

ThS. NGUYỄN HỮU CHẤN

BÀI TẬP THỰC HÀNH TIẾNG ANH 12



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN GIÁO DỤC VIỆT NAM

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LỜI NÓI ĐẦU

Cuốn sách **Bài tập thực hành Tiếng Anh 12** được biên soạn theo chương trình nội dung SGK **Tiếng Anh 12**. Mục đích giúp các em tự học, nghiên cứu và nâng cao kiến thức tiếng Anh của mình một cách hiệu quả.

Cuốn sách này được viết theo 16 chủ đề - bài học: Home Life, Cultural Diversity, Ways of Socialising, School Education System, Higher Education, Future Jobs, Economic Reforms, Life in the Future, Deserts, Endangered Species, Books, Water Sports, The 22nd SEA Games, International Organizations, Women in Society, và The Association of Southeast Asian Nations. Các bài tập của mỗi bài học được thiết kế dựa trên kiến thức nền của sách giáo khoa bao gồm các phần: ngữ âm, ngữ pháp, từ vựng, đọc hiểu, và viết với nhiều dạng bài tập khác nhau, đa dạng và phong phú theo hình thức trắc nghiệm và tự luận. Ngoài 16 bài học trên, cứ sau 4 bài học, học sinh sẽ làm một bài kiểm tra (TEST YOURSELF) để đánh giá kết quả học tập của mình.

Cuốn sách được chia thành ba phần chính: Bài tập theo 16 chủ đề của sách giáo khoa (Unit-based Exercises); Củng cố (Consolidation) và Đáp án (Answer Key). Đối với phần Củng cố, chúng tôi biên soạn các đề thi luyện tập mẫu (Specimen Tests) sát với chương trình lớp 12 và các lớp trước, đồng thời thiết kế dạng bài tập tương tự như đề thi Tốt nghiệp Trung học phổ thông, Đại học, Cao đẳng của các năm trước nhằm giúp các em ôn thi đạt kết quả cao.

Hi vọng rằng cuốn sách này sẽ mang lại cho các em học sinh nói chung và cho những ai quan tâm đến việc học tiếng Anh nói riêng những điều lí thú và bổ ích trong việc trau dồi tiếng Anh.

Chắc chắn rằng trong quá trình biên soạn, dù đã cố gắng và cẩn trọng, chúng tôi cũng không thể tránh khỏi những thiếu sót ! Vì vậy, chúng tôi rất mong nhận được những ý kiến đóng góp quý báu của bạn đọc gần xa để cuốn sách này được hoàn thiện hơn trong lần tái bản.

Nhân dịp này, chúng tôi xin bày tỏ lòng biết ơn sâu sắc đến các tác giả, các trang web trên mạng chia sẻ và miễn phí- <http://google.com> vì có những bài đọc mà chúng tôi xin trích dẫn.

Tác giả

ThS. NGUYỄN HỮU CHẤN

PART I: UNIT-BASED EXERCISES

UNIT 1:

HOME LIFE

I. PHONETICS

Choose the word with underlined letters that has a different pronunciation from the rest.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. A. shift | X B. <u>bi</u> ology | C. ac <u>t</u> ive | D. <u>d</u> inner |
| 2 A. <u>s</u> pecial | B. <u>c</u> ell | X C. <u>d</u> ecide | D. <u>c</u> eiling |
| 3 A. <u>w</u> omen | B. <u>w</u> oman | C. <u>r</u> out | D. <u>p</u> ullover |
| 4. A. <u>p</u>ressure | B. <u>c</u> ure | C. <u>s</u> ecure | D. <u>e</u> ndure |
| 5. A. <u>w</u> hich | B. <u>ch</u> ildren | C. <u>k</u> itchen | X D. <u>ch</u> emist |

Pick out the word that has the different stress from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 6. A. possible | B. hospital | X C. attempt | D. pressure |
| 7. A. household | X B. believe | C. garbage | D. breakfast |
| 8. A. secondary | X B. university | C. interest | D. confidence |
| 9. A. decision | B. important | X C. personal | D. supportive |
| 10 A. <u>s</u> eparately | B. <u>m</u> ischievous | X C. <u>g</u> enerally | 10 D. <u>o</u> bedient |

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Match the word in column A with its meaning in column B.

A	B
1. shift	a. small routine task ✓
2. household	b. closely united in friendship
3. chore	c. the feeling that you are sure about your own abilities
4. supportive	d. a person who studies or is an expert in biology
5. close-knit	e. state of being responsible
6. mischievous	f. period of time worked by a group of workers who start work as another group finishes
7. biologist	g. apart, not together
8. responsibility	h. all the people living in a house ✓
9. confidence	i. fond of having fun in a rather naughty way
10. separately	j. giving help, encouragement or sympathy

1. 4 2. h 3. a 4. j 5. b 6. f 7. d 8. e 9. c 10. g

2. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

1. My parents try _____ as much time with their children and grandchildren as possible.
A. spending ☒ B. to spend C. to give D. giving
2. Her father is willing _____ his colleagues at work.
A. help B. helping ☒ C. to help D. helped
3. My sister's main responsibility is _____ our grandmother.
☒ A. looking after ☒ B. to look after C. looked after D. look after
4. All members in the family are busy _____ for a house-warming party.
A. preparation B. preparatory C. to prepare ☒ D. preparing
5. Students are very much confident _____ doing their research at university.
☒ A. of ☒ B. with C. at D. about
6. After working all women go home _____ to look after the house.
A. hurry B. hurrying C. hurried ☒ D. in a hurry
7. Our mother's shrimp soup is the best soup we _____.
A. eat B. are eating C. have eaten ☒ D. have ever eaten
8. They _____ the bridge since the villagers in this village _____ to another place.
A. built - moved ☒ B. have built - moved C. built - had moved D. had built - moved
9. When police _____ here, the victim _____ to the hospital.
A. came - took B. came - had taken
☒ C. came - had been taken D. had come - was taken
10. Many parents do not allow children _____ coffee.
A. drink B. drinking ☒ C. to drink D. not drinking
11. Family structure in most parts of the world is still _____.
☒ A. patriarchal B. patriarchate ☒ C. patriarch D. patriarchy
12. A(n) _____ family is a living group of grandparents, parents and children.
A. nuclear ☒ B. extended ☒ C. big D. small
13. Mary's mother is said to be a very _____ woman because she takes the responsibility for running the household.
☒ A. caring B. cared C. careful D. careless
14. It is _____ for us to live in a small and dirty house.
A. comfort B. comforting C. comfortable ☒ D. uncomfortable
15. Being members in a close-knit family we should be very _____ of one another.
A. helpful B. sympathetic ☒ C. supportive D. proud

16. I was born and _____ in a poor family in the countryside.

- A. grew ☒ B. grew up C. brought D. cared

17. In the family, the woman is both a mother and a(n) _____.

- ☒ A. babysitter ☒ B. educator C. servant D. teacher

18. Wife and husband support each other and take care _____ their children.

- ☒ A. of B. for C. with D. to

19. When I came to see my grandparents, they _____ television.

- A. watched ☒ B. were watching C. have watched D. had watched

20. It is said that the whole family will end up in _____.

- A. arguments ☒ B. debates C. sorrows ☒ D. ruins

3. Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capital letters in parentheses.

1. Binh's father always complains about his (RESPONSIBLE) _____ for the family.

2. Whenever there are problems in the family we try to discuss and (SOLUTION) _____ them quickly.

3. The (COMFORT) ~~discomfort~~ of the house makes guests annoyed.

4. It's very interesting for us (CELEBRATE) _____ our parents' golden wedding anniversary.

5. Sometimes parents are not pleased with their children's (OBEDIENT) ~~disobedience~~.

6. What do you prefer, (SPIRIT) ~~spiritual~~ life or material life?

7. Children are not allowed to go out without their parents' (PERMIT) ~~permission~~.

8. The (EDUCATE) ~~educable~~ value of family is of prevailing importance.

9. Family gives us the sense of duty and responsibility necessary for the (SOLID) ~~solid~~ of the social structure.

10. Family teaches us the sense of responsibility, the respect of dignity, (TOLERANT) ~~tolerant~~ and piety.

4. Circle the letter A, B, C or D that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

1. She has offered a good job in an office since her mother moved to Paris.

- A B C D

2. If Mrs. Ly had finished her work earlier, she would go back home at 6 p.m.

- A B C D

responsibility

3. His father's main responsible is to decorate the house and paint the front gate.
A B C D
4. Are you an intimate family and supported of one another?
A B C D
5. Lucky, my family will be invited to attend our cousin's wedding party.
A B C D
6. They are planning on attending the convention next month, and so I am.
A B C D I am
7. Mary's car is far more expensive than Daisy, but it is not economical.
A B C D
8. Mumps are said to be a very common disease that usually affects children.
A B C D
9. They have had their kitchen decorate before the lunar New Year.
A B C D
10. My family members are very confident with their competence and duty in work.
A B C D

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the following passage carefully and decide whether these statements are true (T) or false (F).

WOMEN IN THE NUCLEAR FAMILY

The family is changing. In the past, grandparents, parents, and children used to live together; in other words, they had an "extended family". Sometimes two or more brothers with their wives and children were part of the large family group. But family structure is changing throughout the world. The "nuclear family" consists of only one father, one mother, and children; it is becoming the main family structure everywhere.

The nuclear family offers married women some advantages: They have freedom from their relatives, and the husband does not have all the power of the family. Family structure in most parts of the world is still "patriarchal"; that is, the father is the head of the family and makes most of the important decisions. Studies show, however, that in nuclear families, men and women usually make an equal number of decisions about family life. Also, well-educated husbands and wives often prefer to share the power.

But wives usually have to "pay" for the benefits of freedom and power. When women lived in extended families, sisters, grandmothers, and aunts helped

one another with housework and child care. In addition, older women in a large family group had important decisions. Wives in nuclear families do not enjoy this benefit, and they have another disadvantage, too: Women generally live longer than their husbands, so older women from nuclear families often have to live alone.

Studies show that women are generally less satisfied with marriage than men are. In the past, men worked outside the home and women worked inside. Housework and child care were a full-time job, and there was no time for anything else. Of course, this situation is changing. Women now work outside the home and have more freedom than they did in the past. Why, then, are some women still discontent?

In most parts of the world today, women work because the family needs more money. However, their outside jobs often give them less freedom, not more, because they still have to do most of the housework. The women actually have two full-time jobs – one outside the home and another inside – and not much free time.

The nuclear family will probably continue to be the main family form of the future. Change, however, usually brings disadvantages along with benefits, and the family forms of the past had many advantages.

(Interactions I: A Reading Skill Book, 1990: 60 -61)

1. _____ Families around the world are generally smaller than they used to be.
2. _____ In most countries, wives have most of the power in the family.
3. _____ Living in a nuclear family is both good and bad for a woman.
4. _____ Women in extended families used to help each other with the housework and the children.
5. _____ Generally, women are happy with marriage, but men are not satisfied.
6. _____ Women with jobs are the most satisfied because they have freedom from housework.

2. Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

TWO BROTHERS

Emilio and Maximilian are brothers. They are both old men now. They grew (1) _____ together on a farm in Argentina, but since then they have (2) _____ very different lives. When Emilio left school at the age of fourteen, he started work (3) _____ their father's farm. He really enjoyed the simple village life and when their father died, Emilio took (4) _____ the farm. All his life Emilio has lived in the old farmhouse where he was born. "I have never wanted to live anywhere (5) _____," he says. "This is my home. I feel that I am part of it and it is part of me."

So for over 70 years Emilio's life (6) ____ very little. When he was 22, he married his childhood sweetheart, Pilar, from the next village, and they have been happily married (7) _____. Two days ago they celebrated their golden wedding (8) _____. It was a big celebration. Everybody from miles around was there, (9) _____ Emilio and Pilar's six children and their fifteen grandchildren.

Emilio and Pilar have never been (10) _____. Until he was 60, Emilio went to Buenos Aires once a year, but since his sixtieth birthday he hasn't left (11) _____. "Well, yes, I have had a good life," he says, "but I have not done very much. Now, look at my brother, Maximilian. He left the village (12) _____ he had the chance. He has not visited us very much in the last twenty years, but we have (13) _____ about him in the newspapers and we have seen him on television, (14) _____. Yes, Max has had a very (15) _____ life."

(Tom Hutchinson, *Lifelines: Pre-Intermediate*, 1997: 63)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. on | B. up | C. in | D. with |
| 2. A. led | B. had | C. lived | D. faced |
| 3. A. in | B. on | C. at | D. with |
| 4. A. up | B. on | C. at | D. over |
| 5. A. more | B. better | C. else | D. new |
| 6. A. changed | B. was changing | C. has changed | D. had changed |
| 7. A. before | B. up to now | C. ever before | D. ever since |
| 8. A. anniversary | B. party | C. celebration | D. ceremony |
| 9. A. include | B. including | C. included | D. to include |
| 10. A. abroad | B. overseas | C. foreign | D. foreign countries |
| 11. A. the house | B. the country | C. the village | D. the celebration |
| 12. A. soon | B. as soon as | C. sooner than | D. sooner |
| 13. A. seen | B. written | C. known | D. read |
| 14. A. too | B. either | C. neither | D. so |
| 15. A. bored | B. tired | C. tiring | D. interesting |

IV. WRITING

1. Use suggested words or groups of words to write complete sentences.

1. How many / people / there / your family?

.....

2. You / live / extended family / nuclear family?

.....

3. Our family / live / this / cosy / comfortable / house / twenty years now.
.....
4. Our parents / love / us / very much / we / obedient / hard-working.
.....
5. Living / far / our house / we / always / long / return / it.
.....
6. Our mother / be / carry / woman / and / have to / take / responsibility / run / our family.
.....
7. All family members / be / happy / have dinner / together.
.....
8. Children / should / ask / their parents / advice / before / make / an important decision.
.....
9. In our family / the interests / we / share / closely / be / joys / happiness / sorrows.
.....
10. We / love / our family / very much / because / it / place / we / born / and / educated / become / good citizens.
.....
.....

2. Choose the best answer by circling the letter A, B, C or D to make a meaningful sentence as the given one.

1. Why / women / less / generally / satisfy / marriage / than / men?
 A. Why do women generally less satisfy marriage than men?
 B. Why do women generally less satisfy with marriage than men?
 C. Why are women generally less satisfied with marriage than men?
 D. Why are women generally less satisfied with marriage than men are?
2. The nuclear family / become / main / family / structure / everywhere.
 A. The nuclear family becomes the main family structure in everywhere.
 B. The nuclear family is becoming the main family structure everywhere.
 C. The nuclear family is become the main family structure everywhere.
 D. The nuclear family has become the main structure family everywhere.

3. *Husbands / have / share / power / their wives / help / them / housework.*
 - A. Husbands have shared power with their wives and help them housework.
 - B. Husbands have shared power with their wives and help them with housework.
 - C. Husbands have to share power with their wives and help them with the housework.
 - D. Husbands have to share power with their wives and help them with many houseworks
4. *Our responsibility / the family / be / clean / the floor / look after / the garden.*
 - A. Our responsibility in the family is cleaning the floor and look after the garden.
 - B. Our responsibility in the family is cleaning the floor and looks after the garden.
 - C. Our responsibility in the family is to clean the floor and look after the garden.
 - D. Our responsibility in the family is to clean the floor and looking after the garden.
5. *We / often / share / secrets / personal / our close friends.*
 - A. We often share secrets personally with our close friends.
 - B. We often share our personal secrets with our close friends.
 - C. We often share our close friends with personal secrets.
 - D. We often share with our close friends about personal secrets.
6. *We / live / happy / since / our parents / give / a nice house.*
 - A. We live happily since our parents give us a nice house.
 - B. We lived happily since our parents give us a nice house.
 - C. We have lived happily since our parents give us a nice house.
 - D. We have lived happily since our parents gave us a nice house.
7. *My mother / always / the first one / get up / morning / prepare / breakfast / us.*
 - A. My mother is always the first one get up in the morning to prepare breakfast for us.
 - B. My mother is always the first one to get up in the morning and to prepare breakfast for us.
 - C. My mother is always the first one to get up in the morning to prepare breakfast for us.
 - D. My mother is always the first one who gets up in the morning to prepare breakfast for us.
8. *Unlike / other men / my father / like / get up / early / make / morning tea.*
 - A. Unlike other men, my father likes getting up early to make morning tea.
 - B. Unlike other men, my father likes getting up early making morning tea.

C. Other men are unlike, my father likes getting up early making morning tea.

D. Unlike are other men, my father likes getting up early making morning tea.

9. *What / you / prepare / your future / yet?*

A. What do you prepare for your future yet?

B. What will you prepare for your future yet?

C. What have you prepared for your future yet?

D. What are you going to prepare for your future yet?

10. *My mother / work / experienced accountant / bank of Investment and Development of Vietnam / twenty years now.*

A. My mother works to be an experienced accountant at the bank of Investment and Development of Vietnam for twenty years now.

B. My mother is working as an experienced accountant at the bank of Investment and Development of Vietnam for twenty years now.

C. My mother has worked as an experienced accountant at the bank of Investment and Development of Vietnam for twenty years now.

D. My mother has been working as an experienced accountant at the bank of Investment and Development of Vietnam for twenty years now.

UNIT 2:

CULTURAL DIVERSITY

I. PHONETICS

Choose the word with underlined letters that has a different pronunciation from the rest.

1. A. traditionally B. marriage C. among D. agree
2. A. marriage B. carriage C. massage D. luggage
3. A. sacrifice B. vice C. device D. service
4. A. knocked B. promised C. proposed D. stopped
5. A. thought B. though C. although D. throwo

Pick out the word that has the different stress from the rest.

6. A. marriage B. believe C. decide D. about
7. A. follow B. develop C. marriage D. different
8. A. attitude B. concerned C. majority D. because
9. A. physical B. maintenance C. beauty D. romantic
10. A. confide B. independent C. particular D. attractiveness

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Matching the word in column A with its meaning in column B.

A	B
1. banquet	a. the wide range or variety of something
2. ceremony	b. a person in your family who lived a long time before you, from whom you are descended
3. culture	c. a person or thing that has a similar position of function to somebody/ something else
4. sacrifice	d. a formal dinner for a large number of people
5. diversity	e. table of flat block for sacrifice or offering to a deity
6. counterpart	f. to give up something important or valuable in order to achieve something
7. romantic	g. formal act or series of formal acts performed on a religious or public occasion
8. generation	h. all the people who were born at about the same time
9. ancestor	i. the customs, ideas, civilization, etc of a particular society or group of people
10. altar	j. having or showing ideas about life and love that are emotional rather than real or particular

1.____ 2.____ 3.____ 4.____ 5.____ 6.____ 7.____ 8.____ 9.____ 10.____

2. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

1. We come from Vietnam, so we are not used to _____ on the left.
A. drive B. driving C. drove D. driven
2. Mary and Tom _____ a lot of cakes and biscuits on their birthday two days ago.
A. sent B. are sent C. were sent D. had sent
3. It's time my mother _____ the dinner.
A. cooks B. cooked C. was cooking D. has cooked
4. It's _____ to call anyone at night.
A. convenient B. inconvenient C. convenience D. inconvenience
5. It is advised by specialists that women should _____ their beauty and appearance after marriage.
A. keep B. beautify C. increase D. maintain
6. It is said that women are devoted all their life _____ their husbands and children.
A. for B. with C. to D. from
7. She _____ her lessons before she _____ to class.
A. doesn't prepare - goes B. didn't prepare - went
C. didn't prepare - had gone D. hasn't prepared - went
8. By the time we got the present, the director _____ in Hanoi.
A. had arrived B. arrived C. was arriving D. has arrived
9. The newcomers hope _____ in many of the school's social activities.
A. will include B. to include C. including D. to be included
10. She was late for the meeting because she _____ an accident.
A. had B. had had C. has had D. would have
11. Does your secretary _____ shorthand?
A. know to take B. know how to take C. know how take D. know how taking
12. They denied _____ the golden watch last night.
A. steal B. stealing C. to steal D. stolen
13. In the end the host gave me _____ to leave the party earlier.
A. permit B. permitting C. permission D. permissible
14. The Tet customs maintain and develop as a _____ beauty of the Vietnamese.
A. cultured B. cultural C. culturally D. culturist

15. The painter has discovered a path into the spiritual world of _____ emotions.
 A. art B. artist C. artistic D. artistically
16. Have you ever _____ your friend's wedding party?
 A. gone B. taken part in C. participated D. attended
17. When they _____, the train _____.
 A. came – had already left B. came – already left
 C. came – has already left D. came – had already been leaving
18. This time tomorrow your friends _____ of your success, and all of them _____ up to congratulate you.
 A. will read – will ring B. will be reading – will be ringing
 C. will be reading – will ring D. will be reading – will have rung
19. She has just gotten _____ with some international volunteer students.
 A. contact B. acquaintance C. friendship D. relationship
20. The _____ and welcome of the Vietnamese people quickly encourages foreign tourists.
 A. friendly B. friendship C. warmth D. relationship

3. Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capital letters in parentheses.

- Mr. and Mrs. John are busy with the (CELEBRATE) _____ of their golden wedding anniversary.
- Have young boys and girls thought about their (MARRY) _____ yet?
- Are you much concerned with physical (ATTRACTIVE) _____ when choosing a wife or a husband?
- It is said that Asian students reject some views that marriage of a (PARTNER) _____ of equals.
- Lunch will include a (DELICACY) _____ menu of fish, shrimp, lobster and cuttlefish.
- Their silver wedding anniversary has offered luxurious (AMBIENT) _____ and classic Vietnamese cuisine.
- Singing Ca Tru is said to be a unique and elegant kind of (CULTURE) _____ activity.
- International students have gained many advantages from cultural (DIVERSE) _____.

9. During the Tet holidays, young children like being taken to (RECREATION) _____ parks and areas.
10. Guests are always offered an atmosphere of conviviality and (INTIMATE) _____ by the host of the party.

4. Circle the letter A, B, C or D that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

1. If you cannot attend the wedding, you can send the presents to the groom and _____
 A B C
 bride before advance.
 D
2. Traditionally, it is better give a pair of items to the newly wedded couple rather _____
 A B C D
 than a single gift.
3. Guests give the newly wedded couples envelopes contained best wishes and money.
 A B C D
4. By this time next month, my neighbours will have celebrate their wedding day
 A B C
 for thirty years.
5. The bride and groom do a short speech in order to thank their guests for attending.
 A B C D
6. At the wedding ceremony, the two big candles will be lighted and whisky will
 A B
 be consumed, together with foods and cakes.
 C D
7. The master of ceremonies makes the speech, welcomes the guests and thanking
 A B C
 them for their attendance.
 D
8. About me, a Vietnamese husband is obliged to tell his wife where he has been
 A B C D
 if he comes home late.

9. The Vietnamese wife trusts her husband do the right things for her and himself.

A

B

C

D

10. Couples have loved each other for a long time before they decided to get married.

A

B

C

D

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each of the following questions by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

Because writing has become so important in our culture, we sometimes think of it as more real than speech. A little thought, however, will show why speech is primary and writing secondary to language. Human beings have been writing (as far as we can tell from surviving evidence) for at least 5000 years; but they have been talking for much longer, doubtless ever since there have been human beings.

When writing did develop, it was derived from and represented speech, although imperfectly. Even today there are spoken languages that have no written form. Furthermore, we all learn to talk well before we learn to write; any human child who is not severely handicapped physically or mentally will learn to talk: a normal human being cannot be prevented from doing so. On the other hand, it takes a special effort to learn to write. In the past many intelligent and useful members of society did not acquire the skill, and even today many who speak languages with writing systems never learn to read or write, while some who learn the rudiments of those skills do so only imperfectly.

To affirm the primacy of speech over writing is not, however, to disparage the latter. One **advantage** writing has over speech is that it is more permanent and makes possible the records that any civilization must have. Thus, if speaking makes us human, writing makes us civilized.

(Đề thi tuyển sinh Cao đẳng năm 2007, mã số đề thi: 653)

1. We sometimes think of writing as more real than speech because _____.

A. people have been writing since there have been human beings

B. human beings have been writing for at least 5000 years

C. it has become very important in our culture

D. writing is secondary to language

2. *The author of the passage argues that _____.*
A. speech is more basic to language than writing
B. all languages should have a written form
C. writing has become too important in today's society
D. everyone who learns to speak must learn to write
3. *Normal human beings _____.*
A. learn to talk after learning to write
B. learn to write before learning to talk
C. learn to talk before learning to write
D. learn to write and to talk at the same time
4. *According to the passage, writing _____.*
A. is represented perfectly by speech
B. represents speech, but not perfectly
C. is imperfect, but less so than speech
D. developed from imperfect speech
5. *Learning to write is _____.*
A. too difficult B. easy C. not easy D. very easy
6. *In order to show that learning to write requires effort, the author gives the example of _____.*
A. severely handicapped children
B. people who learn the rudiments of speech
C. people who speak many languages
D. intelligent people who couldn't write
7. *In the author's judgment, _____.*
A. writing is more real than speech
B. writing has more advantages than speech
C. speech is essential but writing has important benefits
D. speech conveys ideas less accurately than writing does
8. *According to the author, one mark of any civilized society is that it _____.*
A. affirms the primacy of writing over speech
B. affirms the primacy of speech over writing
C. keeps written records
D. teaches its children to speak perfectly

9. Which of the following is NOT true?

- A. Speech is essential but writing has important benefits.
- B. Writing has become so important in our culture.
- C. It is easy to acquire the writing skill.
- D. Writing represents speech, but not perfectly.

10. The word "advantage" in the last paragraph most closely means _____.

- A. "benefit" B. "skill" C. "rudiments" D. "domination"

2. Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

Weddings are (1) _____ that bring family and friends together. Invitations (2) _____ weddings are something to look forward to. Most weddings occur after the rainy season and prior to Tet. The rice has already been (3) _____ so food is plentiful and the sun is out, which makes it a better time for (4) _____. The ceremonies differ a little depending on the region, how (5) _____ the people are and how much they can afford to spend.

These days, couples fall in love and decide to get married but arranged marriages still occur. Parental (6) _____ is sought by almost all couples before they wed. This is sometimes withheld, even if the two are in love, because of perceived (7) _____ between the families due to educational status, social rank or (8) _____ differences. The birthdays of proposed brides and grooms must also be checked against each other to (9) _____ that their horoscopes are compatible and that the match is a fortunate one. At the first formal meeting between the two families, the date and place for the (10) _____ ceremony are set.

(Culture Shock! Vietnam, 1995: 169)

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. chances | B. occasions | C. opportunities | D. holidays |
| 2. A. to | B. for | C. into | D. about |
| 3. A. harvest | B. harvested | C. harvesting | D. harvester |
| 4. A. photograph | B. photography | C. photographic | D. photographer |
| 5. A. tradition | B. traditionalist | C. traditional | D. traditionally |
| 6. A. approval | B. agreement | C. engagement | D. arrangement |
| 7. A. compatible | B. incompatible | C. compatibility | D. incompatibility |
| 8. A. culture | B. cultured | C. cultural | D. culturally |
| 9. A. check | B. ensure | C. insure | D. agree |
| 10. A. betroth | B. betrothing | C. betrothal | D. betrothed |

IV. WRITING

Use suggested words or groups of words to write complete sentences.

- 1. You / attend / your friend's / wedding party/ ever?
.....
- 2. Why / the bride / the groom / have to / prepare / a lot of things / before / wedding party?
.....
- 3. You / think / parental approval / their children's marriage / important?
.....
- 4. Invitation cards / sent out / one week / before / the wedding.
.....
- 5. It / said / weddings / occasions / bring / families / relatives / friends / together
.....
- 6. A large bunch / areca nuts / betel leaves / said / be / traditional / symbol / conjugal love.
.....
- 7. Gifts / in the form / rings / necklaces / bracelets / earrings / and others / be / packed / special / red wedding boxes / covered / red cloth.
.....
.....
- 8. A fortune teller / consulted / choose / the best date / time / the wedding ceremony / by the two families.
.....
.....
- 9. Beautifully decorated cars / be / used / take / the group of each family.
.....
- 10. Lots / photographs / as well as / video recording / the whole / wedding procedure / be / take.
.....
.....

UNIT 3:

WAYS OF SOCIALISING

I. PHONETICS

Choose the word with underlined letters that has a different pronunciation from the rest.

1. A. attract B. actor C. abstract D. informality
2. A. socialise B. social C. society D. programme
3. A. assistant B. appoint C. wave D. probably
4. A. climate B. celebrate C. fortunate D. considerate
5. A. forward B. steward C. coward D. toward

Pick out the word that has the different stress from the rest.

6. A. assistant B. attention C. appropriate D. academic
7. A. impolite B. approach C. acceptable D. consider
8. A. reasonable B. consumer C. argument D. absolute
9. A. allow B. acceptable C. decent D. maintain
10. A. apologize B. natural C. compliment D. maintenance

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Matching the word in column A with its meaning in column B.

A	B
1. socialize	a. having sound judgement; moderate; ready to listen to reason
2. non-verbal	b. expression of praise, admiration, approval, etc
3. nod	c. impoliteness, rude act or comment
4. compliment	d. complete
5. decent	e. move one's head down and then up against quickly to show agreement
6. reasonable	f. mix socially
7. discourtesy	g. not involving words or speech
8. interrupt	h. kind, respectable
9. chitchat	i. break the continuity of something temporarily
10. absolute	j. gossip

1.____ 2.____ 3.____ 4.____ 5.____ 6.____ 7.____ 8.____ 9.____ 10.____

2. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

1. During the last few weeks, I _____ very busy.
A. was B. have been C. had been D. would have been
2. At this time next month, my brother _____ in Hanoi.
A. is working B. have worked C. will work D. will be working
3. She felt sad because the singer _____.
A. was killed B. was being killed C. has been killed D. had been killed
4. She reminded her daughter _____ earlier than the night before.
A. go to bed B. going to bed C. to go to bed D. had gone
5. Mary asked Tom _____ he should lend her some money.
A. because B. whether C. if D. B & C are correct.
6. Have those reports _____ to my office, please?
A. taken B. taking C. to take D. take
7. The children can study here _____ they do not make too much noise.
A. providing B. whether C. until D. unless
8. No sooner _____ than it rained.
A. did he go B. he went C. had he gone D. he had gone
9. My brother-in-law _____ swimming with me when I was young.
A. was used to go B. was used to be going
C. got used to go D. used to go
10. Pupils _____ in clothes than students do.
A. look more interesting B. look more interested
C. have greater interest D. take more interest
11. My teacher said that he _____ English in that college since 1992.
A. taught B. had taught C. was teaching D. has been teaching
12. My supervisor _____ the thesis proposal before Tet holidays.
A. told me to finish writing B. told me to finish to write
C. told me finish writing D. told me finish to write
13. The teacher required his student _____.
A. don't call him at night B. not call him at night
C. not to call him at night D. not to call to him at night

14. According to a recent survey, most people are on good _____ with their neighbours.
A. relations B. acquaintance C. relationships D. terms
15. Anyone is entitled to such benefit, _____ of age or sex.
A. whether B. in spite C. in case D. regardless
16. Chan: "Your English is very fluent today, Chieu Han."
Chieu Han: "_____"
A. Thanks anyway. It is normal. I am trying later.
B. Oh, dear. Really? I don't think that it is good enough..
C. Thank you, Chan. It's very kind of you to say so.
D. Oh, no! Thank you. I am so embarrassed.
17. Pointing _____ someone is usually considered rude.
A. at B. out C. to D. before
18. Universal _____, such as happiness, fear, sadness are expressed in a similar non-verbal way throughout the world.
A. states B. status C. emotions D. moods
19. The lorry was travelling at a high _____.
A. rate B. acceleration C. speed D. rapidity
20. The OPEC countries have _____ the price of oil.
A. risen B. raised C. increased D. boosted

3. Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capital letters in parentheses.

- Culture learning is simply a particular type of human learning related to patterns of human (INTERACT) _____ and identification.
- It is culture learning that raises our (AWARE) _____ of how to achieve successful communication.
- Other linguists have claimed that language can refer to general human (CAPABLE) _____ for verbal communication or it can refer to specific forms of language.
- People seem to pay more attention to the correctness and less to the (APPROPRIATE) _____ of the language use.
- Honesty and (DIRECT) _____ in communication are strongly related.
- It is said that when talking about (EMOTION) _____ issues and feelings, women tend to be direct than men.

7. The Vietnamese are very (SENSE) _____ in relating to people's body language.
8. (FACE) _____ changes are one of the most obvious and commonly used techniques.
9. Direct and eye contact is avoided between (STRANGE) _____, especially when girls and young women meet someone for the first time.
10. There are many subtle nuances and (ALLUDE) _____ in speech and gesture.

4. Circle the letter A, B, C or D that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

1. There were two small rooms in the beach house, the smaller of them served as kitchen.
A B C D
2. Cuba is said to be one of the larger sugar-growing areas in the world.
A B C D
3. Flight from Amsterdam to London was delayed as result the heavy rain.
A B C D
4. The bed in that I slept is small but very comfortable.
A B C D
5. Braille is a system of reading and writing by touch for blind.
A B C D
6. I would love coming to the wedding party but it just isn't possible.
A B C D
7. He won't lend you any money provided you promised to pay him back.
A B C D
8. They asked the pupils whether take part in English-speaking club or not.
A B C D
9. Miss Lan should make her parents are happy for the rest of their life.
A B C D
10. No sooner she had left the office than her friends called her.
A B C D

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

The type of non-verbal language most (1) _____ used by new arrivals is the form of (2) _____ used when neither party speaks the other's language. It is amazing how much business can be (3) _____ in the market, restaurant, shop or

house using sign language. Here, there may be no (4) _____ and both parties are willing as they both want something out of the (5) _____.

Non-verbal language is also used by all of us when we are communicating, (6) _____ directly or through a translator, and is often a more accurate (7) _____ of someone's emotions than the actual words said. In a business meeting, you may (8) _____ nervous habits in a colleague which lead you to guess, for instance, that he may be uncertain where he stands in current (9) _____, or that the issue being discussed is very important to him. (10) _____, not all non-verbal language carries the same meaning in (11) _____ cultures and you need to be careful about the (12) _____ made from your observations.

(*Culture Shock! Vietnam, 1995: 146*)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. commonly | B. particularly | C. generally | D. popularly |
| 2. A. communicate | B. communicating | C. communication | D. communicator |
| 3. A. made | B. conducted | C. designed | D. done |
| 4. A. choose | B. choice | C. alternate | D. alternative |
| 5. A. transact | B. transacting | C. transaction | D. transactional |
| 6. A. and | B. nor | C. neither | D. either |
| 7. A. indicator | B. user | C. maker | D. projector |
| 8. A. realize | B. decide | C. recognize | D. see |
| 9. A. negotiate | B. negotiations | C. negotiators | D. negotiable |
| 10. A. However | B. Further | C. Moreover | D. Yet |
| 11. A. differ | B. differing | C. different | D. difference |
| 12. A. assume | B. assumed | C. assuming | D. assumptions |

2. Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each question by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

Ever since humans have inhabited the earth, they have made use of various forms of communication. Generally, this expression of thoughts and feelings has been in the form of oral speech. When there is a language barrier, communication is accomplished through sign language, in which motions stand for letters, words and ideas. Tourists, the deaf, and the mute have had to resort to this form of expression. Many of these symbols of whole words are very picturesque and exact, and can be used internationally; spelling, however, cannot.

Body language transmits ideas or thoughts by certain actions, either intentionally or unintentionally. A wink can be a way of flirting or indicating that

the party is only joking. A nod signifies approval, while shaking the head indicates a negative reaction.

Other forms of nonlinguistic language can be found in Braille (a system of raised dots read with the fingertips), signal flags, Morse code, and smoke signals. Road maps and picture signs also guide, warn and instruct people.

While verbalization is the most common form of language, other systems and techniques also express human thoughts and feelings.

(Michael A. Pyle & Mary Ellen Munoz, 1994: 351)

1. Which of the following best summarizes this passage?
 - A. When language is a barrier, people will find other forms of communication.
 - B. Everybody uses only one form of communication.
 - C. Nonlinguistic language is invaluable to foreigners.
 - D. Although other forms of communication exist, verbalization is the fastest.
2. The underlined word "these" refers to _____.
 - A. tourists
 - B. the deaf and the mute
 - C. thoughts and feelings
 - D. sign language motions
3. All of the following statements are true except _____.
 - A. there are many forms of communication in existence today
 - B. verbalization is the most common form of communication
 - C. the deaf and the mute use an oral form of communication
 - D. ideas and thoughts can be transmitted by body language
4. Which form other than oral speech would be most commonly used among blind people?
 - A. picture signs
 - B. Braille
 - C. body language
 - D. signal flags
5. How many different forms of communication are mentioned here?
 - A. 5
 - B. 7
 - C. 9
 - D. 11
6. The underlined word "wink" means most nearly the same as _____.
 - A. close one eye briefly
 - B. close two eyes briefly
 - C. bob the head up and down
 - D. shake the head from side to side
7. Sign language is said to be very picturesque and exact and can be used internationally EXCEPT for _____.
 - A. spelling
 - B. whole words
 - C. ideas
 - D. expressions

8. *People need to communicate in order to _____.*
A. create language barriers
B. keep from reading with their fingertips
C. be picturesque and exact
D. express thoughts and feelings
9. *What is the best title for the passage?*
A. The Importance of Sign Language
B. The Many Forms of Communication
C. Ways of Expressing Feelings
D. Picturesque Symbols of Communication
10. *Who would be most likely to use Morse code?*
A. a scientist B. a spy C. an airline pilot D. a telegrapher

IV. WRITING

1. Choose the best answer by circling the letter A, B, C or D to make a meaningful sentence as the given one.

1. *People / this village / talk / us / friendly / when / we / visit / them.*
A. People in this village talk to us friendly when we visit them.
B. People in this village talked to us friendly when we visit them.
C. People in this village were to talking us friendly when we visit them.
D. People in this village talk to us in a friendly way when we visit them.
2. *The school / finish / the end / next month.*
A. The school finishes at the end of next month.
B. The school will finish at the end of next month.
C. The school will be finishing at the end of next month.
D. The school will be finished at the end of next month.
3. *How long / they / live / Paris / before / we / came / here?*
A. How long have they lived in Paris before we came here?
B. How long did they live in Paris before we came here?
C. How long had they lived in Paris before we came here?
D. How long had they lived in Paris before we had come here?

4. *Columbus / look for / India / when / discover / the Americas.*
A. Columbus looked for India when he discovered the Americas.
B. Columbus was looking for India when he discovered the Americas.
C. Columbus looked for India when he was discovering the Americas.
D. Columbus had looked for India when he discovered the Americas.
5. *They / said / promise / offer / him / a good job.*
A. They said to promise to offer him a good job.
B. They said that they promised offering him a good job.
C. They said that they promised to offer him a good job.
D. They said that they have promised to offer him a good job.
6. *She / advised / us / not / go to / those / dangerous places / but / we / not obey / her.*
A. She advised us did not go to those dangerous places but we did not obey her.
B. She advised us not go to those dangerous places but we did not obey her.
C. She advised us not to go to those dangerous places but we did not obey her.
D. She advised us to go not to those dangerous places but we did not obey her.
7. *The teacher / ask / Phuong / whether / not / or / want / learn / English.*
A. The teacher asked Phuong whether or not she wanted to learn English.
B. The teacher asked Phuong whether or not want to learn English.
C. The teacher asked Phuong whether she wanted to learn English not or.
D. The teacher asked Phuong she should want to learn whether English or not.
8. *She / me / happy wedding anniversary.*
A. She said me that she had a happy wedding anniversary.
B. She told me to be happy with her wedding anniversary.
C. She wished me a happy wedding anniversary.
D. She wished me to have a happy wedding anniversary.
9. *The cyclist / looked / cautious / before / cross / the main street.*
A. The cyclist looked cautious before he crossed the main street.
B. The cyclist had looked cautiously before he crossed the main street.
C. The cyclist looked cautious before crossing the main street.
D. The cyclist looked in cautious way before he crossed the main street.

10. Skiers / rather / travel / train / through / mountains / than / go / by bus.

- A. Skiers would rather to travel by train through the mountains than go by bus.
- B. Skiers would rather to travel by train through the mountains than going by bus.
- C. Skiers would rather travel by train through the mountains than go by bus.
- D. Skiers would rather to travel by train through the mountains than going by bus.

2. Change the following sentences into reported speech.

1. She said, "I am going to visit my aunt next week."

.....

2. They said to their employees, "Try to work hard to earn much money this month."

.....

3. My mother said, "If I had met my old friend, I would have invited her to come to see my house."

.....

4. "Where have you been these days, Hoa?" Trung asked.

.....

5. "Don't complain about the services here." The director said to the tourists.

.....

6. "Were you doing your English exercises at eight o'clock last night?"

.....

7. "How long have you been working in this bank, Lien?" he said.

.....

8. "Please telephone me tonight!" my uncle said to me.

.....

9. "Why didn't you come to see me yesterday, John?" Lan said.

.....

10. "Let's go shopping now," they said.

.....

UNIT 4:

SCHOOL EDUCATION SYSTEM

I. PHONETICS

Choose the word with underlined letters that has a different pronunciation from the rest.

1. A. educator B. individually C. production D. graduation
2. A. school B. good C. food D. fool
3. A. nation B. national C. nationality D. parallel
4. A. refuse B. compulsory C. misuse D. unify
5. A. examine B. examination C. explain D. explanation

Pick out the word that has the different stress from the rest.

6. A. compulsory B. engineer C. independent D. academic
7. A. algebra B. chemistry C. physical D. curriculum
8. A. parallel B. geography C. nursery D. category
9. A. methodical B. tearaway C. national D. government
10. A. sentimental B. undergraduate C. responsible D. competition

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Matching the word in column A with its meaning in column B.

A	B
1. syllabus	a. scholarly
2. compulsory	b. official written or printed statement that may be used as proof or evidence of certain facts
3. tearaway	c. divide
4. certificate	d. list of subjects, topics, texts, etc included in a course of study
5. academic	e. obligatory
6. curriculum	f. begin
7. separate	g. done in an orderly, logical way
8. disruptive	h. subjects included in a course of study or taught at a particular school, college
9. methodological	i. unruly young man
10. commence	j. causing disruption

1.____ 2.____ 3.____ 4.____ 5.____ 6.____ 7.____ 8.____ 9.____ 10.____

2. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

1. The National Education Association is abbreviated _____ NEA.
A. for B. to C. from D. with
2. The GCSE stands _____ General Certificate of Secondary Education.
A. for B. to C. by D. from
3. Students in secondary schools have prepared _____ their graduation examinations for many months.
A. for B. with C. in D. by
4. Millions of students are _____ in further education.
A. attended B. sent C. enrolled D. registered
5. Education is the top _____ of the government.
A. aim B. target C. priority D. objective
6. Parents have a statutory right to express a _____ for a school.
A. choice B. preference C. purpose D. reference
7. All state schools have to give parents a written annual _____ on their child's achievement.
A. grade B. study C. letter D. report
8. Mary is the most beautiful girl in our class. We are talking to her.
The sentence which expresses the same meaning as the above is _____.
A. Mary is the most beautiful girl in our class who we are talking to.
B. Mary is the most beautiful girl in our class whom we are talking to.
C. Mary, to whom we are talking her, is the most beautiful girl in our class.
D. Mary, to whom we are talking, is the most beautiful girl in our class.
9. It is vital that this assignment is finished by Tuesday.
The sentence which expresses the same meaning as the above is _____.
A. This assignment must be finished by Tuesday.
B. This assignment is vital to be finished by Tuesday.
C. This assignment is so vital that it must be finished by Tuesday.
D. This assignment is must vitally be finished by Tuesday.
10. In order to _____ with his studies he worked through the summer.
A. take on B. take up C. catch on D. catch up

11. Tom promises he _____ the reports by the end of this month.
A. finishes B. has finished C. will have finished D. will be finishing
12. By May next year, they _____ Russian in this college for three years.
A. will teach B. will be teaching C. will have taught D. will have been teaching
13. This is the last time I _____ an exercise like this!
A. have done B. do C. did D. had done
14. "But son," I told him, "You're my own _____."
A. heart to heart B. body and soul C. flesh and blood D. skin and bone
15. _____ little we may like it, old age comes to most of us.
A. Despite B. However C. So D. As
16. He dislikes _____ to drink wine with his friends.
A. invite B. inviting C. being invited D. not inviting
17. Let you and _____ agree to settle our differences without involving any of the other students.
A. I B. myself C. me D. mine
18. Daisy is _____ of the two sisters.
A. short B. shorter C. the shorter D. the shortest
19. My shoes cost me _____ the last pair that I thought.
A. three times B. three times as much as
C. three times more D. as much three times as
20. The consultant _____ was hired to advise us never really understood our situation.
A. who B. whom C. whose D. which

3. Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capital letters in parentheses.

1. Training is usually aimed at providing skills and knowledge (APPLY) _____ to a particular job or occupation.
2. The quality of university research is assessed every four years in a national research (ASSESS) _____ exercise.
3. The curriculum is based on national guidance to schools, which includes national (ATTAIN) _____ targets.
4. In the past school year, the pre-school sector has been more and more (STABLE) _____ and developed.
5. This school is one of the largest and most (INNOVATE) _____ business schools in the region.

6. Students have met (ADMIT) _____ requirements for international universities.
7. Central to (PEDAGOGY) _____ practices in Vietnam is the traditional view of the teacher -student relationship.
8. This university has excellent (REPUTE) _____ in academic results and vocational education.
9. Teachers and students focus on (METHODOLOGY) _____ issues and the development of research techniques.
10. International students have degrees from a recognized university and provide evidence of English (PROFICIENT) _____.

4. Circle the letter A, B, C or D that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

1. Would you like to make an undergraduate course abroad or in your country?
 A B C D
2. The most important thing for international students is not be shy to talk to each other.
 A B C D
3. Critics say young doctors may be too tired performing their medical duties effectively.
 A B C D
4. The purpose of the admission test is to help college officials identify who students will be successful in college.
 A B C D
5. Education experts say the large numbers of retired Americans are a major reason for the popular of adult children.
 A B C D
6. Schools around the world ables educators separated by distance to communicate by computer.
 A B C D
7. The doctor says that your teeth need filled right now.
 A B C D
8. She is going to have French letters translate into Vietnamese and English.
 A B C D

9. He is a very shy and timid boy, so he dislikes is cheated by many people.
A B C D
10. The director, accompanied by his secretary and office agents, are going to
A B
the city to prepare for the business conference.
C D

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

Almost all school teachers complete an (1) _____ course of initial teacher training which leads to the award of (2) _____ teacher status or, in Scotland, a teaching (3) _____. Initial teacher training courses are provided by universities and higher (4) _____ institutions. A national Curriculum for initial teacher training in England and Wales was introduced in September 1997. In Scotland, all courses must (5) _____ with guidelines issued by the Secretary of State.

In Northern Ireland, initial teacher training covers five areas: understanding the curriculum and (6) _____ knowledge; subject knowledge and preparation, teaching strategies and (7) _____ and classroom management; assessment and recording pupils' (8) _____; and professional for further development. This model of professional (9) _____ is also designed to link the three main stages of training – initial training, induction, and early in-service training – to promote continuing professional (10) _____ across all three.

(Education and Training in Britain, Foreign Commonwealth Office)

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. approve | B. approving | C. approved | D. approval |
| 2. A. qualify | B. qualified | C. qualifying | D. qualification |
| 3. A. qualify | B. qualified | C. qualifying | D. qualification |
| 4. A. educate | B. educating | C. education | D. educational |
| 5. A. comply | B. agree | C. meet | D. demand |
| 6. A. good | B. professional | C. expertise | D. comprehensive |
| 7. A. plans | B. techniques | C. objectives | D. targets |
| 8. A. result | B. study | C. achievement | D. progress |
| 9. A. compete | B. competing | C. competence | D. competitiveness |
| 10. A. develop | B. developer | C. development | D. developmental |

2. Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each question by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

Accreditation is a system for setting national standards of quality in education. The United States is unique in the world because its accreditation system is not administered by the government, but rather by committees of educators and private agencies like the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools and the Society of Engineers.

Before registering to study in any educational institution in the United States, a student should make certain that the institution is accredited in order to assure that the school has a recognized standard of organization, instruction, and financial support. Foreign students should be particularly careful to check an institution's accreditation because other governments or future employers may not recognize a degree earned from a school that has not received accreditation.

If a college is accredited, catalogs and brochures will usually indicate the accreditation status. If you are not sure about a certain school, don't hesitate to check its reputation with an education officer at the nearest U.S embassy.

(Pamela J. Sharpe, 1995: 126)

1. The title that best expresses the idea in this passage is _____.
 - A. studying in the United States
 - B. accreditation
 - C. how to Find the Best School
 - D. the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools
2. What should students do in order to check the accreditation of a school that may interest them?
 - A. Write to the school.
 - B. Write to the U.S Ministry of Education.
 - C. Register to study at the school.
 - D. Consult a U.S embassy official.
3. According to the author, all of the following statements are true of the accreditation system in the United States EXCEPT _____.
 - A. the accreditation on status of a school will be listed in its catalogs and brochures
 - B. future employees will be influenced by the accreditation of a candidate's school
 - C. accreditation provides information about the standards of instruction and organization of a school
 - D. the accreditation system is like that of many other countries

4. The underlined word "unique" most nearly means _____.
 A. unusual B. first C. standard D. large
5. The underlined word "its" refers to _____.
 A. embassy B. status C. school D. reputation
6. From this passage, it may be concluded that an unaccredited school _____.
 A. does not offer a degree
 B. may close because of financial disorganization
 C. is administered by the government
 D. is better than an accredited school

IV. WRITING

1. Change the following sentences into passive voice.

1. Did you repair the car last night?

2. People have built this bridge for five months.

3. Nobody has ever seen the other side of the wall engraved with names of the soldiers.

4. Many students used to use library cards.

5. People had sent the patient to the hospital before doctors came here.

6. We remember our parents taking us to the zoo when we were young.

7. You ought to finish these exercises before 5 pm today.

8. Did you have Lan write the report last night?

9. There are a lot of things to prepare for the next examination.

10. We are going to translate these documents into English.

2. Use suggested words or groups of words to write complete sentences.

1. Schools / Vietnam / generally / begin / September / end / late May.
.....
2. When / Vietnamese children / begin / compulsory education / at school?
.....
3. The Department / Education and Employment / responsible / policy / education / training / England.
.....
4. All schools / will / change / improve / and / must / take / responsibility / raising their own standards.
.....
5. The government / committed / raise / standards / schools.
.....
6. Parents / local communities / should / fully / effectively / involve / the education / their children.
.....
7. Government / plans / develop / new and imaginative / ways / of / help / schools / raise standards.
.....
8. The Government's concern / be / sure / the best possible quality / teaching / learning / in every school.
.....
9. The government / recognize / importance / school leadership / raising / standards.
.....
.....
10. A national curriculum / be / introduced / schools / give / all young people / access / to / broad and balanced / education.
.....
.....

TEST YOURSELF 1

I. PHONETICS

Choose the word with underlined letters that has a different pronunciation from the rest.

1. A. practicee B. dispute C. raise D. envelops
2. A. alarm B. party C. card D. forward
3. A. unit B. umbrella C. university D. Europe
4. A. apply B. application C. applicant D. applicator
5. A. reference B. relative C. relationship D. register

Pick out the word that has the different stress from the rest.

6. A. kindergarten B. compulsory C. difference D. system
7. A. museum B. psychology C. environment D. excellence
8. A. education B. apply C. arrival D. explain
9. A. accredit B. accept C. account D. accent
10. A. equality B. imaginable C. conference D. profound

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

1. The acronym "UNESCO" stands for the United Nations _____, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
A. Education B. Educational C. Educator D. Educated
2. The delegates discussed several important issues, including a recently passed law aimed _____ educational reform.
A. with B. at C. for D. about
3. He said the results of the test do not show if students are prepared _____ college.
A. to attend B. attend C. attending D. attended
4. To be a doctor in the United States, students usually _____ four years of medical school after they complete college.
A. study B. learn C. attend D. research
5. If students passed the examinations, they _____ abroad.
A. go B. went C. had gone D. would go
6. What you (do) _____ when the doorbell (ring) _____?
A. were you doing - rang B. did you do - rang
C. did you do - was ringing D. did you do - had rung

7. The tenant must be prepared to decorate the property _____ the terms of the agreement.
- A. with regard to B. in relation to
C. in accordance with D. provided by
8. He is not one of those _____ members of the staff who read "The Times" and take an interest in art and philosophy.
- A. clever B. learned C. proficient D. intellectual
9. _____ my parents' love, I could not finish the MA course.
- A. In case B. If C. But for D. Providing
10. We regret not _____ to attend Mary's birthday party.
- A. inviting B. being invited C. invited D. to invite
11. Mr. Chan does not like drinking coffee. _____.
- A. Chieu Han does not like too B. Chieu Han likes, neither
C. Either does Chieu Han D. Neither does Chieu Han
12. It is important that every student _____ two foreign languages.
- A. learn B. learns C. should learn D. A & C are correct.
13. _____ she forgets, please remind her to send the document to me.
- A. In case B. Unless C. But for D. If only
14. Nowadays children would prefer history _____ in more practical ways.
- A. be taught B. to be taught C. teaching D. to teach
15. She is not _____ that difficult question.
- A. so intelligent as to answer B. intelligent so as to answer
C. as intelligent so to answer D. so intelligently as to answer
16. Mrs. Martin was _____ the conference.
- A. last come to B. the last come to
C. the last to come to D. the last to come
17. He postponed _____ a decision till it was too late _____ anything.
- A. making - do B. making - doing C. making - to do D. to make - doing
18. Our teacher asked us _____.
- A. if we want to learn English
B. if wanted to learn English
C. whether to learn English or not
D. whether we wanted to learn English or not learn

19. Have you got anything _____ yet?
 A. declare B. to declare C. declaring D. to be declared
20. There is the most beautiful hotel _____ near the Tra river.
 A. built B. building C. to build D. to be built
21. Had Mary and her boyfriend had good conditions, they _____ Vietnam again.
 A. visited B. would visit C. would have D. would have visited
22. _____, he failed in the last examination.
 A. Fortunate B. Fortunately C. Unfortunate D. Unfortunately
23. He wore dark glasses to avoid _____.
 A. recognizing B. to recognize
 C. being recognized D. to be recognized
24. Chieu Han dances _____ her friends.
 A. more beautiful than B. far more beautifully than
 C. more much beautiful than D. far more beautifully than
25. She said that her family _____ in Paris two years before.
 A. lived B. had lived C. was living D. would have lived
26. Making exercise is a part of your daily _____.
 A. routine B. chore C. hobby D. action
27. Chieu Han was the first applicant _____.
 A. interviewed B. to interview
 C. to be interviewed D. to have interviewed
28. The National Curriculum is made _____ of many subjects.
 A. up B. with C. for D. in
29. Mary has already taken part in voluntary services, _____ makes her and her family happy.
 A. that B. where C. which D. whose
30. The cat was _____ to wait for the mouse to come out of its hole.
 A. too patient B. so patient C. enough patient D. patient enough

2. Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capital letters in parentheses.

- This dictionary is small but very (INFORM) _____.
- Core subjects are (COMPULSION) _____ in the national examinations at the certain stages of the school education system.
- It is said that a smile is a sign of (FRIENDLY) _____ and interest.

4. Graduates from universities and colleges have found (EMPLOY) _____ in a wide range of professional areas.
5. Public schools will play the (DETERMINE) _____ role in education.
6. The college has an excellent reputation in (ACADEMY) _____ results and vocational education.
7. If you come to a funeral, it is polite to send flowers or a wreath, and a (CONDOLE) _____ card.
8. It is common (COURTEOUS) _____ for Vietnamese families to serve a drink, and perhaps some fruit, when guests arrive.
9. Scientists have made many important (DISCOVER) _____.
10. Vietnam has a rich and clearly (IDENTIFY) _____ history.

3. Circle the letter A, B, C or D that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

1. The best student comes to the wedding party is living in Paris.
A B C D
2. After he has completed his Master of Arts course, he went on holiday in Hanoi.
A B C D
3. She is believed to be the first student attending this conference.
A B C D
4. Mr. John got the porter carry his luggage into the departure lounge.
A B C D
5. The manager had his urgent reports write into English.
A B C D
6. Students spent much time do research in the laboratory.
A B C D
7. It is said that Tom hardly comes to see his girlfriend, doesn't he?
A B C D
8. Does the environmental pollution severe affect human life?
A B C D
9. Children were made do a lot of difficult exercises by their teacher.
A B C D
10. Mr. Chan asked us whether attend the party or not.
A B C D

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

London is an important centre of (1) _____ training. The London Institute combines a number of schools of arts and (2) _____ and fashion. The London

College of Printing at Elephant and Castle (3) _____ the long history and continuing (4) _____ of this trade in the capital. There are also nationally and internationally (5) _____ schools of architecture, drama and music.

The largest (6) _____ training institution is the City and Guilds of London Institute, (7) _____ in 1878. The City and Guilds certificate is a descendant of the (8) _____ formerly served to the London Guilds. It is a recognized vocational (9) _____ both in Britain and abroad. Nearly four million people take City and Guilds examinations each year. To have passed City and Guilds is a sign of (10) _____ in one of the many trades, from cookery to plumbing, from engineering to health care, that the Institute covers.

(London - Portrait of a City, 1996:16)

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. specially | B. specialist | C. specialized | D. speciality |
| 2. A. design | B. designed | C. architecture | D. sculpture |
| 3. A. varies | B. mixes | C. reflects | D. affects |
| 4. A. important | B. importance | C. importantly | D. unimportant |
| 5. A. important | B. importance | C. importantly | D. unimportant |
| 6. A. vocational | B. special | C. specialized | D. traditional |
| 7. A. built | B. set | C. founded | D. formed |
| 8. A. trainers | B. trainees | C. services | D. apprenticeships |
| 9. A. qualify | B. quality | C. qualification | D. qualified |
| 10. A. compete | B. competence | C. competitive | D. competitiveness |

2. Read the following passage carefully and supply each space with one suitable word from the list of words provided below.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------|---------------|------------|
| specialise | array | nationalities | found |
| feature | cuisine | serve | vegetarian |
| establishments | suburbs | | |

A (1) _____ of London life is its many pubs and wine bars. In the (2) _____ many have gardens and, increasingly, playgrounds for children. Most pubs and wine bars also (3) _____ food.

London has a vast (4) _____ of restaurants, cafés and take-away serving food from nearly 70 (5) _____ or regions to suit every palate and wallet. These range from grand (6) _____ serving traditional English (7) _____ such as Simpson's -in -the -Strand to the Japanese sushi bar in Liverpool Street or the pie and mash shops (8) _____ all over London. In the suburbs practically every area has its Indian, Chinese, Italian, Greek and French restaurants. Many restaurants (9) _____ in particular types of food, such as seafood or (10) _____ food.

(London - Portrait of a City, 1996: 29)

IV. WRITING

1. Choose the best answer by circling the letter A, B, C or D to make a meaningful sentence as the given one.

1. *They / ever / be / Hanoi?*
 - A. Are they ever to Hanoi?
 - B. Were they ever to Hanoi?
 - C. Have they ever been to Hanoi?
 - D. Will they be ever to Hanoi?
2. *We / practise / music / when / our friends / come / see / us.*
 - A. We practised music when our friends came to see us.
 - B. We are practising music when our friends came to see us.
 - C. We were practising music when our friends came to see us.
 - D. We were practising music when our friends were coming to see us.
3. *She / speak / French / too / fast / me / understand.*
 - A. She speaks French too fast for me understand.
 - B. She speaks French too fast for me to understand.
 - C. She speaks too French fast for me to understand.
 - D. She speaks French too fastly for me to understand.
4. *It / be / difficult / her / get used to / sleep / earlier.*
 - A. It is difficult for her get used to sleep earlier.
 - B. It is difficult for her to get used to sleep earlier.
 - C. It is difficult for her to get used to sleeping earlier.
 - D. It is difficult for her getting used to sleeping earlier.
5. *You / expect / know / the safety regulations / the college.*
 - A. You expect know the safety regulations of the college.
 - B. You expect to know the safety regulations of the college.
 - C. You expect to be known the safety regulations of the college.
 - D. You are expected to know the safety regulations of the college.
6. *She / be / say / win / the special prize / knowledge quiz.*
 - A. She is said that she wins the special prize in the knowledge quiz.
 - B. She is said that she won the special prize in the knowledge quiz.
 - C. She is said to have won the special prize in the knowledge quiz.
 - D. She is said to win the special prize in the knowledge quiz.

UNIT 5:

HIGHER EDUCATION

I. PHONETICS

Choose the word with underlined letters that has a different pronunciation from the rest.

1. A. explain B. explanation C. wait D. fame
2. A. roommate B. consolidate C. fortunate D. decorate
3. A. graduate B. educate C. individual D. reduction
4. A. design B. amazing C. Switzerland D. busy
5. A. knowledge B. kitchen C. knee D. knit

Pick out the word that has the different stress from the rest.

6. A. explanation B. explain C. express D. society
7. A. engineer B. apply C. amazing D. existence
8. A. reference B. favourite C. entrance D. university
9. A. proficiency B. psychology C. application D. geography
10. A. available B. tutor C. appointment D. important

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Matching the word in column A with its meaning in column B.

A	B
1. tutorial	a. person engaged in a course of study after taking a first degree
2. lecture	b. fee paid for colleges and universities
3. undergraduate	c. university teacher of the highest grade who holds a chair in a subject
4. postgraduate	d. grounds and buildings of a university or college
5. tertiary	e. talk giving information about a subject to an audience or class, often as part of a teaching programme
6. proficient	f. society or institution of distinguished scholars, artists, scientists
7. tuition	g. university or college level
8. campus	h. doing or able to do something in a skilled or an expert way because of training and practice
9. academy	i. period of instruction given by a tutor in a university
10. professor	j. university or college student who has not yet taken his first or bachelor's degree

1.____ 2.____ 3.____ 4.____ 5.____ 6.____ 7.____ 8.____ 9.____ 10.____

2. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

1. My roommates have just graduated _____ Harvard University in the USA.
A. at B. in C. from D. by
2. The girl ran back to her room, _____ she would never feel at home at college.
A. thinks B. thinking C. thought D. to be thinking
3. The professor highly appreciated his students' _____ in terms of science.
A. creating B. creator C. creative D. creativity
4. 4. International students are expected to meet professors, many of _____ are from Boston University in the USA.
A. them B. who C. whom D. that
5. There are many _____ requirements for tertiary institutions in some countries.
A. admission B. admitted C. admmissive D. admitting
6. _____ he works hard, he will not attend the University of Economics.
A. Unless B. If C. In case D. As long as
7. We should have voted for him if we _____ a vote.
A. had B. had had C. have had D. would have
8. _____ they had been invited to the graduation ceremony, they could not have come because they were very busy.
A. Unless B. If C. Provided D. Even if
9. She did not pass her last exam. If only she _____ it, she _____ very happy.
A. passed - would be B. had passed - would be
C. had passed - had been D. had passed - would have been
10. The woman has a good position in her office _____.
A. in spite her lack of education B. although her lack of education
C. despite her lack of education D. though her lack of education
11. I am sorry Mr. Lam has just been out. Would you please _____ a message?
A. take B. leave C. send D. write
12. Chieu Han prefers shopping _____ dancing.
A. to B. than C. more than D. better than
13. My father is _____ my mother.
A. so old as B. the same old as
C. the same age with D. the same age as

14. "Let's go out for a coffee, Lan?" Huong said.

Lan: " _____ "

A. Ok.

B. It's a good idea.

C. That sounds great.

D. A, B, C are correct.

15. The baby should wear a coat _____ a cold.

A. so as to have not

B. so as to not have

C. so as not to have

D. so not as to have

16. The girl _____ for you at the school gate is my pen-friend.

A. waiting

B. waited

C. to wait

D. waits

17. More _____ should be given to pupils in order to motivate their study.

A. courage

B. courageous

C. encourage

D. encouragement

18. _____, the worse I seem to feel.

A. When I take more medicine

B. The more medicine I take

C. The more medicine taking

D. The more medicine taken

19. _____ the girl is abusing drugs is obvious.

A. Who

B. That

C. Whom

D. Whose

20. Daisy's boyfriend, _____ is a good student, has just won the best award in a major tournament.

A. who

B. whose

C. whom

D. that

3. Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capital letters in parentheses.

1. Colleges and universities are subject to external quality (ASSESS) _____ and have national quality control system.

2. Colleges vary in size and in the (BROAD) _____ of curriculum they offer.

3. The government recognises the importance of school (LEADER) _____ in raising standards.

4. Measures in education are being taken within both systems to increase (FLEXIBLE) _____ and breadth.

5. The aim is to broaden Advanced level and upgrade (VOCATION) _____ qualifications, underpinned by rigorous standards and key skills.

6. General Certificate of Education Advanced Levels are the main academic (QUALIFY) _____ for entry to higher education.

7. Vocational qualifications are based on the idea of job (COMPETENT) _____.
8. The university has a great (RESPONSIBLE) _____ to its students in education and training.
9. The language program emphasizes communicative competence and (ACQUIRE) _____ of both linguistic and paralinguistic skills.
10. Involvement will additionally help students to identify their own strengths and (WEAK) _____.

4. Circle the letter A, B, C or D that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

1. Had Tom been a visa student he would be accepted to study the cultures.
A B C D
2. In case your brother works hard, he will not attend a university near home.
A B C D
3. My girlfriend really wanted to make an undergraduate course abroad last year.
A B C D
4. International students should do part-time jobs so as to earn money for expensive.
A B C D
5. We would like to meet five well-known professors, many of them come
A B C
from America.
D
6. My American professor wanted to know which university I graduated in.
A B C D
7. If he was in my shoes, he would not accept her apology right now.
A B C D
8. His most favourite subjects at the university are Economics and Linguistics.
A B C D
9. Chieu Han being chosen as the most outstanding student on her campus
A B C
made her parents very delighted.
D
10. We are looking forward to inviting to visit their houses by some American mates.
A B C D

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

Each year the Department for Education and (1) _____ and the Welsh Office publish (2) _____ summaries of results for all colleges and school sixth forms in England and Wales. These (3) _____ school pupils and their parents to make informed choices about (4) _____ education. Colleges of further education are obliged to (5) _____ their own information about examination results and students' (6) _____ routes. Schools must make this (7) _____ to all their 15-year-old pupils.

In order to (8) _____ standards and improve the quality of further education, the Further Education Funding Council (FEFC) inspects all colleges and publishes a (9) _____ report on each institution every four years. In northern Ireland and Scotland, (10) _____ is carried out by the Department of Education and Her Majesty's (11) _____ of Schools in the Scottish Office Education and Industry Department (12) _____.

(*Education and Training in Britain, p.18*)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. Employ | B. Employee | C. Employer | D. Employment |
| 2. A. compare | B. comparative | C. comparison | D. comparable |
| 3. A. enable | B. can | C. may | D. will |
| 4. A. further | B. farther | C. far | D. furthest |
| 5. A. found | B. set up | C. publish | D. establish |
| 6. A. job | B. career | C. occupation | D. work |
| 7. A. avail | B. available | C. availably | D. unavailable |
| 8. A. gain | B. keep | C. attain | D. maintain |
| 9. A. quality | B. qualify | C. qualification | D. qualified |
| 10. A. inspect | B. inspector | C. inspection | D. inspecting |
| 11. A. Inspectors | B. Investigators | C. Researchers | D. Teachers |
| 12. A. respect | B. respectively | C. respective | D. respected |

2. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer for each question by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century, the American educational system was **desperately** in need of reform. Private schools existed, but only for the very rich. There were very few public schools because of the strong sentiment that children who would grow up to be laborers should not "waste" their time on

education but should instead prepare themselves for their life's work. It was in the face of this public sentiment that educational **reformers** set about their task. Horace Mann, probably the most famous of the reformers, felt that there was no excuse in a republic for any **citizen** to be uneducated. As Superintendent of Education in the state of Massachusetts from 1837 to 1848, he initiated various changes, which were soon matched in other school districts around the country. He extended the school year from five to six months and improved the quality of teachers by instituting teacher education and raising teacher salaries. Although these changes did not bring about a sudden improvement in the educational system, they at least increased public awareness as to the need for a further strengthening of the system.

(Đề thi tuyển sinh Cao đẳng năm 2008, mã số đề thi: 293)

1. The best title for the passage could be _____.
 - A. A Flight for Change
 - B. American Education in the Beginning of the 19th Century
 - C. Nineteenth – the Century of Reform
 - D. The Beginnings of Reform in American Education
2. The passage implied that to go to a private school, a student needed _____.
 - A. a high level of intelligence
 - B. a strong educational background
 - C. a lot of money
 - D. good grades
3. The word “desperately” in the passage mostly means _____.
 - A. partly
 - B. urgently
 - C. completely
 - D. obviously
4. The author of the passage puts the word “waste” in quotation marks because he _____.
 - A. does not want students to waste their time on education
 - B. is quoting someone else who said that education was a waste of time
 - C. wants to emphasize how much time is wasted on education
 - D. thinks that education is not really a waste of time
5. According to the passage, Horace Mann wanted a better educational system for Americans because _____.
 - A. education at the time was so cheap
 - B. people had nothing else to do except go to school
 - C. Massachusetts residents needed something to do with their spare time
 - D. all citizens should be educated in a republic

6. The word "reformers" in the passage mostly means _____.
 - A. people who work for the government
 - B. people who really enjoy teaching
 - C. people who try to change things for the better
 - D. people who believe that education is wasted
7. The word "citizen" in the passage mostly means _____.
 - A. a person who lives in a particular city
 - B. a person who works in a particular place
 - C. a person who has the legal right to belong to a particular country
 - D. a person who works, especially one who does a particular kind of work
8. From 1837 to 1848, Horace Mann _____.
 - A. worked as a headmaster in a school in the state of Massachusetts
 - B. raised money for the educational development in Massachusetts
 - C. funded many projects to improve the educational system for Americans
 - D. managed education in the State of Massachusetts
9. According to the passage, which sentence is *NOT TRUE*?
 - A. Horace Mann began raising teachers' salaries.
 - B. Horace Mann suggested schools prepare children for their life's work.
 - C. Horace Mann brought about changes in many schools in the United States.
 - D. Horace Mann was a famous US educational reformer.
10. According to the passage, which of the following is a change that Horace Mann instituted?
 - A. The five-month school year
 - B. Better teacher training
 - C. Increased pay for students
 - D. The matching of other districts' policies

IV. WRITING

1. Write the following sentences without changing the meaning, using the words as preceding.

1. He didn't pass driving license because he did not have enough training.
If he
2. Would you like me to finish the work tonight?
I will.....

3. We did not go on holiday because it rained heavily.
If it
4. You may get hungry on the train, so take some sandwiches.
In case
5. Without this treatment, the patient would have died.
If the patient
6. Mrs. Jane lost her job because she was late yesterday.
If Mrs. Jane had
7. The bridge was so low that the bus could not go under it.
It was
8. It is ages since Alan visited his parents.
Alan has not
9. Without his help we could all have died.
If it had.....
10. It is believed that the man escaped in a stolen car.
The man

2. Choose the best answer by circling the letter A, B, C or D to make a meaningful sentence as the given one.

1. *If / I / meet / my girlfriend / yesterday / tell / her / the truth.*
 - A. If I had met my girlfriend yesterday, I would have told her the truth.
 - B. If I met my girlfriend yesterday, I would have told her the truth.
 - C. f I met my girlfriend yesterday, I would tell her the truth.
 - D. If I had met my girlfriend yesterday, I would tell her the truth.
2. *It / be / beautiful / day / we / could / go / picnic.*
 - A. It was so a beautiful day that we could go for a picnic.
 - B. It was such a beautiful day that we could go for a picnic.
 - C. It was so beautiful a day that we could go for a picnic.
 - D. B & C are correct.
3. *Opinion / his performance / good.*
 - A. My opinion was good at his performance.
 - B. For my opinion, his performance was good.
 - C. In my opinion, I think his performance was good.
 - D. In my opinion, his performance was good.

4. *After / graduate / university / students / want / stable / job.*
 - A. After graduating university, students want to have a stable job.
 - B. After graduating from university, students want to have a stable job.
 - C. After graduation from university, students want to have a stable job.
 - D. After graduating from university, a stable job was wanted to offer by students.
5. *Students / pass / English proficiency test / if / they / master / rules / grammar.*
 - A. Students would pass their English proficiency test if they master the rules of grammar.
 - B. Students would pass their English proficiency test if they had mastered the rules of grammar.
 - C. Had students mastered the rules of grammar they would have passed their English proficiency test.
 - D. Had students mastered the rules of grammar they would pass their English proficiency test.
6. *If / he / fail / the English test / he / not / allow / apply / a job / a foreign company.*
 - A. If he fails the English test, he will not allow to apply for a job in a foreign company.
 - B. If he fails the English test, he will not be allowed to apply for a job in a foreign company.
 - C. If he fails the English test, he will not be allowed to be applying for a job in a foreign company.
 - D. If he fails the English test, he will not be allowed to be applied for a job in a foreign company.
7. *He / afraid / sack / lack of education.*
 - A. He is afraid that he sacks lack of education.
 - B. He is afraid of sacking due to lack of education.
 - C. He is afraid of being sacked for lack of education.
 - D. He is afraid of being sacked because he lacks of education.
8. *The student / express / sincere / thanks / his professors / what / they / do / him.*
 - A. The student would like to express his sincere thanks to his professors for what they have done for him.
 - B. The student would like expressing his sincere thanks to his professors for what they have done for him.
 - C. The student would like to express his thanks sincerely to his professors for what they have done for him.
 - D. The student would like to express sincerely his thanks to his professors for what they have done for him.

9. Miss White / look / forward / hear / director / reply / these days.

- A. Miss White looks forward to hear her director's reply these days.
B. Miss White is looking forward to hearing her director's reply these days.
C. Miss White has looked forward to hear her director's reply these days.
D. Miss White has looked forward to hearing her director's reply these days.

10. *Thuy Tram / say / pass / matriculation / last summer.*

- A. Thuy Tram said to pass the matriculation last summer.
B. Thuy Tram is said to pass the matriculation last summer.
C. Thuy Tram is said to have passed the matriculation last summer.
D. Thuy Tram is said to had passed the matriculation last summer.

3. In no more than 300 words, write the following topic:

Your Future Career

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins or other markings on the paper.

UNIT 6

FUTURE JOBS

I. PHONETICS

Choose the word with underlined letters that has a different pronunciation from the rest.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>job</u> | B. <u>work</u> | C. <u>jot</u> | D. <u>honest</u> |
| 2. A. <u>party</u> | B. <u>particular</u> | C. <u>start</u> | D. <u>scar</u> |
| 3. A. <u>advice</u> | B. <u>service</u> | C. <u>sacrifice</u> | D. <u>device</u> |
| 4. A. <u>assure</u> | B. <u>pressure</u> | C. <u>departure</u> | D. <u>measure</u> |
| 5. A. <u>create</u> | B. <u>roommate</u> | C. <u>decorate</u> | D. <u>certificate</u> |

Pick out the word that has the different stress from the rest.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 6. A. prepare | B. particularly | C. candidate | D. impression |
| 7. A. position | B. remember | C. effort | D. experience |
| 8. A. enthusiasm | B. interviewer | C. interview | D. interesting |
| 9. A. aspect | B. admit | C. suitable | D. stressful |
| 10. A. vacancy | B. journalist | C. programmer | D. employer |

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Matching the word in column A with its meaning in column B.

A	B
1. vacancy	a. particular part or feature of something being considered
2. sack	b. unoccupied job
3. impression	c. workers engaged or available
4. aspect	d. knowledge or skill acquired from seeing and doing things
5. enthusiasm	e. dismiss from employment
6. interviewer	f. of being eager
7. self-confident	g. strong feeling of admiration or interest, great eagerness
8. experience	h. a person who conducts an interview
9. workforce	i. deep lasting effect on the mind or feelings of somebody
10. keenness	j. having confidence in oneself

1.____ 2.____ 3.____ 4.____ 5.____ 6.____ 7.____ 8.____ 9.____ 10.____

2. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

1. The director will offer you some _____ of advice that can help you reduce your tension before an interview.
A. pairs B. pieces C. rules D. ways
2. His communicative competence and qualification have made a strong impression _____ the director board.
A. on B. to C. with D. for
3. _____ to work for this company, employees have to show their working abilities and competence.
A. Choosing B. To choose C. To be chosen D. To be choosing
4. Your future job must be related _____ your education and training at university.
A. to B. with C. for D. about
5. Interviewees have to show _____ for the work they do.
A. responsible B. responsibility C. irresponsible D. irresponsibility
6. Friends and previous employees are willing _____ you when you have a lot of difficulties in a job interview.
A. assist B. to assist C. assisted D. assisting
7. Courses are available and _____ to study and student requirements.
A. response B. responsible C. responsive D. responsibility
8. _____, the interviewer asks the interviewees about their education background and others.
A. Tradition B. Traditional C. Traditionally D. Traditionalism
9. The National Education Association is the country's largest _____ organization for professional workers.
A. employee B. employer C. employment D. employable
10. While the builders were working repairing the roof they _____ the bathroom window.
A. break B. broke C. have broken D. were broken
11. Many of the earliest _____ into the United States established large plantations.
A. immigrants B. exiles C. migrants D. emigrants
12. Thuy Tram is one _____
A. of the good students of her class.
B. of the better students of her class.

C. student who was the best of her class.

D. of the best students in her class.

13. Mary said that no car could go _____.

A. so fast like her car

B. as fast like as her car

C. as fast like the car of her

D. as fast as her car

14. Mr. Binh drives his car carefully, and _____.

A. his father does also

B. his father, too

C. so does his father

D. does so his father

15. There has been a great response to the sale, _____?

A. has it

B. hasn't it

C. has there

D. hasn't there

16. It is her supervisor _____ has helped her to defend her Master of Arts thesis successfully.

A. whom

B. who

C. that

D. B & C are correct.

17. Mr. Thanh, _____ son is a good student, has just graduated from Hanoi National University.

A. who

B. whose

C. whom

D. his

18. My teacher gave me a very interesting book, _____ made me very surprised and happy.

A. which

B. that

C. when

D. A & B are correct.

19. He met a lot of people, trucks and animals _____ went to the field.

A. that

B. which

C. who

D. where

20. I just took it _____ that he'd always be available.

A. easy

B. into account

C. for granted

D. into consideration

3. Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capital letters in parentheses.

1. (LAW) _____ are experts in the rules of law.

2. (ECONOMY) _____ study the ways society distributes resources such as land, labour, raw materials, and machinery to produce goods and services.

3. Chemical engineers apply the principles of chemistry and (ENGINEER) _____ to solve problems involving the production or use of chemicals.

4. (ACCOUNT) _____ analyse and report on the financial affairs of businesses and individuals.
5. A (BROADCAST) _____ provides the voice for radio programs, commercials, and television.
6. (ENVIRONMENT) _____ scientists observe, assess and record features of the environment.
7. Food (TECHNOLOGY) _____ basically analyse and control the production and quality of all manner of food.
8. (HISTORY) _____ research, analyse, and interpret the past.
9. Language (INTERPRET) _____ specialise in interpreting a given language into another language.
10. (JOURNAL) _____ write and edit news, stories, feature stories, reviews and other reports for newspapers, magazines, periodicals, radio and television.

4. Circle the letter A, B, C or D that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

1. The applicant should concentrate to what the interviewers are asking.
A B C D
2. The applicant does not show off his competence, intelligence and famous.
A B C D
3. The interviewee tries to make a good impression for the interviewers.
A B C D
4. The interviewers will explain the interviewee some regulations before a job interview.
A B C D
5. My classmate has been offered a good job in a foreign office, that makes her parents very pleased.
A B C D
6. Mrs. Jane, whom we are waiting for an hour, has been famous for her management in her company.
A B C D
7. On Friday, when was my birthday, we went out for a dinner with many close friends.
A B C D

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 7. A. appear | B. appearance | C. disappear | D. disappearance |
| 8. A. with | B. to | C. for | D. from |
| 9. A. environment | | B. environmental | |
| | C. environmentally | | D. environmentalist |
| 10. A. parks | B. centres | C. museums | D. schools |
| 11. A. conserve | B. conserving | C. conservation | D. conservative |
| 12. A. environment | | B. environmental | |
| | C. environmentally | | D. environmentalist |

2. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer for each question by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

When you are being interviewed for a job, remember that it's normal for many people to be nervous, particularly in such a stress-producing situation. There are plenty of jobs – indeed, probably most – where a little nervousness is not looked at askance. It does help to dry a damp brow or a clammy hand just before meeting the interviewer, **but** otherwise, don't be too concerned about the outward manifestations of your nervousness. Experienced interviewers will discount most physical signs of nervousness. The only one that people have a hard time ignoring is fidgety hand. Interviewees who constantly twist their hands or make movements that are dramatically distracting are calling to their nervousness.

Remember that interviewers talk to people in order to hire, not because they enjoy embarrassing, uneasy applicants. One way to overcome a flustered feeling, or “butterflies in the stomach”, is to note that interviewers want to hire people who have something to offer the company. If interviewers think you will fit into their organization, you will be the one who is sought after. It's almost as if you are interviewing them to see if they are good enough for you.

(Adapted from Xuân Bá, 2000: 63 -64)

- According to the passage, the outward sign of nervousness that most attracts the attention of interviewers is _____.

A. damp brow	B. clammy hands
C. restless hand gestures	D. jittery stomach
- An interviewer is someone who _____.

A. is looking for a job
B. seeks facts from prospective employees
C. has already hired you
D. is always on the lookout to trip applicants

3. It can be inferred from the passage that overcoming nervousness is a matter of _____.
 A. wiping your head and hands before entering the interview room
 B. taking several tranquilizers before the interview
 C. being dramatic and aggressive
 D. realizing that interviewers are two-sided and making the most of it
4. The underlined phrase "butterflies in the stomach" means _____.
 A. a nervous feeling
 B. feeling of happiness
 C. woes
 D. sufferings
5. The underlined word "discount" means _____.
 A. remember B. ignore C. discontinue D. discharge

IV. WRITING

1. Combine the following sentences using the relative pronouns.

1. This is Mrs. Hong. Her son has been working for an insurance company.

2. The woman was working in the garden. They had to come to see the woman.

3. She offered me two English books. This made me happy.

4. They introduced me to their students. Most of them were in London five years ago.

5. Hanoi is the capital. She was born and grew up in Hanoi.

6. Mary is going to visit Vietnam again. Mary's father is a famous professor of Cambridge University.

7. She bought house a house. It is located near the Tra river.

8. The singer sang very beautifully. They were talking to the singer.

9. She went to Dalat. She had always wanted to visit Dalat.

10. April 19th was the day. Thuy Tram was born on April 19th.

2. Choose the best sentence which has the same meaning as the first one by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

1. *Dr Hung will teach us English literature next week. We met him in the library yesterday.*
 - A. Dr Hung will teach us English literature next week whom we met in the library yesterday.
 - B. Dr Hung will teach us English literature next week who we met in the library yesterday.
 - C. Dr Hung, that we met in the library yesterday, will teach us English literature next week.
 - D. Dr Hung, whom we met in the library yesterday, will teach us English literature next week.
2. *Mrs. Hong is a good English teacher from Hanoi Medical College. I introduced her to you yesterday morning.*
 - A. Mrs. Hong is a good English teacher from Hanoi Medical College whom I introduced to you yesterday morning.
 - B. Mrs. Hong who is a good English teacher from Hanoi Medical College I introduced to you yesterday morning.
 - C. Mrs. Hong, to whom I introduced you yesterday morning, is a good English teacher from Hanoi Medical College.
 - D. Mrs. Hong, to that I introduced to you yesterday morning, is a good English teacher from Hanoi Medical College.
3. *Scalpel is an instrument. Scalpel is used for surgery.*
 - A. Scalpel is an instrument that is used for surgery.
 - B. Scalpel is an instrument which is used for surgery.
 - C. Scalpel, which is an instrument is used for surgery.
 - D. A & B are correct.
4. *The car was so rusty that it couldn't be repaired.*
 - A. The car was too rusty to be repaired.
 - B. The car was too rusty to repair.
 - C. The car was too rusty being repaired.
 - D. A & C are correct.

5. *"You stole the bicycle!" the inspector said to him.*
A. The inspector said to him that he stole the bicycle.
B. The inspector told him to stole the bicycle.
C. The inspector accused him to steal the bicycle.
D. The inspector accused him of stealing the bicycle.
6. *She speaks more persuasively than her teacher.*
A. She is more persuasive than her teacher.
B. She is a more persuasive speaker than her teacher.
C. She is a more persuasively speaker than her teacher.
D. Her teacher speaks not more persuasively than her student.
7. *My boss works better when he is pressed for time.*
A. The less time my boss has, the better he works.
B. The least time my boss has, the better he works.
C. The less time my boss has, the best he works.
D. The much time my boss has, the best he works.
8. *This is the best essay I have ever written.*
A. Never I have written such a good essay.
B. Never have I written such a good essay.
C. Never did I write such a good essay.
D. Never I wrote such a good essay.
9. *The weather was so bad that we could not go sailing.*
A. The weather was very bad that we could not go sailing.
B. The weather was bad enough for not us to go sailing.
C. The weather was not good enough for us to go sailing.
D. The weather was too bad enough for us to go sailing.
10. *They took away his passport so that he would not leave the country.*
A. They prevented him to leave the country because they took away his passport.
B. They prevented his leaving the country because they took away his passport.
C. They prevented him from leaving the country by taking away his passport.
D. They prevented him not to leave the country because they took away his passport.

UNIT 7:

ECONOMIC REFORMS

I. PHONETICS

Choose the word with underlined letters that has a different pronunciation from the rest.

1. A. measure B. procedure C. mixture D. assure
2. A. reform B. relative C. sector D. ethnic
3. A. initiate B. immediate C. create D. consolidate
4. A. alive B. revive C. administrative D. thrive
5. A. priority B. subsidy C. domestic D. commit

Pick out the word that has the different stress from the rest.

6. A. promote B. development C. overall D. experienced
7. A. aware B. reform C. adopt D. private
8. A. agricultural B. productivity C. opportunity D. achievement
9. A. encourage B. dissolve C. cooperative D. enterprise
10. A. efficient B. communist C. substantial D. initiate

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Matching the word in column A with its meaning in column B.

A	B
1. reform	a. rise in prices resulting from an increase in the supply of money, credit, etc
2. Congress	b. money granted especially by the state to keep down the price of commodities
3. renovation	c. come to an end
4. initiate	d. of or involving the management of public or business affairs
5. inflation	e. formal meeting of delegates for discussion
6. subsidy	f. ability to produce, e.g. goods or crops
7. dissolve	g. engagement or obligation
8. administrative	h. become or make better by removing or putting right faults, errors, etc
9. commitment	i. begin
10. productivity	j. renovating or being renovated

1.____ 2.____ 3.____ 4.____ 5.____ 6.____ 7.____ 8.____ 9.____ 10.____

2. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

1. Situated in an _____ dynamic region of the world, Vietnam can learn from the experiences of the countries that have developed earlier.
A. economic B. economical C. economist D. economically
2. The _____ of investment cooperation depends on the struggle and the adjustment of interests of each party.
A. effect B. effective C. effectively D. effecting
3. "What a beautiful skirt!" Chan says to Chieu Han.
Chieu Han: " _____ "
A. You're welcome. B. Thank you. That's a nice compliment.
C. I am so happy. D. I'm glad. Thank you.
4. "I am terribly sorry for being 20 minutes late," he said.
He _____ for being 20 minutes late.
A. claimed B. apologized C. regretted D. admitted
5. I suddenly _____ that it was past eleven o'clock.
A. understood B. recognized C. knew D. realised
6. I hurried to _____ Smith so that we could discuss some of the new plans as we were walking.
A. overtake B. come up with C. catch up with D. reach up to
7. Did you hear _____ I said?
A. that B. who C. whom D. what
8. Vietnam will step by step attain the objectives of _____ the people and turning the country into a strong, just and civilized society.
A. rich B. enrich C. enriching D. enrichment
9. _____ her illness, she has to work in time.
A. Despite B. In spite C. Although D. Even though
10. My students always work hard at university _____ they are from poor families.
A. despite B. although C. even though D. B & C are correct.
11. Of the two new teachers, one is experienced and _____.
A. the other is not B. another is inexperienced
C. the others are not D. others are not
12. I understand that the governor is considering a new proposal _____.
A. what would eliminate unnecessary writing in government
B. who wants to cut down on the amount of writing in governor

- C. that would eliminate unnecessary writing in government
D. to cause that the amount of papers written in government offices will be reduced
13. He has received several scholarships _____.
A. not only because of his artistic but his academic ability
B. for both his academic ability as well as his artistic
C. because of his academic and artistic ability
D. as resulting of his ability in the art and the academy
14. Vietnamese Government has implemented its _____ strongly, especially in the economic field.
A. direction B. reform C. policy D. strategy
15. The more concern of _____ is developing potential of Vietnamese economy.
A. specialists B. investors C. lawyers D. experts
16. Does he expect _____ to the wedding party?
A. inviting B. to invite C. being invited D. to be invited
17. At this time next month, my brother _____ in Hanoi.
A. is working B. has worked C. will work D. will be working
18. This house is much smaller than she _____ at first.
A. thought B. is thinking C. has thought D. had thought
19. This is my business and you have no right to _____.
A. intervene B. interfere C. interrupt D. disturb
20. The changes in this city have occurred _____.
A. fastly B. with swiftness C. rapidly D. in rapid ways

3. Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capital letters in parentheses.

- The fast (APPLICABLE) _____ of the science enables us to shorten the time to innovate technology.
- The EU-Vietnam Small Projects fund will provide (FINANCE) _____ assistance for non -profit projects in Vietnam.
- The term *Doi Moi* in external relations is a motivation for (RENOVATE) _____ stage in internal affairs.
- Vietnam's (RENEW) _____ and open -door policy has been attracting the interest of friends all over the world.
- Vietnam has made a lot of progress in (IMPLEMENT) _____ the banking reform.

6. Vietnam opens its economy to attract foreign (INVEST) _____ capital, to expand business market in all countries.
7. The country has carried out the (DEMOCRATIZE) _____ process and has paved the effective ways to reach a just and democratic society.
8. Cities are the centres giving impetus to the socio-economic development in the whole country and in each region in the direction of (INDUSTRIALIZE) _____ and modernization.
9. Vietnam's industry has had (STRATEGY) _____ orientations and general plan for development to the year 2010.
10. The country has achieved many notable results of important (SIGNIFY) _____ in many fields.

4. Circle the letter A, B, C or D that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

1. Educational reform is one of the most important measures to take to increase the quality of teaching and learning.
A B C D
2. It is said that economic renovation is raise the living standards of the people.
A B C D
3. Although the Government's renovation policies, many domains have faced upon with certain difficulties.
A B C D
4. Even though she looks very young, she is twice older than my twenty-year-old sister.
A B C D
5. After Mary had returned to her flat, she was watching television.
A B C D
6. Binh told us that if he had to do another homework that night, he would not be able to attend the concert.
A B C D
7. Students had better to consolidate these theories carefully because they will have some difficult questions on them on their test tomorrow.
A B C D

8. Despite the time of the year, yesterday's temperature was enough hot
 A B C
to turn on the air conditioning.
 D
9. Having lived in this city for five years, my friend is used to practise
 A B
everyday communication in English with her classmates.
 C D
10. Which Mary would do such a thing surprises me.
 A B C D

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

The Renovation in Vietnam is a movement that (1) _____ from needs of life and the (2) _____ situations. It is also the convergent point for the wills and (3) _____ work from lower levels, and these factors have been generalised and (4) _____ to the status of policies or (5) _____ of the Vietnamese Communist Party and Government. As a result, the (6) _____ in Vietnam has widely received (7) _____ from the people, creating a strong momentum for development.

However, the (8) _____ of developing strategies for the renovation did not always progress smoothly. We had to (9) _____ many difficulties and challenges, undertaking the search for ways for reasoning and practical trial on both macro and micro (10) _____.

(*Such is Vietnam*, Nhà xuất bản Chính trị Quốc gia, 1998: 34)

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. A. comes | B. expects | C. originates | D. moves |
| 2. A. effective | B. practical | C. useful | D. current |
| 3. A. create | B. created | C. creative | D. creator |
| 4. A. promote | B. promoting | C. promotion | D. promoted |
| 5. A. paths | B. strategies | C. ways | D. tasks |
| 6. A. renovation | B. renovated | C. renovating | D. renovate |
| 7. A. accept | B. accepting | C. acceptance | D. acceptable |
| 8. A. process | B. way | C. orientation | D. strategy |
| 9. A. suffer | B. face | C. catch up with | D. treat |
| 10. A. fields | B. areas | C. targets | D. scales |

2. Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

During the recent (1) _____ of the renovation policies of the Party, science and technology, with their (2) _____ essence, have been renovated themselves in methods of thinking and doing so as to keep (3) _____ with common trends of socio-economic (4) _____. Although, in each period, there (5) _____ some delay in turning major lines and policies into (6) _____ guidelines, the renovation of policy and that of (7) _____ of science and technology basically have been in the same (8) _____ and well-harmonized with the socio-economic renovation. Science and (9) _____ have, step by step, become a direct (10) _____ force and made certain achievements.

(Such is Vietnam, Nhà xuất bản Chính trị Quốc gia, 1998: 233 -234)

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. implement | B. implementing | C. implementation | D. implementative |
| 2. A. evolve | B. evolving | C. evolution | D. evolutionary |
| 3. A. pace | B. face | C. race | D. trace |
| 4. A. renovate | B. renovation | C. renovating | D. renovative |
| 5. A. stays | B. remains | C. keeps | D. gets |
| 6. A. special | B. concrete | C. specific | D. especial |
| 7. A. manage | B. managing | C. management | D. managerial |
| 8. A. direct | B. directing | C. director | D. direction |
| 9. A. technology | B. technique | C. technician | D. technological |
| 10. A. product | B. productive | C. production | D. productivity |

3. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer for each question by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

People usually sing because they like music or because they feel happy. They express their happiness by singing. When a bird sings, however, its song usually means much more than that the bird is happy. Birds have many reasons for singing. They sing to give information. Their songs are their language.

The most beautiful songs are sung by male birds. They sing when they want to attract a female bird. It is their way of saying that they are looking for a wife.

Birds also sing to tell other birds to keep away. To a bird, his tree or even a branch of a tree is his home. He does not want strangers to come near him, so he sings to warn them.

If a bird cannot sing well, he usually has some other means of giving important information. Some birds dance, spread out their tails or make other signs.

(Đề thi TNPT phân ban năm 2008)

1. *People sing because _____.*
 A. they feel happy
 B. they are good at singing
 C. they want to tell a story
 D. they know many songs
2. *What is one of the main reasons why birds sing?*
 A. They are in a bad temper.
 B. They want to give information.
 C. They are sad.
 D. They can sing many songs.
3. *Which birds sing the most beautiful songs?*
 A. Male birds
 B. Young birds which attract male birds
 C. Female birds which attract male birds
 D. Female birds
4. *According to the passage, a bird sings _____.*
 A. to stop sadness
 B. to tell strangers to keep away
 C. to warn about the approach of people
 D. to tell other birds to come quickly
5. *Most birds usually _____ if they cannot sing well.*
 A. give information in another way
 B. warn other birds to go away
 C. find a wife
 D. fly in the sky

IV. WRITING

1. Write the following sentences without changing the meaning, using the words as preceding.

1. In spite of her dislike for coffee, she drank it to keep herself warm.
 Although
2. Though it rained heavily, he went to school on time.
 In spite of
3. They ate a lot of meat though they were on a diet.
 Even though
4. You will never meet anyone more generous than Mr. Nguyen.
 Nguyen is
5. Mrs. Lien can play the guitar better than Mrs. Hong.
 Mrs. Hong
6. It is thought that the accident was caused by a car crash.
 The accident
7. He couldn't afford to buy the villa.
 The villa

8. That restaurant is so expensive that no one wants to eat there.
It is such
9. As a hard worker, he cannot earn enough money for his living.
Although
10. I'm sorry I missed your birthday party.
I wish

2. Use suggested words or groups of words to write complete sentences.

1. After / 20 years / renovation / our country / gain / many / achievements / considerable / all fields.
.....
.....
2. Thanks / the renovation process / the standards / living / the people / both urban and rural areas / improved.
.....
.....
3. People / mountainous / remote / areas / have / opportunities / enjoy / education / training / good other services / renovation.
.....
.....
4. Economic growth / create / positive / change / social life.
.....
.....
5. When / the Government / official / initiate / renovation process?
.....
.....
6. Vietnam / exercise / its renovation policies / strategies / swiftly / switch / over / modernization / industrialization.
.....
.....
7. Science / technology / essential / industrialization / modernization.
.....
.....
8. The renovation / initiated / led / Vietnam Communist Party / after 20 years / realization / attain / considerable achievements.
.....
.....
9. As a result / the positive / affects of the renovation process / the economy / begun / change / quickly / from / subsidy mechanism / market mechanism.
.....
.....
10. Economic renovation / in the direction / developing / multi-sector economy / be / a strategic policy / Vietnamese Party / Government.
.....
.....

UNIT 8:

LIFE IN THE FUTURE

I. PHONETICS

Choose the word with underlined letters that has a different pronunciation from the rest.

1. A. pessimistic B. facsimile C. experience D. design
2. A. experience B. explain C. express D. explanation
3. A. breathu B. breathing C. thank D. threaten
4. A. terror B. terrorism C. environoment D. domestic
5. A. medical B. chemist C. cell D. class

Pick out the word that has the different stress from the rest.

6. A. depression B. optimism C. healthy D. powerful
7. A. progress B. expect C. politic D. aspect
8. A. disappear B. labour C. influence D. instance
9. A. incredible B. eradicate C. eternal D. terrorism
10. A. atmosphere B. centenarian C. dangerous D. harmony

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Matching the word in column A with its meaning in column B.

A	B
1. optimistic	a. spacecraft designed for repeated use, e.g. between earth and a space station or the moon
2. pessimistic	b. particular part of feature of something being considered
3. terrorism	c. temporarily without a paid job
4. space -shuttle	d. obsessed with material possessions
5. aspect	e. expecting the best, confident
6. unexpected	f. action of inventing
7. invention	g. use of violence and threats of violence, especially for political purposes
8. unemployed	h. number of years that a person is likely to live
9. materialistic	i. influenced or by showing pessimism
10. life expectancy	j. causing surprise because not expected

1.____ 2.____ 3.____ 4.____ 5.____ 6.____ 7.____ 8.____ 9.____ 10.____

2. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

1. The bus _____ here in twenty minutes.
A. arrives B. is arriving C. arrived D. has arrived
2. The teacher _____ this methodology several times.
A. is already trying B. already tried C. has already tried D. had already tried
3. As he _____ the station, he met his girlfriend.
A. left B. leaves C. had left D. was leaving
4. During the last few weeks, my teacher _____ very busy.
A. was B. has been C. had been D. will have been
5. She is optimistic _____ her future research work.
A. for B. of C. about D. with
6. She is going to get married _____ Mr. Binh next year.
A. to B. with C. of D. for
7. Mr. John is engaged _____ Mary Jane.
A. to B. with C. for D. at
8. Are you very proud _____ your university?
A. in B. with C. of D. about
9. If no one _____ to the plan, we will start next week.
A. minds B. avoids C. objects D. argues
10. The company will have to _____ sales during the coming year.
A. enlarge B. extend C. expand D. increase
11. Women's participation in socially productive work leads to the healthy development of their _____.
A. person B. personal C. personally D. personality
12. Sharp fluctuation in economic development and crises in production bring about mass _____.
A. employment B. unemployment C. employers D. employees
13. Food shortage has risen sharply, increasing the risk of economic, political and social _____.
A. stable B. stability C. unstable D. instability
14. _____ so many people been out of work as today.
A. More than ever before B. Never before have
C. In the past, there never been D. Formerly, there never were
15. _____, the students will not gain good study results.
A. Unless the learning facilities are not improved
B. If not the learning facilities are improved

- C. If the learning facilities are improved
 D. Unless the learning facilities are improved
16. English is believed _____ in the world.
 A. to play important language B. to the most important language
 C. to be the most important language D. is the most important language
17. "I have just passed my English proficiency test," Cuong said to Lien.
 Lien: " _____ "
 A. Congratulations! B. That's a good idea!
 C. it's nice of you to say so! D. Ok! I'm enjoying it!
18. The director, _____ wife is a good lawyer, is going to go on business in Hanoi tomorrow.
 A. who B. whose C. whom D. that
19. Lan's score on the French test is the highest in her class. She _____.
 A. should study very hard B. must have studied very hard
 C. could have studied very hard D. should have studied very hard
20. They went on an excursion yesterday _____ the heavy rain.
 A. though B. in spite of C. despite D. B & C are correct.

3. Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capital letters in parentheses.

- (MODERN) _____ has made the preserving of our cultural identity more crucial.
- The image of the buffalo is very close and familiar to the Vietnamese people in the wet rice (CIVILIZE) _____ in Vietnam.
- Many Vietnamese playwrights, composers, film makers, writers, etc enjoy international (REPUTE) _____.
- In order to meet the demands of life in the future, teachers and students have to be trained (PROFESSION) _____.
- It is said that life in the future will have to face upon with (PREDICT) _____ consequences.
- Villagers in my hometown are (OPTIMISTIC) _____ confident of their life in the future.
- He was still full of (OPTIMISTIC) _____ for the future life despite his many problems.
- After the (PESSIMIST) _____ sales forecasts, production was halved.

9. Every Vietnamese hopes for a bright future, good health, (PROSPEROUS) _____ and more success in their study and work.
10. In the international relations, peace, stability and (COOPERATE) _____ have become pressing demands of all nations.

4. Read the passage and supply the articles: A/ An, The or O (unnecessary) into spaces if necessary.

San Francisco is in (1) _____ West, in (2) _____ California. This lovely city is located on (3) _____ Pacific Coast, on (4) _____ beautiful bay. (5) _____ famous Golden Gate Bridge crosses this bay. Seven highways and (6) _____ two railroads bridges cross (7) _____ San Francisco Bay. (8) _____ San Francisco is also (9) _____ main seaport. Because of the location, there are (10) _____ wonderful views from (11) _____ city. (12) _____ scenery is truly magnificent. In addition, (13) _____ city has (14) _____ good climate. There is (15) _____ little rain most of the year.

San Francisco is (16) _____ city of many hills. Some of the world's steepest streets go up these hills. In (17) _____ center of (18) _____ city are (19) _____ tall office buildings. Other important landmarks include (20) _____ University of San Francisco and (21) _____ Palace of Fine Arts.

(Interactions II, A Communicative Grammar, 1990: 77)

5. Circle the letter A, B, C or D that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

- He said that there was an university in front of his house.
A B C D
- He regretted not said goodbye to her at the airport.
A B C D
- They said that their children preferred reading than watching television.
A B C D
- In spite of his intelligent, he does not do well enough at school.
A B C D
- Many people have complain about the dirt from the factory near their houses.
A B C D
- Do you know how get to the railway station from here?
A B C D

7. They asked me what did happen last night, but I was unable to tell them.
A B C D
8. Her mother is able to speak fluent English despite she does not go to
A B C
foreign languages classes.
D
9. Jack hardly never misses an opportunity to take part in the English
A B C D
speaking contest.
10. It is time the government helped the unemployment to find some jobs.
A B C D

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

Alexander Graham Bell was born in 1847 in Edinburgh, Scotland. His father was an expert in phonetics. (1) _____ a boy, Alexander became interested in sounds and speech. In 1870, the Bells decided to (2) _____ to America. They lived in Boston, (3) _____ Alexander taught in a school for the deaf. There he began experimenting with a machine (4) _____ help the deaf hear. While experimenting with this machine, Bell had an idea, "Why do not use electricity to (5) _____ the human voice from one place to another?" He began to work on a new (6) _____. For years, Bell and his assistant, Thomas Watson, worked day (7) _____ night. They rented rooms in a boarding house. Bell was on one floor, and Watson was on (8) _____. They tried to send (9) _____ through a wire. Finally, on March 19, 1876, Watson heard these words very clearly: "Mr. Watson, come here. I want you." Watson rushed upstairs, ran (10) _____ Bell's room, and shouted, "I heard you!"

(Đề thi tuyển sinh Đại học và Cao đẳng năm 2007, Mã số đề thi: 653)

1. A. During B. Be C. Despite D. As
2. A. move B. take C. return D. leave
3. A. where B. which C. why D. when
4. A. for B. to C. so that D. in order
5. A. change B. send C. go D. get
6. A. inventor B. invent C. invention D. inventive

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| 7. A. after | B. and | C. or | D. by |
| 8. A. the others | B. another | C. other | D. others |
| 9. A. letters | B. telegram | C. speech | D. speaking |
| 10. A. in | B. onto | C. to | D. into |

2. Read the following passage very carefully and choose the best answer for each question.

Italy enjoyed a highly developed and specialized civilization from about 264 B.C. until the fall of the Roman Empire in 476 A.D. Important contributions were made in art, science, education, religion, and architecture. Remains of Roman aqueducts and amphitheaters can still be seen in various parts of Africa and Europe today. Probably the most lasting of the Roman heritage to the world can be found in laws based on Roman legal principles as found in England, Latin America, and the United States, as well as the Roman alphabet which forms the basis of many languages among which are English, Spanish, and German.

(Michael A. Pyle & Mary Ellen Munoz, 1994:372 -273)

- During how many centuries did Italy enjoy an advanced civilization?*
A. 3 B. 4 C. 6 D. 8
- Which of the following is considered to be the most enduring heritage of the Romans?*
A. art B. science C. law D. education
- Where can we still find evidence of Roman architecture today?*
A. Germany B. Latin America C. Africa D. The United States
- All of the following are true except _____.*
A. Roman law was so advanced that other nations adopted Roman legal principles.
B. Some Roman-built structures are still standing.
C. Roman superiority began to decline in the fourth century A.D
D. the ancient Romans were talented in many years.
- Which of the following languages is not given as using the Roman alphabet?*
A. English B. German C. Russian D. Spanish
- Which of the following areas was not mentioned as having a legal code based on the ancient roman code?*
A. China B. England C. Latin America D. The United States

IV. WRITING

1. Choose the best sentence which has the same meaning as the first one by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

1. *The tea is very hot, so I can't drink it.*
 - A. The tea is very hot, so I can't drink it.
 - B. The tea is very hot for me to drink it.
 - C. The tea is hot enough for me to drink.
 - D. The tea is too hot for me to drink.
2. *Despite his poverty, he tries to overcome difficulties in life.*
 - A. In spite his poverty, he tries to overcome difficulties in life.
 - B. Although his poverty, he tries to overcome difficulties in life.
 - C. Even though his poverty, he tries to overcome difficulties in life.
 - D. Though he is poor, he tries to overcome difficulties in life.
3. *People protesting against HIV and AIDS are marching to the city.*
 - A. People protest against HIV and AIDS are marching to the city.
 - B. People who protest against HIV and AIDS are marching to the city.
 - C. People who protesting against HIV and AIDS are marching to the city.
 - D. People protested against HIV and AIDS are marching to the city.
4. *No one has changed his authority before.*
 - A. It is the first time someone has changed his authority before.
 - B. It is the first time his authority is changed before.
 - C. It is the first time his authority has changed before.
 - D. It is the first time his authority hasn't been changed before.
5. *This affair does not concern you.*
 - A. You are not concerned this affair.
 - B. You do not concern this affair.
 - C. This affair is not concerned you.
 - D. This affair is no concern of yours.
6. *Thuy Tram dances more beautifully than Trinh.*
 - A. Trinh dances less beautifully than Thuy Tram.
 - B. Trinh does not dance as beautifully as Thuy Tram.
 - C. Thuy Tram is a more beautiful dancer than Trinh.
 - D. B & C are correct.

7. *Mary asked Tom to keep silent so that he could not disturb her conversation with her friends.*
- A. Mary asked Tom to keep silent in order for her not to disturb her conversation with her friends.
 - B. Mary asked Tom to keep silent so as to not disturb her conversation with her friends.
 - C. Mary asked Tom to keep silent so as not to disturb her conversation with her friends.
 - D. Mary asked Tom to keep silent in order to not disturb her conversation with her friends.
8. *Someone repaired her car yesterday.*
- A. She had someone repaired her car yesterday.
 - B. She got someone repaired her car yesterday.
 - C. She had her car repaired yesterday.
 - D. She has her car been repaired yesterday.
9. *In Stratford-upon-Avon we saw Shakespeare's birthplace.*
- A. We saw the house where Shakespeare was born.
 - B. We saw the house in Stratford-upon-Avon where Shakespeare was born.
 - C. We saw the house in Stratford-upon-Avon in which Shakespeare was born.
 - D. B & C are correct.
10. *Handicapped people find shopping in a supermarket difficult.*
- A. It is difficult to find shopping in a supermarket by handicapped people.
 - B. It is difficult for handicapped people to shop in a supermarket.
 - C. It is difficult for handicapped people find to shop in a supermarket.
 - D. It is difficult for handicapped people to find shopping in a supermarket.

2. *In no more than 200 words, write the following topic:*

What are your wishes for the life in the future?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

TEST YOURSELF 2

I. PHONETICS

Choose the word with underlined letters that has a different pronunciation from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. classmate | B. eliminate | C. wait | D. fortunate |
| 2. A. contractual | B. maintain | C. counterpart | D. kindergarten |
| 3. A. precede | B. celebrate | C. terror | D. pessimistic |
| 4. A. vacancy | B. fluency | C. beautify | D. proficiency |
| 5. A. challenge | B. character | C. kitchen | D. chore |

Pick out the word that has the different stress from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 6. A. maintain | B. maintenance | C. determine | D. certificate |
| 7. A. contractual | B. confide | C. supportive | D. marvellous |
| 8. A. eliminate | B. wholesale | C. reform | D. contribute |
| 9. A. inflation | B. shortcoming | C. kindergarten | D. compliment |
| 10. A. substance | B. domestic | C. optimistic | D. investment |

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

1. She is used to _____ her children to the shopping centre in the city at weekends.
A. take B. taking C. taken D. be taking

2. What university in Vietnam would international students like to apply _____?
A. to B. from C. for D. in
3. English is very useful for everyone. If he _____ it, he _____ a good job.
A. learns – will get B. learnt – get
C. has learnt – will get D. learnt – would get
4. Mrs. Linda Young _____ her job last April and since then she _____ out of work.
A. lost – was B. lost – would be C. lost – has been D. lost – had been
5. You will be too late. By the time you get there, they _____ their speeches, and everyone _____ home.
A. will finish – goes B. will have finished – will have gone
C. will be finishing – will go D. will finish – will be going
6. My teacher is _____.
A. old as his wife B. as old as his wife
C. the same age as his wife D. B & C are correct.
7. _____ that no one would ask for tips.
A. The foreign guests found it strange
B. The foreign guests found strange
C. It found strange when the foreign guests
D. The foreign guests strange to find
8. She asked her son _____.
A. the rules of computer games to explain her
B. to explain the rules of computer games for her
C. to explain the rules of computer games to her
D. to explain her the rules of computer games
9. Clipping is a _____ of a word by the omission of one or more syllables.
A. shorten B. shortening C. shortage D. shortness
10. Paragraphs present structural units of _____ related sentences.
A. concept B. conceptualize C. conceptual D. conceptually
11. Students always find some interest and _____ in their curricula.
A. practical B. practicing C. practically D. practicality
12. _____ received law degrees as today.
A. Never so many women have B. Never have so many women
C. The women aren't ever D. Women who have never

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23. It is not a set of teachings _____ emphasizes strictness or severity.
A. when B that C. who D. whose
24. The teacher gave Mary a woollen scarf on her birthday. _____ made her very happy and surprised.
A. Who B. Whom C. Which D. That
25. Quang Ngai, _____ is in Central Vietnam, is famous for many beautiful landscapes.
A. that B. where C. which D. A & B are correct.
26. The City of London has more overseas banks than any other _____ centre.
A. finance B. financing C. financial D. financially
27. She has had Miss Lien write the reports for two days.
The above sentence is changed into passive voice: _____.
A. Miss Lien has been had to write the reports for two days.
B. The reports have been written by Miss Lien for two days.
C. She has had the reports been written by Miss Lien for two days.
D. She has had the reports written by Miss Lien for two days.
28. They were making their children study English and maths.
The above sentence is changed into passive voice: _____.
E. Their children were being made to study English and maths.
B. Their children were being made study English and maths.
C. Their children were made to study English and maths.
D. English and maths were being made to study by their children.
29. Have you got anything _____, madam?
A. declare B. to declare C. declaring D. declared
30. Students should be indebted _____ their supervisors.
A. for B. to C. of D. with

2. Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capital letters in parentheses.

- The government believes that a world-class science base is vital to Britain's national (PROSPEROUS) _____.
- Primary (RESPONSIBLE) _____ for maintaining the standards and reputation of higher education will be considered to be the top priority.
- Universities and colleges are very much concerned about the (QUALIFY) _____ of learning and teaching.

4. It is said that many foreign companies would like to consider Vietnam as the destination for international direct (INVEST) _____.
5. (ENCOURAGE) _____ the development of a skilled and flexible labour market is necessary.
6. The effective operation of the social services depends on professional (QUALIFY) _____ social workers.
7. Wireless networks will be able to carry more multimedia (APPLY) _____.
8. Vietnam has made significant progress in petrol (EXPLOIT) _____ and investment in this area.
9. Information technology has been widely (APPLY) _____ with high speed of growth.
10. Many students graduating from colleges and universities are afraid of (EMPLOYMENT) _____.

3. Circle the letter A, B, C or D that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

1. The doctor, whom daughter is believed to be a good student at university,

A
B

has been retired for many years now.

C
D
2. His mother asked him why he had come back home lately the night before.

A
B
C
D
3. Mr. Chan has such many urgent things to do that he has no time to relax.

A
B
C
D
4. Mary is very good at maths when her parents are absolutely hopeless.

A
B
C
D
5. Lan's brother remembered taking him to the zoo by his father when he

A
B
C

was a little boy.

D
6. They have received many letters from her friends, five of them are from

A
B
C
D

her teachers in Australia.
7. My sister has been worried about her boyfriend's appearance because the

A
B

police have been looking for him for many days.

C
D

8. They warned the children not reach these dangerous and tight places.
A B C D
9. Our lecturer is explaining his students the rules of the English grammar
A
because they want to get some information for their research papers.
B C D
10. They think that Mr. Trung has gained international reputation for their
A B
research work, does he?
C D

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the following passage very carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

Many events in the British sporting calendar are (1) _____ in or around London. England's football internationals, the Football (2) _____ (FA) Cup and Rugby League Cup finals are played at Wembley, while Twickenham plays a (3) _____ role for Rugby Union. Wimbledon is the home of the oldest lawn tennis (4) _____ in the world, first played in 1877. Lords at St John's Wood is the (5) _____ headquarters of the game of cricket and Crystal Palace is the site of the national athletics (6) _____. The River Thames between Mortlake and Putney is the scene of the annual Boat Race between Oxford and Cambridge Universities.

Sports and (7) _____ are a major industry in London, employing some 122,000 people. London has 13 league clubs, and teams such as Spurs and Arsenal have supporters' clubs around the world and regularly (8) _____ over 30,000 fans to home matches at their north London grounds. Up to 150,000 will watch and (9) _____ their teams on over the coldest Saturday of the football season in London, mostly at the all-seater stadia of the Premiership (10) _____, but also at the grounds of the host of semi-professional sides playing in minor leagues in the capital.

(*London - A Portrait of a City*, 1996:27)

1. A. held B. prepared C. arranged D. built
2. A. Agency B. Association C. Assembly D. Administration
3. A. similar B. similarly C. similarity D. dissimilar
4. A. courts B. champions C. championships D. memberships
5. A. history B. historic C. historical D. historian

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 6. A. playground | B. construction | C. site | D. stadium |
| 7. A. creation | B. entertain | C. entertainment | D. recreation |
| 8. A. attract | B. attraction | C. attractive | D. attractively |
| 9. A. cheer | B. support | C. see | D. claim |
| 10. A. centres | B. sides | C. clubs | D. grounds |

2. Read the following passage very carefully and choose the best answer for each question.

It is hard to think of a world without gas or electricity. Both are commonly used for lighting and heating today. We now can instantly flick a **lighter** or strike a match to make a flame. But it was not long ago that there were no such things as matches or lighters. To make fire, it was necessary to strike a piece of iron on flint for sparks to ignite some tinder. If the tinder was damp, or the flint old, you had to borrow some fire from a neighbour.

We do not know exactly when or how people first used fire. Perhaps, many ages ago, they found that sticks would burn if they were dropped into some hole where melted lava from a volcano lay boiling. They brought the lighted sticks back to make their fire in a cave. Or, they may have seen trees catch fire through being struck by lightning, and used the trees to start their own fires.

Gradually people learned they could start a fire without traveling far to find flames. They rubbed two pieces of wood together. This method was used for thousands of years. When people became used to making fires with which to cook food and stay warm at night, they found that certain resins or gums from trees burnt longer and brighter. They melted resins and dipped branches in the liquid to make torches that lit their homes at night. Iron stands in which torches used to be fixed can still be seen in old buildings of Europe.

There was no lighting in city streets until gas lamps, and then electric lamps were installed. Boys ran about London at night carrying torches of burning material. They were called torch boys, or link boys, and earned a living by guiding visitors to friends' houses at night.

For centuries homes were lit by candles until oil was found. Even then, oil lamps were no more effective than a cluster of candles. We read about the **splendors** and marvels of ancient palaces and castles, but we forget that they must have been **gloomy** and murky places at night.

(Đề thi Tuyển sinh Cao đẳng năm 2008, Mã số đề thi: 293)

1. The word "lighter" in the passage mostly means _____.
 - A. a device that uses electricity, oil or gas to produce light
 - B. a small device that produces a flame for lighting cigarettes, etc
 - C. the energy from the sun, a lamp, etc. that makes it possible to see things
 - D. a hot bright stream of burning gas that comes from something that is on fire
2. To make a fire in times just before the advent of matches, it was essential to have access to _____.
 - A. a burning fire or to possess flint
 - B. a burning fire or to possess iron
 - C. flint, iron and dry tinder
 - D. a magnifying glass
3. The first fire used by people was probably obtained _____.
 - A. from the sun's heat through glass
 - B. by rubbing wood together
 - C. from heat or fire caused by nature
 - D. by striking iron against flint
4. Torches for lighting were made from _____.
 - A. the wood of gum trees
 - B. iron bars dipped in melted resins
 - C. wooden poles dipped in oil
 - D. tree branches dipped in melted resins
5. Before the electric lamp was invented _____.
 - A. oil lamps and then candles were used
 - B. candles and oil lamps appeared about the same time
 - C. candles and then oil lamps were used
 - D. people did not use any form of lighting in their houses
6. The word "splendors" in the passage mostly means _____.
 - A. wonderful things that have been achieved
 - B. places where a lot of people go on holiday
 - C. things that fill one with surprise and admiration
 - D. the beautiful and impressive features of a place
7. Which sentence is NOT TRUE according to the passage?
 - A. We know exactly when and how people first used fire.
 - B. A world is impossible without gas or electricity.
 - C. We can make a fire by striking a piece of iron on flint to ignite some tinder.
 - D. Matches and lighters were invented not long ago.

8. The word "gloomy" in the passage mostly means _____.
 A. totally covered with darkness
 B. badly lit in a way that makes one feel sad
 C. containing a lot of white
 D. full of light; having the natural light of day
9. What form of street lighting was used in London when link boys used to work there?
 A. Gas lighting B. No lighting at all C. Electric lighting D. Oil lighting
10. The best title for the passage could be _____.
 A. Prehistoric People and Fire B. Fire: Discovery and Uses
 C. Different Types of Lamps D. The Advantages of Candles

IV. WRITING

1. Choose the best answer by circling the letter A, B, C or D to make a meaningful sentence as the given one.

1. She / poor / can't / buy / English dictionary.
 A. She is poor because she can't buy an English dictionary.
 B. She is very poor because she can't buy an English dictionary.
 C. She is too poor for her not to buy an English dictionary.
 D. She is so poor that she can't buy an English dictionary.
2. Peter / ill / many days / he / go / school / on time.
 A. Peter was ill for many days, he goes to school on time.
 B. Despite Peter has been ill for many days, he goes to school on time.
 C. Although Peter was ill for many days, he goes to school on time.
 D. Though Peter's illness for many days, he goes to school on time.
3. By this time next week / his father / work / this commercial bank / twenty years.
 A. By this time next week, his father will work for this commercial bank for twenty years.
 B. By this time next week, his father will be working for this commercial bank for twenty years.
 C. By this time next week, his father has been working for this commercial bank for twenty years.
 D. By this time next week, his father will have been working for this commercial bank for twenty years.

4. *Her supervisor / generous assistance / she / couldn't / carry out / MA thesis / successfully.*
 - A. If there wasn't her supervisor's generous assistance, she couldn't carry out her MA thesis successfully.
 - B. Without her supervisor's generous assistance, she couldn't carry out her MA thesis successfully.
 - C. But for her supervisor's generous assistance, she couldn't carry out her MA thesis successfully.
 - D. B & C are correct.
5. *All departments / make / possible / young people / parents / receive / the information / their education programs.*
 - A. All departments make it possible for young people and their parents to receive the information about their education programs.
 - B. All departments make them possible for young people and their parents to receive the information about their education programs.
 - C. All departments make it possible to young people and their parents to receive the information about their education programs.
 - D. All departments make them possible to young people and their parents to receive the information about their education programs.
6. *Opinion / the workshop on administrative reforms / carry out / the Government / useful / practical.*
 - A. My opinion is the workshop on administrative reforms carried out by the Government is useful and practical.
 - B. In my opinion, the workshop on administrative reforms carried out by the Government is useful and practical.
 - C. In my opinion, I think the workshop on administrative reforms carried out by the Government is useful and practical.
 - D. In my opinion, the workshop on administrative reforms carried out by the Government are useful and practical.
7. *School-leavers / choose / college / employment / immediate.*
 - A. School-leavers can choose either college or immediate employment.
 - B. School-leavers can make a choice among college and immediate employment.
 - C. School-leavers can choose either college or employment immediately.
 - D. School-leavers can make an immediate choice of neither college nor employment.

8. *If / he / be / her / take part / the marathon race.*
- If he were in her shoes, he would take part in the marathon race.
 - If he were in her part, he would take part in the marathon race.
 - If he were in her situation, he would take part in the marathon race.
 - If he were in her umbrella, he would take part in the marathon race.
9. *International students / asked/ me / the Vietnamese Government/ initiate / the economic reform.*
- International students asked me when did the Vietnamese Government initiate the economic reform.
 - International students asked me when the Vietnamese Government initiated the economic reform.
 - International students asked me when the Vietnamese Government to initiate the economic reform.
 - International students asked me about the Vietnamese Government initiated the economic reform.
10. *Famous professor / we / proud / teach / Biology / Hanoi National University / twenty years.*
- The famous professor whom we are proud has taught Biology at Hanoi National University.
 - The famous professor who we are proud of has taught Biology at Hanoi National University.
 - The famous professor of whom we are proud has taught Biology at Hanoi National University.
 - B & C are correct.

2. Write the following sentences without changing the meaning, using the words as preceding.

- Cyclists are not allowed to ride bicycles on the station platform.
Bicycles must
- There is no point asking Tom for help.
It is not worth
- Thuy Tram's behaviour made me very angry.
I was made
- Mrs Thuy's daughter is a good student at university. Mrs. Thuy is said to be very successful in her own business.
Mrs. Thuy,

UNIT 9:

DESERTS

I. PHONETICS

Choose the word with underlined letters that has a different pronunciation from the rest.

1. A. desert B. enormous C. mystery D. slopes
2. A. survey B. Australia C. plain D. aerial
3. A. north B. south C. southern D. growth
4. A. north B. society C. border D. enormous
5. A. buffalo B. both C. open D. comprise

Pick out the word that has the different stress from the rest.

6. A. hummock B. dessert C. enormous D. parade
7. A. territory B. corrridor C. shrubland D. remain
8. A. eastward B. mystery C. spinifex D. aborigine
9. A. tableland B. gazelle C. rainfall D. colony
10. A. antelope B. camel C. expedition D. aerial

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Matching the word in column A with its meaning in column B.

A	B
1. dune	a. general view, examination or description
2. hummock	b. barren land, with very little water and vegetation, often sand-covered
3. comprise	c. large area of flat land, prairie
4. territory	d. mound of loose dry sand formed by the wind
5. survey	e. organized journey or voyage with a particular aim
6. desert	f. strip of territory of one State passing through that of another
7. aborigine	g. consist of
8. expedition	h. land under the control of a ruler, country, city, etc
9. corridor	i. aboriginal inhabitant
10. plain	j. hillock or hump

1.____ 2.____ 3.____ 4.____ 5.____ 6.____ 7.____ 8.____ 9.____ 10.____

2. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

1. He is a good scientist in this city, _____ everyone admires him.
A. because B. so C. however D. though
2. She speaks Spanish quite well _____ she has not ever been to Spain.
A. but B. in spite of C. although D. nevertheless
3. They took a camera with them for holiday _____ they wanted to take photographs.
A. despite B. so C. furthermore D. in case
4. Mr. Black is said to have been a good doctor for many years. _____, he is not as good as people think.
A. So B. However C. Though D. Even though
5. The weather in Hanoi is beautiful because it is cold _____ sunny.
A. but B. and C. however D. nevertheless
6. _____ his wife's affectionate love, he could not finish his research work successfully.
A. If B. Unless C. Without D. Despite
7. She has received two prizes in the last competition. _____, she was awarded the best prize in the English speaking contest.
A. And B. Furthermore C. Moreover D. B & C are correct
8. Miss White hesitated _____ to go on holiday or not.
A. if B. whether C. however D. but
9. They have been vacationing in the country recently.
The underlined word "recently" means _____.
A. suddenly B. lately C. quietly D. formerly
10. The garage is not wide enough for the camper to fit.
The underlined phrase "not wide enough" means _____.
A. too narrow B. too broad C. too wide D. too large
11. The company asked for additional information.
The underlined word "additional" means _____.
A. certain B. further C. emphatic D. enchanting
12. Last month, Mr. Binh earned _____ his sister, who had a better position.
A. twice as many as B. twice more than
C. twice as much as D. as much as twice

13. Our flight from Amsterdam to London was delayed _____ the heavy fog.
A. because of B. because C. on account D. as result
14. A cure for juvenile diabetes _____ until more funds are allocated to basic research.
A. won't develop B. aren't developing
C. don't develop D. won't be developed
15. If endangered species _____ saved, rainforests must be protected.
A. are to be B. be C. can be D. will be
16. _____ cultural differences have been studied very academically.
A. Virtually types B. All types virtually of
C. Virtually all types of D. Types all virtually
17. No one can prevent me _____ loving Chieu Han.
A. of B. for C. from D. without
18. Last Sunday was _____ that we took a drive in the country.
A. so a beautiful day B. such beautiful a day
C. such a beautiful weather D. so beautiful a day
19. By far _____ of Saudi Arabia is oil.
A. it is the most important B. the most important exporter
C. the most important export D. that is the most important export
20. _____ around us gives vital information about our environment.
A. Hearing the sounds B. That the hearing of sounds
C. The sounds are heard D. Whatever the sounds are heard

3. Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capital letters in parentheses.

1. (ZOOLOGY) _____ have recently seen previously unknown species of large mammals.
2. Larger animals of special importance in the country's (CONSERVE) _____ efforts include the elephant, rhinoceros, tiger, leopard, black bear, and so forth.
3. Scientists and zoologists are worried because many species of mammals and species of birds are (DANGER) _____.
4. (DEFOREST) _____ is said to be perhaps the most serious problem to the animal protection.

5. Nowadays, wildlife is in (PRECIPITATE) _____ decline as the forest habitats are destroyed and waterways become polluted.
6. (ECOLOGY) _____ hope that tropical ecosystems have a high number of diverse species.
7. The government has shown enthusiasm for (ECOLOGY) _____ protection.
8. (ENVIRONMENT) _____ groups want the water lowered by dams to protect some kinds of birds and fish.
9. The Borneo elephants and (SURVIVE) _____ of their young should be protected.
10. Chemicals, fertilizers and pesticides have been (DESTROY) _____ of wildlife.

4. Circle the letter A, B, C or D that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

1. In spite of his illness, but he went to school on time yesterday.
A B C D
2. Mr. Hung seldom pays his bills on time, and his elder sister does too.
A B C D
3. There was a very shocking news on the radio this morning about the earthquake in Italy.
A B C D
4. When an university formulates new regulations, it must relay its decision to the students and faculty.
A B C D
5. My English teacher said we should write another composition for tomorrow related for our experience at last week's workshop.
A B C D
6. Binh always arrives lately for his physics class even though he leaves his dormitory in plenty of time.
A B C D
7. It is said that travelling by air is fast, safe, and it is convenient.
A B C D
8. To read literature and being introduced to a different culture are two excellent reasons for studying a foreign language.
A B C D

9. Because we were not sure where the house was, and because the time,
 A B
 we decided to ask for directions.
 C D
10. Students in the same grade in universities are usually the same old as
 A B C D
 their classmates.

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

The wind controls our planet's weather and climate. But how much do we understand about this complex force (1) _____ can kill and spread fear?

On the night of October 15, 1987, the south of England was (2) _____ by strong winds. Gusts of over 130 km/h (3) _____ through the region. Nineteen people were killed, £1.5 billion worth of damage was (4) _____ and 19 million trees were blown down in just a few hours.

Although people thought of this (5) _____ a hurricane, the winds of 1987 were only a (6) _____ 7 storm. They remain far better known than the much more serious storms of January 25, 1990, (7) _____ most of Britain was hit by daytime winds of up to 173 km/h. On this occasion, 47 people were killed, even though, (8) _____ in 1987, the weather forecasters issued accurate warnings.

Extreme weather events such as these are dramatic (9) _____ of the power of the wind. It is one part of the weather that people generally do not give a second (10) _____ to, but across the world the wind plays a crucial role in people's lives.

(Đề thi tuyển sinh Cao đẳng năm 2007, mã số đề thi: 732)

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. what | B. when | C. where | D. which |
| 2. A. besieged | B. struck | C. beaten | D. attacked |
| 3. A. flew | B. blew | C. ran | D. spread |
| 4. A. resulted | B. paid | C. created | D. caused |
| 5. A. as | B. like | C. unlike | D. same as |
| 6. A. length | B. strength | C. power | D. force |
| 7. A. why | B. while | C. until | D. when |
| 8. A. like | B. such as | C. unlike | D. when |
| 9. A. remains | B. recalls | C. memories | D. reminders |
| 10. A. help | B. thought | C. care | D. think |

2. Read the following passage very carefully and choose the best answer for each question by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

A recent investigation by scientists at the U.S Geological Survey shows that strange animal behavior might help predict future earthquakes. Investigators found such occurrences in a ten-kilometre radius of the epicenter of a fairly recent quake. Some birds screeched and flew about wildly; dogs yelped and ran around uncontrollably.

Scientists believe that animals can perceive these environmental changes as early as several days before the mishap.

In 1976 after observing animals behaviour, the Chinese were able to predict a devastating quake. Although hundreds of thousands of people were killed, the government was able to evacuate millions of other people and thus keep the death toll at a lower level.

(Michael A. Pyle & Mary Ellen Munoz, 1994: 305 -306)

1. What prediction may be made by observing animal behaviour?
 - A. An impending earthquake.
 - B. The number of people who will die.
 - C. The ten-kilometre radius of the epicenter.
 - D. Environmental changes.
2. Why can animals perceive these changes when humans cannot?
 - A. Animals are smarter than humans.
 - B. Animals have certain instincts that humans don't possess.
 - C. By running around the house, they can feel the vibrations.
 - D. Humans don't know where to look.
3. Which of the following is not true?
 - A. Some animals may be able to sense an approaching earthquakes.
 - B. By observing animals behaviour scientists perhaps can predict earthquakes.
 - C. The Chinese have successfully predicted an earthquake and saved many lives.
 - D. All birds and dogs in a ten-kilometre radius of the epicenter went wild before the quake.
4. In this passage, the underlined word "evacuate" most nearly means _____.
 - A. remove
 - B. exile
 - C. destroy
 - D. emaciate
5. If scientists can accurately predict earthquakes, there will be _____.
 - A. fewer animals going crazy
 - B. a lower death rate
 - C. fewer people evacuated
 - D. fewer environmental changes

3. Read the following passage carefully and supply each space with one suitable word provided below.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------------|--------------|---------|
| equatorial | destruction | disappearing | species |
| wildlife | peaks | pollution | range |
| reptiles | invertebrates | | |

Vietnam has some interesting (1) _____, but it is rapidly (2) _____. The main cause is the (3) _____ of wildlife habitats, although hunting, poaching and (4) _____ have all taken their toll too.

Because Vietnam includes a wide (5) _____ of habitats - from (6) _____ lowlands to high, temperature plateaus and even alpine (7) _____ - its wild fauna is enormously diverse. Vietnam is home to 273 (8) _____ of mammals, over 800 species of birds, 180 species of (9) _____, 80 species of amphibians, hundreds of species of fish and thousands of (10) _____.

(Mason Florence & Robert Storey, 2001: 40)

IV. WRITING

1. Use suggested words or groups of words to write complete sentences.

1. The change / in the size / location / deserts / cause / by / nature.
.....
2. How many / deserts / be / in the world?
.....
3. How many / dunes / be / in the world?
.....
4. Climate changes / affect / plants / animals / a desert?
.....
5. Humans / can / make / deserts / but / human / also / prevent / their growth.
.....
6. What / animals / help / deserts / Australia?
.....
7. Vietnam / have / many national parks / an expanding array / nature reserves / well enough / exploring.
.....
.....

8. Unknown / species / large mammals / recently / seen.
.....
9. Countries / the world / make / efforts / protect / rare animals.
.....
10. Conservation / endangered species / be / said / a very important task / every citizen / a country.
.....
.....

2. Choose the best answer which has the same meaning as the preceding by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

1. *It has not rained for a fortnight.*
 - A. It has not rained since a fortnight.
 - B. It did not rain for a fortnight.
 - C. The last time it rained a fortnight.
 - D. The last time it rained was a fortnight ago.
2. *He remembered, and so did she.*
 - A. He did not forget and so did she.
 - B. He did not forget and neither did she.
 - C. He did not forget and she did too.
 - D. He did not forget but she did either.
3. *He dislikes it when people criticise him unfairly.*
 - A. He objects to people criticising him unfairly.
 - B. He objects people criticising him unfairly.
 - C. He is unfair when people criticise him.
 - D. He criticises people unfairly when they do not like him.
4. *They've run out of coffee.*
 - A. There's not much more coffee left.
 - B. There's no coffee left.
 - C. They have to run out of coffee.
 - D. They did not have any coffee.
5. *My teacher told me: "If I were you, I would not make much noise in the class."*
 - A. My teacher advised me not to make much noise in the class.
 - B. My teacher warned me against making much noise in the class.

- C. My teacher prohibited me from making much noise in the class.
D. My teacher suggested me not making much noise in the class.
6. *Mrs. Hong is a good doctor. I met her daughter at university.*
A. Mrs. Hong is a good doctor whom daughter I met at university.
B. Mrs. Hong, whom I met daughter at university, is a good doctor.
C. Mrs. Hong, who is a good doctor, I met her daughter at university.
D. Mrs. Hong, whose daughter I met at university, is a good doctor.
7. *We were all surprised when she suddenly came back.*
A. All of us found it surprising that she suddenly came back.
B. The fact that we were surprised made her come back.
C. All of us were amazing to see her come back.
D. She came back made all of us surprised.
8. *Her family is poor, but she gets good education at university.*
A. Although she comes from a poor family, she gets good education at university.
B. Though her family is poor, she gets good education at university.
C. In spite of her family's poverty, she gets good education at university.
D. A, B, C are correct.
9. *Students can't solve these problems quickly because they are too difficult.*
A. These problems are too difficult and students can't solve them quickly.
B. These problems are difficult enough for students to solve quickly.
C. These problems are too difficult for students to solve quickly.
D. B & C are correct.
10. *Miss Linda Martin last had her essay written in Vietnamese two weeks ago.*
A. Miss Linda Martin had written her essay in Vietnamese two weeks ago.
B. Miss Linda Martin hasn't had her essay written in Vietnamese for two weeks.
C. Miss Linda Martin had got her essay written in Vietnamese for two weeks.
D. Miss Linda Martin got her essay write in Vietnamese for two weeks.

UNIT 10:

ENDANGERED SPECIES

I. PHONETICS

Choose the word with underlined letters that has a different pronunciation from the rest.

1. A. endangered B. environment C. threaten D. inhabitant
2. A. animal B. ancessor C. natural D. conservatution
3. A. identify B. primary C. seriosly D. biodiversity
4. A. chemical B. chemistry C. challenge D. mechanic
5. A. threatened B. endangered C. damaged D. reduced

Pick out the word that has the different stress from the rest.

6. A. extinct B. habitat C. pollution D. destroy
7. A. biology B. drainage C. explore D. contaminate
8. A. diversity B. rhinoceros C. survive D. agriculture
9. A. tortoise B. leopard C. mosquito D. elephant
10. A. vulnerable B. biologist C. reserve D. bamboo

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Matching the word in column A with its meaning in column B.

A	B
1. threaten	a. natural environment of an animal or a plant
2. extinction	b. state of being in danger
3. vulnerable	c. wild animals, birds
4. endangered	d. make a threat or threats against
5. survival	e. action of making extinct; state of being extinct
6. wildlife	f. make something/somebody impure by adding dangerous or disease-carrying substances
7. biodiversity	g. state of continuing to live or exist
8. contaminate	h. marshy area
9. habitat	i. wounded or injured
10. wetland	j. state of being varied in biology

1.____ 2.____ 3.____ 4.____ 5.____ 6.____ 7.____ 8.____ 9.____ 10.____

2. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

1. We called _____ to see our friends last night but they weren't in.
A. in B. up C. on D. for
2. Our reservations are for _____.
A. sixth June B. six June C. the six of June D. the sixth of June
3. This coffee tastes a little _____ to me.
A. strong B. so strong C. strongly D. too much strong
4. His company insisted that he _____ until he finished his degree.
A. would stay B. shall stay C. stayed D. stay
5. She _____ me because I did not say that.
A. must misunderstand B. must be understanding
C. must have misunderstood D. had to misunderstand
6. We _____ to the birthday parties when we were at university.
A. use to go B. used to go C. are used to go D. were used to go
7. Let's go out for dinner, _____?
A. will we B. won't we C. shall we D. shan't we
8. He'd _____ the operation unless it is necessary.
A. rather not carry out B. not rather carry out
C. rather not to carry out D. rather not carrying out
9. Since he is not answering his telephone, he _____.
A. must have left B. should have left
C. need have left D. can have left
10. Please _____ photocopies of materials to anyone.
A. not to send B. do not send C. no send D. not send
11. Many scientists have made _____ efforts to save endangered species.
A. reservation B. vocation C. preservation D. conservation
12. It is said that the environmental pollution has destroyed natural _____.
A. resorts B. dams C. habitats D. reservoirs
13. Thuy Tram's lights are out. She _____ be asleep.
A. must B. could C. should D. ought to
14. The company said that there _____ be a strike next week.
A. may B. might C. can D. should

15. You _____ see a doctor about this problem.
 A. can B. may C. must D. should
16. Cuong! You look exhausted!
 – Yes, I _____ football, and I _____ it for ages, so I am not used to it.
 A. am playing – do not play B. have been playing – have not played
 C. have played – have not played D. am playing – have not played
17. The _____ has serious consequences in some African countries.
 A. forestry B. deforest C. deforestry D. deforestation
18. The population _____ in many countries is said to be the main cause of environmental pollution.
 A. exploding B. exploded C. explosion D. explosive
19. He agreed to go out with a strange girl _____.
 A. so he didn't know much about her
 B. despite he knew much about her
 C. in spite of he didn't know much about her
 D. although he didn't know much about her
20. _____, she was determined to continue to finish her work in time.
 A. She felt very tired though B. As she might feel tired
 C. Tired as it was D. Tired as she might feel

3. Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capital letters in parentheses.

- Deforestation is said to be one of the main causes of species (EXTINCT) _____.
- Has species (DIVERSE) _____ provided human beings with many essential things?
- It is said that commercial (EXPLOIT) _____ is one of the primary causes of species extinction.
- Habitat (DESTROY) _____ and illegal hunting are the reasons for decline of species extinction.
- The government says it encourages villagers to breed snakes in (CAPTIVE) _____ rather than buy wild snakes.
- The air (POLLUTE) _____ are often associated with mining operations.

7. Many countries are susceptible to environmental (DEGRADE) _____.
8. Agreements were reached on climate and (BIOLOGY) _____ diversity.
9. In many areas, poor agricultural practices have led to increasing (DESERT) _____ and loss of formerly arable lands.
10. Serious consequences of the (DISASTER) _____ natural calamity of the earth and tsunami caused a tremendous loss of thousands of lives and property.

4. Supply the following sentences with "can, could, shall, should, may, might, will, would, must, ought to, need".

1. _____ you speak English quite well?
2. What _____ you do if you passed your driving test?
3. Let's go to the cinema, _____ we?
4. Open the door, _____ you?
5. His cars _____ repairing.
6. It _____ have rained last night, but I'm not sure.
7. The photos are black. The X-rays at the airport _____ have damaged them.
8. Lien did very badly on the exam. She _____ have studied harder.
9. She _____ speak fluently when she was ten years old.
10. Trung came to the class without his books. He _____ have lost them.
11. _____ you like to dance with me, Thuy Tram?
12. Mr. Chan did not come to class yesterday. He _____ have been ill.
13. The director is not here yet. He _____ have forgotten about the meeting.
14. I _____ have written to Thuy Tram earlier because she has been looking forward to receiving my letters for too long.
15. Unless she had met him, she _____ not have told him the truth.

5. Circle the letter A, B, C or D that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

1. Despite the time of the year, yesterday's temperature was enough hot to

A
B
C

turn on the air conditioning.

D

2. Lan would rather to be sitting from the boat in the lake than sitting at his desk in the office.
A B C
D
3. It is difficult to get used to sleep in a tent after having a soft, comfortable bed to lie on.
A B C
D
4. The manager felt badly about not offering Mrs. Hanh the position that she proposed yesterday.
A B C
D
5. Dresses, skirts, shoes, and children's clothing are advertised at great reduced prices at weekend.
A B C
D
6. Miss White, along with her cousins from London, are going to visit Vietnam next week.
A B C D
7. All the students are looking forward spending their free time relaxing in the sun this summer.
A B C D
8. The State of New Mexico is not densely population, with an average of only four people per square kilometer.
A B
C D
9. There are thousands of kinds of bacteria, most of which is harmless to humans.
A B C D
10. It is said that Death Valley is 130 miles length and no more than 14 miles wide.
A B C D

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the following passage very carefully and choose the best answer for each question by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

American black bears appear in a variety of colors despite their name. In the eastern part of their range, most of these bears have shiny black fur, but in the west they grow brown, red, or even yellow coats. To the north, the black bear is actually gray or white in color. Even in the same litter, both brown and black furred bears may be born.

Black bears are the smallest of American bears, ranging in length from five to six feet, weighing from three hundred to five hundred pounds. Their eyes and ears are small and their eyesight and hearing are not as good as their sense of smell.

Like all bears, the black bear is timid, clumsy, and rarely dangerous, but if attacked, most can climb trees and cover ground at great speeds. When angry or frightened, it is a formidable enemy.

Black bears feed on leaves, herbs, roots, fruit, and berries, insects, fish, and even larger animals. One of the most interesting characteristics of bears, including the black bear, is their winter sleep. Unlike squirrels, woodchucks, and many other woodland animals, bears do not actually hibernate. Although the bear does not eat during the winter months, sustaining itself from body fat, its temperature remains almost normal, and it breathes regularly four or five times per minute.

Most black bears live alone, except during mating season. They prefer to live in caves, hollow logs, or dense thickets. A litter of one to four cubs is born in January or February after a gestation period of six to nine months, and they remain with their mother until they are fully grown or about one and a half years old. Black bears can live as long as thirty years in the wild, and even longer in game preserves set aside for them.

(Sharpe, Pamela. J, 1995: 163)

1. *With what topic is the passage primarily concerned?*
 - A. The color of bears
 - B. The characteristics of black bears
 - C. The habitat of black bear
 - D. The similarity of black bears to other bears
2. *According to the author, which of the following senses is best in black bears?*
 - A. sight
 - B. hearing
 - C. smell
 - D. taste
3. *The black bear is described as all of the following EXCEPT ____.*
 - A. it is the smallest American bear
 - B. it is born with brown, yellow, red, or black fur
 - C. it is not usually dangerous
 - D. it is like squirrels and other animals that hibernate
4. *The underlined word "formidable" is closest in meaning to ____.*
 - A. reluctant
 - B. intimidating
 - C. overestimated
 - D. occasional
5. *The underlined word "them" refers to ____.*
 - A. their mother
 - B. black bears
 - C. thirty years
 - D. game preserves
6. *The paragraph following the passage most probably discusses ____.*
 - A. black bears from different ranges
 - B. the mating ritual of black bears
 - C. black bears in game preserves
 - D. natural enemies of black bears

2. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

Everyone wants to reduce pollution. But the pollution problem is (1)_____ complicated as it is serious. It is complicated (2)_____ much pollution is caused by things that benefit people. (3)_____, exhaust from automobiles causes a large percentage of air pollution. But the automobile (4)_____ transportation for millions of people. Factories discharge much (5)_____ the material that pollutes the air and water, but factories give employment to a large number of people.

Thus, to end (6)_____ greatly reduce pollution immediately, people would have to (7)_____ using many things that benefit them. Most of the people do not want to do that, of course. But pollution can be (8)_____ reduced in several ways. Scientists and engineers can work to find ways to lessen the (9) _____ of pollution that such things as automobiles and factories cause. Governments can pass and enforce laws that (10)_____ businesses and traffic to stop, or to cut down on certain polluting activities.

(Đề thi tuyển sinh Cao đẳng năm 2008, mã số đề thi: 293)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A. as | B. more | C. less | D. like |
| 2. A. so | B. while | C. though | D. because |
| 3. A. Specific | B. For example | C. Such as | D. Like |
| 4. A. takes | B. affords | C. carries | D. provides |
| 5. A. about | B. for | C. of | D. with |
| 6. A. or | B. and | C. as well | D. then |
| 7. A. start | B. continue | C. stop | D. go on |
| 8. A. carefully | B. unexpectedly | C. gradually | D. little |
| 9. A. way | B. figure | C. number | D. amount |
| 10. A. forbid | B. prevent | C. request | D. require |

IV. WRITING

Choose the best answer by circling the letter A, B, C or D to make a meaningful sentence as the given one.

- How many / animal species / the world / being / threatened / extinction / today?
 - How many animals species in the world being threatened extinction today?
 - How many animals species are in the world being threatened extinction today?
 - How many animals species in the world are being threatened extinction today?
 - How many animals species in the world are being threatened with extinction today?

2. *Many rare species / animals / drive / the verge / extinction / environmental pollution / deforestation / other causes.*
 - A. Many rare species of animals drive to the verge of extinction because of environmental pollution, deforestation and other causes.
 - B. Many rare species of animals drive environmental pollution, deforestation and other causes to the verge of extinction.
 - C. Many rare species of animals are driven to the verge of extinction by environmental pollution, deforestation and other causes.
 - D. Environmental pollution, deforestation and other causes are driven many rare species of animals to the verge of extinction.
3. *A number / wildlife / habitat / reserves / set up / protect / endangered species.*
 - A. A number of wildlife habitat reserves are set up to protect endangered species.
 - B. A number of wildlife habitat reserves are set up to be protected endangered species.
 - C. A number of wildlife habitat reserves are set up so that to protect endangered species.
 - D. A number of wildlife habitat reserves is set up to protect endangered species.
4. *Different / conserve / efforts / make / save / endangered species.*
 - A. Different conservation efforts have been made to save endangered species.
 - B. Different conservation efforts have been made in order to save endangered species.
 - C. Different conservation efforts have been made in order for endangered species to be saved.
 - D. A, B, C are correct.
5. *Environment / pollute / be / one / most / serious / problems / human beings.*
 - A. Environment polluting is one of the most serious problems to human beings.
 - B. Environment polluting is one of the serious problems to human beings.
 - C. Environmental pollution is one of the most serious problems to human beings.
 - D. Environment pollution is one of the most serious problems with human beings.
6. *It / argue / overpopulate / be / main cause / environment / pollute.*
 - A. It is argued that overpopulating is the main cause of environmental pollution.
 - B. It is argued that overpopulation is the main cause of environmental pollution.

- C. It is argued to overpopulate that environmental pollution is the main cause.
- D. It is argued that environmental pollution is the main cause of overpopulation.
7. *People / should / full / aware / protect / environment / ensure / better / life / their / grandchildren.*
- A. People should full aware to protect the environment to ensure a better life for their grandchildren.
- B. People should be full aware to protect the environment to ensure a better life for their grandchildren.
- C. People should be fully aware of protecting the environment to ensure a better life for their grandchildren.
- D. People should be aware fully of protecting the environment to ensure a better life for their grandchildren.
8. *One / most / useful / solve / environment / pollute / be / people / must / stop / cut down / the trees.*
- A. One of the most useful solutions to the environmental pollution is that people must stop cutting down the trees.
- B. One of the most useful solutions to the environment polluted is people must stop cutting down the trees.
- C. One of the most useful solutions to the environmental pollution is that people must stop to cut down the trees.
- D. One of the usefulest solutions to the environmental pollution is that people must stop cutting down the trees.
9. *Nations / the world / prepare / actions / the environment.*
- A. Nations in the world must prepare actions to the environment.
- B. Nations in the world must be prepared to take actions against the environment.
- C. Nations in the world could be prepared to take actions against the environment.
- D. Nations in the world must be prepared to take actions with the environment.
10. *Discharge / chemical / pollute / the environment / should / prohibit.*
- A. Discharge chemical pollution into the environment should be prohibited.
- B. Discharging chemical pollution into the environment should be prohibited.
- C. Discharging chemical pollutants into the environment should be prohibited.
- D. Discharging chemical polluted into the environment should be prohibited.

UNIT 11:

BOOKS

I. PHONETICS

Choose the word with underlined letters that has a different pronunciation from the rest.

1. A. swallow B. taste C. maintain D. behave
2. A. digest B. gain C. glamour D. organization
3. A. movement B. entertainment C. comment D. government
4. A. knowledge B. knit C. knee D. kitchen
5. A. advice B. service C. device D. sacrifice

Pick out the word that has the different stress from the rest.

6. A. imagine B. imaginary C. imagination D. environment
7. A. designation B. character C. altogether D. unbelievable
8. A. recommend B. impressive C. amazingly D. receive
9. A. resolve B. digest C. interesting D. incredible
10. A. embarrass B. apartment C. prefer D. valuable

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Matching the word in column A with its meaning in column B.

A	B
1. hard-to-put-down	a. having knowledge or ideas from reading rather than practical experience
2. bookworm	b. hard working
3. bookish	c. power of apparently using supernatural forces to change the form of things or influence events
4. curiosity	d. unusual, exciting or dangerous experience
5. factitious	e. devoted reader
6. adventure	f. unputdownable
7. swallow	g. like a miracle
8. magic	h. deliberately created or developed
9. miraculous	i. cause or allow (especially food or drink) to go down the throat
10. diligent	j. a strong desire to know or learn something

1.____ 2.____ 3.____ 4.____ 5.____ 6.____ 7.____ 8.____ 9.____ 10.____

2. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

1. When I _____ for my English books, I _____ my old dictionary.
A. looked - found B. looked - was looking
C. was looking - found D. had looked - had found
2. When they _____ to the station, the train _____.
A. came - had already left B. came - already left
C. came - has already left D. came - was already leaving
3. _____ jellies, jams are made of retaining the pulp with the fruit juice.
A. Dislike B. Not alike C. Unlike D. No likeness to
4. Baboons eat a variety of foods, _____ eggs, fruits, grass, insects, plant leaves, and roots.
A. they include B. among them are C. among D. including
5. Manufacturers often sacrifice quality _____.
A. for a larger profit margin B. in place of earn more money
C. and instead earn a bigger D. to gain more quantities of money
6. It is said that automobile production _____.
A. have taken slumps and rises in recent years
B. has been rather erratic recently
C. has been erratically lately
D. are going up and down all the time
7. He was an exemplary prisoner despite his past experience.
The underlined word "exemplary" means _____.
A. model B. sample C. honest D. humble
8. The professor tried to stimulate his students' interest in science.
The underlined word "stimulate" means _____.
A. accumulate B. encourage C. imitate D. assimilate
9. The secretary dictated a memo to her assistant.
The underlined word "memo" means _____.
A. letter B. note C. report D. research paper
10. He is very handsome _____ intelligent.
A. so B. and C. therefore D. but
11. The flowers in the garden _____ every day.
A. must water B. can water C. should water D. must be watered
12. He has received several scholarships _____.
A. for both his academic as well as his artistic
B. because of his academic and artistic ability

- C. as resulting of his ability in the art and the academic
D. not only because of his artistic but his academic ability
13. It was so dark that _____.
A. hardly we could see the road signs
B. we could see the road signs hardly
C. we could see hardly the road signs
D. we could hardly see the road signs
14. She should have her English documents _____ into Vietnamese.
A. translate B. translating C. to translate D. translated
15. The guests would rather _____ to their friends' wedding parties.
A. invite B. to invite C. be invited D. to be invited
16. This bridge is _____.
A. as widely as that one
B. the same wide with that one
C. the same width to that one
D. the same width as that one
17. Students would like _____.
A. their professors to explain these problems to them
B. their professors explaining these problems to them
C. their professors to explain them these problems
D. their professors explaining them these problems
18. The man accused the boy _____ having broken the radio.
A. of B. with C. for D. from
19. Parents advised their children _____.
A. do not stay up late B. not stay up late
C. not to stay up late D. to not stay up late
20. _____, Chieu Han is more beautiful.
A. One of the girls B. Two of the girls
C. Of the two girls D. For the two girls

3. Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capital letters in parentheses.

- Is your book very (INFORM) _____?
- Reading is said to be a great (PLEASE) _____ to everyone.
- The book that you borrowed from the school library contains a lot of (INFORM) _____.
- The (CONTAIN) _____ of the book is logically organized by the author.

5. You do not need to understand every detail in each passage to answer the questions (CORRECT) _____.
6. A moderate novel -reading is said to be one of the best ways of (RELAX) _____.
7. The dirty pictures and obscene images described in some passages can stir up our (IMAGINE) _____ and trouble.
8. The feelings and emotions of the author are (HIDE) _____ in books.
9. The art of writing is the most (MIRACLE) _____ of all things that man has devised.
10. We can ask ourselves if a quick reading is really (PROFIT) _____.

4. Circle the letter A, B, C or D that must be changed in order for the sentence to be corrected.

1. In my opinion, I think that her book is much more interesting than mine.
A B C D
2. They admire Mr. Chan for his intelligence, humour and he is honest.
A B C D
3. Educated and trained in a vocational school, the employment has always gained remarkable achievements in working.
C D
4. His teaching methodologies are the most wide used in many schools, colleges, universities, and institutions.
A B C D
5. Binh's thesis proposals should have presented before the end of this month.
A B C D
6. Mr. Henry could get the financial reports type earlier than yesterday.
A B C D
7. When her grandmother died, she cried hardly for an hour.
A B C D
8. The lion is said to have long been a symbol of strength, power, and it is very cruel.
A B C D
9. She told me that she was very busy to prepare for her graduation exam that week.
A B C D
10. Thuy Tram has such much homework to do every day that she has no time for entertainment.
A B C D

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

The Reading Comprehension section of the TOEFL test (1) _____ of five reading passages, each followed by a number of reading (2) _____ and vocabulary questions. Topics of the reading passages are (3) _____, but they are often informational subjects that (4) _____ be studied in an American university: American history, (5) _____, art, architecture, geology, geography, and (6) _____, for example.

Time is definitely a (7) _____ in the Reading Comprehension section. Many students who take the TOEFL test note that they are (8) _____ to finish all the questions in this section. Therefore, you need to make the most (9) _____ use of your time in this section to get the highest (10) _____.

(Deborah Phillips, 2005: 35)

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. accuse | B. consists | C. charges | D. constitutes |
| 2. A. comprehend | B. comprehension | C. comprehensive | D. comprehensively |
| 3. A. varied | B. changed | C. difficult | D. different |
| 4. A. will | B. would | C. might | D. should |
| 5. A. literate | B. literary | C. literacy | D. literature |
| 6. A. astronomy | B. astronomer | C. astronomical | D. astronomically |
| 7. A. rule | B. cause | C. stage | D. factor |
| 8. A. unable | B. able | C. enable | D. disable |
| 9. A. perfect | B. efficient | C. important | D. necessary |
| 10. A. point | B. mark | C. score | D. band |

2. Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each question by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

Louisa May Alcott, an American author best known for her children's books *Little Women*, *Little Men*, and *Jo's Boys*, was profoundly influenced by her family, particularly her father. She was the daughter of Bronson Alcott, a well-known teacher, intellectual, and free thinker who advocated abolitionism, women's rights, and vegetarianism long before they were popular. He was called a man of unparalleled intellect by his friend Ralph Waldo Emerson. Bronson Alcott instilled in his daughter his lofty and spiritual values and in return was idolized by his daughter.

The financial situation of the Alcott family during Louisa's childhood was not good, mainly due to the fact that her father made unsound investments in projects that reflected his idealistic view of the world. As a result, Louisa had to begin helping to support her family at a young age, by taking a variety of low-paying jobs as a seamstress, a maid, and a tutor.

Her novel *Little Women* was patterned after her own family, and Louisa used her father as a model for the impractical yet serenely wise and adored father in *Little Women*. With the success of this novel she was able to provide for her family, giving her father the financial security that until then he had never experienced.

(Deborah Phillips, 2005: 136 -137)

1. The passage mainly discusses _____.
 - A. Louisa May Alcott's famous books
 - B. how Bronson Alcott implemented his educational philosophies
 - C. the success of *Little Women*
 - D. Bronson Alcott's influence on his daughter
2. The underlined word "particularly" is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. in part by
 - B. strangely
 - C. except for
 - D. especially
3. The passage implies that vegetarianism _____.
 - A. was more popular than abolitionism
 - B. was the reason for Louisa's adoration for her father
 - C. became popular in a later period
 - D. was one of the reasons for Bronson Alcott's unparalleled intellect
4. The underlined word "lofty" is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. commonplace
 - B. high-minded
 - C. self-serving
 - D. sympathetic
5. The underlined word "unsound" is closest in meaning to which of the following?
 - A. noiseless
 - B. unprepared
 - C. unsafe
 - D. unheard
6. Which of the following is NOT implied as something that Louisa did to earn money as a youth?
 - A. She did some sewing.
 - B. She cleaned houses.
 - C. She taught.
 - D. She worked in a store.

3. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

Unfortunately, when many students pick up a book to read they (5) _____ to have no particular purpose in (6) _____. Often they open the book and start reading; slowly and in great (7) _____. The result is that students frequently don't have an overall (8) _____ of what they are reading.

Students can make their reading much more effective by adopting a plan aimed (9) _____ helping them to understand and to remember what they read. Firstly, they should decide (10) _____ why they are reading the book: perhaps it's to understand a difficult idea or (11) _____. Then they should decide exactly (12) _____ they are going to read: a chapter of a book, for example.

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- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. A. aim | B. entertainment | C. purpose | D. relaxation |
| 2. A. have | B. contain | C. receive | D. consist |
| 3. A. value | B. valuable | C. invaluable | D. valued |
| 4. A. pages | B. contents | C. characters | D. papers |
| 5. A. lift | B. hold | C. bring | D. pick up |
| 6. A. heart | B. body | C. eyes | D. mind |
| 7. A. detail | B. content | C. authorship | D. number |
| 8. A. idea | B. view | C. outlook | D. comment |
| 9. A. with | B. of | C. at | D. for |
| 10. A. precise | B. precisely | C. accurate | D. accurately |
| 11. A. argue | B. arguable | C. argument | D. argumentative |
| 12. A. what | B. when | C. why | D. that |

IV. WRITING

1. Change the following sentences into passive voice.

- He can't finish this work in an hour.
.....
- Students ought to hand in their assignments to their professors before the fifth of the month.
.....
- The drivers must have complied with the laws of driving.
.....
- The company will produce a lot of foods and drinks next month.
.....
- By this time next month, the author will have finished his third book on English literature.
.....
- She could show me that he was an excellent student.
.....
- Do you have to celebrate your birthday party?
.....
- People believe that she could speak three foreign languages when she was a student.
.....

9. Will Mr. Binh have his friends send these documents to the director?
.....
10. There could be a lot of urgent issues to discuss last night.
.....

2. Use suggested words or groups of words to write complete sentences.

1. Reading / can / help / us / broad / knowledge / profession.
.....
2. Reading / can / say / one / best way / relax / our mind.
.....
3. It / helpful / get / overview / contents / before / start / read.
.....
4. Candidates / advise / not / spend / too much time / read / whole passage.
.....
5. Candidates / prefer / move / directly / the questions / without / read / the passages / first.
.....
6. Students / should / skim / reading passages / determine / main idea / the overall / organization / ideas / in the passage.
.....
.....
7. It / waste of time / read / the passage / with the intent / understand / every detail / before / you / try / answer the questions.
.....
.....
8. Reading / teach / us / all branches / knowledge / tell / us / good things / do / bad things / avoid.
.....
.....
9. What / kind / books / interested / children / read?
.....
10. Reading / can / consider / most / efficient / medicine / the disgust of life.
.....

UNIT 12:

WATER SPORTS

I. PHONETICS

Choose the word with underlined letters that has a different pronunciation from the rest.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. sp <u>or</u> t | B. s <u>a</u> w | C. cr <u>oss</u> word | D. w <u>al</u> k |
| 2. A. p <u>oo</u> l | B. f <u>oo</u> tball | C. f <u>u</u> ll | D. l <u>oo</u> k |
| 3. A. sw <u>ea</u> r | B. h <u>ea</u> d | C. w <u>ea</u> r | D. b <u>ea</u> r |
| 4. A. o <u>v</u> ertime | B. g <u>oa</u> l | C. g <u>ro</u> wth | D. o <u>pp</u> onent |
| 5. A. def <u>en</u> sive | B. for <u>gi</u> ve | C. act <u>i</u> ve | D. surv <u>i</u> ve |

Pick out the word that has the different stress from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 6. A. opponent | B. defensive | C. commit | D. referee |
| 7. A. award | B. e <u>j</u> ect | C. penalty | D. canoeing |
| 8. A. vert <u>i</u> cal | B. equip <u>m</u> ent | C. perform | D. surv <u>i</u> ve |
| 9. A. windsurfing | B. comp <u>e</u> tition | C. pen <u>a</u> lty | D. cham <u>p</u> ion |
| 10. A. event | B. con <u>d</u> uct | C. synchro <u>n</u> ize | D. inv <u>e</u> nt |

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Matching the word or phrase in column A with its meaning in column B.

A	B
1. triathlon	a. a team sport played in water
2. goalie	b. on flat water using wind for propulsion in combination with sails
3. penalty	c. a slide with water flowing down it
4. windsurfing	d. goalkeeper
5. scuba diving	e. the practice of swimming at the surface (typically of the sea being equipped with a mask and a short tube called a snorkel)
6. water polo	f. a combination of swimming, cycling and running
7. free -diving	g. similar to surfing, but the board is smaller and the person lies down on the board
8. bodyboarding	h. swimming under water using a breathing apparatus
9. snorkeling	i. punishment for breaking a law, rule, or contract
10. water slide	j. the aim to maximize the depth dived using no breathing apparatus

1.____ 2.____ 3.____ 4.____ 5.____ 6.____ 7.____ 8.____ 9.____ 10.____

2. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

1. The _____ can hold the ball with both hands.
A. player B. goalie C. goalkeeper D. B & C are correct.
2. The _____ is the official who controls matches, prevents rules being broken.
A. forward B. goalkeeper C. referee D. captain
3. This swimming pool is _____.
A. 200 metres long than that one B. longer 200 metres than that one
C. longer that one 200 metres D. 200 metres longer than that one
4. In a football match, players are not allowed to interfere _____ holding the ball with both hands, except some special cases.
A. for B. with C. to D. of
5. _____ other women, her mother has suffered a lot of pains and hardship.
A. Unlike B. Dislike C. Alike D. B & C are correct.
6. The girl is _____ her mother.
A. like B. alike C. the same like D. similar
7. The performing program is divided _____ many activities.
A. to B. into C. in D. from
8. We knew nothing of what _____ to our former students.
A. happened B. had happened C. has happened D. will happen
9. I introduced him to my sister as they _____ before.
A. did not meet B. was not meeting C. had not met D. would not meet
10. Don't give up hope yet! Be _____ of yourself.
A. afraid B. capable C. proud D. confident
11. The weather seems perfect _____ skiing.
A. for B. of C. to D. at
12. _____ nearly all their money, the guests could not afford to stay in a hotel.
A. To spend B. Spending C. Having spent D. Spent
13. There was a tree _____ down in the storm last night.
A. to blow B. blowing C. having blown D. blown
14. Mr. Cuong was watching television _____ asleep.
A. to fall B. falling C. fallen D. having fallen
15. _____ my English exercises, I went out for a coffee with my friends.
A. Finish B. Finishing C. Finished D. Having finished
16. It is no good _____ computer games for too long.
A. playing B. to play C. to have played D. played

17. It is said that man is never too old _____.
 A. to learn B. learning C. to be learning D. learnt
18. _____ its proximity to New York, New Jersey is an important link in the nation's transportation system.
 A. Since B. As a result C. However D. Because of
19. In 1905 Juneau replaced Sitka _____ Alaska.
 A. the capital was B. as the capital of
 C. was the capital of D. the capital being
20. Projective tests _____ as the Rorschach Test have no right or wrong answers.
 A. like B. similar C. such D. same

3. Complete the following passage with the correct forms of the words in capital letters in parentheses.

Like other winter sports, (1. snowboard) _____ comes with a certain level of danger. Protective gear is increasing in (2. popular) _____. This is a natural progression in any high-velocity sport which has the (3. possible) _____ for injury. The progression of protective gear is also attributed to (4. profession) _____ riders adopting protective gear, with Shaun White being a premier (5. compete) _____ advertising the use of helmets. Wearing (6. protect) _____ gear is highly recommended to all (7. participate) _____, beginner or advanced, due to the dangerous nature of alpine sports. The body parts most often injured in snowboarding are the wrist and ankle. The wrists, scaphoid fractures and Colles fractures of the wrist are (8. relative) _____ common, with around 100,000 wrist fractures worldwide among (9. snowboard) _____ each year, tailbone, head, (10. depend) _____ on landing position could cause serious brain injury, and shoulders. Avalanches are a clear danger when on (11. snow) _____ mountain slopes. It is best to learn the (12. differ) _____ kinds of avalanches, how to prevent (13. cause) _____ one and how to react when one is going to happen. Also when going out onto the snow, all who practice an (14. act) _____ with increased chances of injury should have a (15. base) _____ First Aid knowledge and know how to deal with injuries that may occur.

(<http://google.com>)

4. Circle the letter A, B, C or D that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

1. Profession ski jumpers can travel up to 250 feet and hit the ramp at speeds
 A B C D
 up to 70 mph.

2. Water ski racing consists water skiers who race around a set course,

A
B
C

as done in Formula One Grand Prix motor racing.
D
3. The length of the ski line will depend on the long and power of boat you

A
B
C

are skiing behind.
D
4. Rowing is a sport in that athletes race against each other on rivers, lakes or

A
B

on the ocean, depending upon the type race and the discipline.

C
D
5. The sport can be both recreational, focusing on learning the techniques

A
B

required, and competition where overall fitness plays a large scale.

C
D
6. The spotter's job is watch the skier, and inform the driver if the skier falls.

A
B
C
D
7. Communication between the skier and the occupants of the boat are done

A
B
C

with hand signals.
D
8. Trick skiing is performed using one or two very short finless skis rather

A
B
C

than the convention gear.
D
9. The winner of the competition is the person who accumulates the larger

A
B
C
D

number of points.
10. The boat is usually equipped of precision speed control in order to

A
B
C

minimize speed variations while running the course.
D

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

A canoe is a small narrow (1) _____, typically human-powered, though it may also be (2) _____ by sails or small electric or gas motors. Canoes usually are pointed (3) _____ both bow and stern and are normally open on top, but can be covered.

In its human-powered form, the canoe is ordinarily (4) _____ by the use of paddles, with the number of paddlers (most commonly two) dependent (5) _____ the size of the canoe. Paddlers face in the direction of travel, either seated on supports in the hull, (6) _____ kneeling directly upon the hull. Paddling can be contrasted with rowing, where the rowers usually (7) _____ away from the direction of travel and use mounted oars (though a wide canoe can be fitted with oarlocks and rowed). Paddles may be single-bladed or double-bladed.

The oldest (8) _____ canoe in the world is the canoe of Pesse (the Netherlands). According to C14 dating analysis it was (9) _____ somewhere between 8200 and 7600 BC. This canoe is (10) _____ in the Drents Museum in Assen, Netherlands.

(<http://google.com>)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. boat | B. ferry | C. ship | D. board |
| 2. A. power | B. powered | C. powering | D. powerful |
| 3. A. by | B. in | C. at | D. to |
| 4. A. propel | B. propelled | C. propelling | D. propeller |
| 5. A. on | B. to | C. of | D. from |
| 6. A. for | B. neither | C. nor | D. or |
| 7. A. face | B. take | C. go | D. set |
| 8. A. recover | B. recovering | C. recovered | D. recovery |
| 9. A. construct | B. constructing | C. construction | D. constructed |
| 10. A. made | B. exhibited | C. played | D. performed |

2. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

The snowboarding way of life came about to rebel the more (1) _____ way of skiing, and skiers did not easily accept this new (2) _____ on their slopes. The two cultures contrasted each other in several ways (3) _____ how they spoke, acted, and their entire style of clothing. Snowboarders embraced the punk and hip-hop look (4) _____ their style. It was a crossover between the urban and suburban styles onto snow, (5) _____ made an easy transition from surfing and skateboarding culture over to snowboarding culture.

The stereotypes of snowboarding have been (6) _____ to be "lazy", "grungy", "punk", "stoners", "troublemakers", and numerous others, many of which are associated (7) _____ skateboarding and surfing. However, these stereotypes may soon be (8) _____ "out of style". Snowboarding has become a sport that encompasses a very diverse crowd and fan base, so much so that it's hard to

stereotype the (9) _____ community. Reasons for these dying stereotypes include how mainstream it has become, with the shock (10) _____ of snowboarding's quick take off on the slopes wearing off. Skiers and snowboarders are becoming used to each other, showing more (11) _____ to each other on the mountain. The typical stereotype of the sport is changing as the demographics (12) _____.

(<http://google.com>)

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. sophisticate | B. sophistication | C. sophisticating | D. sophisticated |
| 2. A. culture | B. cultural | C. culturally | D. culturist |
| 3. A. include | B. included | C. including | D. inclusion |
| 4. A. at | B. into | C. in | D. for |
| 5. A. that | B. whose | C. which | D. whom |
| 6. A. said | B. believed | C. thought | D. known |
| 7. A. for | B. at | C. with | D. from |
| 8. A. consider | B. considered | C. considering | D. considerable |
| 9. A. whole | B. total | C. partial | D. entire |
| 10. A. factor | B. part | C. role | D. feature |
| 11. A. respect | B. respected | C. respectfully | D. respecting |
| 12. A. change | B. changed | C. changing | D. changeable |

IV. WRITING

1. Use suggested words or groups of words to write complete sentences.

- How many / types / competition / water sports / consist?
.....
- Sailing canoes / be / propel / means / variety / sailing rigs.
.....
- The standard length race / the Olympics / and / the World Rowing Championships / be / 2,000 / long.
.....
- Aluminum canoes / be / first / make / by / the Grumman Company / 1944.
.....
- Early canoes / always / incorporated / natural material / avail / the local people.
.....
- A patent / water ski / be / given / a constructor / Sweden / 1841.
.....

7. A water ski / racing team / consist / a boat driver / observer / one or two skiers.
.....
8. The skier / have to / be / physical / fit / enough / compete / successful / his or her category.
.....
9. Rowing / one / the few-weight / bearing sports / exercise / all the major muscle groups.
.....
10. Rowers / may / take part / the sport / leisure / or / they / may / row / competitive.
.....

2. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning, using the words as preceding.

1. He ran faster than anyone else you have known.
He was
2. They have never won the championship in the marathon race before.
It is the first
3. Mr. Binh jumped 4 metres longer than his coach.
Mr. Binh's coach
4. Everyone knows that football is the most popular game in the world.
Football is known
5. He ran fast, so he became very tired.
The more
6. Rowing is more popular than scuba-diving.
Scuba-diving is not
7. The athletes will not swim in the sea because it is too cold.
The sea is not
8. The referee was late because his car broke down.
The reason for
9. The football instructor was making all players prepare very carefully for the following difficult match.
All players
10. Although the athlete was not guilty they executed him.
Despite the athlete's

TEST YOURSELF 3

I. PHONETICS

Choose the word with underlined letters that has a different pronunciation from the rest.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>a</u> mateur | B. <u>a</u> rrive | C. <u>a</u> go | D. <u>s</u> urround |
| 2. A. <u>u</u> nion | B. <u>u</u> nify | C. <u>u</u> niverse | D. <u>u</u> mbrella |
| 3. A. s <u>o</u> re | B. bas <u>et</u> ball | C. q <u>u</u> arter | D. <u>o</u> vertime |
| 4. A. m <u>a</u> chine | B. <u>c</u> hemist | C. <u>c</u> hemistry | D. m <u>e</u> chanic |
| 5. A. s <u>o</u> ur <u>c</u> e | B. dec <u>i</u> s <u>i</u> o <u>n</u> s | C. en <u>v</u> elo <u>p</u> e | D. bo <u>o</u> k <u>s</u> |

Pick out the word that has the different stress from the rest.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 6. A. understand | B. belong | C. wonderful | D. important |
| 7. A. prohibit | B. endanger | C. recover | D. continent |
| 8. A. explain | B. reference | C. gratitude | D. interesting |
| 9. A. enormous | B. interpreter | C. delicious | D. tableland |
| 10. A. sociable | B. opponent | C. wilderness | D. mountainous |

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

- Students were anxious _____ the results of the last examinations.
A. about B. for C. with D. at
- He is indifferent _____ his wife, so she is very sad.
A. with B. to C. for D. about
- Can people _____ a desert?
A. make B. do C. create D. invent
- My girlfriend is going to _____ an MA programme in Economics in America.
A. make B. do C. follow D. succeed
- We understand what you said. _____, we had some disagreements.
A. So B. Moreover C. However D. Therefore
- He had to overwork all day _____ earn money for his family's living.
A. to B. in order to C. so as to D. A, B, C are correct.
- He got a very big prize from the university, _____ made his parents very pleased.
A. which B. that C. it D. where

8. The number of rare species in the world is seriously reduced _____ exploitation of animals for food and other products.
A. because B. because of C. therefore D. although
9. People have made many different _____ efforts so as to save endangered species.
A. conserve B. conserving C. conservation D. conservative
10. It is warned by environmentalists that some rare species have been driven to the _____ of extinction.
A. verge B. edge C. field D. side
11. Thuy Tram's affectionate love has further _____ my determination to write many English books.
A. strong B. strength C. strengthen D. strengthened
12. Mr. Nguyen's students, _____ are very dynamic in all activities, are going to be sent to Australia to learn English.
A. who B. which C. whom D. that
13. _____ the students said to the director was true.
A. That B. Which C. Who D. Whom
14. Rainforests must be protected if endangered species _____ saved.
A. were B. are to be C. will be D. would be
15. You _____ me because I did not say that.
A. must misunderstand B. must be misunderstood
C. must have misunderstood D. had to misunderstand
16. It is _____ that about 100,000 students attend universities and colleges.
A. estimated B. spoken C. discussed D. counted
17. _____ effective solutions to finance, banks have tried to overcome difficulties in capital mobilisation.
A. Thanks to B. Because of C. Regarding D. In addition to
18. _____ our teacher's generous assistance, we could not complete MA programme.
A. If only B. Without C. But for D. B & C are correct.
19. Had they learnt Chinese, they _____ to Shanghai long ago.
A. went B. would go C. had gone D. would have gone
20. The _____ of education has gained initial achievements.
A. society B. socialism C. socialization D. socializing
21. Learning to use the library _____ is important for tertiary level students.
A. effective B. effectively C. ineffective D. effectiveness
22. He was the first _____ the workshop organized by the university.
A. attend B. to attend C. attending D. attended

23. The woman _____ for her daughter at the school gate is my old teacher.
A. waits B. is waiting C. waiting D. waited
24. Ba: "Let's go out for a coffee."
Nam: " _____"
A. That's a good idea. B. It's ok.
C. That sounds interesting. D. A, B, C are correct.
25. The bills _____ before the guests leave the hotel.
A. are paid B. must be paid C. should be paid D. could be paid
26. She does not _____ to go out for a coffee at night.
A. like inviting B. like being invited
C. like to invite D. like to being invited
27. Nobody likes smoking, _____?
A. do they B. don't they C. does he D, doesn't he
28. Mrs. Linda Martin _____ a visit to Thailand two months ago.
A. paid B. made C. did D. spent
29. My country is divided _____ three main regions.
A. to B. into C. by D. for
30. Chieu Han told me that she preferred staying at home _____.
A. than go out B. than going out C. to going out D. more than going out

2. Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capital letters in parentheses.

- Do you think that water ballet attracts both national and international (PUBLIC) _____?
- Many (COMPETE) _____ are held in this spring.
- The Vietnam Football team won the (CHAMPION) _____ in the AFF Cup organized by Suzuki at the end of 2008.
- Many people in my country do not like scuba-diving because it is (ADVENTURE) _____.
- Our restaurant is ready to serve tourists' food (PREFER) _____.
- Have you ever had any (EMBARRASS) _____ incident in your life?
- I am (EMBARRASS) _____ when people laugh at me.
- Today, scientists and environmentalists have been trying to survive life in the (WILD) _____.
- We should (POPULAR) _____ education for people in remote and mountainous areas.
- Animals will be (DANGER) _____ if they are not protected and conserved.

3. Circle the letter A, B, C or D that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

1. Mr. Binh had made into a very interesting story before he met us.
A B C D
2. Luckily, Mr. Nguyen got his English books publishing two years ago.
A B C D
3. The teacher explained his students regulations of examinations before they entered the rooms.
C D A B
4. Dislike football, water polo has seven players per team.
A B C D
5. The recruitment of athletes is based mainly with their performance results.
A B C D
6. Most people in the world prefer football than other games because it is the most popular sport.
A B C D
7. If you want to know science discoveries of the future, please read science fiction books.
A B C D
8. Twenty of fifty students in this university live in the country in where they were born.
A B C D
9. Though Thuy Tram's bad behaviour towards me, I am always kind to her.
A B C D
10. Mr. Thanh is said to have been a honourable farmer in this village for many years.
A B C D

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each question by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

Ogden Nash was a poet, storyteller, humorist, and philosopher. Born in Rye, New York, and raised in Savannah, Georgia, he tried but failed to adapt himself to the academic and later the business world. After attending Harvard University

briefly, he became a mail clerk on Wall Street, later advancing to bond salesman. His first job as a writer was to produce advertising copy for streetcar cards. Then, in 1925, he joined the advertising department of Doubleday Page and Company, one of the largest publishing houses in New York. Later, as a member of the editorial staff of *The New York* magazine, he began writing short poems.

His verses are filled with humor and wry wit as well as the unexpected or impossible or improbable rhymes that have come to characterize them. One of his most famous poems is a two-line verse titled "Reflections On Ice-Breaking" in which he offers the following advice to young lovers: "Candy is dandy, but liquor is quicker." Beginning the same time period, he was a favourite contributor to many leading magazines, and his name became a household word.

(Pamela J. Sharpe, 1995:130)

1. Which of the following would be the best title for the message?
 - A. Poems in The New Yorker
 - B. Humor in Poetry
 - C. The Life and Work of Ogden Nash
 - D. Reflections on Ice -Breaking
2. Nash's first job was as a _____.
 - A. mail clerk
 - B. bond salesman
 - C. writer of advertising copy
 - D. magazine writer
3. Nash is described as all of the following EXCEPT _____.
 - A. a humorist
 - B. a popular poet
 - C. a prolific writer
 - D. an alcoholic
4. The underlined word "them" refers to _____.
 - A. rhymes
 - B. verses
 - C. editorial
 - D. publishing houses
5. The underlined word "leading" could best be replaced by which of the following?
 - A. witty
 - B. contemporary
 - C. prominent
 - D. extravagant
6. In the second paragraph, what does Nash mean by "liquor is quicker"?
 - A. Young people should be warned against drinking alcohol.
 - B. It is quicker to make alcohol than it is to make candy.
 - C. Eating candy lasts longer than drinking alcohol.
 - D. Alcohol promotes romantic feelings faster than candy does.

2. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

Australia offers high (1) _____ education and training to help advance the (2) _____ of about 100,000 international students studying for an Australian (3) _____ each year. All levels of government in Australia work together (4) _____ students within a national education framework offering consistency, (5) _____, choice and quality assurance.

Australia has been forward -looking in (6) _____ the Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF), which many other countries are now using as their model. The AQF covers 12 different (7) _____ linking universities, vocational education and training, and school education. The AQF describes the level of study and the titles of the qualifications, and provides guidelines covering learning outcomes, pathways to the qualification, assessment and (8) _____. These guidelines are an essential part of Australian quality (9) _____ processes. AQF Registers list government accreditation authorities, approved universities and other higher education providers, and link to the national database of approved (10) _____ education and training providers and courses.

(Australian qualifications Framework, www.aqf.edu.au)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. qualify | B. qualified | C. qualification | D. quality |
| 2. A. careers | B. jobs | C. professions | D. occupations |
| 3. A. study | B. studying | C. studied | D. to study |
| 4. A. support | B. to support | C. supporting | D. supported |
| 5. A. flexible | B. flexibly | C. flexibility | D. inflexible |
| 6. A. establish | B. to establish | C. establishing | D. establishment |
| 7. A. targets | B. qualities | C. qualifies | D. qualifications |
| 8. A. accredit | B. accredited | C. accrediting | D. accreditation |
| 9. A. assurance | B. assuring | C. assured | D. insurance |
| 10. A. vocation | B. vocational | C. tradition | D. traditional |

IV. WRITING

1. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning, using the words as preceding.

1. He should do his physical exercises every morning.

His physical exercises

UNIT 13:

THE 22nd SEA GAMES

I. PHONETICS

Choose the word with underlined letters that has a different pronunciation from the rest.

1. A. Southh B. Southest C. Southern D. North
2. A. host B. lost C. volleyball D. cost
3. A. impressed B. proposed C. performed D. composed
4. A. intensive B. decisive C. strive D. expensive
5. A. excellent B. energetic C. medal D. event

Pick out the word that has the different stress from the rest.

6. A. energy B. perform C. excellent D. programme
7. A. success B. prepare C. defend D. spirit
8. A. compete B. organize C. badminton D. medal
9. A. rival B. fairness C. generosity D. famous
10. A. enthusiast B. podium C. admire D. participant

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Matching the word or phrase in column A with its meaning in column B.

A	B
1. sportsmanship	a. person filled with enthusiasm
2. athletic	b. win a victory over somebody
3. countrymen	c. sport of vaulting over a high bar with the aid of a pole held in the hands
4. enthusiast	d. person who watches a game
5. defeat	e. physically strong, healthy and active
6. podium	f. person who is against another person in a game
7. scoreboard	g. person living or born in the same country
8. pole vaulting	h. small platform for honoring the winner
9. spectator	i. sportsmanlike quality or spirit
10. opponent	j. board on which a score is shown

1. __ 2. __ 3. __ 4. __ 5. __ 6. __ 7. __ 8. __ 9. __ 10. __

2. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

1. She _____ foreign languages since her parents _____ to Singapore.
A. learnt - have moved B. learnt - moved
C. has learnt - moved D. has learnt - have moved
2. She would like _____ to her friend's wedding party.
A. inviting B. to invite C. to be invited D. being invited
3. My professor is _____ than anyone else I have known.
A. more profound B. profounder
C. much profounder D. B & C are correct.
4. Chieu Han dances _____ of the three girls.
A. beautifully than B. more beautifully than
C. the more beautifully than D. the most beautifully
5. International athletes _____ excellently in many big sports events.
A. played B. performed C. won D. competed
6. The 22nd SEA Games took _____ in Vietnam in December, 2003.
A. place B. occurrence C. role D. part
7. Many best athletes were _____ many gold medals.
A. given B. won C. awarded D. provided
8. Vietnam Football team was _____ first in the Asian Cup Suzuki in December, 2008.
A. won B. ranked C. numbered D. marked
9. _____ Chieu Han looks, _____ people want to look at her.
A. The more beautiful - many B. More beautiful than - more
C. The more beautiful - the more D. The more beautifully - the more
10. It rained, which cancelled our journey, but if it _____, it _____ wonderful.
A. did not rain - would be B. did not rain - had been
C. had not rained - would be D. had not rained - would have been
11. Vietnam is rich _____ culture and natural beauty.
A. for B. in C. of D. at
12. _____ it is, _____ they feel.
A. Hotter - the more tired B. The hotter - the more tired
C. The hottest - the most tired D. The hotter - the tireder
13. This story is said to be _____ than that one.
A. more interesting B. far more interesting
C. much more interesting D. A, B, C are correct.

14. The country is _____ than the city.
A. quieter B. more quiet C. the more quiet D. much more quiet
15. _____ the girl was offered the big prize in the competition is a great pride.
A. That B. Which C. Who D. Whom
16. Daisy's father, _____ is the director of the insurance company, is going to go abroad.
A. who B. whose C. whom D. that
17. Vietnam enters a new era in foreign affairs and global _____.
A. integrated B. integrating C. integration D. integral
18. It was _____ of her to celebrate her parents' golden wedding anniversary.
A. consider B. considerable C. consideration D. considerate
19. The _____ of many international athletes was very strong.
A. competing B. competitive C. competitor D. competitiveness
20. The newly-wedded couple spent a very _____ honeymoon in Da Lat city for a week.
A. forgettable B. forgettably C. unforgettable D. unforgettably

3. Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capital letters in parentheses.

1. The (ORGANIZE) _____ and operation of the SEA Games is controlled by the Federation Council.
2. The aim of the SEA Games is (ENHANCEMENT) _____ physical training in its various forms to create a firm foundation for the development of sports.
3. The 15th SEA Games were (HOLD) _____ in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia from the 20th to the 31st of August, 1989.
4. The (PARTICIPATE) _____ approved and elected an executive board.
5. The Institute of Sport Science has standardized the regulations for the (TRANSMIT) _____ of the competition results.
6. In June of 1959 in Bangkok, Thailand, the Southeast Asian Sports Federation was (OFFICIAL) _____ formed.
7. The Sports Committee made decisions on (STRATEGY) _____ and key policies related to sports and physical training.
8. International athletes said that they would try to (ENCOURAGEMENT) _____ their people to come to support like the Vietnamese did.
9. The performance of the Vietnamese football players has improved (SIGNIFY) _____.
10. The (COMPETE) _____ level in football has increased steadily, as can be seen from the results of several international matches.

4. Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of adjectives and adverbs.

1. This hotel is (expensive) _____ that one you stayed in last year.
2. The weather in Ho Chi Minh City is far (hot) _____ than in Hanoi.
3. Of the two students, she is (intelligent) _____.
4. Mr. Trung speaks Chinese (persuasive) _____ his teacher.
5. It is said that the more we study, the (ignorant) _____ we feel.
6. Chieu Han is (beautiful) _____ girl that I have loved deeply.
7. Mrs. Lien is said to be (gentle) _____ her sister.
8. Today it rains (heavy) _____ than yesterday.
9. Professor Manh is considered to be one of (sublime) _____ teachers that we have ever met.
10. The older my mother gets, (slow) _____ she walks.
11. What is (important) _____ thing in your life?
12. The athlete ran four metres (fast) _____ his coach.
13. We have known that AIDS is one of (severe) _____ diseases today.
14. The (little) _____ money he earned, (hard) _____ his life would be.
15. This statement is (obscure) _____ that one.

5. Circle the letter A, B, C or D that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

1. Athletes objected to their referees criticise them unfairly.
A B C D
2. It was a such exciting football match that everyone wanted to watch it.
A B C D
3. The coach does not run as fastly as his trainee does.
A B C D
4. Athletes were given a lot of encourage from spectators.
A B C D
5. It is said that he played the better of all athletes.
A B C D
6. He is said to be one of enthusiasm of the Vietnam's football team.
A B C D
7. Binh hardly goes to the cinema with his classmates, doesn't he?
A B C D
8. Trung seldom pays his telephone bills on time, and his sister does too.
A B C D

9. Which we benefited from in the SEA Games is cooperation, friendship,
A B C
getting together more among the ASEAN countries.
D
10. The 22nd SEA Games closed on December 13, 2003 after competitive in 32 sports.
A B C D

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

In July 22nd, 2003, the Organizing (1) _____ of National Stadium Inaugurating Ceremony had a meeting to (2) _____ on the scenario of the ceremony and submit it to higher level for (3) _____.

The main details of the (4) _____ are follows: there will be three parts to the ceremony, starting from 4 pm until 7 pm of September 2nd. Part I: Musical (5) _____ to honor National Day, thankful salute to Uncle Ho, (6) _____ the 22nd SEA Games. Part II: The National Stadium Inauguration Ceremony (in 40 minutes) will include (7) _____ the Flag, introducing members, reporting briefly about the stadium work, various leaders will give (8) _____, inviting 22 leaders to cut the inauguration ribbon. Part III: A (9) _____ football match between Vietnam U23 team and Thanhhoa team from Shanghai. The organizing Board also approved details of protocol, the manner of cutting the (10) _____ ribbon, and the decorating, the Organizing Board has decided to sell 10,000 tickets.

(The 22nd SEA Games Magazine, No 6, July, 2003)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. Board | B. Committee | C. City | D. Commission |
| 2. A. hold | B. organize | C. pass | D. play |
| 3. A. approve | B. approving | C. approval | D. disapproval |
| 4. A. ceremony | B. committee | C. tradition | D. part |
| 5. A. perform | B. performing | C. performed | D. performance |
| 6. A. to | B. towards | C. into | D. for |
| 7. A. starting | B. pulling | C. trooping | D. towing |
| 8. A. saying | B. speeches | C. talks | D. discussion |
| 9. A. friend | B. friendly | C. friendship | D. befriend |
| 10. A. inaugurate | B. inaugurated | C. inaugurating | D. inauguration |

2. Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each question by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

Although he created the game of basketball at the YMCA in Springfield, Massachusetts, Dr. James A. Naismith was a Canadian. Working as a physical education instructor at the International YMCA, now Springfield College, Dr. Naismith noticed a lack of interest in exercise among students during the wintertime. The New England winters were fierce, and the students **balked at** participating in outdoor activities. Naismith determined that a fast-moving game that could be played indoors would fill in a void after the baseball and football seasons had ended.

First he attempted to adapt outdoor games such as soccer and rugby to indoor play, but he soon found **them** unsuitable for confined areas. Finally, he determined that he would have to invent a game.

In December of 1891, Dr. Naismith hung two old peach baskets at either end of the gymnasium at the school, and, using, a soccer ball and nine players on each side, organized the first basketball game. The early rules allowed three points for each basket and made running with the ball a violation. Every time a goal was made, someone had to climb a ladder to retrieve the ball.

Nevertheless, the game became popular. In less than a year, basketball was being played in both the United States and Canada. Five years later, a championship tournament was staged in New York City, which was won by the Brooklyn Central YMCA.

The teams had already been reduced to seven players, and five became standard in the 1897 season. When basketball was introduced as a demonstration sport in the 1904 Olympic Games in St. Louis, it quickly spread throughout the world. In 1906, a metal hop was introduced to replace the basket, but the name basketball has remained.

(Pamela J. Sharpe, 1995:155)

1. What does this passage mainly discuss?

- A. The Olympic Games in St. Louis in 1904.
- B. The development of basketball.
- C. The YMCA athletic program.
- D. Dr. James Naismith.

2. When was the first demonstration game of basketball held during the Olympics?
A. 1891 B. 1892 C. 1897 D. 1904
3. The author mentions all of the following as typical of the early game of basketball EXCEPT _____.
A. three points were scored for every basket
B. running with the ball was not a foul
C. nine players were on a team
D. the ball had to be retrieved from the basket after each score
4. The underlined phrase "balked at" could best be replaced by _____.
A. resisted B. enjoyed C. excelled at D. were exhausted by
5. The underlined word "them" refers to _____.
A. indoors B. seasons C. games D. areas
6. It can be inferred from the passage that the original baskets _____.
A. were not placed very high
B. had a metal rim
C. did not have a hole in the bottom
D. were hung on the same side of the basketball court

IV. WRITING

1. Choose the best answer by circling the letter A, B, C or D to make a meaningful sentence as the given one.

1. The reporters / talked / international athletes / friendly.
A. The reporters talked to international athletes friendly.
B. The reporters talked friendly to international athletes.
C. The reporters talked to international athletes friendly way.
D. The reporters talked to international athletes in a friendly way.
2. My father / get / used to / jog / every morning / he / young.
A. My father gets used to jog every morning because he was young.
B. My father got used to jog every morning because he was young.
C. My father got used to jogging every morning because he was young.
D. My father got used to jogging every morning although he was young.
3. Do / physical exercises / help / people / conserve / reinforce / their strength.
A. Do physical exercises help people to conserve and reinforce their strength.
B. Doing physical exercises help people to conserve and reinforce their strength.

- C. Doing physical exercises helps people to conserve and reinforce their strength.
 D. To do physical exercises help people to conserve and reinforce their strength.
4. *The SEA Games / aimed / strengthen / friendship / solidarity / understand / among / in the region / all the countries.*
 A. The SEA Games aimed strengthening friendship, solidarity, understand among in the region all the countries.
 B. The SEA Games aimed at strengthening friendship, solidarity, and understanding among all the countries in the region.
 C. The SEA Games aimed at strengthening friendship, solidarity, and understand among all the countries in the region.
 D. A, B, C are correct.
5. *Propose / organization / SEA Games / approve / all the Southeast Asian Nations.*
 A. The proposing of organization SEA Games was approved by all the Southeast Asian Nations.
 B. The proposal of the organization of the SEA Games was approved by all the Southeast Asian Nations.
 C. The organization of the proposal of the SEA Games was approved by all the Southeast Asian Nations.
 D. The proposal of the organization of the SEA Games were approved by all the Southeast Asian Nations.
6. *Many / English books / she / got / more / knowledge / she / accumulate.*
 A. The more English books she has got, the more knowledge she accumulates.
 B. The much more English books she has got, the more knowledge she accumulates.
 C. The most English books she has got, the most knowledge she accumulates.
 D. She has got many English books so she accumulates more knowledge.
7. *He / believe / be / one / profound / teacher / his university.*
 A. He believes that he is one of profound teachers in his university.
 B. He believed that he is one of profound teachers in his university.
 C. He is believed to be one of the most profound teachers in his university.
 D. He is believed to be one of the profoundest teachers in his university.
8. *Chieu Han / not / intelligent / dance / beautiful.*
 A. Chieu Han is not intelligent but dances beautiful.
 B. Chieu Han is not only intelligent but dances beautiful.
 C. Chieu Han is not only intelligent but dances beautifully.
 D. Chieu Han is not only intelligent but also dances beautifully.

9. *Cong Vinh / play / enough / intelligent / shoot / the ball / Thailand's goal.*
 A. Cong Vinh played enough intelligent to shoot the ball into Thailand's goal.
 B. Cong Vinh played intelligent enough to shoot the ball into Thailand's goal.
 C. Cong Vinh played intelligently enough to shoot the ball into Thailand's goal.
 D. Cong Vinh played enough intelligently to shoot the ball into Thailand's goal.
10. *Famous football players / played / so / good / exciting / everyone / had to / admire.*
 A. Famous football players played so good and exciting that everyone had to admire them.
 B. Famous football players played so well and exciting that everyone had to admire them.
 C. Famous football players played so well and excitingly that everyone had to admire them.
 D. Famous football players played well and excitingly so that everyone had to admire them.

2. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning, using the words as preceding.

1. Mrs. Lan speaks French more persuasively than her teacher.
 Mrs. Lan is a
2. Thuy Tram can play the organ better than Trinh.
 Trinh cannot
3. They will never meet anyone more intelligent than David.
 David is
4. My girlfriend listens more sympathetically than anyone else I know.
 My girlfriend is
5. They could not afford to buy those new villas by the river.
 Those new villas by the river
6. Everyone knew about the ASEAN football championship before I did.
 I was the last
7. As my teacher grows older he becomes increasingly cheerful.
 The older
8. If you worry, you will find it difficult to get to sleep.
 The more
9. The amount of rainfall is similar to Quang Ngai and Binh Dinh.
 About the same
10. My brother works better when he is pressed for time.
 The less

UNIT 14: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

I. PHONETICS

Choose the word with underlined letters that has a different pronunciation from the rest.

1. A. agency B. national C. activity D. family
2. A. wound B. through C. though D. could
3. A. soldier B. shoulder C. solidarity D. epidemic
4. A. initiate B. certificate C. consolidate D. collaborate
5. A. temporary B. adopt C. devote D. tsunami

Pick out the word that has the different stress from the rest.

6. A. conference B. organize C. delegate D. adopt
7. A. society B. survive C. volunteer D. propose
8. A. epidemic B. organizer C. vulnerable D. mountainous
9. A. appalled B. initiate C. dedicated D. appeal
10. A. attainment B. opportunity C. establish D. impartial

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Matching the word or phrase in column A with its meaning in column B.

A	B
1. humanitarian	a. federal group
2. soldier	b. person chosen or elected by others to express their views
3. disaster	c. easily wounded or harmed
4. epidemic	d. long high sea wave caused by underwater earthquakes
5. delegate	e. member of an army, especially one who is not an officer
6. federation	f. sudden great disaster or misfortune
7. vulnerable	g. concerned with improving the lives of mankind and reducing suffering
8. headquarter	h. disease spreading quickly among many people in the same place for a time
9. tsunami	i. event that causes great harm or damage
10. catastrophe	j. administrative centre of an organization

- 1.____ 2.____ 3.____ 4.____ 5.____ 6.____ 7.____ 8.____ 9.____ 10.____

2. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

1. The Foreign Minister was the first _____ to see this village.
A. come B. to come C. coming D. came
2. At 3 pm tomorrow, she will see her friends _____.
A. up B. off C. for D. with
3. The abbreviation of WHO stands _____ World Health Organization.
A. for B. to C. with D. in
4. The Red Cross was established to help and improve the lives of _____ people in natural disasters.
A. sick B. old C. vulnerable D. handicapped
5. WTO's activities are carrying _____ strategies for economic development and trade of countries in the world.
A. out B. in C. to D. for
6. They set _____ a long journey to Ho Chi Minh City yesterday.
A. in B. at C. on D. off
7. The office was set _____ to help students have cultural exchanges of other countries.
A. in B. off C. up D. on
8. My father gave _____ smoking long ago.
A. up B. off C. for D. without
9. I am afraid that they will put their annual meeting _____ till next month.
A. up B. off C. on D. with
10. We had to check _____ at 5 am, but the plane did not take _____ till 7 am.
A. in - on B. in - off C. off - in D. out - off
11. President Nguyen Minh Triet opened the APEC CEO _____ 2006 in Hanoi on November 17, 2006.
A. Agency B. Organization C. Meeting D. Summit
12. Over the past 20 years, Vietnam launched its policy of Doi Moi, joined APEC and ASEAN, _____ relations with the European Union and the United States.
A. changed B. normalized C. discussed D. turned
13. They _____ their representative office for fifteen years next month.
A. established B. will establish
C. will have established D. will have been established
14. We hope that Vietnam and other countries and organizations will continue to foster ties and _____ efforts for years to come.
A. cooperating B. cooperated C. cooperation D. cooperative

15. The girl _____ at the school gate is my sister-in-law.
 A. stands B. standing C. to stand D. stood
16. Mary: "Happy New Year, Lan!"
 Lan: " _____ "
 A. Thank you, I will say. B. Me too.
 C. So do I. D. Thank you! The same to you.
17. Daisy: "Wonderful food, Trang."
 Trang: " _____ "
 A. No, thanks. B. Thanks anyway.
 C. Not at all. D. I'm glad you enjoyed it.
18. Please bring money with you _____ you want to buy some souvenirs.
 A. in case B. if C. providing that D. because
19. It was very kind _____ you to invite us for lunch.
 A. because B. to C. of D. as
20. _____, Tet lunar holiday is a good chance for us to visit our relatives, teachers, and friends.
 A. Tradition B. Traditional C. Traditionally D. Traditionalism

3. Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capital letters in parentheses.

- (ENHANCE) _____ economic and commercial cooperation is considered one of the most important issues of our economy today.
- The country strengthened the friendly (RELATION) _____ with other countries and international organizations.
- International organizations welcome other countries' (DIPLOMAT) _____ activities in support of economic development.
- Vietnam's role and (CONTRIBUTE) _____ to international organizations and forums have been highly appreciated by other countries.
- International organizations highly appreciated Vietnam for reducing (LITERATE) _____ and poverty.
- We have recognized that WHO's objective is the (ATTAIN) _____ by all peoples of the highest possible level of health.
- When was the World Trade Organization (ESTABLISH) _____?
- The most (ADVANTAGE) _____ children are provided supports and funds by UNICEF.

9. The WHO is responsible for providing (LEADER) _____ on global health matters.
10. Vietnam is (INCREASE) _____ expanding the policy of foreign affairs with all countries in the world.

4. What do the following acronyms stand for?

1. IAEA:
2. ICRC:
3. UNDP:
4. UNESCO:
5. UNFAO:
6. UNGA:
7. UNHCR:
8. UNICEF:
9. UNSC:
10. WEF:

5. Complete each of the following sentences with the correct adverb by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

1. It is noisy, please turn the television _____.
A. on B. off C. up D. in
2. Please put _____ your coat because the weather is cold.
A. on B. off C. out D. with
3. The fire brigade quickly put _____ the fire.
A. for B. out C. off D. up
4. Never put _____ until tomorrow what you can do today.
A. on B. up C. off D. about
5. She couldn't make _____ her mind yet.
A. up B. for C. on D. in
6. She has put _____ a lot of weight since I last saw her.
A. against B. for C. on D. up
7. You need to stay healthy, so you should take _____ jogging.
A. on B. at C. up D. over

8. It is getting dark. Would you please put the light _____?

- A. on B. off C. for D. up

9. Those children were brought _____ after their parents died years ago.

- A. in B. to C. up D. for

10. They had to cancel their journey because their car had broken _____.

- A. out B. in C. into D. down

6. Circle the letter A, B, C or D that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

1. The National Institute of Health is involved of several large research project.

- A B C D

2. The study of medical care may provide doctors with the information

- A B

necessary treating many difficult diseases.

- C D

3. The United States government supports a large amount of medicine

- A B C

research around the world.

- D

4. The National Institute of Health was established to assist in the treat of

- A B

diseases that spread among people arriving in America from other countries.

- C D

5. The WHO and UNICEF have designed a special containing of salt and

- A B

sugar to provide patients of diarrhea.

- C D

6. He took over the woollen jacket because it is too hot.

- A B C D

7. My mother is on charge of looking after the house and the garden because

- A B

my father was away for his own business.

- C D

8. Lucky, he is said to have defeated many rivals in the final competition.
 A B C D
9. In the three girls, Chieu Han has been considered to be the most beautiful girl.
 A B C D
10. It is said that he made a new record because he ran faster 10 metres than
 A B C
 he used to.
 D

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

The APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting (AELM) opened on November 19 with the (1) _____ of 21 heads of the attending delegations and aides, senior officials and business people.

The (2) _____ discussed regional trade arrangements and free trade (3) _____, human security, economic and technical operations and APEC (4) _____.

The two -day AELM concluded with the issuing of the Hanoi (5) _____, starting the consensus among APEC members on the issues of advancing free trade and investment, enhancing (6) _____ security, and building stronger societies and a more dynamic and (7) _____ community.

November 19 also marked the concluding meeting of the APEC CEO Summit, which ignited topics such as (8) _____ for foreign investment and the need for innovation as a driver of economic growth. Representatives of some APEC members took the opportunity to (9) _____ the business community to undertake free trade with community (10) _____, focusing on education.

(Outlook - December 2006, Vietnam News Monthly Publication)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. participate | B. participation | C. participating | D. participants |
| 2. A. participate | B. participation | C. participating | D. participants |
| 3. A. agree | B. agreeable | C. agreement | D. disagreement |
| 4. A. talks | B. meetings | C. forums | D. debates |
| 5. declare | B. declaring | C. declarative | D. declaration |
| 6. A. human | B. humanity | C. humanitarian | D. humane |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 7. A. harmony | B. harmonious | C. inharmonious | D. harmoniously |
| 8. A. compete | B. competing | C. competition | D. competitive |
| 9. A. courage | B. courageous | C. encourage | D. encouragement |
| 10. A. responsible | B. irresponsible | C. responsibly | D. irresponsibility |

2. Read the following passage carefully and supply each blank with one suitable word given from the list below.

Development	electricity	stores	health
designed	refugee	training	equipment
classrooms	provided	fields	supply

The United Nations (1) _____ Program began working in the West Bank and Gaza about 10 years ago. Its projects are (2) _____ to improve the economy and (3) _____ conditions. The study showed that the UNDP improved the water (4) _____ in 30 villages in the West Bank. Eight villages there have (5) _____ for the first time. The UNDP established waste collection centers in (6) _____ areas in the West Bank and Gaza. It built 169 new school (7) _____. It also opened more than 25 medical offices and gave special (8) _____ to 76 doctors. To improve the economy, the UNDP helped build modern (9) _____ for more than 200 businesses in the town of Nablus in the West Bank. It (10) _____ members of the Gaza Fishermen Cooperative with an ice factory and new fishing (11) _____. And farmers in the Gaza area received modern equipment to help water their (12) _____.

(Development Report, VOA)

IV. WRITING

Use words or groups of word to write complete sentences.

- WHO / provided / medical aid / fund / victims / natural disasters.
.....
- The UNDP / began / work / some areas of the world / improve / economy / health conditions.
.....
- The UNDP / establish / waste collection centres / refugee areas / West Bank / Gaza.
.....

4. The WHO / the UNICEF / develop / a programme / hold / diarrhea / many years.
.....
5. Officials / WHO / say / oral rehydration therapy / saved / millions / lives.
.....
6. Governments / international aid organizations / spent / more than / 250 million dollars / fight / destructive insects.
.....
.....
7. The WHO / the UNICEF / teaching / people / improve / health / conditions.
.....
8. Many / international cooperation / projects / designed / create / new drugs / from/ natural plants / help / save / environment.
.....
.....
9. One / the most important / research project / the WHO / be / aim / finding / a cure / the AIDS virus.
.....
.....
10. The National Institutes of Health / America / discuss / ways / use / medical research / improve / the lives / millions / people / around the world.
.....
.....

UNIT 15:

WOMEN IN SOCIETY

I. PHONETICS

Choose the word with underlined letters that has a different pronunciation from the rest.

1.

A. women

B. men

C. education

D. mention
2.

A. society

B. role

C. political

D. about
3.

A. natural

B. nation

C. mention

D. partial
4.

A. advocate

B. gained

C. marmalade

D. education
5.

A. deny

B. vary

C. society

D. century

Pick out the word that has the different stress from the rest.

6.

A. consider

B. political

C. politics

D. against
7.

A. important

B. neglect

C. involvement

D. equal
8.

A. photograph

B. unemployed

C. dangerous

D. possible
9.

A. philosopher

B. discriminate

C. intellectual

D. significant
10.

A. employ

B. individual

C. pioneer

D. opportunity

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Matching the word or phrase in column A with its meaning in column B.

A	B
1. civilization	a. power of the mind to reason and acquire knowledge
2. Enlightenment	b. giving birth to children
3. philosopher	c. feeling, showing or resulting from sympathy
4. deep-seated	d. becoming or making somebody civilized
5. discriminate	e. person who is the property of another and is forced to work for him
6. childbearing	f. profound
7. sympathetic	g. duty, obligation, responsibility
8. slave	h. make or see a distinction
9. intellect	i. act of enlightening or state of being enlightened
10. burden	person who studies or teaches philosophy

- 1.____
- 2.____
- 3.____
- 4.____
- 5.____
- 6.____
- 7.____
- 8.____
- 9.____
- 10.____

2. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

1. Women should be _____ to men.
A. right B. equal C. happy D. good
2. Women have to be _____.
A. liberated B. treated C. helped D. voted
3. It is said that women do not take part in many _____ activities like men.
A. society B. social C. socially D. socialized
4. Women said that they were afraid of _____ crime against them or a family member.
A. violating B. violent C. violence D. violable
5. Men become increasingly _____ of women's rights.
A. conscience B. conscious C. conscientious D. conscientiousness
6. Women have _____ a subservient position in society throughout "civilized" human society.
A. occupy B. occupation C. occupational D. occupied
7. The _____ of women in employment is always encouraged and highly appreciated.
A. creation B. creative C. creativeness D. creator
8. If you want to ask Tom for help, he will always take _____ completely.
A. over B. up C. into D. for
9. Mr. Nam is such a faster runner that I could not keep _____ with him.
A. up B. on C. to D. for
10. The old woman kept _____ talking during the meeting.
A. up B. on C. with D. to
11. My sister always wants to make _____ before going out with her boyfriend.
A. up B. to C. into D. for
12. His father cannot give up smoking, but is trying to cut _____.
A. off B. out C. away D. down
13. The dull weather was so depressing. It was getting me _____.
A. out B. off C. up D. down
14. How long does the play _____?
A. last B. extend C. prolong D. stretch

15. Women are very busy with their children, _____ the men spend their free time playing cards or chess.
 A. if B. when C. whereas D. otherwise
16. The new play is _____, so the spectators become _____.
 A. bored - boring B. boring - bored C. bored - bored D. boring - boring
17. My girlfriend prefers singing and dancing _____ other things.
 A. than B. more C. more than D. to
18. When the old school friends met, a lot of happy memories _____ back.
 A. had brought B. were brought C. brought D. had been brought
19. I am sure you will not have no _____ an ideal girlfriend.
 A. difficulties to look for B. difficult to look for
 C. difficulties of looking for D. difficulty looking for
20. Chan: "Do you feel like going to the cinema tonight, Chieu Han?"
 Chieu Han " _____"
 A. I don't agree, I'm afraid. B. You are welcome.
 C. That sounds great. D. No, thanks, I don't like.

3. Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capital letters in parentheses.

- Women's participation in socially productive work leads to the healthy development of their (PERSON) _____.
- It is difficult to conceive of a movement for change in society which does not evoke the direct (PARTICIPATE) _____ of women.
- The society is (RICH) _____ by the contribution women make to its mental and manual labour pool.
- Women's rights are linked to a permanent (TRANSFORM) _____ in the present socio-economic system.
- Women in some way occupy in a (DISTINCTION) _____ position in that society from men.
- Groups and meetings help women to be conscious of social oppression in addition to the social (EXPLOIT) _____ they share with men.
- Women's emancipation is (AVOIDABLE) _____ connected with the emancipation of the larger majority.
- Women's material and (SPIRIT) _____ life has become very important.

9. The social (EQUAL) _____ of women has been achieved.
10. Women can increase their (COMPETE) _____ on the markets and find jobs more easily.

4. Choose the best answer by circling the letter A, B, C or D that its meaning is similar to the underlined word or phrase.

1. I would like to introduce this product to customers.
A. bring in B. bring over C. bring up D. bring about
2. They have loved for many years, suddenly they disintegrated.
A. broke off B. broke up C. broke in D. broke down
3. My grandmother recovered from her serious illness.
A. got out B. got up C. got from D. got over
4. Her sister uses cosmetics every day when she goes to work.
A. makes up B. makes off C. decorates D. makes up for
5. We are now expecting to receive gifts from our friends on Valentine's Day.
A. hoping for B. waiting for C. looking for D. looking forward to
6. Would you please wait for a moment? I will call her.
A. hold on B. hold up C. stand for D. stand by
7. The mother is standing up for her innocent daughter.
A. protecting B. examining C. defending D. supporting
8. You must take care of your parents when they are sick.
A. look at B. look after C. look out D. take after
9. Women in this village began a fundraising programme for handicapped children.
A. set in B. set out C. set up D. set off
10. His old car had no petrol left.
A. ran away petrol B. ran up against petrol
C. ran over petrol D. ran out of petrol

5. Circle the letter A, B, C or D that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

1. The workforce in this commune accounts to five hundred people.
A B C D
2. Her students made with a very interesting story on love affairs when they
A B C D
were young.

3. The Smiths went on holiday in Japan, so they wanted me to keep my eyes

A
B
C

to their house.

D
4. When actively hunting, a dolphin sends out transmitting about five signals

A
B
C

every second.

D
5. The sun contains 99.9 percentage of the mass of the solar system.

A
B
C
D
6. Women can be really emancipated only in a society in which social equal

A
B
C

of all people has been achieved.

D
7. It is necessary considering the characteristics of the socio-political systems

A
B
C

in which the women's liberation grows.

D
8. Women must be freed as much as men are from domestic work and

A
B

children-rearing which is almost always unpay.

C
D
9. Employed women cannot fill vacancies because they do not possess

A
B
C

requisite skills.

D
10. Women have gained a higher status in the family and the society and they

A
B

have protected by the Law on Marriage and the Family.

C
D

6. Complete the following sentences with the suitable prepositions.

1. Women are responsible for giving birth _____ babies.
2. Students are much absorbed _____ doing research papers.
3. Why are you not confident _____ speaking English in front of many people?
4. The wife always insisted _____ coming to see her husband in the faraway place.
5. My students are very proud _____ their schools and teachers.

6. Chieu Han, my girlfriend, is always smiling _____ me.
7. Women always want their husbands to be loyal _____ them.
8. Learning English is said to be very important _____ everyone in our society today.
9. Her father was addicted _____ smoking long ago.
10. We are really aware _____ educating and training students to become good citizens for our society.
11. Women have been freed _____ slavery.
12. They are very thirsty _____ studying English in Australia.
13. Women are affectionate _____ their husbands and children.
14. They accused those women _____ having broken their television.
15. The girl sitting over there reminded me _____ Chieu Han.
16. The woman is patient _____ hardship.
17. She is always shy _____ meeting me.
18. Many young pupils are quick _____ mathematics.
19. I always praise my excellent students _____ their studiousness.
20. Why is the thief very rude _____ me?

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

The mass women's (1) _____ movement of the late 1960s and early '70s - known as the "second wave" of feminism, won sweeping advances for women, culminating in a wide (2) _____ of reforms in the early 1970s.

The (3) _____ had many facets and involved large numbers of women. In the 1970s, working women's centres were (4) _____ and working women's conferences held. Large numbers of women joined trade (5) _____ to challenge the sexist ideas within them and to force them to take (6) _____ the struggle for the rights of working women.

Women's health centres and refuges were established, along with feminist journals and women's studies (7) _____ at universities.

The women's liberation movement was part of the more generalised upsurge of struggle by the working class, specially oppressed groups, and the mass movement (8)

_____ the Vietnam War. The deep and widespread (9) _____ of that period successfully challenged some of the fundamental, all-pervasive sexist ideas of previous times. The legacy of this very much (10) _____ today.

(Kerry Williams, 1993 from <http://google.com>)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. liberate | B. liberating | C. liberation | D. liberator |
| 2. A. range | B. field | C. stretch | D. deal |
| 3. A. movement | B. moving | C. liberation | D. liberating |
| 4. A. establish | B. established | C. found | D. founded |
| 5. A. centres | B. clubs | C. unions | D. offices |
| 6. A. to | B. up | C. over | D. on |
| 7. A. courses | B. classes | C. clubs | D. workshops |
| 8. A. for | B. to | C. against | D. out |
| 9. A. radical | B. radically | C. radicalise | D. radicalisation |
| 10. A. exists | B. remains | C. keeps | D. lasts |

2. Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each question by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

According to legend, the first woman to join the Marine Corps was Lucy Brewer, who disguised herself as a man and served aboard the U.S.S. Constitution during the War of 1812. The first woman officially documented in Marine records, however, was Orpha Johnson. After working as a civilian clerk at Marine Corps headquarters, she entered the Marine Corps reserve in 1918. During World War I, women were invited to join the Corps in order to meet the increased demand for personnel. By serving as typists and clerks, women freed thousands of male marines for overseas combat duty. At the end of the war, the women were transferred to interactive duty in Marine Corps Reserve units, and women did not resume an active role in the Marine Corps until World War II. During the Second World War, women were again asked to respond to the need for labour. Almost 20,000 women held positions in 200 specialties, including not only clerical and medical jobs but also technical and transportation services. After the war, many women were retained in the reserves, and then, beginning in 1948, women were permitted to enlist as regulars in the Marine Corps. By 1985, Gail Reals competed for and achieved the grade of Brigadier General, becoming the first woman to be so promoted. Today, women can be found in every branch and occupation of the United States Marine Corps.

(Pamela J. Sharpe, 1995:129)

1. *With what topic is the message primarily concerned?*
 - A. The history of the Marine Corps.
 - B. Women in the Marine Corps.
 - C. The Marine Corps in World War II.
 - D. Legends of the Marine Corps.
2. *Why is Gail Reals a significant figure in the history of the Marine Corps?*
 - A. She was the first woman listed in the official Marine records.
 - B. She was the first woman to join the Marine Corps.
 - C. She was the first woman to be promoted to Brigadier General.
 - D. She was the first woman to enlist as a regular in the Marine Corps.
3. *The author mentions all of the following as jobs performed by women in the Marine Corps EXCEPT _____.*

A. overseas combat duty	B. technical specialties
C. clerical work	D. medical professions
4. *The underlined word "she" refers to _____.*

A. personnel	B. Orpha Johnson
C. Lucy Brewer	D. the U.S.S Constitution
5. *The underlined word "enlist" is closest in meaning to which of the following?*

A. join	B. work	C. try	D. fight
---------	---------	--------	----------
6. *The paragraph following the passage most probably discusses _____.*
 - A. other Marine Corps legends
 - B. Gail Reals' career
 - C. the role of women in today's Marine Corps
 - D. opposition to women in the Marine Corps

IV. WRITING

1. Use words or groups of words to write complete sentences.

1. Women / girls / become / aware / own value / great confidence.

2. Women / main producers / food / handicrafts / highland / midland / rural areas / Vietnam.

3. Women / play / role / important / community / development.

4. Literacy women / know / increase / incomes / organize / well / their family's life.
.....
5. Today / it / can / see/ that / women's participation / life / society / varies / place/ to place.
.....
6. Nowadays / women / rights / vote/ learn / and / take / social activities.
.....
7. Women / important part / production / material wealth / society.
.....
8. Governments / apply / practical measures / preferential treatments / women / in education / job training.
.....
9. What / women / liberate / up to now?
.....
10. The woman / consider / ever-lasting / spring / my heart and soul.
.....

2. Choose the best answer that its meaning is similar to the original sentence by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

1. *It took the woman three hours to do the housework every day.*
 - A. The housework took the woman three hours to do every day.
 - B. The housework was taken three hours to do by the woman every day.
 - C. The woman spent three hours doing the housework every day.
 - D. The woman spent three hours to do the housework every day.
2. *The government has applied preferential treatments for women.*
 - A. The government has treated preferential for women.
 - B. The government has treated preferentially for women.
 - C. Preferential treatments for women have applied by the government.
 - D. Preferential treatments have been applied for women by the government.
3. *The old woman suffered with poverty and illiteracy, but she overcame them.*
 - A. Although the old woman suffered with poverty and illiteracy, she overcame them.
 - B. In spite of poverty and illiteracy, the old woman overcame them.
 - C. Though the old woman was poor and illiterate, she overcame them.
 - D. A, B and C are correct.

4. *The woman felt difficult to earn enough money for her children's education.*
- A. It was difficult for the woman to earn enough money for her children's education.
 - B. It was difficult to earn enough money for the woman for her children's education.
 - C. The woman earned enough money difficultly for her children's education.
 - D. A, B, C are correct.
5. *The only thing they did not steal was the television.*
- A. They stole everything except for the television.
 - B. They stole the television which was the only thing.
 - C. The only thing was not stolen the television.
 - D. The television was the only thing they steal.
6. *The woman would really hate to live in a big city.*
- A. The woman is said to really hate to live in a big city.
 - B. To live in a big city really hates the woman.
 - C. Living in a big city is not to the woman's liking.
 - D. Living in a big city is hated by the woman.
7. *The manageress has been responsible for her work in the office.*
- A. The work in the office has been responsible for the manageress.
 - B. The manageress has taken on her work in the office.
 - C. The manageress has taken up her work in the office.
 - D. The work in the office has made the manageress responsible.
8. *Women and girls have visited the museums for many months.*
- A. Women and girls have called up the museums for many months.
 - B. Women and girls have called at the museums for many months.
 - C. Women and girls have called off the museums for many months.
 - D. Women and girls have set out the museums for many months.
9. *Mothers have to educate and train their children to be good members for society.*
- A. Mothers have to bring round their children to be good members for society.
 - B. Mothers have to bring in their children to be good members for society.
 - C. Mothers have to bring up their children to be good members for society.
 - D. Mothers have to bring about their children to be good members for society.

[illegible]

UNIT 16:

THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS

I. PHONETICS

Choose the word with underlined letters that has a different pronunciation from the rest.

1. A. association B. nation C. admit D. accelerate
2. A. country B. though C. throw D. although
3. A. promote B. population C. electronic D. product
4. A. seventh B. south C. within D. north
5. A. average B. luggage C. language D. courageous

Pick out the word that has the different stress from the rest.

6. A. original B. admit C. achieve D. progress
7. A. currency B. cultural C. attention D. industry
8. A. adopt B. integration C. improve D. diverse
9. A. government B. agriculture C. development D. enterprise
10. A. Buddhism B. accelerate C. objective D. investment

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Matching the word in column A with its meaning in column B.

A	B
1. association	a. written statement of the main functions and principles of an organization or institution
2. accelerate	b. integrating or being integrated
3. coalition	c. relationship
4. disarm	d. make friendly again after an estrangement
5. integration	e. temporary alliance of political parties
6. forge	f. acting or working together for a common purpose
7. reconcile	g. take weapons away
8. charter	h. action of associating or being associated
9. cooperation	i. create by means of much hard work
10. tie	j. increase the speed of

- 1.____
- 2.____
- 3.____
- 4.____
- 5.____
- 6.____
- 7.____
- 8.____
- 9.____
- 10.____

2. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

1. Was ASEAN _____ on August 8th, 1967 in Bangkok, Thailand?
A. founded B. built C. set up D. formed
2. Vietnam officially became ASEAN's _____ member in 1995.
A. fifth B. sixth C. seventh D. eighth
3. ASEAN countries have paid special _____ to education, trade, technology and other areas.
A. notice B. visit C. attention D. care
4. Up to now, ASEAN economic _____ has covered trade, education, science and many other fields.
A. cooperate B. cooperation C. cooperative D. cooperating
5. Vietnam _____ hosted the fifth Asia - Europe Meeting (ASEM 5) in Hanoi.
A. succeed B. success C. successful D. successfully
6. ASEAN countries have focused on the _____ of poverty and hunger.
A. alleviating B. alleviated C. alleviator D. alleviation
7. She _____ married for fifteen years next August.
A. is B. was C. has been D. will have been
8. When the victim's parents _____ to the hospital, he _____ on.
A. came - operated B. came - was operated
C. was coming - had operated D. came - had been operated
9. _____ to his friend's wedding party, he sent her a necklace.
A. Instead attend B. Instead of attending
C. Instead of going D. B & C are correct.
10. ASEAN countries have come _____ existence for many years.
A. into B. up C. for D. with
11. ASEAN is said to be a _____ area for economic development and cooperation.
A. active B. dynamic C. hard D. stative
12. It was very kind _____ her to offer me a gift on Valentine's Day.
A. to B. for C. of D. with
13. It is said that Vietnam is one of the safest _____ for tourism in the world.
A. fields B. areas C. rims D. destinations
14. _____ learn during their sleep by listening to the radio.
A. Students rarely can B. Can students rarely
C. Rarely can students D. Can rarely students

15. _____ continental crust older than 200 million years.
 A. It is nowhere the B. Nowhere is the
 C. Is nowhere the D. Is the nowhere
16. _____ I get angry with Thuy Tram, _____ I love her.
 A. The more - more B. More - the more
 C. The more - the more D. The most - the most
17. My father is going to get his hair _____ tomorrow.
 A. cut B. cutting C. to be cut D. to cut
18. ASEAN countries consist _____ ten member countries.
 A. to B. of C. up D. with
19. We are looking forward _____ to the neighbour's wedding party.
 A. to invite B. to inviting C. to be inviting D. to being invited
20. Thuy Tram is _____ her younger sister.
 A. beautiful as B. beautiful than
 C. far more beautiful than D. more far beautiful than

3. Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capital letters in parentheses.

- ASEAN is said to be a time -tested dynamic force for cooperative peace and share (PROSPEROUS) _____.
- ASEAN countries have paid attention to accelerating regional and international economic (INTEGRATE) _____.
- Vietnam signed forty (AGREE) _____ on bilateral cooperation with various ASEM members.
- ASEAN countries would like to maintain (STABLE) _____ and mutual cooperation in Southeast Asia.
- Vietnam and other ASEAN countries continue to develop in a dynamic and (PROSPER) _____ community.
- Vietnam has had very good (RELATION) _____ with neighbouring countries and other countries in the world.
- ASEAN people contributed their services to ensure their nation's (INDEPENDENT) _____.
- ASEAN countries have attracted many (INVEST) _____ from the world.

4. Circle the letter A, B, C or D that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

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III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

The ASEAN (1) _____ states that the aims and purposes of the Association are: to (2) _____ economic growth, social progress and cultural development in the region and to promote regional peace and (3) _____ through abiding respect for justice and the rule of law in the (4) _____ among countries in the region and adherence to the (5) _____ of the United Nations Charter.

The ASEAN Vision 2020, (6) _____ by the ASEAN Leaders on the 30th Anniversary of ASEAN, agreed on a shared (7) _____ of ASEAN as a concert of Southeast Asian Nations, outward looking, living in peace, stability and prosperity, bonded together in (8) _____ in dynamic development and in a community of caring societies.

In 2003, the ASEAN Leaders resolved that an ASEAN Community shall be (9) _____ comprising three pillars, namely, ASEAN Security Community, ASEAN Economic Community and ASEAN Socio-Cultural (10) _____.

(<http://google.com>)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. Movement | B. Declaration | C. Charter | D. Statement |
| 2. A. enhance | B. develop | C. accelerate | D. remain |
| 3. A. stable | B. stability | C. unstable | D. instability |
| 4. A. relate | B. relation | C. relationship | D. relative |
| 5. A. aims | B. targets | C. objectives | D. principles |
| 6. A. adopted | B. written | C. established | D. carried out |
| 7. A. success | B. hope | C. expectation | D. vision |
| 8. A. friend | B. partner | C. partnership | D. friendship |
| 9. A. establish | B. established | C. establishing | D. establishment |
| 10. A. Centre | B. Council | C. Committee | D. Community |

2. Read the following passage carefully and supply each blank with one suitable word given from the list below.

create	diversity	integration	establish
Community	competitive	disparities	dynamic
competitiveness	flow	complementation	economic

The ASEAN Economic (1) _____ shall be the end-goal of economic integration measures as outlined in the ASEAN Vision 2020. Its goal is to (2) _____

_____ a stable, prosperous and highly (3) _____ ASEAN economic region in which there is a free (4) _____ of goods, services, investment and a freer flow of capital, equitable (5) _____ development and reduced poverty and socio-economic (6) _____ in year 2020.

The ASEAN Economic Community shall (7) _____ ASEAN as a single market and production base, turning the (8) _____ that characterises the region into opportunities for business (9) _____ and making the ASEAN a more (10) _____ and stronger segment of the global supply chain. ASEAN's strategy shall consist of the (11) _____ of ASEAN and enhancing ASEAN's economic (12) _____.

(<http://google.com>)

3. Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

The 14th ASEAN (1) _____ closed yesterday in Hua Hin, Thailand, where heads of state and government from all ten ASEAN member countries (2) _____ to discuss the "ASEAN Charter for ASEAN Peoples", in their first meeting since the document went into (3) _____ last December.

The opening statement delivered on Saturday by the Thai Prime Minister Abhisit Vejjajiva, highlighted the (4) _____ of the summit as the first one under the new ASEAN Charter, which "together with the plans of action for the development of all three (5) _____ of the ASEAN Community, serves as a blueprint for our common future."

The two-day summit introduced a new era of ASEAN with (6) _____ at its heart. Within this theme, the summit focused (7) _____ three sub -themes: "Towards More Effective Community-Building", "Enhancing Regional Resilience against Global Threats" and "Reinforcing ASEAN Centrality in the Evolving Regional Architecture".

The Thai Prime Minister (8) _____ that ASEAN is moving "in unison" towards a goal which is "not for the rich and the powerful, but for the people of our community". He said that the organization's (9) _____ lay "not in the number of countries we have but in the strength of our (10) _____" and "not in how old we are, but how much we achieved in the past and will achieve in the future."

(Việt Nam News, March 2, 2009, Volume XIX, Number 6288)

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. A. Summit | B. Meeting | C. Conference | D. Workshop |
| 2. A. gathered | B. grouped | C. came | D. met |
| 3. A. affect | B. reality | C. effect | D. action |

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 4. A. important | B. importance | C. importantly | D. unimportant |
| 5. A. countries | B. pillars | C. nations | D. members |
| 6. A. cooperate | B. cooperating | C. cooperative | D. cooperation |
| 7. A. to | B. at | C. for | D. on |
| 8. A. emphasised | B. said | C. claimed | D. stated |
| 9. A. strong | B. strength | C. strengthen | D. strengthening |
| 10. A. unify | B. leadership | C. unity | D. unification |

IV. WRITING

1. Use words or groups of words to write complete sentences.

- ASEAN / establish / ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) / 1994.
.....
.....
- The ARF / discuss / major / security issues / the region / such as / major powers / non-proliferation / counter-terrorism / transnational crime / and others.
.....
.....
- ASEAN member countries / must / mutual respect / independence / sovereignty / equality / territorial integrity / national identity of all nations.
.....
.....
- Goal / ASEAN Economic Community / be / create / stable / prosperous / and highly competitive.
.....
.....
- ASEAN / shall / further / intensify / cooperation / area / public health / include / the prevention / control of / infectious / communicable diseases.
.....
.....
- Development / enhancement / human resources / be / key strategy / employment generation / ASEAN countries.
.....
.....
- Bilateral / trading arrangements / forged / between / ASEAN member countries / other Asian countries.
.....
.....

8. ASEAN / continue / develop / cooperative relations / many countries.
.....
9. ASEAN member countries / participate / active / activities / Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) / Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM).
.....
.....
10. ASEAN / promote / dialogues / consultations / professional / business organizations / with related aims / purposes.
.....
.....

2. Choose the best answer which is similar to the original sentence by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

1. *She is so beautiful that everyone admires her.*
 - A. So beautiful is she that everyone admires her.
 - B. She is very beautiful that everyone admires her.
 - C. She is too beautiful for everyone to admire.
 - D. She is too beautiful so everyone admires her.
2. *We have not seen our beloved teachers for two years.*
 - A. Our beloved teachers have not seen us for two years.
 - B. We did not see our beloved teachers two years ago.
 - C. The last time we have seen our beloved teachers two years ago.
 - D. The last time we saw our beloved teachers was two years ago.
3. *Lan is going to send a lot of gifts to her boyfriend on his birthday.*
 - A. Lan's boyfriend on his birthday is going to be sent a lot of gifts by her.
 - B. A lot of gifts are going to be sent to Lan's boyfriend by her on his birthday.
 - C. A lot of gifts to Lan's boyfriend are going to be sent by Lan on his birthday.
 - D. A lot of gifts to Lan's boyfriend are being sent by Lan on his birthday.
4. *She has had Thuy and Binh translate the letters into Chinese.*
 - A. The letters has been translated into Chinese by Thuy and Binh.
 - B. She has had the letters be translated into Chinese by Thuy and Binh.
 - C. She has had the letters translated into Chinese by Thuy and Binh.
 - D. She has got the letters be translated into Chinese by Thuy and Binh.

5. *"Let's go to the museum," said Nam. "Yes, let's," I said.*
A. Nam asked me to go to the museum and I said yes.
B. Nam asked me to go to the museum and I agreed.
C. Nam suggested going to the museum and I said I agreed.
D. Nam suggested going to the museum and I agreed.
6. *It was so hot, I could not go out with our friends for a picnic.*
A. It was a such hot day that I could not go out with our friends for a picnic.
B. It was such hot a day that I could not go out with our friends for a picnic.
C. It was so hot a day that I could not go out with our friends for a picnic.
D. It was a so hot day that I could not go out with our friends for a picnic.
7. *Jane remembered, and so did her friend.*
A. Jane did not forget and neither did her friend.
B. Jane did not forget and either did her friend.
C. Jane did not forget and her friend did not remember.
D. Jane did not forget and her friend did not forget.
8. *Mr. Hoan is sorry now that he did not accept the job.*
A. Mr. Hoan now wishes that he accepted the job.
B. Mr. Hoan now wishes that he had accepted the job.
C. Mr. Hoan now wishes the job was accepted.
D. A, B, C are correct.
9. *It is thought that the accident was caused by human error.*
A. Human beings thought about that the accident caused.
B. It is thought that human error caused the accident.
C. The accident is thought to be caused by human error.
D. B, C are correct.
10. *We did not go out with our friends because it rained.*
A. If it did not rain, we would go out with our friends.
B. If it did not rain, we would have gone out with our friends.
C. If it had not rained, we would have gone out with our friends.
D. If it rained, we would not go out with our friends.

TEST YOURSELF 4

I. PHONETICS

Choose the word with underlined letters that has a different pronunciation from the rest.

1. A. potential B. intellectual C. crucial D. ashamed
2. A. experienceded B. stopped C. approved D. licensed
3. A. soldier B. decide C. travelled D. dangerous
4. A. bathh B. breadth C. breathh D. breatheh
5. A. private B. decorate C. illiterate D. considerate

Pick out the word that has the different stress from the rest.

6. A. diverse B. neglect C. pioneer D. involvement
7. A. enthusiast B. outstanding C. opponent D. reunite
8. A. eradicate B. vulnerable C. tableland D. advocate
9. A. stability B. domestic C. intellectual D. bamboo
10. A. workforce B. accompany C. vacancy D. fascinating

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

1. The last flood prevented pupils _____ going to school.
A. because of B. from C. without D. out
2. The woman must be responsible _____ taking care of children.
A. for B. of C. to D. with
3. In 2006, the ASEAN region had a(n) _____ of about 560 million.
A. people B. population C. inhabitant D. residence
4. _____ in 1992, the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA) is now in place.
A. Launch B. Launching C. Launched D. To launch
5. AFTA aims to promote the region's _____ advantage as a simple production unit.
A. compete B. competition C. competitive D. competitor
6. The ASEAN Ministerial Meeting (Foreign Minister) is _____ annually.
A. celebrated B. gathered C. organized D. held
7. FAO is a _____ of knowledge and information.
A. source B. part C. organization D. website
8. My cousin said that he _____ for a part-time job next week.
A. looked B. was looking C. will look D. would look

9. Hien's father, _____, was well known for his reputation in business.
- that Mr. Cuong works for
 - which Mr. Cuong works for
 - for whom Mr. Cuong was working
 - whose Mr. Cuong works for
10. Her house, _____, is now worth VND 3 billion.
- for which he paid VND 3 billion
 - which he paid VND 3 billion
 - which he paid VND 3 billion for
 - A and C are correct.
11. I come to see my former teacher very often _____ I am very busy.
- despite
 - so that
 - although
 - though
12. My sister told me that _____.
- she goes to Nha Trang the following month.
 - she will go to Nha Trang the following month.
 - she would go to Nha Trang the following month.
 - she would be going to Nha Trang the following month.
13. The director asked the secretary _____.
- if she had been a good assistant the year before.
 - if she was a good assistant the year before.
 - if she were a good assistant the year before.
 - whether she was a good assistant the year before.
14. My sister advised her husband _____.
- stop smoking sooner
 - to stop smoking sooner
 - he should stop smoking sooner
 - that he stopped smoking sooner
15. My mother persuaded my brother to give up smoking _____ his health.
- not so as to affect
 - so as to not affect
 - in not order to affect
 - in order not to affect.
16. It is high time that they _____ debating this matter.
- stop
 - stopped
 - is stopping
 - had stopped
17. Miss Betty White said to Linh: "Happy New Year!".
- Linh: "_____"
- Thank you, I'm very happy to hear that.
 - Thank you, I am too.
 - Thank you, I wish you a happy birthday.
 - Thank you, the same to you.

18. Chieu Han, as well as I, _____ watching television and reading books in free time.
A. like B. likes C. has liked D. have liked
19. My father, along with my younger brother, _____ swimming in the afternoon.
A. go B. goes C. has gone D. will go
20. The museum _____ since last November.
A. has built B. has been built
C. will have built D. will have been built
21. My girlfriend told me that she didn't know _____ to go on holiday.
A. the place B. where C. where place D. which is the place
22. She cannot help _____ for her boyfriend for many hours.
A. wait B. waited C. to wait D. waiting
23. My father heard the girl _____ for help, so he ran to the river.
A. call B. calling C. called D. A, B are correct.
24. I am very sorry my manager is out. Would you _____ a message?
A. take B. leave C. send D. write
25. Nobody has _____ solved this problem before.
A. yet B. not C. never D. ever
26. I am looking forward _____ Chieu Han, a very beautiful girl soon.
A. to meet B. to be meeting C. to meeting D. meeting
27. _____ he works harder, he will not pass this English examination.
A. Unless B. Because C. In order that D. If
28. My grandfather prefers tea _____ coffee.
A. than B. more C. more than D. to
29. Mr. Minh had a good job, but he gave it _____ to get married.
A. out B. up C. off D. on
30. The woman has a good social status _____.
A. in spite her lack of education B. although her lack of education
C. despite her lack of education D. None is correct.

2. Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capital letters in parentheses.

1. FAO helps developing countries and countries in transition (MODERN) _____ and improve agriculture.
2. FAO has been involved in the (IMPLEMENT) _____ of many projects in the areas of sustainable agricultural development.

3. FAO uses the (EXPERT) _____ of agronomists, foresters, fisheries and livestock specialists, and others.
4. FAO are always concerned with food (SECURE) _____, nutrition, forestry and fisheries.
5. FAO tries to (SURE) _____ that the benefits of its work are shared evenly among the poorest and most vulnerable people.
6. The basic premise was that we are interested in the (EMANCIPATE) _____ of women in society.
7. Women have to become conscious of their position in society and the reasons for their daily (OPPRESS) _____.
8. (ELIMINATE) _____ of hunger and poverty has received strong support from the whole population.
9. As a member of ASEAN, Vietnam will step by step attain the objectives of (RICH) _____ the people and turning the country into a strong, just and civilized society.
10. ASEAN members countries state that social development and social progress are issues of global (SIGNIFY) _____.

3. Circle the letter A, B, C or D that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

1. Mrs. Baker read a book on English literature when her friend came to see her.
A B C D
2. Mr. Pike had had his luggage send to America before she left London.
A B C D
3. Lan used to take to the zoo when she was in the fifth form.
A B C D
4. The professor spoke Spanish enough clearly for everyone to understand him.
A B C D
5. The more severe the disease is, the more people feel worried.
A B C D
6. In the nineteenth century, women used quilts to inscribe their responses to
A B C
social, economic, politics issues.
D

7. The direction which in computers are moving in education is what we learn
A B C
rather than how we learn.
D
8. ASEAN member countries are expected to promote greater economic
A B
efficiency, production and competitive.
C D
9. FAO focused special attention to developing rural areas, home to 70
A B
percent of the world's poor and hungry people.
C D
10. FAO mobilizes and manages millions of dollars provided by industrialize
A B C
countries in the world.
D

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

Global celebration of the World Blood Donor Day (WBDD) will take (1) _____ on 14 June 2008. This annual event highlights the role blood (2) _____ play in saving the lives and improving the (3) _____ of millions and creates awareness about the (4) _____, safety and appropriate use of blood and blood products. The resolution (5) _____ by the World Health Assembly in 2005 recognized that (6) _____, non-remunerated blood donors who donate blood regularly are integral to safe, adequate and (7) _____ blood supply.

The clinical demand for blood is rising throughout the world to support advancements in medical and (8) _____ procedures. Though the pattern of blood usage varies in (9) _____ countries, there is still a great need for it in the treatment of complications during pregnancy and (10) _____ and severe childhood anaemia.

(<http://google.com>)

1. A. action B. place C. rest D. over
2. A. donors B. supporters C. volunteers D. givers
3. A. health B. healthy C. unhealthy D. healthily
4. A. avail B. available C. availability D. unavailable
5. A. offered B. passed C. agreed D. decreed

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 6. A. volunteer | B. volunteering | C. voluntary | D. voluntarily |
| 7. A. sustain | B. sustained | C. sustaining | D. sustainable |
| 8. A. surgery | B. surgeon | C. surgical | D. surgically |
| 9. A. differ | B. differed | C. different | D. difference |
| 10. A. childbirth | B. child-bearing | C. childhood | D. childless |

2. Read the following passage carefully and supply each blank with one suitable word given from the list below.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| livelihoods | economy | perception | lending |
| hunger | expertise | committed | contribute |
| security | agricultural | agency | forestry |

The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) is a specialized (1) _____ of the United Nations with the mandate to combat (2) _____ and ensure food (3) _____. It aims to raise levels of nutrition, improve (4) _____ productivity, and better the lives and (5) _____ of rural populations as well as to (6) _____ to the growth of the world (7) _____. Contrary to general (8) _____, FAO is neither a donor nor a (9) _____ agency. Rather, FAO is (10) _____ to providing high quality technical (11) _____ and assistance in agriculture, (12) _____, fisheries and food.

(<http://google.com>)

3. Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs Pham Gia Khiem has had a (1) _____ with Vietnam News Agency correspondents about Vietnam's (2) _____ to take the post as Chairman of ASEAN by 2010, in which he highlighted Vietnam's (3) _____ to the 14th ASEAN Summit in Hua Hin, Thailand.

He said Vietnam always (4) _____ great importance to cooperation with other ASEAN countries.

He said the Vietnamese (5) _____ had shared Vietnam's experiences and exchanged measures for regional cooperation to (6) _____ with the global financial crisis.

During the working sessions, the Vietnamese delegation had (7) _____ contributed opinions to boost cooperation and links among the ASEAN countries so that ASEAN would develop while assuring the basic (8) _____ of ASEAN Charter, Khiem said.

He stressed that Vietnam had soon ratified the ASEAN Charter, sent an ambassador, and established a Vietnamese (9) _____ office in ASEAN. These actions were Vietnam's "very specific contributions" to put the ASEAN Charter into (10) _____, Khiem said

(*Việt Nam News*, March 3, 2009, Volume XIX, Number 6289)

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. talk | B. negotiation | C. debate | D. discussion |
| 2. A. prepare | B. preparing | C. preparation | D. preparatory |
| 3. A. contribute | B. contributing | C. contributions | D. contributory |
| 4. A. closed | B. attached | C. played | D. placed |
| 5. A. delegate | B. delegation | C. negotiation | D. head |
| 6. A. talk | B. discuss | C. negotiate | D. cope |
| 7. A. actively | B. active | C. acted | D. action |
| 8. A. principles | B. targets | C. regulations | D. objectives |
| 9. A. represent | B. representing | C. representative | D. representation |
| 10. A. goal | B. objective | C. effective | D. reality |

IV. WRITING

1. Choose the best answer by circling the letter A, B, C or D to make a meaningful sentence as the given one.

- She / interview / a job / if / she / pass / the final / examination / last year.*

A. She interviewed for a job if she passed the final examination last year.
 B. She would interview for a job if she passed the final examination last year.
 C. She would be interviewed for a job if she passed the final examination last year.
 D. She would have been interviewed for a job if she had passed the final examination last year.
- He / live / America / seven years / before / move / London.*

A. He have lived in America for seven years before he moved to London.
 B. He had lived in America for seven years before he moved to London.
 C. He had lived in America for seven years before he had moved to London.
 D. He have lived in America for seven years before he moved to London.
- Vietnam / play / pivotal / ASEAN / economic development / community.*

A. Vietnam plays pivotal to ASEAN's economic development in the community.
 B. Vietnam plays pivotal for ASEAN's economic development in the community.
 C. Vietnam plays a pivotal role to ASEAN's economic development in the community.
 D. Vietnam plays a pivotal role for economic development in the ASEAN community.

4. *This / be / best / piece / writing / she / ever / write.*
A. This is the best piece writing she ever writes.
B. This is the best piece of writing she has ever written.
C. This is the best writing piece that she has ever written.
D. This is the best writing piece that she had ever written.
5. *She / have / such / heavy / case / cannot / carry.*
A. She has such a heavy case that she cannot carry it.
B. Such a heavy case does she have that she cannot carry it.
C. She has such heavy a case that she cannot carry it.
D. A, B are correct.
6. *Our new boss / pleasant / that / everyone / take / him / once.*
A. Our new boss was pleasant that everyone took him at once.
B. Our new boss was so pleasant that everyone took to him at once.
C. Our new boss was so pleasantly that everyone took to him at once.
D. Our new boss was so pleasant that everyone took up him at once.
7. *Her mother / money / twice / her father.*
A. Her mother has got money as much twice as her father.
B. Her mother has got twice money as her father.
C. Her mother has got money as much twice as her father.
D. Her mother has got as much money twice as her father.
8. *My father / profound / three scientists.*
A. My father is the profoundest of the three scientists.
B. My father is the profoundest in the three scientists.
C. My father is the most profound of the three scientists.
D. My father is the most profound compared with the three scientists.
9. *Miss White / persuade / me / present / how / learn / English / effective.*
A. Miss White persuaded me present how learning English effective.
B. Miss White persuaded me to present how learning English effectively.
C. Miss White persuaded me presenting how to learn English effectively.
D. Miss White persuaded me to present how to learn English effectively.

10. How long / the girl / wait / interview / the position / required?

A. How long has the girl waited for interviewing for the position required?

B. How long has the girl waited for interviewing for the position required?

C. How long has the girl been waiting for interviewing for the position required?

D. How long has the girl waited for being interviewed for the position required?

2. In no more than 250 words, write the following topic:

Vietnam's opportunities and challenges in joining World Trade Organization (WTO)

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PART II: CONSOLIDATION

A. SPECIMEN TESTS FOR GRADUATION EXAMINATION

PRACTICE TEST 1

Time allotted: 60 minutes

Full name:

Class:

Date of Test:

Questions: 1 - 20

Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

1. She _____ in Ho Chi Minh City for six years.
A. lives B. is living C. lived D. has lived
2. When did you _____ learning English?
A. begin B. continue C. like D. extend
3. Jane _____ four hours doing her housework last night.
A. spent B. took C. prepared D. used
4. Mary and Tom _____ friends with each other before they _____ to America.
A. made – have moved B. were making – moved
C. made – had moved D. had made – moved
5. They were very successful _____ doing their volunteer work in many provinces.
A. of B. in C. on D. with
6. Are they very thirsty _____ learning English?
A. for B. because of C. to D. with
7. This bridge _____ since 1998.
A. built B. was built C. has built D. has been built
8. My father _____ an engineer in this factory.
A. works B. is C. works as D. B & C are correct.
9. Hong likes _____ to attend her friend's birthday party.
A. inviting B. to invite C. to be invited D. A, B, C are correct.
10. My teacher told us _____ our lessons carefully before going to school.
A. prepare B. to prepare C. preparing D. to be preparing

11. Her mother advised her _____ to the market alone.
A. don't go B. not go C. not to go D. to not go
12. _____ heavy rain yesterday, we went on a picnic.
A. Although B. Despite C. In spite D. Though
13. Miss Hong reminded her boyfriend to carry an umbrella _____ it rained.
A. in case B. whether C. if D. provided that
14. There is a _____ between the term of "college" and "university".
A. differ B. different C. difference D. differently
15. They sang English songs _____.
A. beautiful B. good C. beautifully D. more beautiful
16. They saw animals, people, tracks _____ to the market.
A. be going B. to go C. went D. going
17. Children insisted _____ going out for a while.
A. for B. on C. in D. of
18. They failed their last examination.
You: " _____."
A. Sorry B. Never mind
C. Not at all D. Never mind. Better luck next time
19. My sister has just passed the driving test.
You: " _____"
A. It's ok! B. Good luck! C. Great success! D. Congratulations!
20. No one helped you, _____?
A. did you B. didn't you C. did they D. didn't they

Questions: 21 - 27

Choose the best answer by circling the letter A, B, C or D to make a meaningful sentence as the given one.

21. The tea / hot / her / drink / too.
A. The tea is too hot for her to drink.
B. The tea is too hot for her to drink it.
C. For her the tea is too hot to drink it.
D. A, B, C are correct.

22. John / drive / careful / his friend.
- A. John drives careful as his friend.
 - B. John drives carefully as his friend.
 - C. John drives more careful than his friend.
 - D. John drives far more carefully than his friend.
23. My father / interest / English literature / science books.
- A. My father interested English literature and science books.
 - B. My father is interested English literature and science books.
 - C. My father is interested in English literature and science books.
 - D. My father is interesting in English literature and science books.
24. The weather / Quang Ngai / hot / than / Hanoi.
- A. The weather in Quang Ngai is hotter than Hanoi.
 - B. The weather in Quang Ngai is hotter than in Hanoi.
 - C. The weather in Quang Ngai is hotter than the weather Hanoi.
 - D. The weather in Quang Ngai is hotter than that in Hanoi.
25. They / advised / him / drink / a lot / wine.
- A. They advised him to drink a lot wine.
 - B. They advised him not drink a lot wine.
 - C. They advised him not to drink a lot wine.
 - D. A, B, C are incorrect.
26. Miss Betty White / good / the two students.
- A. Miss Betty White is gooder than the two students.
 - B. Miss Betty White is better of the two students.
 - C. Miss Betty White is the better of the two students.
 - D. Miss Betty White is the best of the two students.
27. It / such / story / interesting / everyone / listen.
- A. It is such interesting story that everyone tries to listen to it.
 - B. It is a story such interesting that everyone tries to listen to it.
 - C. It is interesting such a story that everyone tries to listen to it.
 - D. It is such an interesting story that everyone tries to listen to it.

Questions: 28 - 32

Choose the word with underlined letters that has a different pronunciation from the rest.

28. A. talks B. rules C. plays D. travels
29. A. discussed B. developed C. practised D. raised
30. A. wait B. natural C. nature D. play
31. A. vote B. hot C. job D. volunteer
32. A. southh B. southern C. northh D. wealthy

Questions: 33 - 40

Circle the letter A, B, C or D that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

33. She is said to be one of the most beautiful girl in this city.
 A B C D
34. Everything is ready for the birthday party, isn't it?
 A B C D
35. Mary explained rules of this game for me, but I didn't understand them.
 A B C D
36. Miss Jane would offer me a gift if I learnt English good.
 A B C D
37. Hoa and Binh had a lot of opportunities talk to native speakers of English.
 A B C D
38. Dr. Jackson gave his patients medical treat when they were ill.
 A B C D
39. The woman would like me to keep an eye for her children for a while.
 A B C D
40. It is said that the athlete ran faster 20 metres than his coach from Japan.
 A B C D

Questions: 41 - 50

Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

Horace Mann has been (41) _____ the "Father of Public Education" because of the great (42) _____ reforms he started in American public schools.

He was born in 1796 in Massachusetts. Mann gave (43) _____ a promising career as a lawyer to become the first superintendent of (44) _____ for Massachusetts in 1837. For twelve years he pleaded, argued, and lectured the state government (45) _____ the schools.

Mann was a (46) _____ reformer. He even spent his vacations visiting schools around the country. Mann believed the effort was (47) _____ the price. In his opinion a democratic republic needed well -educated citizens.

During his term as superintendent, education made important (48) _____ in Massachusetts. He doubled teachers' salaries, and raised the minimum time children must (49) _____ school to six months a year. He improved the (50) _____ of teaching by starting new training schools for teachers.

(Milada Broukal, 2002: 17)

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. named | B. called | C. regarded | D. honored |
| 42. A. educate | B. education | C. educational | D. educator |
| 43. A. for | B. up | C. to | D. with |
| 44. A. educate | B. educating | C. education | D. educational |
| 45. A. enhance | B. extend | C. increase | D. improve |
| 46. A. dedicated | B. dedicating | C. dedication | D. dedicator |
| 47. A. deserved | B. worth | C. valuable | D. famous |
| 48. A. efforts | B. roles | C. strikes | D. strides |
| 49. A. attend | B. to attend | C. go | D. to go |
| 50. A. qualify | B. qualified | C. quality | D. qualification |

PRACTICE TEST 2

Time allotted: 60 minutes

Full name:

Class:

Date of Test:

Questions: 1 - 5

Choose the word with underlined letters that has a different pronunciation from the rest.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. cool | B. <u>good</u> | C. <u>tooth</u> | D. <u>tool</u> |
| 2. A. <u>oppose</u> | B. <u>promote</u> | C. <u>show</u> | D. <u>decorate</u> |
| 3. A. <u>learns</u> | B. <u>starts</u> | C. <u>stops</u> | D. <u>laughs</u> |
| 4. A. <u>thank</u> | B. <u>breadth</u> | C. <u>without</u> | D. <u>south</u> |
| 5. A. <u>hour</u> | B. <u>honored</u> | C. <u>honey</u> | D. <u>honest</u> |

Questions: 6 - 15

Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

The ASEAN Economic Community shall be the end -goal of economic (6) _____ measures as outlined in the ASEAN Vision 2020. Its (7) _____ is to create a stable, prosperous and highly (8) _____ ASEAN economic region in which there is a free (9) _____ of goods, services, investment and a freer flow of capital, equitable economic development and (10) _____ poverty and socio -economic disparities in year 2020.

The ASEAN Economic Community shall (11) _____ ASEAN as a single market and production base, turning the diversity that characterizes the region (12) _____ opportunities for business complementation and (13) _____ the ASEAN a more dynamic and stronger segment of the global supply chain. ASEAN's strategy shall consist (14) _____ the integration of ASEAN and enhancing ASEAN's economic (15) _____.

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- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 6. A. integrate | B. integrating | C. integrated | D. integration |
| 7. A. goal | B. aim | C. target | D. objective |
| 8. A. compete | B. competition | C. competitor | D. competitive |
| 9. A. flow | B. carriage | C. container | D. provision |
| 10. A. increased | B. reduced | C. enhanced | D. eliminated |
| 11. A. establish | B. be established | C. establishing | D. establishment |
| 12. A. to | B. into | C. for | D. out |
| 13. A. make | B. making | C. to make | D. made |
| 14. A. to | B. about | C. of | D. with |
| 15. A. compete | B. competition | C. competitive | D. competitiveness |

Questions: 16 - 25

Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

16. Mr. Davids _____ Chinese in this college since 1998.
A. taught B. was teaching C. has taught D. had taught
17. Mrs. Jones take _____ in many social activities in her community.
A. place B. part C. role D. action
18. They take _____ jogging very much because they want to stay healthy.
A. up B. in C. on D. over
19. _____ the bad weather, the Smiths went on holiday in Hue City.
A. Despite B. In spite of C. Although D. A, B are correct
20. Her mother rarely goes to the zoo, _____?
A. does she B. doesn't she C. she doesn't D. won't she
21. We'd better _____ this matter with our students.
A. discuss B. to discuss C. discussing D. discussed
22. We are trying to work hard _____ make our parents worried.
A. so that not B. in order to not C. so as to not D. so as not to
23. Hong and Lien _____ a lot of English books if they worked hard in school.
A. gave B. had given C. were given D. would be given
24. We have been waiting _____ our friends at the station for many hours.
A. to B. for C. up D. from
25. The old men and women are _____ because the play is _____.
A. bored – boring B. boring – bored
C. bored – bored D. tiring – tired

Questions: 26 - 30

Choose the best answer which is similar to the original sentence by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

26. Miss Lien is not as beautiful as her sister.
A. Miss Lien's sister is as beautiful as her.
B. Miss Lien's sister is beautifuller than her.
C. Miss Lien's sister is more beautiful than her.
D. Miss Lien's sister is the most beautiful girl.
27. The food is too stale for me to eat.
A. The food is stale enough for me to eat.
B. The food is so stale that I cannot eat it.

Questions: 36 - 45

Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each question by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

A pilot cannot fly by sight alone. In many conditions, such as flying at night and landing in dense fog, a pilot must use radar, an alternative way of navigating. Since human eyes are not very good at determining speeds of approaching objects, radar can show a pilot how fast nearby planes are moving. The basic principle of radar is exemplified by what happens when one shouts in a cave. The echo of the sounds against the walls helps a person determine the size of the cave. With radar, however, the waves are radio waves instead of sound waves. Radio waves travel at the speed of light, about 300,000 kilometers in one second. A radar set sends out a short burst of radio waves. Then it receives the echoes produced when the waves bounce off objects. By determining the time it takes for the echoes to return to the radar set, a trained technician can determine the distance between the radar set and other objects. The word "radar", in fact, gets its name from the term "radio detection and ranging". "Ranging" is the term for detection of the distance between an object and the radar set. Besides being of critical importance to pilots, radar is essential for air traffic control, tracking ships at sea, and for tracking weather systems and storms.

(Đề thi Cao đẳng năm 2007, Mã đề thi: 653)

36. What is the main topic of this passage?
- A. History of radar B. The nature of radar
C. Types of ranging D. Alternatives to radar
37. According to the passage, what can radar detect besides location of objects?
- A. Size B. Speed C. Weight D. Shape
38. The word "exemplified" in the passage can be replaced by _____.
- A. "illustrated" B. "specified" C. "justified" D. "resembled"
39. The word "shouts" in the passage most closely means _____.
- A. "shoots" B. "whispers" C. "exclaims" D. "yells"
40. Which of the following words best describes the tone of this passage?
- A. humorous B. argumentative C. imaginative D. explanatory
41. According to the passage, the distance between a radar set and an object can be determined by _____.
- A. the time it takes for the echoes produced by the radio waves to return to the radar set
B. the time it takes for a burst of radio waves to produce echoes when the waves bounce off the object

- C. the term "ranging" used for detection of the distance between an object and the radar set
- D. the time it takes for the radio waves to produce echoes and bounce off the object
42. Which type of waves does radar use?
- A. radio B. sound C. heat D. tidal
43. The word "tracking" in the passage most closely means _____.
A. ranging B. repairing C. sending D. searching for
44. Which of the following would most likely be the topic of the next paragraph?
- A. A history of flying B. Other uses of radar
C. Uses of some technology D. The technology used by pilots
45. What might be inferred about radar?
- A. It gave birth to the invention of the airplane.
B. It takes the place of a radio.
C. It has improved navigational safety.
D. It was developed from a study of sound waves.

Questions: 46 - 50

Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

46. Students were ashamed _____ their study results of English.
A. with B. of C. to D. for
47. They have loved each other very much for five years. Suddenly they broke _____.
A. in B. into C. up D. out
48. He felt very sorry _____ his fate.
A. with B. to C. of D. for
49. My mother is _____ my father.
A. five years younger than B. younger five years than
C. younger than five years D. A, B, C are correct.
50. Students _____ the college for the first time must pay themselves.
A. attending B. attended C. to attend D. attend

PRACTICE TEST 3

Time allotted: 60 minutes

Full name:

Class:

Date of Test:

Questions: 1 - 10

Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each question by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

Australia's National Goals for Schooling in the Twenty -first Century aim to ensure that students leaving school have sound foundation for their intellectual, physical, social, moral, spiritual and aesthetic development. In addition to preparation for further study at university or vocational college, the Australian school education system equips students with work skills and a knowledge of their career options including the challenge of life long learning.

The comprehensive and balanced curriculum covers eight agreed Key Learning Areas for school students - the arts, English, languages other than English, health and physical education, studies of society and the environment, mathematics, science and technology.

Australians want all school students to understand and acknowledge the value of cultural and linguistic diversity. Australia wants to actively contribute to and benefit from diversity – in the Australian community and internationally.

Australian schools, both public and private, issue the Senior Secondary Certificate of Education after completion of the final two years of schooling. The Certificate may have a slightly different name according to the issuing authority.

As part of a broad curriculum choice, many schools also issue or give credit towards vocational education and training Certificates I-IV. Information on individual schools is available from the government accreditation agencies listed on the Australian Qualification Framework (AQF) Registers.

(Australian Qualification Framework)

1. The National Goal's for Schooling in Australia is designed for students in _____?

A. The twenty-first Century

B. The thirtieth-first century

C. The twentieth century

D. A, B, C are correct.

2. Students in Australia leaving school have a _____ for their intellectual development and others.
 A. good foundation B. clear foundation
 C. so foundation D. normal foundation
3. For further study at university, students are equipped with _____.
 A. their experience B. career options
 C. skills and knowledge D. opportunities and challenges
4. The underlined word "comprehensive" means _____.
 A. good B. understandable C. qualified D. include everything
5. The underlined phrase "linguistic diversity" means _____.
 A. language environment B. variety of languages
 C. complexity of language D. cultural diversity
6. Australia would like domestic and international students to _____ when they live and and study in different areas of cultures.
 A. volunteer B. contribute
 C. have good communication D. have better behaviour
7. When did public and private schools in Australia issue the Senior Secondary Certificate of Education?
 A. 2 years B. after 2 years C. the second year D. in two years
8. The underlined word "slightly" means _____.
 A. small B. further C. rather D. important
9. The underlined word "vocational" means _____.
 A. suitable B. necessary C. qualified D. concerning career
10. The passage refers to _____.
 A. targets for schooling B. education system
 C. knowledge of career option D. accreditation agencies

Questions: 11 - 15

Choose the word with underlined letters that has a different pronunciation from the rest.

11. A. postcard B. lost C. host D. rose
12. A. education B. dedication C. gaduation D. educational
13. A. knowledge B. knife C. knitting D. kichen
14. A. ball B. sport C. lawyer D. bottom
15. A. beauty B. beautify C. qalify D. sacrifice

Questions: 16 - 35

Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

16. He is not thirsty. _____.
A. Neither his father
C. His father is too
B. Neither is his father
D. Either his father
17. Nam was the first student _____ this college for scholarship.
A. applied
B. applying
C. to apply
D. applicant
18. Miss White's job application form _____ next week.
A. will concern
B. will take part
C. will consider
D. will be taken into consideration
19. He drives _____, so he had an accident yesterday afternoon.
A. careful
B. carefully
C. carelessly
D. not carefully
20. If he _____ absent from class yesterday, his teacher would have called him for an interview.
A. had been
B. were
C. was
D. would be
21. _____ his wife's assistance, he could not gain good results.
A. Unless
B. But for
C. Without
D. B, C are correct
22. They _____ this house for three months now.
A. are building
B. have built
C. have built
D. have been building
23. His father is tall, _____ his mother is short.
A. and
B. however
C. whereas
D. nevertheless
24. They are intelligent, _____ they are very modest.
A. so
B. but
C. therefore
D. in addition to
25. My mother doesn't _____ my father.
A. work hard than
B. work harder than
C. work as hard as
D. work as hardly as
26. "Would you like to have dinner with me tonight, Chieu Han?" Chan said.
Chieu Han: "_____"
A. No thanks, I am busy.
B. Thanks anyway, I am full.
C. Thank you, I do not go. I am busy.
D. Thank you. I am busy. Another times perhaps.
27. This novel is said to be worth _____.
A. read
B. to read
C. reading
D. to be reading
28. Many young students prefer our Vietnamese history _____ in practical and interesting ways.
A. teach
B. teaching
C. to teach
D. to be taught

29. She is sorry _____ her professor yesterday.
 A. not sent the report to B. not to send the report
 C. for not sending the report D. for not having sent the report to
30. Everyone likes listening to music, _____?
 A. does he B. doesn't he C. do they D. don't they
31. Mr. Hanh, along with his wife and children, _____ on holiday in DaLat up to now.
 A. is B. has been C. are D. have been
32. My mother _____ in this commercial bank for 25 years by this time next month.
 A. will work B. will be working
 C. has been working D. will have been working
33. I am a good engineer, _____?
 A. aren't I B. are you C. aren't you D. am not I
34. If you are free this afternoon, please _____ me.
 A. telephone B. will telephone C. telephoned D. would telephone
35. She is busy _____ now.
 A. teaches English to children B. to teach English to children
 C. teaching English to children D. teaching children to English

Questions: 36 - 45

Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

In Vietnam, FAO began (36) _____ in 1978. At first, Vietnam faced (37) _____ hardships caused by food deficit, isolation from the world and limited channels to development (38) _____. Therefore, FAO's priorities were to restore development and to help the Government in rebuilding institutions and (39) _____ in agriculture. From the 1990s, the focus has expanded to policy advice mainly (40) _____ planning and strategies to complement the provision of (41) _____ assistance. The overall objective is to enhance the capacity of the (42) _____ sector to respond to the challenges and opportunities posed by the new market environment. Within this mandate, it seeks (43) _____ new livelihood options via diversified commercial agriculture, income -generating strategies, introduction (44) _____ modern technologies and household food security for the rural communities whose main (45) _____ activity is agriculture.

(<http://google.com>)

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 36. A. operate | B. operating | C. operators | D. operations |
| 37. A. consider | B. considering | C. considerable | D. consideration |
| 38. A. assist | B. assisting | C. assistant | D. assistance |
| 39. A. capable | B. capacity | C. incapable | D. incapacity |
| 40. A. to | B. on | C. for | D. at |
| 41. A. technique | B. technology | C. technical | D. technician |
| 42. A. agriculture | B. agricultural | C. agriculturist | D. agriculturally |
| 43. A. to promote | B. promoting | C. promoted | D. promotion |
| 44. A. to | B. for | C. of | D. by |
| 45. A. economy | B. economic | C. economical | D. economist |

Questions: 46 - 50

Circle the letter A, B, C or D that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

46. So angrily did she get that she broke all the dishes in the kitchen.

A B C D

47. Mary's house is said to be far more beautiful than Daisy.

A B C D

48. He is a honourable man because he is always respected and beloved.

A B C D

49. They carried out the trip to Hoi An old town even though the bad weather

A B C

conditions.

D

50. Students were made do their research papers before graduating from their

A B C D

university.

B. SPECIMEN TESTS FOR MATRICULATION

PRACTICE TEST 1

Time allotted: 90 minutes

Full name:

Class:

Date of Test:

Questions: 1 - 5

Choose the word with underlined letters that has a different pronunciation from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>d</u> ate | B. <u>c</u> ake | C. <u>w</u> ait | D. <u>a</u> rrive |
| 2. A. <u>p</u> ropose | B. <u>c</u> itizen | C. <u>S</u> witzerland | D. <u>o</u> rganize |
| 3. A. <u>p</u> racticed | B. <u>l</u> aughed | C. <u>s</u> mile <u>d</u> | D. <u>s</u> topp <u>e</u> d |
| 4. A. <u>r</u> eform | B. <u>d</u> ecade | C. <u>r</u> elative | D. <u>r</u> ecognize |
| 5. A. <u>w</u> arm | B. <u>p</u> articul <u>a</u> r | C. <u>s</u> aw | D. <u>s</u> port |

Questions: 6 - 15

Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

In 2008, the theme of World Blood Donor Day will be "Giving Blood Regularly" (6) _____ national blood donor programmes in (7) _____ a stable base of voluntary unpaid (8) _____ who make a long term commitment (9) _____ blood donation. Slogans such as "Many Happy Returns" and "Once Is Not Enough" can be used to (10) _____ the theme and emphasize the (11) _____ of regular donation by eligible donors in (12) _____ blood collection to be planned to meet national (13) _____ for specific blood groups and blood (14) _____ and thus ensure access to safe blood (15) _____ when needed.

(<http://google.com>)

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 6. A. support | B. to support | C. to give | D. to offer |
| 7. A. build | B. building | C. to build | D. built |
| 8. A. students | B. givers | C. donors | D. supporters |
| 9. A. to | B. for | C. of | D. with |
| 10. A. highlight | B. highlighting | C. to highlight | D. highlighted |

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 11. A. important | B. importance | C. unimportant | D. importantly |
| 12. A. able | B. enable | C. enabled | D. enabling |
| 13. A. require | B. required | C. requiring | D. requirements |
| 14. A. elements | B. factors | C. components | D. systems |
| 15. A. transfuse | B. transfusing | C. transfused | D. transfusion |

Questions: 16 - 30

Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

16. She _____ her teacher for a long time.
A. didn't meet B. doesn't meet C. hasn't met D. hadn't met
17. Ancient astronomers looked at the stars _____ could make predictions about the universe.
A. they B. so C. so that they D. as they
18. _____ the development of radio telescopes, distant regions of the universe can be observed.
A. The reason B. Because of C. Because D. It is because
19. Artists have painted nature _____ centuries.
A. for B. in C. since D. by
20. Tears contain an antiseptic that helps protect our eyes _____ infection.
A. bacterial B. without bacterial
C. from bacterial D. in bacterial
21. It is said that art became a very trendy movement and had a big influence _____ fashion.
A. in B. to C. with D. on
22. Chieu Han, _____ I am talking on the phone, is a very beautiful and lovely girl that I have not met ever before.
A. who B. whom C. to whom D. whose
23. Unless he _____ a good student of the university, he would not be offered a good job.
A. was B. were C. wasn't D. weren't
24. Peanuts are _____ to peas than to nuts.
A. closely related B. more closely related
C. closer related D. more related closely

25. The soya plant is an annual, _____ new seeds must be planted every year.
A. such B. and since C. while D. so
26. Today most margarine is made of vegetable oils, _____ original it was made from animal fats.
A. except B. but C. nevertheless D. thus
27. Learners learn best from oral _____ and from learning the words spoken.
A. explanation B. explained C. explaining D. explanatory
28. Learning to use the library _____ is important for tertiary level students.
A. effective B. effectively C. effectiveness D. ineffective
29. International students are given extensive _____ in determining their post and school preferences.
A. assist B. assisting C. assistance D. assistant
30. She asked me _____.
A. was I a good student B. if I were a good student
C. whether I was a good student D. B, C are correct

Questions: 31 - 35

Pick out the word that has the different stress from the rest.

31. A. philosopher B. accelerate C. neglect D. vulnerable
32. A. personality B. habitant C. wildlife D. sociable
33. A. reunite B. survive C. reserve D. eternal
34. A. accompany B. vacancy C. commitment D. eliminate
35. A. primary B. curriculum C. certificate D. install

Questions: 36 - 45

Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each question by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

A rather surprising geographical feature of Antarctica is that a huge freshwater lake, one of the world's largest and deepest, lies hidden there under four kilometres of ice. Now known as Lake Vostock, this huge body of water is located under the ice block that comprises Antarctica. The lake is able to exist in its unfrozen state beneath this block of ice because its water are warmed by geothermal heat from the earth's core. The thick glacier above Lake Vostock actually insulates it from the frigid temperatures (the lowest ever recorded on earth) on the surface.

The lake was first discovered in the 1970s while a research team was conducting an aerial survey of the area. Radio waves from the survey equipment penetrated the ice and revealed a body of water of indeterminate size. It was not until much more recently that data collected an extremely flat region where the ice remains level because it is floating on the water of the lake.

The discovery of such a huge freshwater lake trapped under Antarctica is of interest to the scientific community because of the potential that the lake contains ancient microbes that have survived for thousands upon thousands of years, unaffected by factors such as nuclear fallout and elevated ultraviolet light that have affected organisms in more exposed areas. The downside of the discovery, however, lies in the difficulty of conducting research on the lake in such a harsh climate and in the problems associated with obtaining uncontaminated samples from the lake without actually exposing the lake to contamination. Scientists are looking for possible ways to accomplish this.

(Deborah Phillips, 2002:96 -97)

36. The purpose of the passage is to _____.
A. explain how Lake Vostock was discovered
B. provide satellite data concerning Antarctica
C. discuss future plans for Lake Vostock
D. present an unexpected aspect of Antarctica's geography
37. The underlined word "lies" could best be replaced by _____.
A. sleeps B. sits C. tells falsehoods D. inclines
38. What is true of Lake Vostock?
A. It is completely frozen. B. It is a saltwater lake.
C. It is beneath a thick slab of ice D. It is heated by the sun.
39. The following is closest in meaning to the underlined word "frigid" _____.
A. extremely B. never changing C. quite harsh D. rarely recorded
40. All of the following are true about the 1970s survey of Antarctica EXCEPT that is _____.
A. was conducted by air
B. made up of radio waves
C. did not measure the exact size of the lake
D. was controlled by a satellite
41. It can be inferred from the passage that the ice could not be flat if _____.
A. there were no lake B. the lake were not so big.
C. Antarctica were not so cold D. radio waves were not used

61. Several million points on the human body registers either cold, heat, pain,
A B C D
or touch.
62. Chocolate is prepared by a complexity process of cleaning, blending, and
A B
roasting cocoa beans, which must be ground and mixed with sugar.
C D
63. The teacher asked me if I had been interested classical music.
A B C D
64. Unlucky, the boy had a serious accident when he went out for a walk.
A B C D
65. Students were extremc happy because they all passed the last difficult
A B C D
English test.

Choose the best answer which is similar to the original sentence by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

- A. A dress has been made by her sister since last month.
B. She has had a dress to be made by her sister since last month.
C. She has had a dress made by her sister since last month.
D. She has had a dress which was made by her sister since last month.

- A. The teacher was making students to work hard for the examination.
B. The teacher was making students work hard for the examination.
C. The teacher made students to work hard for the examination.
D. A, B, C are correct.

- A. The director asked me was I on holiday in Dalat city the year before.
B. The director asked me if I were on holiday in Dalat city the year before.
C. The director asked me whether I was on holiday in Dalat city the year before.
D. The director asked me if I had been on holiday in Dalat city the year before.

69. I have never met such a beautiful girl in my life.
A. Such a beautiful girl has never been met in my life.
B. This is the first time that I have met such a beautiful girl in my life.
C. Never I have met such a beautiful girl in my life.
D. Never in my life have I met such a beautiful girl.
70. It has not rained for a fortnight.
A. The last time it rained was a fortnight ago.
B. The last time it rained a fortnight ago.
C. It didn't rain a fortnight ago for the last time.
D. It was a fortnight it hasn't rained.
71. This is the best poem she has ever written.
A. She has written the best poem.
B. She has never written the best poem.
C. Never has she written such a good poem.
D. Never has she written the best poem.
72. The critics were very impressed by her performance.
A. Her performance was very impressive because of the critics.
B. Her performance made the critics very impressed.
C. She performed to make the critics very impressed.
D. A, B, C are correct.
73. I only bought the dog because my children wanted a pet.
A. If my children had not wanted a pet, I would not have bought the dog.
B. If my children did not want a pet, I would not buy the dog.
C. If I had not bought the dog, my children would not have wanted a pet.
D. A, B, C are correct.
74. Lan did not stay in this hotel because it is not comfortable.
A. The hotel made Lan discomfort to stay in.
B. The hotel made her uncomfortable.
C. Lan did not stay in this hotel because it is uncomfortable.
D. The hotel is uncomfortable for Lan to stay in.
75. She cannot afford to buy this villa by the river.
A. This villa by the river is expensive enough for her to buy.
B. This villa by the river is too expensive for her to buy.
C. This villa by the river is too expensive for her to buy it.
D. This villa by the river cannot be afforded to buy.

Questions: 76 - 80

Choose the one answer that could replace the underlined words without changing the meaning of the sentence.

76. In the game of soccer, the rule setting down 11 members to a side went into effect in 1870.
A. depositing B. directing C. stipulating D. installing
77. Ultrasonic sound waves can pick out cracks in metal that human eye cannot see.
A. choose B. dissect C. detect D. restore
78. For centuries people made up stories about dragons.
A. constructed B. beautified C. created D. prepared
79. The rate of inflation in some countries has not gone up and down more than 10 percent.
A. fluctuated B. hesitated C. alternated D. lingered
80. John felt confident about his grade on the test he had just taken.
A. depressed B. sure C. ecstatic D. uncertain

PRACTICE TEST 2

Time allotted: 90 minutes

Full name:

Class:

Date of Test:

Questions: 1 - 5

Choose the word with underlined letters that has a different pronunciation from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. affection <u>a</u> te | B. consider <u>a</u> te | C. educat <u>e</u> | D. certificat <u>e</u> |
| 2. A. observ <u>e</u> | B. practic <u>e</u> | C. advis <u>e</u> | D. persuad <u>e</u> |
| 3. A. smoo <u>th</u> | B. bread <u>th</u> | C. breath <u>e</u> | D. length <u>e</u> n |
| 4. A. linguist | B. language | C. luggag <u>e</u> | D. manag <u>e</u> |
| 5. A. explain | B. explanat <u>i</u> on | C. decorat <u>e</u> | D. applicat <u>i</u> on |

Questions: 6 - 10

Pick out the word that has the different stress from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 6. A. marvellous | B. explain | C. certificate | D. society |
| 7. A. engineer | B. attract | C. amazing | D. existence |
| 8. A. reference | B. kindergarten | C. entrance | D. university |
| 9. A. proficiency | B. psychology | C. epidemic | D. geography |
| 10. A. available | B. secondary | C. appointment | D. important |

Questions: 11 - 30

Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

11. The weather in this region is _____ hot in summer.
A. considering B. considerate C. considerable D. considerably
12. He is getting the report _____ for tomorrow's meeting.
A. type B. typing C. to type D. typed
13. He was the last guest _____ to the party.
A. came B. coming C. to come D. to be coming

14. My Tam sings _____.
 A. well enough so that everyone admires her
 B. enough well so that everyone admires her
 C. so beautiful that everyone admires her
 D. so beautifully that everyone admires her
15. When he arrived at the airport, the plane had just taken _____.
 A. on B. down C. off D. up
16. My teacher is _____.
 A. teaching Spanish to second-year students in the hall
 B. taught Spanish to second-year students in the hall
 C. teaching second-year students Spanish in the hall
 D. A & C are correct.
17. Her sister is said to be _____.
 A. more intelligent than her classmates
 B. much more intelligent than her classmates
 C. far more intelligent than her classmates
 D. A, B, C are correct
18. No salt is added, _____?
 A. is it B. isn't it C. are they D. aren't they
19. He is not modest because he often shows _____ his competence.
 A. off B. with C. of D. about
20. Man wants to live forever, so he believes in _____.
 A. mortal B. mortally C. mortally D. immortality
21. His father rarely goes to the sea with his friends, _____?
 A. does he B. doesn't he C. did he D. didn't he
22. _____ his bad grades in the last examination, he is happy.
 A. Although B. Though C. Despite D. In spite
23. _____ the fact that my teacher is not married, he is thought to have children.
 A. In spite of B. Despite C. Although D. A & B are correct
24. Chieu Han, accompanied by Mr. Chan, _____ going to the university.
 A. are B. is C. has D. have
25. My girlfriend is _____ any girls that I have ever met before.
 A. a sympathetic girl more than B. a girl more sympathetic than
 C. a more sympathetic girl than D. a girl sympathetic more than
26. Some planets are so small that they are impossible _____ with naked eyes.
 A. to see B. seeing C. see D. to be seen
27. They remember _____ to the zoo when they were in grade 5.
 A. taking B. to take C. being taken D. to be taken

28. His MA (Master of Arts) thesis is believed to be _____ logical.
 A. theory B. theoretical C. theoretically D. theorist
29. It was _____ who helped the girl in the last accident.
 A. he B. his C. him D. himself
30. _____ to the village, tourists will be very surprised at its beauty.
 A. To come B. To coming C. Coming D. When come

Questions: 31 - 40

Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

A satellite is a body that (31) _____ in an orbit about a larger body. Our moon is a (32) _____ of Earth. Earth and the eight other planets are satellites of the sun. These are (33) _____ satellites. The Earth has many artificial satellites too. Most artificial satellites are used for (34) _____ and communication.

Communication satellites have had the greatest effect (35) _____ our daily lives. They have made it (36) _____ for live radio and television broadcasts (37) _____ around the world.

A communication satellite is (38) _____ a big mirror for radio and television signals. A television signal is sent from Japan high (39) _____ space and hits the communication satellite. It bounces off the satellite and is directed toward the United States, where it is picked (40) _____ by television stations and relayed to millions of viewers at home.

(Milada Broukal, TOELF Word Flash, 2002:30)

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|
| 31. A. moves | B. goes | C. removes | D. leaves |
| 32. A. part | B. star | C. element | D. satellite |
| 33. A. unnatural | B. nature | C. natural | D. naturally |
| 34. A. learn | B. study | C. research | D. investigate |
| 35. A. to | B. on | C. of | D. into |
| 36. A. necessary | B. important | C. able | D. possible |
| 37. A. carry | B. carrying | C. carried | D. to be carried |
| 38. A. similar | B. like | C. dislike | D. alike |
| 39. A. for | B. to | C. into | D. over |
| 40. A. up | B. on | C. of | D. off |

Questions: 41 - 50

Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each question by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

In addition to their military role, the forts of the nineteenth century provided numerous other benefits for the American West. The establishment of these posts opened new roads and provided for the protection of daring adventures and expeditions as well as established settlers. Forts also served as bases where enterprising entrepreneurs could bring commerce to the West, providing supplies for wagon trains travelling the natural highways toward new frontiers. Some posts became stations for the pony express: still others, such as Fort Davis, were stagecoach stops for weary travellers. All of these functions, of course, suggest that the contributions of the forts to the civilization and development of the West extended beyond patrol duty.

Through the establishment of military posts, yet other contributions were made to the development of western cultures. Many posts maintained libraries or reading rooms, and some - for example, Fort Davids - had schools. Post chapels provided a setting for religious services and weddings. Throughout the wilderness, post bands provided entertainment and boosted morale. During the last part of the nineteenth century, to reduce expenses, gardening was encouraged at the forts, thus making experimental agriculture another activity of the military. The military stationed at the various forts also played a role in civilian life by assisting in maintaining order, and civilian officials often called on the army for protection.

Certainly, among other significant contributions the army made to the improvement of the conditions of life was the investigation of the relationships among health, climate, and architect. From the earliest colonial times throughout the nineteenth century, disease ranked as the foremost problem in defense. It slowed construction of forts and inhibited their military function. Official documents from many regions contained innumerable reports of sickness that virtually incapacitated entire garrisons. In response to the problems, detailed observations of architecture and climate and their relationships to the frequency of the occurrence of various diseases were recorded at various posts across the nation by military surgeons.

(TOEFL Test Preparation Kit Workbook, Volume 1, 2006: 106 -107)

41. Which of the following statements best expresses the main idea of the passage?
- A. By the nineteenth century, forts were no longer used by the military.
 - B. Surgeons at forts could not prevent outbreaks of disease.
 - C. Forts were important to the development of the American west.
 - D. Life in nineteenth century forts was very rough.
42. The underlined word “daring” is closest in meaning to ____.
- A. lost
 - B. bold
 - C. lively
 - D. foolish
43. Which of the following would a traveller be LEAST likely to obtain at Fort Laramie?
- A. Fresh water
 - B. Food
 - C. Lodging
 - D. Formal clothing
44. The underlined word “others” refers to ____.
- A. posts
 - B. wagon trains
 - C. frontiers
 - D. highways
45. The underlined word “boosted” is closest in meaning to ____.
- A. influenced
 - B. established
 - C. raised
 - D. maintained
46. Which of the following is the most likely inference about the decision to promote gardening at forts?
- A. It was expensive to import produce from far away.
 - B. Food brought in from outside was often spoiled.
 - C. Gardening was a way to occupy otherwise idle soldiers.
 - D. The soil near then forts was very fertile.
47. According to the passage, which of the following posed the biggest obstacle to the development of military forts?
- A. Insufficient shelter
 - B. Shortage of materials
 - C. Attacks by wild animals
 - D. Illness
48. The underlined word “inhibited” is closest in meaning to ____.
- A. involved
 - B. exploited
 - C. united
 - D. hindered
49. How did the military assist in the investigation of health problems?
- A. By registering annual birth and death rates
 - B. By experimenting with different building materials
 - C. By maintaining records of diseases and potential causes
 - D. By monitoring the soldiers’ diets
50. The author organizes the discussion of forts by ____.
- A. describing their locations
 - B. comparing their sizes
 - C. explaining their damage to the environment
 - D. listing their contributions to western life

Questions: 51 - 60

Choose the best answer by circling the letter A, B, C or D to make a meaningful sentence as the given one.

51. Company / try / now / consider / his / early / retire / application form.
A. The company is now trying to consider his early retiring application form.
B. The company is now trying to consider his early retirement application form.
C. The company is now trying to consider his retirement application form early.
D. The company is now trying his early retiring application form to be considered.
52. My teacher / speak / French / slow / so / his students / understand / him.
A. My teacher speaks French so slow that his students understand him.
B. My teacher speaks French so slowly that his students understand him.
C. My teacher speaks French slowly so that his students could understand him.
D. My teacher speaks French slowly so that his students understand him.
53. Her parents / advise / her / not / lose / weigh / after the examination.
A. Her parents advised her do not lose weigh after the examination.
B. Her parents advised her not lose weigh after the examination.
C. Her parents advised her not lose weight after the examination.
D. Her parents advised her not to lose her weight after the examination.
54. The weather / Dalat / much / cool / Quang Ngai.
A. The weather in Dalat is as much cool as Quang Ngai.
B. The weather in Dalat is as much cool as in Quang Ngai.
C. The weather in Dalat is much cooler than the weather in Quang Ngai.
D. The weather in Dalat is much cooler than that in Quang Ngai.
55. She / sorry / not / write / her professor / for ages.
A. She is sorry because she does not write to her professor for ages.
B. She is sorry because she did not write to her professor for ages.
C. She is sorry for not having written to her professor for ages.
D. She has been sorry for not to write to her professor for ages.
56. But for / his wife / assist / he / could / finish / work / effective.
A. But for his wife assists, he could not finish his work effectively.
B. But for his wife assistance, he could not finish his work effectively.
C. But for his wife's assistance, he could not finish his work effectively.
D. But for his wife's assistance, he could not finish his work effective.

57. Graduates / universities / colleges / would like / offer / immediate / employment.
- A. Graduates from universities and colleges would like to be offered immediate employment.
 - B. Graduates from universities and colleges would like offering immediate employment.
 - C. Graduates from universities and colleges would like to offer immediate employment.
 - D. Graduates from universities and colleges would like to offer employment immediately.
58. Chieu Han / one / the / clever / beautiful / students / I / never / meet / before.
- A. Chieu Han is one of the most clever and beautiful that I have never met before.
 - B. Chieu Han is one of the cleverest and most beautiful that I have never met before.
 - C. Chieu Han is one of the cleverest and most beautiful that I had never met before.
 - D. A, B, C are correct.
59. In no circumstances / the old man / need / a lot / help / others.
- A. In no circumstances the old man needs a lot help from others.
 - B. In no circumstances the old man needs a lot of help from others.
 - C. In no circumstances does the old man need a lot of help from others.
 - D. In no circumstances needs the old man a lot of help from others.
60. In / opinion / everyone / should / aware / good / protect / environment.
- A. In my opinion, everyone should be aware good to protect the environment.
 - B. In my opinion, everyone should be aware good of protecting the environment.
 - C. In my opinion, everyone should be well aware of protecting the environment.
 - D. In my opinion, everyone should be well aware of the environment to be protected.

Questions: 61 - 70

Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

Britain is a world (61) _____ in the field of developing education - business partnerships. Over 90 per cent of secondary schools and nearly 60 per cent of primary schools in Britain now have (62) _____ with business, while nearly all pupils in their last year of (63) _____ schooling undertake work experience

placements. Since 1989 over 250,000 teachers have also had the (64) _____ of placements in business.

Industry needs a skilled and (65) _____ workforce and young people gain enormously from real (66) _____ of the workplace which reinforces classroom learning. Pupils, teachers and businesses all benefit (67) _____ such activities. Partnerships include work (68) _____ for pupils, teacher placements into business, business placements into schools and range of (69) _____ such as Compacts and mentoring, (70) _____ to help underachievers.

(Education and Training in Britain, p. 15)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 61. A. country | B. leader | C. exporter | D. producer |
| 62. A. contacts | B. connections | C. links | D. ties |
| 63. A. important | B. necessary | C. compulsory | D. obligatory |
| 64. A. benefit | B. income | C. money | D. advantage |
| 65. A. adapt | B. adapting | C. adaptation | D. adaptable |
| 66. A. result | B. experience | C. benefit | D. conditions |
| 67. A. from | B. to | C. for | D. with |
| 68. A. study | B. research | C. experience | D. environment |
| 69. A. strategies | B. strategic | C. aims | D. targets |
| 70. A. design | B. designed | C. designation | D. designer |

Questions: 71 - 80

Circle the letter A, B, C or D that must be changed in order for the sentence to be corrected.

71. From 1905 to 1920, American novelist Edith Wharton was at the height
 A B
 of her writing career, publishing of her three most famous novels.
 C D
72. Each chemical element is characterized to the number of protons that an
 A B
 atom of that element contains, called its atomic number.
 C D
73. Rice, which it still forms the staple diet of much of the world's population,
 A B
 grows best in hot, wet lands.
 C D

74. The ancient Romans used vessels equipped with sails and banks of oars
 A B C
to transporting their armies.
 D
75. Mr. Pike studied many different cultures, and he was one of the first
 A B
anthropologist to photograph his subjects.
 C D
76. The Moon's gravitational field cannot keep atmospheric gases from
 A B
escape into space.
 C D
77. Hot at the equator causes the air to expand, rise, and flow toward the
 A B C D
 poles.
78. Before she went to study abroad, she was taught many different cultures
 A B C
 of that country for good communication.
 D
79. Chieu Han, who has the 'daughter's name is Huyen, is a really wonderful
 A B C
 girl in my eyes.
 D
80. Many villagers in this commune have lived with their rice fields and
 A B
 gardens for the last twenty years.
 C D

PRACTICE TEST 3

Time allotted: 90 minutes

Full name:

Class:

Date:

Questions: 1 - 5

Pick out the word that has the different stress from the rest.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. intellectual | B. engineer | C. volunteer | D. geography |
| 2. A. experience | B. install | C. mechanic | D. interesting |
| 3. A. important | B. necessary | C. biology | D. destroy |
| 4. A. necessity | B. explore | C. challenge | D. maintain |
| 5. A. pessimistic | B. eternal | C. eradicated | D. supportive |

Questions: 6 - 15

Circle the letter A, B, C or D that must be changed in order for the sentence to be corrected.

6. School children prefer good marks more than presents from their parents
A B C D
and relatives.

7. My sister's long white dress is ten centimetres longer than her friend.
A B C D

8. This hotel was built for many months before international tourists arrived
A B C
here for their summer holidays.
D

9. Her cousin has been waiting for interviewing for a job in a big company.
A B C D

10. Dreaming sleep may play a role in restoring the brain's ability to handle
A B
such tasks as focused attention, memorize, and learning.
C D

11. In spite the bad weather, students went on a camping trip with volunteer
A B C D
students.

12. Ten percent of blood plasma is made up mainly of blood proteins which
A B C
enable itself to clot.
D

13. Children's ears are able to detect a wide variety of pitches than adults.
A B C D
14. Many fruits contain large amounts of vitamins C, as well as sugar, which provide energy.
A B C D
15. International volunteer students high appreciated the villager's friendliness and hospitality.
A B C D

Questions: 16 - 25

Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

The overall outlook for the hotel and tourism in Vietnam is very (16) _____. Tourism is viewed as an important (17) _____ in the future development of this country, and it is easy to see why Vietnam, among the countries in South East Asia, has become popular as a new (18) _____ destination. The sublime beauty of the country's natural settings is very (19) _____. The sights, the sounds and the tastes of Vietnam leave a lasting (20) _____ for many foreign visitors. Its key destinations such as Dalat, Phan Thiet, Hoi An or Nha Trang are offering, (21) _____, great tourism value.

Combine this with the friendly nature of the Vietnamese people and the current political (22) _____, and we are set for a solid growth pattern for the years to come. It is therefore not a surprise that foreign (23) _____ to Vietnam have steadily increased during the past few years.

Also important is the increasing (24) _____ from the domestic market. It is projected that 17 million domestic tourists will make a short trip in 2005 within the country for leisure and (25) _____.

(Vietnam Economic Times, The Guide Almanac 2005)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 16. A. positive | B. famous | C. good | D. proud |
| 17. A. goal | B. force | C. growth | D. task |
| 18. A. tour | B. tourist | C. tourism | D. touring |
| 19. A. impress | B. impressing | C. impressed | D. impressive |
| 20. A. souvenir | B. mind | C. memory | D. spirit |
| 21. A. indeed | B. so | C. therefore | D. however |
| 22. A. stable | B. stability | C. unstable | D. instability |
| 23. A. arrive | B. arriving | C. arrival | D. arrivals |

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|
| 24. A. demand | B. factor | C. need | D. requirement |
| 25. A. entertain | B. fun | C. relaxation | D. research |

Questions: 26 - 35

Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each question by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

During the heyday of the railroads, when America's rail system provided the bulk of the country's passenger and freight transportation, various types of railroad cars were in service to accomplish the varied tasks handled by the railroads. One type of car that was not available for public use prior to the Civil War, however, was a sleeping car; ideas for sleeping cars abounded at the time, but these ideas were unworkable. It unfortunately took the death of a president to make the sleeping cars a viable reality.

Cabinet-maker George M. Pullman had recognised the demand for sleeping cars and had worked on developing experimental models of sleeping cars in the decade leading up to the Civil War. However, in spite of the fact that he had made successful test runs on the Chicago and Alton Railroads with his models, he was unable to sell his idea because his models were too wide and too high for existing train stations and bridges. In 1863, after spending time working as a storekeeper in a Colorado mining town, he invested his savings of twenty thousands dollars, a huge fortune at that time and all the money that he had in the world, in a luxurious sleeping car that he named the Pioneer. Pullman and friend Ben Field built the Pioneer on the site of the present-day Chicago Union Station. For two years, however, the Pioneer sat on a railroad siding, useless because it could not fit through train stations and over bridges.

Following President Lincoln's assassination in 1865, the state of Illinois, Lincoln's birthplace, wanted to transport the presidential casket in the finest fashion possible. The Pullman Pioneer was the most elegant car around; in order to make the Pullman part of the presidential funeral train in its run from Springfield to Chicago, the state cut down station platforms and raised bridges in order to accommodate the luxurious railway car. The Pullman car greatly impressed the funeral party, which included Lincoln's successor as president, General Ulysses S. Grant, and Grant later requested the Pioneer for a trip from Detroit to Chicago. To satisfy Grant's request for the Pioneer, the Michigan Central Railroad made improvements on its line to accommodate the wide car, and soon other railroads followed. George Pullman founded the Pullman Palace Car Company in partnership with financier Andrew Carnegie and eventually became a millionaire.

(Deborah Phillips, 2002: 98 -99)

26. Which of the following best states the main idea of the passage?
- A. America's railroads used to provide much of the country's transportation.
 - B. President Lincoln's assassination in 1865 shocked the nation.
 - C. George Pullman was the only one to come up with the idea for sleeping car.
 - D. Pullman's idea for a sleeping car became workable after Lincoln's death.
27. The underlined word "heyday" is most probably a ____.
- A. time for harvest
 - B. a period with low prices
 - C. a period of great success
 - D. a type of railroad schedule
28. It can be referred from the passage that before the Civil War, sleeping cars ____.
- A. were used abundantly
 - B. were thought to be a good idea
 - C. were only used privately
 - D. were used by presidents
29. The underlined word "test" could best be replaced by which of the following?
- A. exam
 - B. trial
 - C. inspection
 - D. scientific
30. What was the initial problem that made Pullman cars unusable?
- A. They were too large.
 - B. They were too expensive.
 - C. They were too slow.
 - D. They were too unusual.
31. What is stated in the passage about George's Pullman?
- A. He didn't have a job in a store.
 - B. He always lived in Chicago.
 - C. He worked in a mine.
 - D. He saved money for his project.
32. The underlined word "site" is closest in meaning to which of the following?
- A. factory
 - B. view
 - C. location
 - D. foundation
33. What did the state of Illinois want to use the Pullman in Lincoln's funeral train?
- A. It was superior to other cars.
 - B. It was the only railroad car that could make it from Springfield to Chicago.
 - C. Ulysses S. Grant requested it.
 - D. The Pullman Palace Car Company was a major Illinois business.
34. It can be inferred from the passage that the Michigan Central Railroad ____.
- A. was owned by George Pullman
 - B. controlled the railroad tracks between Detroit and Chicago
 - C. was the only railroad company to accommodate wide cars
 - D. was the sole manufacturer of the Pioneer
35. This passage would most likely be assigned in which of the following courses?
- A. Engineering
 - B. Political science
 - C. Finance
 - D. History

Questions: 36 - 45

Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

36. Students wanted _____ in a well-adjusted and successful life.
A. know how living B. know how to live
C. to know how to live D. how to know to live
37. _____ she is old enough, she studies foreign languages quite well.
A. In spite of B. Although C. Though D. B, C are correct
38. With age, the material content of human bones decreases, _____ them more fragile.
A. make B. and to make C. thereby making D. which it makes
39. Her sister, _____ name is Hong, has been married for five years.
A. who B. whose C. whom D. that
40. Japanese is said to be a _____ difficult language for everyone to learn.
A. relative B. relatively C. relation D. relating
41. Tuan: "I won the gold medal in the race."
You: " _____"
A. Cheers! All the best.
B. That's all right. Don't mention it.
C. Well done! I knew you could do it.
D. Good luck! Better luck next time.
42. "Happy birthday, Mummy" Tom says to mother.
Mother: " _____"
A. Oh dear, I know.
B. I know, thank you.
C. Don't worry, thank you.
D. Thank you very much. How sweet of you.
43. Mary: "I am expecting a baby."
You: " _____"
A. Good luck, boy or girl.
B. Happy to hear that.
C. When will you give birth to a baby?
D. That's wonderful news! When's it due?
44. Governments assert the right of women to _____ and independence.
A. equal B. equality C. equalizing D. equalization

45. The _____ of Dickens's language can be traced back to the everyday speech of the people.
 A. rich B. enrich C. enriching D. richness
46. Fashion designers in Vietnam were trained _____.
 A. profession B. professional C. professionally D. professor
47. _____ orangutans live alone.
 A. Near all B. Almost all C. The all D. The most all
48. The project is _____ USD 200 million.
 A. priceless B. valuable C. worth D. worthy
49. They said that they _____ this problem since 8 o'clock.
 A. have discussed B. have been discussing
 C. had been discussed D. had been discussing
50. He usually drinks tea after dinner, but today he _____ coffee.
 A. is drinking B. drinks C. will drink D. has drunk
51. It was very kind _____ me to attend your sister's wedding party.
 A. to invite B. of you invite C. of you to invite D. because you invite
52. I wonder _____ on sale.
 A. how much cost these shoes B. how much do these shoes cost
 C. how much these shoes cost D. how much are these shoes cost
53. They _____ seats today if they want to watch the football match.
 A. had better reserve B. had better to reserve
 C. had to better reserve D. had to reserve better
54. My laptop costs me _____ the one you bought yesterday.
 A. three times B. three times as much as
 C. three times more than D. as much three times as
55. Last Saturday _____ that my girlfriend and I went to the beach.
 A. so beautiful day B. such a beautiful day
 C. so beautiful a day D. B, C are correct.

Questions: 56 - 60

Choose the word with underlined letters that has a different pronunciation from the rest.

56. A. worth B. sport C. volleyball D. saw
57. A. eliminate B. private C. consolidate D. vaccinate
58. A. threat B. great C. bread D. dead
59. A. emloy B. emloyment C. emigrate D. embody
60. A. nation B. national C. decoration D. question

Questions: 61 - 65

Choose the best answer which is similar to the original sentence by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

61. It took the students twenty days to do the assignments.
A. The assignments took the students twenty days to do.
B. The assignments were taken twenty days to do the students.
C. The students spent twenty days to do the assignments.
D. The students spent twenty days doing the assignments.
62. The boy could not lift the stone because it is heavy.
A. The heavy stone makes the boy not lift.
B. The stone is heavy enough for the boy to lift.
C. The stone is too heavy for the boy to lift.
D. The stone is too heavy for the boy to lift it.
63. I am expecting that Chieu Han will come to see me some day.
A. Chieu Han is being expected that will come to see me some day.
B. Chieu Han will come to see me some day is being expected.
C. I am expecting to be seen by Chieu Han some day.
D. Chieu Han is being expected to come to see me some day.
64. They recommended using a cheap and updated mobile phone.
A. They recommended that a cheap and updated mobile phone should be used.
B. They recommended that a cheap and updated mobile phone being used.
C. Using a cheap and updated mobile phone was being recommended.
D. It was recommended using a cheap and mobile phone.
65. "You'd better wear a coat. It's very cold out." My sister said.
A. My sister advised that I could wear a coat because it is very cold out.
B. My sister advised me that I could wear a coat as it was very cold out.
C. My sister advised me to wear a coat because of being very cold out.
D. My sister advised me to wear a coat as it was very cold out.

Questions: 66 - 70

Choose the best answer by circling the letter A, B, C or D to make a meaningful sentence as the given one.

66. It / necessary / every student / speak / two foreign languages.
A. It is necessary that every student should speak two foreign languages.
B. It is necessary for every student speak two foreign languages.

- C. It is necessary every student should speak two foreign languages.
- D. It is necessary that two foreign languages should be learnt by every student.
67. ASEAN / establish / August 8th, 1967 / Bangkok / five / member / countries / original.
- A. ASEAN established on August 8th, 1967 in Bangkok by the five original member countries.
- B. ASEAN was established on August 8th, 1967 in Bangkok by the five original member countries.
- C. ASEAN has been established on August 8th, 1967 in Bangkok by the five original member countries.
- D. ASEAN was established on August 8th, 1967 in Bangkok by the five member countries originally.
68. Students / express / sincere / gratitude / their professors / generous / kind / assist.
- A. Students would like expressing their sincere gratitude to their professors for their generous and kind assist.
- B. Students would like to express their sincere gratitude to their professors for their generous and kind assistance.
- C. Students would like to express their sincere gratitude to their professors for their generous and kind assistant.
- D. Students would like to express their sincere gratitude for their professors to their generous and kind assistant.
69. In the last twenty years / Vietnam / lift / huge numbers / people / poverty.
- A. In the last twenty years Vietnam lifted huge numbers of people of poverty.
- B. In the last twenty years Vietnam has lifted huge numbers of people of poverty.
- C. In the last twenty years Vietnam has lifted huge numbers of people out poverty.
- D. In the last twenty years Vietnam has been lifted huge numbers of people out poverty.
70. He / wonder / continue / drink / wine / or / stop.
- A. He wondered to continue drinking wine or stop it.
- B. He wondered whether continued drinking wine or stop it.
- C. He wondered whether he continued drinking wine or stop it.
- D. He wondered whether to continue drinking wine or stop it.

Questions: 71 - 80

Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

The Vietnam's (71) _____ ceremony as the 7th full member of ASEAN was (72) _____ taken place in Brunei as an ASEAN on July 28th, 1995, a day before the opening of the 28th ASEAN Ministerial (73) _____.

The solemn and magnificent ceremony has contributed a new (74) _____ marking Vietnam's participation with Southeast Asia Community, a turn in history of regional countries' (75) _____.

(76) _____ speeches at the ceremony, all delegations' heads hailed Vietnam and considered the admission as a "historic step", an "enormous milestone" (77) _____ to build a peaceful, stable and (78) _____ Southeast Asia Community. They confirmed that with history and presence, Vietnam will "contribute (79) _____ a stronger and more dynamic ASEAN and put Southeast Asia towards reunification, (80) _____, cooperation and development.

(Interview with the Foreign Minister Nguyen Manh Cam, August 1995)

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 71. A. integration | B. joining | C. establishment | D. admission |
| 72. A. officially | B. importantly | C. solemnly | D. openly |
| 73. A. Conference | B. Meeting | C. Seminar | D. Celebration |
| 74. A. foundation | B. path | C. base | D. milestone |
| 75. A. friendship | B. relations | C. partners | D. policies |
| 76. A. Making | B. Doing | C. Offering | D. Writing |
| 77. A. by the way | B. on the way | C. on the path | D. on the occasion |
| 78. A. famous | B. important | C. prosperous | D. necessary |
| 79. A. for | B. into | C. with | D. to |
| 80. A. unify | B. unity | C. unified | D. unification |

PRACTICE TEST 4

Full name:

Class:

Date:

Questions: 1 - 10

Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

During the last 400 years, most scientists have relied (1) _____ mathematics in their development of their inventions or discoveries. (2) _____, one great British scientist, Michael Faraday, did not (3) _____ use of mathematics. Faraday, the son of a poor blacksmith, was born in London in 1791 and had no (4) _____ beyond reading and writing.

In 1812 Faraday was hired as a bottle washer by the great chemist Humphry Davy. (5) _____, Faraday became a greater scientist than Davy, making the last year of Davy's life embittered with jealousy.

Faraday (6) _____ the first electric motor in 1812, a device that used electricity to produce movement. Then Faraday became interested (7) _____ the relationship between electricity and magnetism. In 1831 he discovered that when a magnet is moved near a wire, (8) _____ flows in the wire. With his discovery he produced a machine for making electricity called a dynamo. Faraday then went on to show how electricity affects (9) _____ substances.

Because Faraday believed that money should be given to the poor, when he grew old, he was destitute. However, Queen Victoria (10) _____ him for his discoveries by giving him a stipend and a house. He died in 1867.

(Milada Broukal, Peterson's TOEFL Grammar, 2002:84)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. to | B. on | C. up | D. upon |
| 2. A. In addition | B. Furthermore | C. However | D. Because |
| 3. A. make | B. do | C. take | D. apply |
| 4. A. educate | B. educating | C. education | D. educator |
| 5. A. Soon | B. Later | C. Then | D. After that |
| 6. A. did | B. invented | C. discovered | D. made |
| 7. A. on | B. at | C. of | D. in |
| 8. A. electric | B. electricity | C. electrician | D. electrified |
| 9. A. chemical | B. biological | C. chemistry | D. physical |
| 10. A. offered | B. gave | C. rewarded | D. presented |

Questions: 11 - 30

Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

11. Neither Hoa nor her boyfriend _____ television at present.
A. watch B. watches C. are watching D. is watching
12. The number of students who wanted to attend American universities and colleges _____ increasing nowadays.
A. was B. is C. were D. have been
13. _____ its proximity to Da Nang, Quang Ngai is an important link in the nation's transportation system.
A. Because of B. Since C. As a result D. However
14. They are very good _____, but very weak _____ physics.
A. at / at B. at / for C. at / in D. at / with
15. She is said _____ a wonderful singer for many years.
A. to be B. was C. have been D. to have been
16. You can make the tea now. The water _____.
A. boiled B. is boiled C. is boiling D. is being boiled
17. Scientists stress that the overall warming trend of the last decade holds much more significance _____ single year's temperatures.
A. any do B. than do any C. than any do D. do than
18. Mary has a very _____ voice.
A. pleased B. pleasing C. pleasant D. A, B, C are correct.
19. This subject is said to be _____ interesting for every student to attend.
A. considering B. considered C. considerable D. considerably
20. The student is highly appreciated by her professors for her _____ essays on the social activities.
A. argument B. argumentative C. arguable D. arguably
21. English is _____.
A. a relatively difficult language to learn
B. a relatively difficult language learnt
C. so relatively difficult language that we cannot learn
D. a language relatively difficult to learn
22. Hong and Tom _____.
A. made friends another for two months
B. have made friends with each other for two months

- C. have been made friends with one another
D. A, B, C are correct.
23. My sister wanted to know _____ we should stay there for a long time.
A. if B. because C. although D. instead of
24. Miss Betty White _____.
A. has got her brother type this financial reports
B. has got her brother to type this financial reports
C. has got this financial reports typed by her brother
D. B, C are correct.
25. _____ the company considered his job application has been cancelled.
A. What B. By which C. That D. Which
26. _____ received law degrees as today.
A. Never so many women have B. Never have so many women
C. The women are not ever D. Women who have ever
27. _____ she could have gone abroad for further study.
A. If she passed the English proficiency test
B. If she had passed the English proficiency test
C. Had she passed the English proficiency test
D. B, C are correct.
28. My brother income has _____.
A. nearly tripled B. got almost three times bigger
C. almost grown by three times D. just about gone up three times
29. _____ she began to make friends with international students more easily.
A. Having entering school in the new city, it was found that
B. After entering the new school
C. When she had been entering the new school
D. For entering into the new school
30. The teacher have many problems deciding _____.
A. when will the students return the final papers
B. when the final papers will be returned to the students
C. when the students will return the final papers
D. when will the final papers be returned to by the students

Questions: 31 - 35

Choose the word with underlined letters that has a different pronunciation from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 31. A. le <u>is</u> ure | B. ass <u>u</u> re | C. de <u>par</u> ture | D. le <u>ct</u> ure |
| 32. A. <u>sh</u> oes | B. <u>s</u> ugar | C. <u>s</u> ee | D. <u>sh</u> ort |
| 33. A. warm <u>th</u> | B. to <u>ge</u> ther | C. br <u>ea</u> thing | D. sou <u>th</u> ern |
| 34. A. wo <u>r</u> thy | B. sm <u>a</u> ll | C. sp <u>o</u> rt | D. la <u>w</u> yer |
| 35. A. laug <u>h</u> ed | B. rais <u>e</u> d | C. lik <u>e</u> d | D. practic <u>e</u> d |

Questions: 36 - 40

Pick out the word that has the different stress from the rest.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 36. A. Japan | B. phot <u>o</u> grapher | C. phot <u>o</u> graph | D. consider |
| 37. A. app <u>re</u> ciate | B. accom <u>pa</u> ny | C. acad <u>e</u> my | D. acad <u>e</u> mic |
| 38. A. funct <u>i</u> onal | B. inter <u>e</u> sting | C. consc <u>i</u> ence | D. consid <u>e</u> rate |
| 39. A. volun <u>t</u> eer | B. maint <u>e</u> nance | C. engin <u>e</u> er | D. decorat <u>i</u> on |
| 40. A. relat <u>i</u> ve | B. supp <u>o</u> rt | C. forg <u>e</u> t | D. res <u>e</u> arch |

Questions: 41 - 50

Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each question by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

The conservatism of the early English colonists in North America, but strong attachment to the English way of doing things, would play a major part in the furniture that was made in New England. The very tools that the first New England furniture makers used were, after all, not much different from those used for centuries – even **millennia**: basic hammers, saws, chisels, planes, augers, compasses, and measures. These were tools used more or less by all people who worked with wood: carpenters, barrels makers, and shipwrights. At most the furniture makers might have had planes with special edges or more delicate chisels, but there could not have been much specialization in the early years of the colonies.

The furniture makers in those early decades of the 1600's were known as "**joiners**" for the primary method of constructing furniture, at least among the English of this time, was that of mortise and -tenon joinery. The mortise is the hole chiseled and cut into one piece of wood, while the tenon is the tongue or protruding element shaped from another piece of wood so that it fits into the mortise; and another small hole is then drilled (with the auger) through the mortised end and the tenon so that a **whittled** peg can secure the joint - thus the term "joiner". Panels were fitted into slots on the basic frames. This kind of construction was used for making everything from houses to chests.

Relatively little hardware was used during this period. Some nails –forged by hand – were used, but no screws or glue. Hinges were often made of leather, but metal hinges were also used. The cruder varieties were made by **blacksmiths** in the colonies, but the finer metal elements were imported. Locks and escutcheons plates – the latter to shield the wood from the metal key –would often be imported.

Above all, what the early English colonists imported was their knowledge of, familiarity with, and dedication to the traditional types and designs of furniture they knew in England.

(TOEFL Test Preparation Kit Workbook, Volume 1, 2006: 104 -105)

41. The underlined phrase “attachment to” is closest in meaning to _____.
A. control of B. distance from C. curiosity about D. preference for
42. The underlined word “protruding” is closest in meaning to _____.
A. parallel B. simple C. projecting D. important
43. The relationship of mortise and a tenon is most similar to that of _____.
A. a lock and a key B. a book and its cover
C. a cup and a saucer D. a hammer and a nail
44. For what purpose did woodworkers use an auger?
A. to whittle a peg B. to make a tenon
C. to drill a hole D. to measure a panel
45. Which of the following were NOT used in the construction of colonial furniture?
A. mortises B. nails C. hinges D. screws
46. The author implies that colonial metalworkers were _____.
A. unable to make elaborate parts
B. more skilled than woodworkers
C. more conservative than other colonists
D. frequently employed by joiners
47. The underlined word “shield” is closest in meaning to _____.
A. decorate B. copy C. shape D. protect
48. The underlined word “they” refers to _____.
A. designs B. types C. colonists D. all
49. The author implies that the colonial joiners _____.
A. were highly paid
B. based their furniture on English models
C. used many specialized tools
D. had to adjust to using new kinds of wood in New England
50. Which of the following terms does the author explain in the passage?
A. millennia B. joiners C. whittled D. blacksmiths

Questions: 51 – 60

Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

The Government's economic (51) _____ to improve the underlying rate of growth and employment, by creating economic stability (52) _____ on low inflation and prudent government borrowing, and a better environment for long-term investment in (53) _____, infrastructure, science and technology, and education and training. The Welfare State is being (54) _____ in order to help people back into (55) _____, and the tax system is under review to make (56) _____ that it is demonstrably fair to all. The Government is working with business to improve the (57) _____ of companies, but also believes that economic development must take full (58) _____ of the high standards demanded by protecting of the environment. In 1997, operational responsibility (59) _____ setting interest rates was given to the Bank of England (the central bank), to ensure that interest rates are taken in the long-term interests of the (60) _____.

(Focus on Britain, 1998: 14)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 51. A. plan | B. strategy | C. orientation | D. system |
| 52. A. founded | B. designed | C. based | D. established |
| 53. A. industry | B. industrial | C. industrious | D. industrialization |
| 54. A. modern | B. modernized | C. urban | D. urbanized |
| 55. A. employ | B. employment | C. unemployment | D. employee |
| 56. A. proud | B. stable | C. assure | D. sure |
| 57. A. compete | B. competitive | C. competition | D. competitiveness |
| 58. A. number | B. account | C. amount | D. figure |
| 59. A. to | B. with | C. for | D. of |
| 60. A. economy | B. economic | C. economical | D. economist |

Questions: 61 – 65

Choose the best answer which is similar to the original sentence by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

61. She hasn't met me for a fortnight.
- A. It is a fortnight since I have not been met her.
B. She did not meet me for a fortnight ago.
C. The last time she met me was a fortnight ago.
D. This is the first time she has met me since a fortnight.

62. Chieu Han danced so beautifully that everyone admired her.
- A. Chieu Han danced such beautiful that everyone admired her.
 - B. Chieu Han danced beautifully enough for everyone admired her.
 - C. Chieu Han was admired because Chieu Han danced so beautifully.
 - D. So beautifully did she dance that everyone admired her.
63. There is a lot of work to do tonight.
- A. There is a lot of work is done tonight.
 - B. There is a lot of work to be done tonight.
 - C. A lot of work tonight is done.
 - D. There is a lot of work for being done tonight.
64. "What a beautiful dress!"
- A. They exclaimed that the dress was beautiful.
 - B. They exclaimed that the dress was beautiful one.
 - C. They exclaimed with admiration at the sight of the dress.
 - D. A, B, C are correct.
65. She spoke English very fluently like Americans. This made everyone surprised and proud of her.
- A. She spoke English very fluently, which made everyone surprised and proud of her.
 - B. She spoke English very fluently, that made everyone surprised and proud of her.
 - C. She spoke English very fluently because this made everyone surprised and proud of her.
 - D. She spoke English very fluently which made everyone surprised and proud of her.

Questions: 66 – 70

Choose the best answer by circling the letter A, B, C or D to make a meaningful sentence as the given one.

66. Students / expecting / offer / scholarships / American universities.
- A. Students are expecting to offer scholarships from American universities.
 - B. Students are waiting for expecting to offer scholarships from American universities.
 - C. Students are expecting to be offered scholarships from American universities.
 - D. Scholarships from American universities are expecting to offer to students.

67. This bridge / same / wide / one / you / cross / yesterday.
- A. This bridge is the same wide as the one you crossed yesterday.
 - B. This bridge is as same wide as the one you crossed yesterday.
 - C. This bridge is the same width as the one you crossed yesterday.
 - D. This bridge is as the same width as one you crossed yesterday.
68. By this time / next month / scientists / award / Nobel prize / 10 years.
- A. By this time next month scientists awarded the Nobel prize for 10 years.
 - B. By this time next month scientists were awarded the Nobel prize for 10 years.
 - C. By this time next month scientists will have awarded the Nobel prize for 10 years.
 - D. By this time next month scientists will have been awarded the Nobel prize for 10 years.
69. This university / my father / proud / has / international reputation / quality / teaching.
- A. This university my father is proud has international reputation for its quality in teaching.
 - B. This university, of which my father is proud, has international reputation for its quality in teaching.
 - C. This university, which my father is proud, has international reputation for its quality in teaching.
 - D. This university, where my father is proud, has international reputation for its quality in teaching.
70. The director / cannot / stand / wait / interview / new position.
- A. The director cannot stand waiting for being interviewed for a new position.
 - B. The director cannot stand waiting for being interviewed for a new position.
 - C. The director cannot stand waiting for being interviewed for a new position.
 - D. The director cannot stand waiting for being interviewed for a new position.

Questions: 71 - 80

Circle the letter A, B, C or D that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

71. Binh is one of the more excellent students in this well-known university.

A

B

C

D

72. Villagers love him very much because he is considered to be a honorable man that has been offered many awards.

A

B

C

D

73. It is said that Mr. Mike scarcely goes fishing with his friends in his free time, doesn't he?

A

B

C

D

74. Mr. John can make assure that he will attend a university specializes in banking and financing next month.

A

B

C

D

75. We, students, like talking to our schoolmaster because he always talks to us friendly.

A

B

C

D

76. In spite of the tenant's objections, the apartment manager decided to raise the rent by fifty dollars per month.

A

B

C

D

77. The company is not only raising its prices but also decreasing the production of its product as well.

A

B

C

D

78. That these students have improved their grades in the exam have made their teachers very pleased.

A

B

C

D

79. Although the danger that she might be injured, Daisy bravely entered the burning room so as to save the child.

A

B

C

D

80. Despite Thuy Tram's attempts to rise her test score, she did not receive a high enough score to be accepted by the local university.

A

B

C

D

PRACTICE TEST 5

Full name:

Class:

Date:

Questions: 1 - 20

Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

1. It was a very _____ evening. Nothing really happened.
A. dull B. fed up C. disinterested D. bored
2. He's a really _____ person. He talks all the time but he never says anything interesting.
A. bored B. boring C. fed up D. annoyed
3. My professor is willing _____ his students to do their research.
A. to assist B. assisting C. assistant D. assistance
4. The host apologized for the _____ he had caused.
A. convenient B. inconvenient C. conveniently D. inconvenience
5. Our family has two beds ready in the spare room in case visitors arrive _____.
A. expected B. expecting C. expectedly D. unexpectedly
6. She was _____ this kind of work.
A. made do B. made doing C. made to do D. made done
7. The rooms in this building _____ the County Hall.
A. larger than B. larger than that of
C. larger than those in D. larger than in
8. Her new skirts cost her _____ those that I bought.
A. four times B. four times as much as
C. four times more D. as much four times as
9. This new dictionary is not much _____ the others that I have bought.
A. different B. different from C. different than D. different that
10. Both Nam and Trung, _____ Vinh, are studying chemistry in Hanoi.
A. as well as B. well as C. as well with D. and well as
11. Baboons eat a variety of foods, _____ eggs, fruits, grass, insects, plant leaves, and roots.
A. including B. they include C. among them D. among them are
12. My wife is getting her hair _____ tomorrow.
A. cut B. cutting C. to be cut D. to be cutting

13. The students will have to get the schoolmaster _____ these forms.
 A. sign B. to sign C. signing D. signature
14. Chieu Han's score on the English test is the highest in her class. _____.
 A. she should study last night B. she should have studied last night
 C. she must have studied last night D. she must have to study last night
15. Mrs. Tuyet, _____, is Chieu Han's mother.
 A. is the woman we talking B. whom we are talking to
 C. to whom we are talking D. B, C are correct.
16. It is said that a child's development is an _____ process.
 A. interact B. interacted C. interaction D. interactive
17. It wasn't very polite of you to keep _____ me.
 A. interrupt B. interrupting C. to interrupt D. interrupted
18. Birds head south to warmer climates when _____.
 A. is cold weather B. does cold weather come
 C. cold weather comes D. comes cold weather
19. The flowery words _____.
 A. were chosen to write for the first novel
 B. to write were chosen for the first novel
 C. were chosen to be written for the first novel
 D. were written to choose for the first novel
20. I went to Nha Trang _____.
 A. which I had always wanted to visit
 B. where I had always wanted to visit
 C. in where I had always wanted to visit
 D. is a place where I had always wanted to visit

Questions: 21 - 25

Choose the word with underlined letters that has a different pronunciation from the rest.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 21. A. <u>th</u> ough | B. <u>th</u> row | C. <u>g</u> oes | D. <u>sh</u> ower |
| 22. A. <u>c</u> ell | B. <u>s</u> ea | C. <u>s</u> ugar | D. <u>a</u> dvice |
| 23. A. <u>ba</u> thing | B. <u>mo</u> ther | C. <u>br</u> eadth | D. <u>su</u> nbathe |
| 24. A. <u>la</u> ughs | B. <u>st</u> uff | C. <u>e</u> nvelops | D. <u>w</u> eighs |
| 25. A. <u>s</u> oldier | B. <u>sh</u> oulder | C. <u>d</u> emanding | D. <u>d</u> well |

Questions: 26 - 30

Pick out the word that has the different stress from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 26. A. achieve | B. condition | C. eliminate | D. sacrifice |
| 27. A. necessary | B. necessity | C. photographer | D. maintain |
| 28. A. energy | B. infrastructure | C. effectively | D. profitable |
| 29. A. pollution | B. personality | C. environment | D. conclusive |
| 30. A. compulsory | B. curriculum | C. biologist | D. compliment |

Questions: 31 - 40

Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

Some theories of laughter emphasize its ability to (31) _____ tension and emotion. You have probably been in a tense group situation when someone suddenly (32) _____ exactly the right joke to defuse the mood and make everyone laugh. Laughter seems to produce some beneficial (33) _____ responses, possibly stimulating the immune system or starting the flow of endorphins, the pain-killing (34) _____ in the brain.

Other theories emphasize the cognitive components of (35) _____. When you laugh at a problem, you are putting it in a new perspective – seeing its silly aspects – and gaining control over it.

Having a (36) _____ of humor, however, is not the same as smiling all the time or “putting on a happy face”. Many women, in particular, feel they have to smile, smile, smile, to put others (37) _____ ease, but often this social smile masks feelings of insecurity and (38) _____. For humor to be effective in coping (39) _____ stress, a person must actually use it in a stressful situation – seeing or (40) _____ funny aspects of serious events and having the ability to laugh at them.

(Milada Broukal, Peterson's TOEFL Word Flash, 2002:80)

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 31. A. increase | B. reduce | C. boost | D. stop |
| 32. A. made | B. did | C. gave | D. wrote |
| 33. A. biology | B. biological | C. biologically | D. biologist |
| 34. A. chemicals | B. medicines | C. tablets | D. pills |
| 35. A. smile | B. laughing | C. laughter | D. humor |
| 36. A. story | B. sense | C. time | D. joke |
| 37. A. for | B. of | C. at | D. in |
| 38. A. happy | B. happiness | C. unhappy | D. unhappiness |
| 39. A. to | B. for | C. at | D. with |
| 40. A. inventing | B. making | C. creating | D. writing |

Questions: 41 - 50

Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each space by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

Benjamin Franklin was an American politician, inventor, and scientist. He was born in 1706 and (41) _____ the age of ten set to work in his father's candle and soap business. (42) _____, he disliked his work and two years later he went to work for a printer. He eventually became a successful printer, (43) _____ a weekly newspaper and popular books. He also became a politician and helped the United States become free (44) _____ British rule. His inventions included a smokeless stove, bifocal lenses, and new types of fertilizer.

In 1752 Franklin (45) _____ a dangerous experiment. By flying a kite during a storm, he discovered that a lightning bolt is just a large electric spark. Franklin put his (46) _____ to use and invented the lightning conductor. This is a thick metal wire that (47) _____ from the top of a building to the ground. If lightning struck the building, the (48) _____ would travel down the wire to the ground and (49) _____ would not damage the building or harm the people inside. This discovery was the first step in developing ways of making (50) _____ of electricity to power machines.

(Milada Broukal, Peterson's TOEFL Grammar Flash, 2002: 149)

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. at | B. in | C. from | D. by |
| 42. A. So | B. However | C. Therefore | D. In addition to |
| 43. A. produce | B. produced | C. producing | D. product |
| 44. A. of | B. from | C. with | D. without |
| 45. A. made | B. did | C. wrote | D. conducted |
| 46. A. discovery | B. invention | C. research | D. experiment |
| 47. A. went | B. ran | C. moved | D. rushed |
| 48. A. electric | B. electrician | C. electrical | D. electricity |
| 49. A. however | B. because | C. therefore | D. furthermore |
| 50. A. use | B. supply | C. system | D. source |

Questions: 51 - 55

Circle the letter A, B, C or D that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

51. Regarded as the world's foremost linguistic theorist, Noam Chomsky

A

B

continues for creating new theories about language and language learning.

C

D

52. The chair may be the oldest type of furniture, in spite of its importance
 A B
 has varied from time to time and from country to country.
 C D
53. About 350 species of sharks, and although they are all carnivorous, only
 A B
 a few species will attack people.
 C D
54. To improvise effectively, a musician must thorough understand the
 A B
 conventions of a given musical style.
 C D
55. Long before boats became important in recreation, they were valuable to
 A B
 people for many essential tasks, included transportation and fishing.
 C D

Questions: 56 – 60

Choose the best answer by circling the letter A, B, C or D that its meaning is similar to the underlined word or phrase.

56. Hypertension is one of the most widespread and potentially dangerous diseases.
 A. colossal B. popular C. common D. scattered
57. Jazz appeared as a unique form of American music in the 1920s.
 A. obscure B. scarce C. vital D. singular
58. Apples not only contain several essential vitamin but have been proven to aid digestion and help keep healthy and clean.
 A. extra B. common C. unusual D. important
59. In some organizations, people place emphasis on mutual aid and cooperation.
 A. reward B. work C. stress D. pressure
60. Mr. Binh took many snapshots while on vacation in Asia.
 A. photographs B. gifts C. souvenirs D. notes

Questions: 61 - 65

Choose the best answer by circling the letter A, B, C or D to make a meaningful sentence as the given one.

61. Volunteer / students / always / share / happy / sorrow / handicapped / children / the elderly.
- A. Volunteer students always help and share happy and sorrow with handicapped children and the elderly.
 - B. Volunteer students are always helpful and share happy and sorrows with handicapped children and the elderly.
 - C. Volunteer students always help and share happiness and sorrows with handicapped children and the elderly.
 - D. Volunteer students always help and share handicapped children and the elderly with happiness and sorrows.
62. Villagers / this commune / poor / they / overcome / hardships / their life.
- A. Villagers in this commune are poor and they overcome hardships in their life.
 - B. In spite villagers in this commune are poor and they overcome hardships in their life.
 - C. Although villagers in this commune are poor, but they overcome hardships in their life.
 - D. Although villagers in this commune are poor, they overcome hardships in their life.
63. My brother / older / I / ten years / but / look / young / much.
- A. My brother is older than I ten years but he looks much younger than I.
 - B. My brother is ten years older than I but he looks much younger than I.
 - C. My brother is older ten years than I but he looks much younger than I.
 - D. My brother is ten years older than I but he looks younger much than I.
64. My teacher / accompany / his wife / prefer / going / the cinema / zoo.
- A. My teacher is accompanied by his wife prefers going to the cinema than the zoo.
 - B. My teacher, accompanied with his wife, prefers going to the cinema than the zoo.
 - C. My teacher, accompanied with his wife, prefers going to the cinema to going to the zoo.
 - D. My teacher, accompanied with his wife, prefer going to the cinema to going to the zoo.
65. The beauty / Hue city / impress / foreign tourists / good / so far.
- A. The beauty of Hue impressed for foreign tourists good so far.
 - B. The beauty of Hue has been impressed good by foreign tourists so far.
 - C. The beauty of Hue has made an impression well on foreign tourists so far.
 - D. The beauty of Hue has made a good impression on foreign tourists so far.

Questions: 66 -70

Choose the best answer which is similar to the original sentence by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

66. The computer will be available anytime but one o'clock.
- A. The computer will not be available at one o'clock.
 - B. The computer will not use at one o'clock.
 - C. The computer will not maintain at one o'clock.
 - D. The computer will be available for one hour.
67. Her resemblance to her mother is remarkable.
- A. She looks like her mother remarkably.
 - B. She looks remarkably like her mother.
 - C. She looks like as her mother remarkable.
 - D. Her mother looks like her remarkably.
68. The play received good notices, but not many people went to see it.
- A. Although the play is good notices, not many people went to see it.
 - B. In spite of the fact that the play received good notices, not many people went to see it.
 - C. Despite the play's good notices, not many people went to see it.
 - D. B, C are correct.
69. The car was so rusty that it could not be repaired.
- A. The car was too rusty to repair.
 - B. The car was too rusty to be repaired.
 - C. The car was rusty enough to be repaired.
 - D. It was so a rusty car that it could not be repaired.
70. Whenever she went to Singapore she bought a lot of souvenirs.
- A. She never went to Singapore and bought a lot of souvenirs.
 - B. She never went to Singapore whenever bought a lot of souvenirs.
 - C. She never went to Singapore whenever she bought a lot of souvenirs.
 - D. She never went to Singapore without buying a lot of souvenirs.

Questions: 71 – 80

Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each question by circling the letter A, B, C or D.

People appear to be born to compute. The numerical skills of children develop so early and so inexorably that it is easy to imagine an internal clock of mathematical maturity guiding their growth. Not long after learning to walk and talk, they can set the table with impressive accuracy – one plate, one knife, one spoon, one fork, for each of the five chairs. Soon they are capable of noting that they have placed five knives, spoons, and forks on the table and, a bit later, that this amounts to fifteen pieces of silverware. Having thus mastered addition, they move on to subtraction. It seems almost reasonable to expect that if a child were secluded on a desert island at birth and retrieved seven years later, he or she could enter a second -grade mathematics class without any serious problems of intellectual adjustment.

Of course, the truth is not so simple. This century, the work of cognitive psychologists has illuminated the subtle forms of daily learning on which intellectual progress depends. Children were observed as they slowly grasped – or, as the case might be, bumped into – concepts that adults take for granted, as they refused, for instance, to concede that quantity is unchanged as water pours from a short stout glass into a tall thin one. Psychologists have since demonstrated that the young children, asked to count the pencils in a pile, readily report the number of blue or red pencils, but must be coaxed into finding the total. Such studies have suggested that the rudiments of mathematics are mastered gradually, and with effort. They have also suggested that the very concept of abstract numbers – the idea of a oneness, a twoness, a threeness that applies to any class of objects and is a prerequisite for doing anything more mathematically demanding than setting a table – is itself far from innate.

(TOELF Test Preparation Kit Workbook, Volume 1, 2006: 68 -69)

71. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Trends in teaching mathematics to children
- B. The use of mathematics in child psychology
- C. The development of mathematical ability in children
- D. The fundamental concepts of mathematics that children must learn

72. It can be inferred from the passage that children normally learn simple counting _____.
A. soon after they learn to talk
B. by looking at the clock
C. when they begin to be mathematically mature
D. after they reach second grade in school
73. The underlined word "illuminated" is closest in meaning to _____.
A. illustrated B. accepted C. clarified D. lighted
74. The author implies that most small children believe that the quantity of water changes when it is transferred to a container of a different _____.
A. colour B. quality C. weight D. shape
75. According to the passage, when small children were asked to count a pile of red and blue pencils they _____.
A. counted the number of pencils of each colour
B. guessed at the total number of pencils
C. counted only the pencils of their favourite colour
D. subtracted the number of red pencils from the number of blue pencils
76. The underlined word "They" refers to _____.
A. studies B. children C. pencils D. mathematicians
77. The underlined word "prerequisite" is closest in meaning to _____.
A. reason B. theory C. requirement D. technique
78. The underlined word "itself" refers to _____.
A. the total B. the concept of abstract numbers
C. any class of objects D. setting a table
79. With which of the following statements would the author be LEAST likely to agree?
A. Children naturally and easily learn mathematics.
B. Children learn to add before they learn to subtract.
C. most people follow the same pattern of mathematical development.
D. Mathematical development is subtle and gradual.
80. The underlined word "innate" is closest in meaning to _____.
A. mature B. good C. intelligent D. inborn

PART III: ANSWER KEY

UNIT 1

I. PHONETICS

1B 2A 3A 4A 5D 6C 7B 8B 9C 10D

II. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1.

1f 2h 3a 4j 5b 6i 7d 8e 9c 10g

2.

1B 2C 3B 4D 5A 6D 7D 8B 9C 10C
11A 12B 13A 14D 15C 16B 17B 18A 19B 20D

3.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. irresponsibility | 2. solve | 3. discomfort | 4. to celebrate |
| 5. disobedience | 6. spiritual | 7. permission | 8. educative |
| 9. solidarity | 10. tolerance | | |

4.

1A 2C 3A 4C 5A 6D 7C 8A 9B 10B

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1.

1T 2F 3T 4T 5F 6F

2.

1B 2A 3B 4D 5C 6C 7D 8A 9B 10A
11C 12B 13D 14A 15D

IV. WRITING

1.

- How many people are there in your family?
- Do you live in a nuclear family or an extended family?
- Our family has lived in this cosy and comfortable house for twenty years now.
- Our parents love us very much because we are obedient and hard-working.
- Living far from our home, we are always longing to return to it.
- Our mother is a caring woman and she has to take the responsibility for running our family.
- All family members are happy to have dinner together.
- Children should ask their parents for advice before making an important decision.

9. In our family, the interests we share closely are joys, happiness, and sorrows.
10. We love our family very much because it is a place where we were born and educated to become good citizens.

2.

1D 2B 3C 4C 5B 6D 7C 8A 9C 10D

UNIT 2

I. PHONETICS

1B 2C 3D 4C 5A 6A 7B 8A 9D 10B

II. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1.

1d 2g 3i 4f 5a 6c 7j 8h 9b 10e

2.

1B 2C 3B 4B 5D 6C 7B 8A 9D 10B

11B 12B 13C 14B 15C 16D 17A 18C 19B 20C

3.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. celebration | 2. marriage | 3. attractiveness | 4. partnership |
| 5. delicious | 6. ambience | 7. cultural | 8. diversity |
| 9. recreational | 10. intimacy | | |

4.

1D 2B 3C 4C 5A 6B 7C 8A 9B 10A

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1.

1C 2A 3C 4B 5C 6D 7C 8C 9C 10A

2.

1B 2A 3B 4B 5C 6A 7D 8C 9B 10C

IV. WRITING

1. Have you ever attended your friend's wedding party?
2. Why do the bride and groom have to prepare a lot of things before their wedding party?
3. Do you think that parental approval for their children's marriage is important?
4. Invitation cards are sent out one week before the wedding.
5. It is said that weddings are occasions that bring families, relatives and friends together.

6. A large bunch of areca nuts and betel leaves are said to be a traditional symbol of conjugal love.
7. Gifts in the form of rings, necklaces, bracelets, earrings and others are packed in special red wedding boxes covered with cloth.
8. A fortune teller should be consulted to choose the best date and time for the wedding ceremony by the two families.
9. Beautifully decorated cars are used to take the group of each family.
10. Lots of photographs as well as video recording of the whole wedding procedure are taken.

UNIT 3

I. PHONETICS

1A 2C 3C 4B 5D 6D 7A 8B 9C 10A

II. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1.
1f 2g 3c 4b 5h 6a 7c 8i 9j 10d

2.
1B 2D 3D 4C* 5D 6A 7A 8C 9D 10D
11B 12A 13C 14D 15D 16C 17A 18C 19C 20B

3.
1. interaction 2. awareness 3. capacity 4. appropriateness
5. directness 6. emotional 7. sensitive 8. Facial
9. strangers 10. allusions

4.
1C 2B 3C 4A 5D 6B 7B 8C 9B 10A

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1.
1A 2C 3B 4D 5C 6D 7A 8C 9B 10A
11C 12D

2.
1A 2D 3C 4B 5C 6A 7A 8D 9B 10D

IV. WRITING

1.
1D 2D 3C 4B 5C 6C 7A 8C 9B 10C

2.

1. She said that she was going to visit her aunt the following week.
2. They told their employees to try to work to earn much money that month.
3. My mother said that if she had met her old friend, she would have invited her to come to see her house.
4. Trung asked Hoa where she had been those days.
5. The director advised the tourists not to complain about the services there.
6. My father asked me if I had been doing my English exercises the night before.
7. He asked Lien how long she had been working in that bank.
8. My uncle told me to telephone him that night.
9. Lan asked John why he hadn't come to see her the day before.
10. They suggested going shopping then.

UNIT 4

I. PHONETICS

1C 2B 3A 4B 5D 6A 7D 8B 9A 10C

II. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1.

1d 2e 3i 4b 5a 6h 7c 8j 9g 10f

2.

1B 2A 3A 4C 5C 6B 7D 8D 9A 10D
11C 12D 13A 14C 15B 16C 17C 18C 19B 20A

3.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. applicable | 2. assessment | 3. attainment | 4. stabilized |
| 5. innovative | 6. admission | 7. pedagogical | 8. reputation |
| 9. methodological | 10. proficiency | | |

4.

1A 2C 3C 4C 5D 6A 7D 8B 9D 10B

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1.

1C 2B 3D 4C 5A 6B 7B 8D 9C 10C

2.

1B 2D 3D 4A 5C 6B

IV. WRITING

1.

1. Was the car repaired last night?
2. This bridge has been built for five months.
3. The other side of the wall engraved with the name of soldiers has never been seen.
4. Library cards used to be used by many students.
5. The patient had been sent to the hospital before doctors came here.
6. We remember being taken to the zoo by our parents when we were young.
7. These exercises ought to be finished before 5 pm today.
8. Did you have the report written by Lan last night?
9. There are a lot of things to be prepared for the next examination.
10. These documents are going to be translated into English

2.

1. Schools in Vietnam generally begin in September and end in late May.
2. When do Vietnamese children begin their compulsory education at school?
3. The Department for Education and Employment is responsible for policy on education and training in England.
4. All schools will be changed to improve and must take responsibility for raising their own standards.
5. The government is committed to raising standards in schools.
6. Parents and local communities should be fully and effectively involved in the education of their children.
7. The Government plans to develop new and imaginative ways of helping schools to raise standards.
8. The Government's concern is to ensure the best possible quality of teaching and learning in every school.
9. The Government recognizes the importance of school leadership in raising standards.
10. A national curriculum has been introduced in schools to give all young people access to a broad and balanced education.

TEST YOURSELF 1

I. PHONETICS

1C 2D 3B 4A 5C 6B 7D 8A 9D 10C

II. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1.

1B	2B	3A	4C	5D	6A	7C	8D	9C	10B
11D	12D	13A	14B	15A	16C	17C	18C	19B	20A
21D	22D	23C	24D	25B	26A	27C	28A	29C	30D

2.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. informative | 2. compulsory | 3. friendliness | 4. employment |
| 5. determinant | 6. academic | 7. condolence | 8. courtesy |
| 9. discoveries | 10. identifiable | | |

3.

1B	2A	3D	4B	5C	6C	7D	8C	9B	10C
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1.

1B	2A	3C	4B	5A	6A	7C	8D	9C	10B
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

2.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|------------|----------|
| 1. feature | 2. suburbs | 3. serve | 4. array |
| 5. nationalities | 6. establishments | 7. cuisine | 8. found |
| 9. specialise | 10. vegetarian | | |

3.

1A	2D	3A	4C	5B
----	----	----	----	----

IV. WRITING

1.

1C	2C	3B	4C	5D	6C	7A	8D	9A	10B
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

2.

An educated man is claimed to be certainly happier than an ignorant person because he can get many high positions in society more easily than others. Let us find out the reasons why education is very important to life.

In the first place, the main purpose of education is to help us to read and write, provide us with relevant knowledge, skills, and applications in working and daily life. Education also widens our knowledge, and develops our intelligence as well as helps us know how to behave towards others and society.

Secondly, the more we learn, the more we recognize the immensity of knowledge. The practicality of education should be emphasized because a good education intends to get the young ready for life, and it increases with our desire to rise in life, socially and financially.

Thirdly, a good education is a key to many high positions in society, and helps us to earn our earning more easily than the uneducated persons. Education,

furthermore, is considered to be a standardized way to measure a person's academic achievement in a particular subject area or area study. This can help the employer to judge his suitability for the job.

In conclusion, education is thought to be the best key for our knowledge and career in life. As a famous American reformer of education, Horace Mann, said: "As an apple is not in any proper sense an apple until it is ripe, so a human being is not in any proper sense a human being until he is educated". That is why we need to perfect ourselves by means of investing in education because it will bring up intellectual ability and professional skills for people. Education, indeed, plays a very important role to civilization, prosperity and power of a country. It is commonly heard that a mighty and prosperous country relies on its people's good education. This is the reason why all nations in the world consider education the top priority:

UNIT 5

I. PHONETICS

1B 2C 3D 4C 5B 6A 7A 8D 9C 10B

II. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1. li 2e 3j 4a 5g 6h 7b 8d 9f 10c

2. 1C 2B 3D 4C 5A 6A 7B 8D 9D 10C
11B 12A 13D 14D 15C 16A 17D 18B 19B 20A

3. 1. assessment 2. breadth 3. leadership 4. flexibility
5. vocational 6. qualification 7. competence 8. responsibility
9. acquisition 10. weaknesses

4. 1C 2A 3B 4D 5C 6D 7A 8A 9A 10B

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. 1D 2B 3A 4A 5C 6B 7B 8D 9A 10C
11A 12B

2. 1D 2C 3B 4D 5D 6C 7C 8D 9B 10B

IV. WRITING

1.

1. If he had had enough training, he would have passed the driving license test.
2. I will finish the work tonight if you like.
3. If it had not rained heavily, we would have gone on holiday.
4. In case you get hungry, you'd better take some sandwiches.
5. If the patient had not received this treatment, he/ she would have died.
6. If Mrs. Jane had not been late yesterday, she would not have lost her job.
7. It was such a low bridge that the bus could go under it.
8. Alan has not visited his parents for ages.
9. If it had not been for his help, we would all have died.
10. The man is believed to have escaped in a stolen car.

2.

1A 2D 3D 4B 5C 6B 7C 8A 9B 10C

3.

My Future Career

There are many noble and useful professions in our society. Each of us should have a career not only to earn our living but also fulfill our duties towards others and society. Some people like to be doctors, others prefer engineers, some want to be interpreters. In my opinion, the choice of a career is of the utmost importance because it determines my whole life. Therefore, after my careful consideration, I really want to become a teacher of English because of many following reasons.

On my first day to school, I cried a lot because my mother was not near me, and at that time my nice and beloved teacher in the nursery school helped me a lot and gave me presents to encourage me not to cry and to learn better. This image was always in my mind. That was a wonderful teacher. Since then I have thought about teaching job, and have dreamt of becoming a teacher some day in the future. That is my first choice of teaching job.

In the second place, English is considered to be the most important language for international communication because our country has integrated into the world. Therefore, I really want to improve my English as well as to help all people learn it for good communication with foreigners, especially I love children very much, and like to help them to learn good English at the beginning level so that they can better understand cultures and civilizations of English-speaking countries, and other countries in the world.

Thirdly, it is said that teaching is one of the noblest jobs in society because nothing is nobler than to educate and train the young generation to become good

members of the family and honest citizens of our country. This symbolizes the whole future of our country - the owners of the country.

The fourth reason is that teaching is not involved in dishonest acts, such as cheating, telling lies, theft, robbery and social evils. I really want to spend a lot of time to read books and help my students to do research papers. Teaching, furthermore, is a peaceful job because it offers me just enough means to lead a plain and simple life as the British famous poet William Wordsworth said: "A teacher can realize a life of "plain living and high thinking."

Last but not least, apart from the above-mentioned reasons, I will choose teaching as my future career because it is my parents' career. They have been teachers in university for more than thirty years but now they are retired, and they always encourage and advise me to study good English to become a teacher of English. Their advice and useful instructions make me nourish my dream of becoming a teacher. I owe them my love of teaching. I sincerely wish to be a good teacher in order to continue their wonderful job, to be worth being called their descendant.

In conclusion, nobody can deny that teaching is a noble job because it offers me just enough means to live a plain and simple life, and helps me to be better aware of educating the young generation and devoting all life to teaching cause. I personally think I am poor in material, but I hope I will get an abundant reward for my mind and soul. As the high school student at present, I am now doing my best to complete my studies in the perspective of becoming a good teacher of English some day. I am wishing my dream will come true.

UNIT 6

I. PHONETICS

1B 2B 3B 4A 5D 6C 7C 8A 9B 10D

II. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1.

1b 2c 3i 4a 5g 6h 7j 8d 9c 10f

2.

1B 2A 3C 4A 5D 6B 7C 8C 9A 10B
11A 12D 13D 14C 15D 16D 17B 18A 19A 20C

3.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. Lawyers | 2. Economists | 3. engineering | 4. Accountants |
| 5. broadcaster | 6. Environmental | 7. technologists | 8. Historians |
| 9. interpreters | 10. Journalists | | |

- 4.
- | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1B | 2D | 3D | 4B | 5C | 6A | 7A | 8C | 9A | 10D |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|

III. READING COMPREHENSION

- 1.
- | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1B | 2A | 3C | 4C | 5B | 6D | 7D | 8C | 9B | 10A |
| 11C | 12C | | | | | | | | |
- 2.
- | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1C | 2B | 3D | 4A | 5B | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|--|--|--|--|--|

IV. WRITING

- 1.
1. This is Mrs. Hong whose son has been working for an insurance company.
 2. The woman whom they had come to see was working in the garden.
 3. She offered me two English books, which made me happy.
 4. They introduced me to their students, most of whom were in London five years ago.
 5. Hanoi is the capital where she was born and grew up.
 6. Mary, whose father is a famous professor of Cambridge University, is going to visit Vietnam again.
 7. She bought a house which/ that is located near the Tra river.
 8. The singer, to whom they were talking, sang very beautifully.
 9. She went to Dalat which she had always wanted to visit.
 10. April 19th was the day when Thuy Tram was born.

- 2.
- | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1D | 2C | 3D | 4A | 5D | 6B | 7A | 8B | 9C | 10C |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|

3.

Nguyen Huu Chan

126 Vo Thi Sau St

Quang Ngai

Quang Ngai, November 18th, 2008

Dear Sir,

I am writing about your advertisement for an interpreter in your company.

I am 22 years old. I am not married. I have just graduated from the university and I have been working as an English lecturer at my college for three months up to now. I have a bachelor degree of English and a certificate of French at intermediate level (level C), and I am able to communicate with many people

from different countries because I have a certificate of hospitality studies. I used to be a tourist guide for a travel company near my university when I was a student. I can, in addition, be familiar with using computers and the Internet. I am able to prepare reports and to organize meetings and seminars. Especially, I have gained invaluable experiences in translation and interpretation from guiding foreign tourists, and have developed an interest in international communications, and therefore I am extremely interested in the position you are now advertising.

I hope this information will be sufficient for you to consider my application form. I should be very grateful if you give me an appointment at a time most convenient to you. I can be reached at telephone: 055. 3835176.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours faithfully,

Nguyen Huu Chan

UNIT 7

I. PHONETICS

1D 2A 3B 4C 5A 6C 7D 8D 9D 10B

II. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1.

1h 2e 3j 4i 5a 6b 7c 8d 9g 10f

2.

1D 2A 3B 4B 5D 6C 7D 8C 9A 10D

11A 12C 13C 14B 15B 16D 17D 18A 19B 20C

3.

1. applicability 2. financial 3. renovation 4. renewal
5. implementing 6. investment 7. democratization 8. industrialization
9. strategic 10. significance

4.

1C 2C 3A 4C 5D 6B 7A 8C 9B 10A

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1.

1C 2B 3C 4D 5B 6A 7C 8A 9B 10D

2.

1C 2D 3A 4B 5B 6C 7C 8D 9A 10B

3.

1A 2B 3A 4B 5A

IV. WRITING

1.

1. Although she disliked coffee, she drank it to keep herself warm.
2. In spite of heavy rain, he went to school on time.
3. Even though they were on a diet, they ate a lot of meat.
4. Mr. Nguyen is the most generous person you will ever meet.
5. Mrs. Hong cannot play the guitar as well as Mrs. Lien.
6. The accident is thought to have been caused by a car crash.
7. The villa was too expensive for him to buy.
8. It is such an expensive restaurant that no one wants to eat there.
9. Although he works hard, he cannot earn enough money for his living.
10. I wish I had gone to/ attended your birthday party.

2.

1. After 29 years of renovation, our country has gained many considerable achievements in all fields.
2. Thanks to the renovation process, the standards of living of the people in both urban and rural areas have improved.
3. People from mountainous and remote areas have had opportunities to enjoy education and training and good other services from renovation.
4. The economic growth has created positive changes in social life.
5. When did the Government officially initiate the renovation process?
6. Vietnam is exercising its renovation policies strategies to swiftly switch over to modernization and industrialization.
7. Science and technology is essential to the industrialization and modernization.
8. The renovation initiated and led by Vietnam Communist Party after 20 years of realization has attained considerable achievements.
9. As a result of the positive affects of the renovation process, the economy has begun to change quickly from the subsidy mechanism to the market mechanism.
10. Economic renovation in the direction of developing multi -sector economy is a strategic policy of Vietnamese Party and Government.

UNIT 8

I. PHONETICS

1D 2D 3B 4D 5C 6A 7B 8A 9D 10B

II. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1.

1e 2i 3g 4a 5b 6j 7f 8c 9d 10h

2.

1B 2C 3D 4B 5C 6A 7A 8C 9C 10D
11D 12B 13D 14B 15D 16C 17A 18B 19B 20D

3.

1. Modernity 2. civilization 3. reputation 4. professionally
5. unpredictable 6. optimistically 7. optimism 8. pessimistic
9. prosperity 10. cooperation

4.

1. the 2. o 3. the 4. a
5. The 6. o 7. o 8. o
9. a 10. o 11. the 12. The
13. the 14. o 15. a 16. a
17. the 18. the 19. o 20. the 21. the

5.

1B 2B 3D 4B 5A 6B 7A 8C 9A 10C

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1.

1D 2A 3A 4B 5B 6C 7B 8B 9C 10D

2.

1D 2C 3B 4C 5C 6A

IV. WRITING

1.

1D 2D 3B 4A 5D 6D 7C 8C 9D 10B

2.

There are many different ideas or ideals about the life in the future. Many people are very confident and optimistic, but others are pessimistic. Life is varied every day because today's world quickly changes, so we need to make reasonable choices about what kind of life we want to live. Let us imagine what life will be like in the future.

We are now living in the new millennium – the 21st century that the United Nations and all nations are determined to build the world better and better for humankind. The first thing I want for the life in the future is that most people in the world will be aware that a healthy, happy loving family is a joy to be part of, and that it is a necessary foundation for building a strong society in the future.

Secondly, I wish all children and people in the world will be well educated because good education is an important key for them to improve their knowledge and gain high positions in society.

My third desire for the life in the future is that HIV, AIDS, and other dangerous diseases will be cured immediately to save millions of deaths in the world. We will be healthier if there are no colds, cancer, tooth decay or mental illness. People will live healthily in a fresh and clean environment from 90 to 100 years of age.

My fourth desire for the life in the future is that there are not any homeless people, handicapped children, and orphans, and there are no beggars in the streets. Everyone lives in the same family of love, sympathy, and mutual help. My ideal desire, moreover, is that mail and newspapers will be reproduced instantly anywhere in the world by facsimile. Everyone will travel around the world, and by the year 2020 everyone will be emigrated into space and will visit the moon and beyond.

In brief, we are looking forward to enjoying a better life in the future. We are expecting that all people, all nations in the world will be living in the world of harmony, peace, justice, solidarity, friendship, tolerance, literacy, stability, mutual cooperation and development, and prosperity. It is much hoped that our wishes will become true.

TEST YOURSELF 2

I. PHONETICS

1D	2A	3A	4C	5B	6B	7D	8B	9A	10C
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

II. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1.

1B	2C	3A	4C	5B	6D	7A	8C	9B	10D
11D	12B	13A	14D	15B	16D	17B	18C	19D	20A
21C	22B	23B	24D	25C	26C	27D	28A	29B	30B

2.

1. prosperity	2. responsibility	3. quality	4. investment
5. Encouraging	6. qualified	7. applications	8. exploitation
9. applied	10. unemployment		

3.

1A 2C 3A 4B 5A 6C 7B 8B 9A 10D

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1.

1A 2B 3A 4C 5B 6D 7D 8A 9A 10C

2.

1B 2C 3C 4D 5C 6D 7A 8B 9B 10B

IV. WRITING

1.

1D 2C 3D 4D 5A 6B 7A 8A 9B 10D

2.

1. Bicycles must not be ridden on the station platform by cyclists.
2. It is not worth asking Tom for help.
3. I was made angry by the way Thuy Tram behaved/ by Thuy Tram's behaviour.
4. Mrs. Thuy, whose daughter is a good student at university, is said to be successful in her own business.
5. If she had passed her matriculation last year, she would have had a good opportunity to go abroad.
6. Although the director did not pay his employees salaries, they worked very hard.
7. In spite of Mr. Hai's very fluent English he is afraid of communicating with foreigners.
8. My sister can walk as far as her husband can.
9. Although we had warned him, he left the camp without saying goodbye to everyone.
10. We find it very difficult to understand all rules of the English grammar.

3.

Renovation has always been very vital to all people. That is why our Party and Government initiated the renovation process in 1986. After more than 20 years of implementing the renovation process, our country has gained a lot of remarkable achievements in all fields. Quang Ngai, my hometown in Central Vietnam, is one of the provinces that has had considerable changes after the renovation process.

In the first place, education quality has improved. Schools, colleges and universities have been built with a view to increasing people's knowledge and

intellectual ability, meeting the requirements of workforce for the province. The number of students attending colleges and universities for the last ten years is more increasing.

Secondly, people's living standards have improved each family has telephones, computers and internets and other services, and their knowledge of science and technology has been raised.

The third change is that streets in both rural and urban areas have been upgraded and widened. High storey buildings, hotels and restaurants have been beautifully built. These have made the beauty of the province more modern and glamorous. Tourism, furthermore, has gradually developed and fascinated domestic and international tourists.

Last but not least, the most remarkable change in economy in my hometown is Dung Quat Oil Refinery, which is of great significance for the country's industrialization and modernization process, marking an important start for the country's oil refinery sector and a proper investment decision of the Party and the State. The Dung Quat Oil Refinery will make an important contribution to establishing domestic petroleum market. It is one of the biggest investment projects of oil in Vietnam which has been internationally recognized and attracted by foreign investors. If Dung Quat becomes the successful "Megaport-city", it will serve not only as an example of Vietnam's socio-economic accomplishment but also the country's role as a major centre of trade in Southeast Asia. It is estimated that every year, it creates millions of different kinds of jobs and increasing incomes for local people as well as for our country.

In short, after the renovation Quang Ngai has been one of the most important industrialized provinces of the country. Vietnamese people in general and Quang Ngai people in particular are very proud of their remarkable economic achievements. Quang Ngai has been striving to overcome difficulties and challenges and is now taking advantages of its economic potentials to call for cooperation and joint-venture investment from domestic and international organizations and companies in developing industries to promote the provincial economy. It is much hoped that Quang Ngai will continue to further develop so as to meet with the confidence and the desire of our Party, Government, and people.

UNIT 9

I. PHONETICS

1A 2D 3C 4B 5D 6A 7D 8D 9B 10C

II. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1.

1d 2j 3g 4h 5a 6b 7i 8e 9f 10c

2.

1B 2C 3D 4B 5A 6C 7D 8B 9B 10A
11B 12C 13A 14D 15A 16C 17C 18D 19C 20A

3.

1. Zoologists	2. conservation	3. endangered	4. Deforestation
5. precipitous	6. Ecologists	7. ecological	8. Environmental
9. survival	10. destructive		

4.

1C 2D 3B 4A 5C 6A 7D 8A 9B 10D

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1.

1D 2B 3B 4D 5A 6D 7D 8C 9D 10B

2.

1A 2B 3D 4A 5B

3.

1. wildlife	2. disappearing	3. destruction	4. pollution
5. range	6. equatorial	7. peaks	8. species
9. reptiles	10. invertebrates		

IV. WRITING

1.

1. The change in the size and location of deserts is caused by nature.
2. How many deserts are there in the world?
3. How many dunes are there in the world?
4. Do climate changes affect plants and animals in a desert?
5. Humans can make deserts but humans can also prevent their growth.
6. What animals help make deserts in Australia?
7. Vietnam has many national parks and an expanding array of nature reserves well enough exploring.
8. Unknown species of large mammals have been recently seen.

9. Countries in the world have made their efforts to protect rare animals.
10. Conservation of endangered species is said to be a very important task for every citizen of a country.

2.

1D 2B 3A 4B 5A 6D 7A 8D 9C 10B

UNIT 10

I. PHONETICS

1C 2D 3A 4C 5D 6B 7B 8D 9C 10A

II. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1.

1d 2e 3i 4b 5g 6c 7j 8f 9a 10h

2.

1A 2D 3A 4D 5C 6B 7C 8A 9A 10B
 11D 12C 13A 14B 15D 16B 17D 18C 19D 20D

3.

1. extinction	2. diversity	3. exploitation	4. destruction
5. captivity	6. pollutants	7. degradation	8. biological
9. desertification		10. disastrous	

4.

1. Can	2. would	3. shall	4. will
5. need	6. might	7. must	8. should
9. could	10. could	11. Would	12. might
13. must	14. should	15. would	

5.

1C 2A 3B 4A 5D 6C 7C 8A 9C 10B

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1.

1B 2C 3D 4B 5B 6C

2.

1A 2D 3B 4D 5C 6A 7C 8C 9D 10D

IV. WRITING

1D 2C 3A 4D 5C 6B 7C 8A 9B 10C

UNIT 11

I. PHONETICS

1A 2A 3C 4D 5B 6C 7B 8A 9C 10D

II. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1.

1f 2e 3a 4j 5h 6d 7i 8c 9g 10b

2.

1C 2A 3C 4D 5A 6B 7A 8B 9B 10B
11D 12B 13D 14D 15C 16D 17A 18A 19C 20C

3.

1. informative 2. pleasure 3. information 4. content
5. correctly 6. relaxation 7. imagination 8. hidden
9. miraculous 10. profitable

4.

1A 2D 3A 4B 5B 6B 7C 8D 9C 10A

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1.

1B 2B 3A 4C 5D 6A 7D 8A 9B 10C

2.

1D 2D 3C 4B 5C 6D 7A 8C 9B 10B

3.

1C 2B 3C 4A 5D 6D 7A 8B 9C 10B
11C 12A

IV. WRITING

1.

1. This work can't be finished in an hour.
2. Students' assignments ought to be handed in to their professors before the fifth of the month.
3. The laws of driving must have been complied with by the drivers.
4. A lot of foods and drinks will be produced by the company next month.
5. By this time next month, the author's third book on English literature will have been finished.
6. That he was an excellent student could be shown to me.
7. Does your birthday party have to be celebrated?

8. She is believed to have been able to speak three foreign languages when she was a student.
9. Will Mr. Binh have these documents sent by his friend to the director?
10. There could be a lot of urgent issues to be discussed last night.

2.

1. Reading can help us to broaden our knowledge and profession.
2. Reading can be said to be one of the best ways of relaxing our mind.
3. It's helpful to get an overview of contents before starting to read.
4. Candidates are advised not to spend too much time reading the whole passage.
5. Candidates prefer to move directly to the questions without reading the passages first.
6. Students should skim the reading passages to determine the main idea and the overall organization of ideas in the passage.
7. It is a waste of time to read the passage with the intent of understanding every detail before you try to answer the questions.
8. Reading can teach us all branches of knowledge and tell us good things to do and bad things to avoid.
9. What kinds of books are children interested in reading?
10. Reading can be considered to be the most efficient medicine against the disgust of life.

UNIT 12

I. PHONETICS

1C	2A	3B	4D	5D	6D	7C	8A	9B	10C
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

II. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1.

1f	2d	3i	4b	5h	6a	7j	8g	9e	10c
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

2.

1D	2C	3D	4B	5A	6A	7B	8B	9C	10D
11A	12C	13D	14B	15D	16A	17A	18D	19B	20C

3.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. snowboarding | 2. popularity | 3. possibility | 4. professional |
| 5. competitor | 6. protective | 7. participants | 8. relatively |
| 9. snowboarders | 10. dependent | 11. snowy | 12. different |
| 13. causing | 14. activity | 15. basic | |

4. 1A 2B 3C 4A 5C 6B 7C 8D 9D 10A

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. 1A 2B 3C 4B 5A 6D 7A 8C 9D 10B
2. 1D 2A 3C 4C 5C 6D 7C 8B 9D 10A
- 11A 12A

IV. WRITING

1.
 1. How many types of competitions do water sports consist of?
 2. Sailing canoes are propelled by means of variety of sailing rigs.
 3. The standard length race for the Olympics and the World Rowing Championships is 2,000 long.
 4. Aluminum canoes were first made by the Grumman Company in 1944.
 5. Early canoes have always incorporated the natural materials available to the local people.
 6. A patent for a water ski was given to a constructor in Sweden in 1841.
 7. A water ski racing team consists of a boat driver, an observer and one or two skiers.
 8. The skier has to be physically fit enough to compete successfully in his or her category.
 9. Rowing is one of the few -weight bearing sports that exercises all the major muscle groups.
 10. Rowers may take part in the sport for their leisure or they may row competitively.
2.
 1. He was the fastest runner (that) you have known.
 2. It is the first time that they have won the championship in the marathon race.
 3. Mr. Binh's coach jumped 4 metres shorter than Mr. Binh/ him.
 4. Football is known to be the most popular game in the world.
 5. The more he ran, the more tired he became.
 6. Scuba-diving is not as/ so popular as rowing.
 7. The sea is not warm enough for the athletes to swim in.
 8. The reason for the referee's coming late was that his car broke down.
 9. All players were being made to prepare very carefully for the following difficult match by the football instructor.
 10. Despite the athlete's innocence, they executed him.

TEST YOURSELF 3

I. PHONETICS

1A 2D 3D 4A 5B 6C 7D 8A 9D 10B

II. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1.

1A	2B	3A	4B	5C	6D	7A	8B	9C	10A
11D	12A	13A	14B	15C	16A	17A	18D	19D	20C
21B	22B	23C	24D	25C	26B	27A	28A	29B	30C

2.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. publicity | 2. competitions | 3. championship | 4. adventurous |
| 5. preference | 6. embarrassing | 7. embarrassed | 8. wilderness |
| 9. popularize | 10. endangered | | |

3.

1B 2C 3A 4A 5C 6B 7B 8D 9A 10B

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1.

1C 2A 3D 4B 5C 6D

2.

1D 2A 3B 4B 5C 6C 7D 8D 9A 10B

IV. WRITING

1.

1. His physical exercises should be done every morning.
2. Are his friends going to be seen off tomorrow morning?
3. I should have been written to earlier.
4. She wanted to come to see me at 5 pm, which did not suit me at all.
5. The Martins, whose holidays had been cancelled, were given rooms at the hotel.
6. I asked Thuy Tram not to touch that switch.
7. Thuy Tram sings the most beautifully.
8. So interesting is this novel that I cannot put it down.
9. If they had passed their English test, they would have gone abroad.
10. Their children were made to study good English.

2.

When talking about friends, we usually think about people around us. However, we have another good kind of friend that cannot talk to us, but can help us many useful things in life. That is book. Many people consider book a good tool for learning and improving knowledge, some say that book is a good entertainment for our life. Others believe that book is a good instructor. For me, a good book is a good friend because of the reasons which can be explained as follows:

To begin with, book is always ready to teach us all branches of knowledge, human quintessence, and tell us good things to do and bad things to avoid.

Secondly, it is the easiest friend of all when we can come to it any time we like and talk to it as long as we want. When we are tired, we can leave it without excuse, because it will please us and help us relieve our tension after a hard working day.

Another advantage of book is that all readings are good when they broaden our knowledge, improve our profession and aesthetic sense, and instruct us many invaluable and useful experiences in our life. It is commonly heard that reading is the base to all learning.

A book, fourthly, is a good friend on whom we can rely and with whom we can interchange ideas and feelings, help us understand the emotions and feelings of the author. Book, in my opinion, enriches our imagination and helps us become more confident and optimistic.

Last but not least, book can comfort us, support us and help us through the most tedious moments of life, and fill our mind with a special pleasure. Reading, therefore, can be said to be one of the best ways of relaxation.

In conclusion, book can be said to be a good teacher, and it is regarded as a treasure of knowledge helping people attain the highest intellectual ability of the humankind. We become rich and intelligent thanks to book. The more knowledge we gain, the more we love and trust it. A good book, therefore, is indeed a good friend because it will be of great help to us throughout our life. Immortal thanks to books are always remained in our lifetime.

UNIT 13

I. PHONETICS

1C 2A 3A 4C 5D 6B 7D 8A 9C 10B

II. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1.

1i 2c 3g 4a 5b 6h 7j 8c 9d 10f

2.

1C	2C	3D	4D	5B	6A	7C	8B	9C	10D
11B	12B	13D	14A	15A	16A	17C	18D	19D	20C

3.

1. organization	2. to enhance	3. held	4. participants
5. transmission	6. officially	7. strategic	8. encourage
9. significantly	10. competitive		

4.

1. more expensive than	2. hotter than
3. more intelligent	4. more persuasively than
5. more ignorant	6. the most beautiful
7. gentler than	8. more heavily
9. the sublimest	10. the more slowly
11. the most important	12. faster than
13. the severest	14. the less / the harder
15. obscurer than	

5.

1C	2A	3C	4C	5C	6C	7D	8D	9A	10C
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1.

1A	2C	3C	4A	5D	6B	7B	8B	9C	10D
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

2.

1B	2D	3B	4A	5C	6C
----	----	----	----	----	----

IV. WRITING

1.

1D	2C	3C	4B	5B	6A	7D	8D	9C	10C
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

2.

- Mrs. Lan is a more persuasive speaker of French than her teacher.
- Trinh cannot play the organ as well as Thuy Tram.
- David is the most intelligent person (that) they will never meet.
- My girlfriend is a more sympathetic listener than anyone else I know.
- Those new villas by the river were too expensive for them to buy.
- I was the last (person) to know about the ASEAN football championship.
- The older my teacher grows, the more cheerful he becomes.
- The more you worry, the more difficult you will find it to get to sleep.
- About the same amount of rain falls in Quang Ngai and Binh Dinh.
- The less time my brother has, the better he works.

UNIT 14

I. PHONETICS

1A 2C 3A 4B 5D 6D 7C 8A 9C 10B

II. VOCABBULARY & GRAMMAR

1.

1g 2e 3i 4h 5b 6a 7c 8j 9d 10f

2.

1B 2B 3A 4C 5A 6D 7C 8A 9B 10B
11D 12B 13C 14D 15B 16D 17D 18A 19C 20C

3.

1. Enhancing 2. relationship 3. diplomatic 4. contribution
5. illiteracy 6. attainment 7. established 8. disadvantaged
9. leadership 10. increasingly

4.

1. International Atomic Energy Agency
2. International Committee of the Red Cross
3. United Nations Development Programme
4. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
5. United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization
6. United Nations General Assembly
7. United Nations High Commission for Refugees
8. United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
9. United Nations Security Council
10. World Economic Forum

5.

1B 2A 3B 4C 5A 6C 7C 8A 9C 10D

6.

1C 2D 3C 4B 5B 6A 7A 8A 9A 10C

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1.

1B 2D 3C 4C 5D 6A 7B 8B 9C 10D

2.

1. Development 2. designed 3. health 4. supply
5. electricity 6. refugee 7. classrooms 8. training
9. stores 10. provided 11. equipment 12. fields

IV. WRITING

1. The WHO provided victims of natural disasters with medical aid and fund.
2. The UNDP began working in some areas of the world to improve economy and health conditions.
3. The UNDP established waste collection centres in refugee areas in the West Bank and Gaza.
4. The WHO and the UNICEF have developed a programme to hold diarrhea for many years.
5. Officials of the WHO say oral rehydration therapy has saved millions of lives.
6. Governments and international aid organizations spent more than 250 million dollars to fight destructive insects.
7. The WHO and the UNICEF are teaching people how to improve their health conditions.
8. Many international cooperation projects are designed to create new drugs from natural plants and to help save the environment.
9. One of the most important research projects of the WHO is aimed at finding a cure for the AIDS virus.
10. The National Institutes of Health in America have discussed many ways to use medical research to improve the lives of millions of people around the world.

UNIT 15

I. PHONETICS

1A 2B 3A 4D 5A 6C 7D 8B 9C 10A

II. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1.

1d 2i 3j 4f 5h 6b 7c 8e 9a 10g

2.

1B 2A 3B 4B 5B 6D 7C 8A 9A 10B
11A 12D 13D 14A 15C 16B 17D 18B 19D 20C

3.

1. personality 2. participation 3. enriched 4. transformation
5. distinction 6. exploitation 7. unavoidably 8. spiritual
9. equality 10. competitiveness

4.

1A 2B 3D 4A 5D 6A 7C 8B 9C 10D

5.

1C 2A 3D 4C 5B 6C 7A 8D 9A 10C

6.

1. to 2. in 3. of 4. on 5. of 6. at
 7. to 8. to 9. to 10. of 11. from 12. of
 13. to 14. of 15. of 16. with 17. of 18. at
 19. for 20. to

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1.

1C 2A 3A 4B 5C 6B 7A 8C 9D 10B

2.

1B 2C 3A 4B 5A 6C

IV. WRITING

1.

1. Women and girls become aware of their own value with great confidence.
2. Women are main producers of food and handicrafts in the highland and midland rural areas of Vietnam.
3. Women play an important role in community development.
4. Literacy women know to increase their incomes and organize well their family's life.
5. Today, it can be seen that women's participation in the life of society varies from place to place.
6. Nowadays, women have rights to vote, learn, and take part in social activities.
7. Women play an important part in the production of material wealth for society.
8. Governments have applied practical measures for preferential treatments of women in education and job training.
9. What have women been liberated up to now?
10. The woman is considered to be an ever -lasting spring in my heart and soul.

2.

1C 2D 3D 4A 5A 6C 7B 8B 9C 10D

3.

It can be seen that all the women's life is always connected with countless hardships, such as housework, pregnancy, child -birth, public work, and so forth. We cannot count all troubles and hardships that the woman has suffered with. Let

us remember and think about their past. In the feudalism, they were considered the second citizen of society. They did not have rights to learn, to vote, or to take part in social activities, and were slaved and ill-treated. But their present life is much different from their past because of their liberation. Women's liberation is, therefore, one of the most important issues having been much concerned by all nations in the world. In the past years, we have made big strides in the cause of women's liberation, in the realization of equality between men and women. These can be explained as follows:

In the first place, the social standing and the roles of women in the family have been raised. The female workforce accounts for high percentage in the total workforce of the country.

Secondly, women have played their part in the production of material wealth for society, with more and more taking part in the managerial and distribution of this wealth. Today women are vice presidents, chairwomen of the National Assembly, chairwomen of the provinces, cities, directors of the corporations, companies, so forth.

Thirdly, women want to continue to work in terms of scientific and technical study, which is an essential condition for promoting their social standing and achieving equality with men. Hundreds of thousands of women have attained higher education level, thousands of women have received the title of professors, doctors, writers, eminent artists, emeritus teachers, wonderful business women.

Last but not least, with higher social positions, women have gained a higher status in the family and they have been protected by the Law on Marriage and the Family. In addition, their increasing contribution to the family economy has raised as leaders to the family on apart with their husbands.

In conclusion, today women are equal to men in all fields and they can do anything as men do, even better than men do. However, a very small number of women in some areas of our country are not completely liberated. In order to help them have a happy life, each of us should pay much attention to their life, sharing happiness and sorrows with them. They should be more concerned and offered preferential treatment in all fields. They really are our great mothers in our lifetime. In my eyes, they are an ever-lasting spring, and their whole life is a chronicle of sentiments. On the occasion of the International Women's Day - March 8, I wish all grandmothers, mothers, sisters, girl friends and women in the world all the best.

UNIT 16

I. PHONETICS

1B 2A 3A 4C 5D 6A 7C 8B 9C 10A

II. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1.

1h 2j 3e 4g 5b 6i 7d 8a 9f 10c

2.

1A 2C 3C 4B 5D 6D 7D 8D 9C 10A
11B 12C 13D 14C 15B 16C 17A 18B 19D 20C

3.

1. prosperity 2. integration 3. agreements 4. stability
5. prosperous 6. relationship 7. independence 8. investors
9. exporter 10. competitiveness

4.

1C 2C 3A 4A 5A 6B 7A 8C 9D 10C

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1.

1B 2C 3B 4C 5D 6A 7D 8C 9B 10D

2.

1. Community 2. create 3. competitive 4. flow
5. economic 6. disparities 7. establish 8. diversity
9. complementation 10. dynamic
11. integration 12. competitiveness

3.

1A 2A 3C 4B 5B 6D 7D 8A 9B 10C

IV. WRITING

1.

1. ASEAN established ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) in 1994.
2. The ARF discussed major security issues in the region, such as major powers, non-proliferation, counter-terrorism, transnational crime, and others.
3. ASEAN member countries must have mutual respect for the independence, sovereignty, equality, territorial integrity and national identity of all nations.
4. The goal of ASEAN Economic Community is to create stable, prosperous and highly competitive.

5. ASEAN shall further intensify cooperation in the area of public health, including in the prevention and control of infectious and communicable diseases.
6. The development and enhancement of human resources is a key strategy for employment generation in ASEAN countries.
7. Bilateral trading arrangements have been forged between ASEAN member countries with other Asian countries.
8. ASEAN continues to develop cooperative relations with many countries.
9. ASEAN member countries participate actively in the activities of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) and Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM).
10. ASEAN promotes dialogues and consultations with professional and business organizations with related aim and purposes.

2.

1A 2D 3B 4C 5D 6C 7A 8B 9D 10C

TEST YOURSELF 4

I. PHONETICS

1B 2C 3A 4D 5B 6C 7D 8A 9C 10B

II. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1.

1B	2A	3B	4C	5C	6A	7A	8D	9C	10D
11C	12C	13A	14B	15D	16B	17D	18B	19B	20B
21B	22D	23D	24B	25D	26C	27A	28D	29B	30C

2.

1. modernize	2. implementation	3. expertise	4. security
5. ensure	6. emancipation	7. oppression	8. Elimination
9. enriching	10. significance		

3.

1A 2B 3A 4B 5A 6D 7A 8D 9B 10C

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1.

1B 2A 3A 4C 5B 6C 7D 8C 9C 10A

4.

1. agency	2. hunger	3. security	4. agriculture
5. livelihoods	6. contribute	7. economy	8. perception
9. lending	10. committed	11. expertise	12. forestry

3.

1A 2C 3C 4B 5B 6D 7A 8A 9C 10D

IV. WRITING

1.

1D 2B 3D 4B 5D 6B 7C 8A 9D 10D

2.

WTO is the biggest trade organization of the world that Vietnam has been trying to join for many years. The most surprising and happiest day happened to us was that Vietnam became a full member of the WTO on January 11th, 2007. It was a very important and special event in our country's history, marking a remarkable progress in the world economic integration of our country in the process of WTO's accession. This proved to the world that Vietnam is a strong, dynamic, prosperous country in the ASEAN community as well as in the world. It is claimed that becoming a WTO's full member will bring us many opportunities and challenges as well. We consider what opportunities we will gain after joining WTO.

Firstly, our country maintains its rapid economic growth and achieving its dream of leaving the ranks of the world's poorest countries by 2010. After Vietnam's WTO joining, many foreign investors, enterprises and tourists have come to Vietnam to seek their investment opportunities. This can create a million new kinds of jobs and increase incomes for our people.

We have, secondly, gained a lot of benefits as Vietnamese goods will more easily penetrate foreign markets, benefiting many local manufacturers. So far, Vietnam has opened almost all areas to foreign investors. Vietnam's key exports have posted high turnover, including seafood, rice, coffee, vegetables, rubber, cashew nuts and pepper, garments and textiles, and others.

The third opportunity is that more and more advanced technologies from foreign countries have been imported into our country so that our quality of products can be improved. In addition, our knowledge of international laws, science and technology, cultural exchanges has been raised rapidly. Our manufacturers have gained a lot of invaluable experiences and skills in negotiation with international partners.

We, moreover, realize that joining WTO is a very good chance for us to learn and stimulate good things as well as face many new challenges so that we can overcome our weaknesses and increase our knowledge and competitiveness in the world economic integration.

Last but not least, the position of Vietnam has been raised and highly appreciated in the world and in the region as well. Our country has been appointed a non-permanent member of the United Nations Security Council in the term of 2008-2009.

Apart from opportunities of WTO's accession, we have to face the following challenges.

First of all, pressure from the open market has posed big challenges for the national economy, especially to domestic businesses due to their limited competitiveness and small-scale production. Moreover, there has been ineffective use of foreign capital and the progress of foreign investment disbursement is still slow.

The second challenge is that Vietnam's economy still shows some weaknesses and shortcomings. Vietnam is a poor country. Our infrastructure is not good enough. The national economy has not yet grasped many new opportunities.

In short, as a WTO full member, we should know how to gain opportunities and how to face challenges. I personally think that becoming WTO member is a great chance for our country's economic development in this new millennium, but in order to become a dynamic and prosperous WTO member, our country should do many things. For instance, the State should develop a healthy competitive environment and strictly implement commitments to create good conditions for businesses, and create better conditions to boost national economic development by mobilizing investment capital to improve infrastructure construction and develop human resources, as well as improving the business environment.

PART II: CONSOLIDATION

A. SPECIMEN TESTS FOR GRADUATION EXAMINATION

PRACTICE TEST 1

1D	2A	3A	4D	5B	6A	7D	8D	9C	10B
11C	12B	13A	14C	15C	16D	17B	18D	19D	20C
21A	22D	23C	24D	25D	26C	27D	28A	29D	30B
31A	32B	33D	34D	35B	36D	37B	38C	39C	40C
41B	42C	43B	44C	45D	46A	47B	48D	49A	50C

PRACTICE TEST 2

1B	2D	3A	4C	5C	6D	7A	8D	9A	10B
11A	12B	13B	14C	15D	16C	17B	18A	19D	20A
21A	22D	23D	24B	25A	26C	27B	28D	29C	30B
31B	32A	33A	34B	35B	36B	37B	38A	39D	40D
41A	42A	43D	44B	45C	46B	47C	48D	49A	50A

PRACTICE TEST 3

1A	2A	3C	4D	5B	6C	7B	8A	9D	10A
11B	12B	13D	14D	15A	16B	17C	18D	19C	20A
21D	22D	23C	24B	25C	26D	27C	28D	29D	30D
31B	32D	33A	34A	35C	36D	37C	38D	39B	40B
41C	42B	43A	44A	45B	46A	47D	48A	49B	50A

B. SPECIMEN TESTS FOR MATRICULATION**PRACTICE TEST 1**

1D	2C	3C	4A	5B	6B	7B	8C	9A	10A
11B	12D	13D	14C	15D	16C	17C	18B	19A	20C
21D	22C	23B	24B	25D	26B	27A	28B	29C	30C
31D	32A	33A	34B	35A	36D	37B	38C	39A	40D
41A	42C	43B	44B	45C	46A	47B	48D	49C	50C
51A	52D	53B	54B	55C	56C	57C	58A	59D	60B
61C	62A	63C	64A	65A	66C	67B	68D	69D	70A
71C	72B	73A	74C	75B	76C	77C	78C	79A	80B

PRACTICE TEST 2

1C	2A	3C	4A	5B	6A	7A	8D	9C	10B
11D	12D	13C	14D	15C	16D	17D	18A	19A	20D
21A	22C	23D	24B	25C	26D	27C	28C	29A	30C
31A	32D	33C	34C	35B	36D	37D	38B	39C	40A
41C	42B	43D	44A	45C	46A	47D	48D	49C	50D
51B	52C	53D	54D	55C	56C	57A	58B	59C	60C
61B	62C	63C	64A	65D	66B	67A	68C	69A	70B
71C	72B	73A	74D	75C	76C	77A	78B	79A	80B

PRACTICE TEST 3

1D	2D	3B	4C	5A	6B	7D	8A	9C	10D
11A	12D	13C	14D	15B	16C	17B	18D	19D	20C
21A	22B	23D	24A	25C	26D	27C	28B	29B	30A
31D	32C	33A	34B	35D	36C	37D	38C	39B	40B
41C	42D	43D	44B	45D	46C	47B	48C	49D	50A
51C	52C	53A	54B	55D	56A	57B	58B	59C	60D
61D	62C	63D	64A	65D	66A	67B	68B	69C	70D
71D	72C	73A	74D	75B	76A	77B	78C	79D	80B

PRACTICE TEST 4

1B	2C	3A	4C	5B	6D	7D	8B	9A	10C
11D	12B	13A	14C	15D	16C	17B	18B	19D	20B
21A	22B	23A	24D	25C	26B	27D	28A	29B	30C
31B	32C	33A	34A	35B	36C	37D	38D	39B	40A
41D	42C	43A	44C	45D	46A	47D	48C	49B	50B
51B	52C	53A	54B	55B	56D	57C	58B	59C	60A
61C	62D	63B	64D	65A	66C	67C	68D	69B	70A
71B	72C	73D	74A	75D	76C	77D	78B	79A	80B

PRACTICE TEST 5

1A	2B	3A	4D	5D	6C	7C	8B	9B	10A
11A	12A	13B	14C	15D	16D	17B	18C	19C	20B
21D	22C	23C	24D	25A	26D	27A	28C	29B	30D
31B	32A	33B	34A	35D	36B	37C	38D	39D	40A
41A	42B	43C	44B	45D	46A	47B	48D	49C	50A
51C	52B	53A	54B	55C	56C	57D	58D	59C	60A
61C	62D	63B	64C	65D	66A	67B	68D	69B	70D
71C	72A	73C	74D	75A	76A	77C	78B	79A	80D

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