

Bài tập trắc nghiệm

Tiếng Anh

Cơ bản & nâng cao

- Rèn kỹ năng làm bài
- Chuẩn bị cho kì thi THPT quốc gia

Biên soạn
theo chương trình
và SGK mới

12

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

Nguyễn Bảo Trang M.A

*Biên soạn
theo chương trình
và SGK mới*

Bài tập trắc nghiệm **Tiếng Anh** Cơ bản & nâng cao **12**

- Dành cho HS chương trình cơ bản & nâng cao
- Ôn tập và rèn kĩ năng làm bài, chuẩn bị cho thi học kì, thi tốt nghiệp THPT quốc gia do Bộ GD&ĐT tổ chức



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

Lời nói đầu

Quý Thầy Cô giáo và các em học sinh thân mến!

Để giúp quý Thầy Cô có thêm nguồn tư liệu giảng dạy, và các em học sinh có cơ hội luyện tập, chúng tôi xin giới thiệu cuốn bài tập Trắc nghiệm Tiếng Anh lớp 12.

Nội dung cuốn sách được biên soạn dựa trên nội dung và chủ điểm của từng đơn vị bài học (**units**) của sách giáo khoa Tiếng Anh 12 của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo. Với cuốn sách này, học sinh sẽ có cơ hội ôn luyện và làm các dạng bài tập trắc nghiệm đa dạng về **Phát âm (Pronunciation)**, **Từ vựng (Vocabulary)**, **Ngữ pháp (Grammar)** và **Đọc hiểu (Reading)**. Các bài tập được soạn khá công phu, dễ hiểu đi từ những khái niệm cơ bản về điểm ngôn ngữ được trình bày trong sách giáo khoa đến các bài tập ứng dụng nâng cao dần. Điều này nhằm giúp các em không những nắm vững kiến thức ngôn ngữ đang học và còn phát triển kỹ năng sử dụng điểm ngôn ngữ đó. Ngoài ra, sau hai **units**, học sinh sẽ có cơ hội làm một bài kiểm tra trắc nghiệm khác để ôn lại kiến thức đã học.

Cuốn sách này ra đời nhằm giúp các em tự luyện tập và giáo viên có thêm một nguồn tài liệu giảng dạy phù hợp với hình thức kiểm tra và thi trắc nghiệm hiện hành.

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Mặc dầu tác giả đã rất cố gắng, song cuốn sách sẽ không tránh khỏi sai sót. Rất mong sự đóng góp ý kiến của quý vị đồng nghiệp và các bạn. Mọi ý kiến xin gửi về địa chỉ:

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Chúc các đồng nghiệp và các em thành công!

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Home Life

1

Check the word which has the meaning provided.
Circle either *a* or *b*.

0. in an open, honest, and direct manner
a. supportively ☒ b. frankly
1. a period of work time in a factory, hospital, or other place where some people work during the day and some work at night
a. shift b. chore
2. repair sth that is broken or damaged so that it can be used again
a. end b. mend
3. a worried feeling that you get when you have to deal with a difficult or complicated situation
a. pressure b. responsibility
4. duty that you have to do because it's part of your job or position
a. responsibility b. confidence
5. ordinary jobs that must be done regularly
a. work b. chores
6. helpful and sympathetic
a. stressed b. supportive
7. feeling safe and confident
a. secure b. responsible
8. consisting of people who do a lot of activities together and look after one another
a. solution b. close-knit
9. enjoying playing tricks and annoying people
a. mischievous b. responsible
10. doing what a person, law, or rule says you must do
a. disobedient b. obedient

Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

0. I don't think she will share her feelings with you. She's a _____ person.
A. talkative B. confident **C. reserved** D. sociable
1. Would someone _____ responsibility for bringing Paul home?
A. make B. give C. put D. take
2. You can go and play after you've done your _____.
A. shifts B. chores C. fields D. businesses
3. My boss was very kind. He was very _____ when I was ill.
A. supportive B. mischievous C. busy D. secure
4. There are always _____ boys around.
A. mischief B. mischief maker
C. mischievous D. A or B
5. No shop can be completely _____ against thefts.
A. confident B. secure C. close-knit D. happy
6. Rudolfo works the day _____.
A. way B. shift C. stage D. period
7. The council is still _____ pressure to reduce spending.
A. on B. at C. of D. under
8. Overall responsibility _____ the school lies with the head teacher.
A. in B. for C. with D. on
9. Can you _____ me a hand with these boxes?
A. take B. make C. give D. put
10. It's a general belief that men make house and women make _____.
A. family B. home C. water D. spirit
11. With greatly increased workloads, everyone is under _____ now.
A. pressure B. responsibility
C. worry D. anxiety
12. The gate needs to be _____ so it closes properly.
A. put B. ended C. mended D. got
13. UN leaders are working hard to find a peaceful _____ to the conflict.
A. decision B. way C. method D. solution

14. The children stood in a little group disciplined, and _____.

A. mischievous B. obedient C. confident D. active

3

Circle the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-----------------|----------|
| 0. beautiful | worried | <u>pressure</u> | obedient |
| 1. biologist | actor | responsibility | teacher |
| 2. active | passive | slow | bad |
| 3. run | take | mend | solution |
| 4. supportive | confident | lazy | secure |
| 5. get up | look after | build | turn on |

4

Circle the word which has the stress pattern provided.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 0. Ooo | <u>mischievous</u> | close-knit | parents |
| 1. Oo | secure | household | discuss |
| 2. oooOoo | well-behaved | responsibility | reserved |
| 3. oOo | supportive | leftovers | crowded |
| 4. oo | attempt | family | rarely |
| 5. Oo | decision | secrets | relationship |
| 3. oOoo | important | enjoy | society |

5

Circle the word which has the underlined part pronounced as:

- | | | | |
|--------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 0. /s/ | chores <u> </u> | brothers <u> </u> | <u>shifts</u> |
| 1. /z/ | halves <u> </u> | dates <u> </u> | kits <u> </u> |
| 2. /s/ | speaks <u> </u> | bags <u> </u> | days <u> </u> |
| 3. /s/ | activities <u> </u> | parents <u> </u> | feelings <u> </u> |
| 4. /z/ | hours | projects <u> </u> | takes <u> </u> |

5. /z/	daughters	cooks	markets
6. /z/	pets	loves	laughs
7. /s/	hands	clothes	biologists
8. /z/	comes	maps	expects
9. /s/	photographs	stays	questions
10. /s/	writes	crowds	members
11. /s/	physics	computers	tables
12. /z/	thanks	pictures	nights
13. /z/	weekends	bats	months
14. /s/	problems	shares	works
15. /s/	jobs	attempts	joins

6

Circle the two words in each line that have the same /s/ or /z/ sound.

0. <u>house</u>	nose	<u>confidence</u>	active
1. progress	choose	attractiveness	artificial
2. surprise	because	separates	sure
3. verbs	secure	wins	car
4. clothes	know	decide	cinema
5. sugar	husband	amazed	most
6. speeds	Asian	responsibility	safe
7. physical	attitudes	trust	careful
8. spring	permission	says	miss
9. delicious	cold	commence	nice
10. smoke	respect	begins	decision

7

Underline the most suitable verb form in each sentence.

0. The park looked awful. People *has left* / *had left* litter everywhere.
1. *Did you see* / *Have you seen* my bag anywhere? I can't find it.
2. *Have you given* / *Did you give* Helen my message when you *have seen* / *saw* her?
3. *Did you two meet* / *Have you two met* before? Eric, this is Amanda.
4. *Did you meet* / *Have you met* anyone interesting at the reception?
5. I didn't *see* / *saw* where the bus stop was, so I *was missing* / *missed* the bus.

8

Underline the most suitable time expression.

0. Luis has lived in the city center *ago* / *since* 1996.
1. I haven't seen Gerry *for* / *since* a long time. How is he?
2. It's ages *ago* / *since* I last went to a football match.
3. I've written to Deborah *last week* / *recently*.
4. What have you been doing *today* / *yesterday*?
5. Have you eaten Italian food *before* / *already*?
6. I've been living here *in* / *since* the end of last year.
7. Actually I had dinner with Sue *last night* / *lately*.
8. Terry hasn't been to Edinburgh *since* / *when* we went there together.
9. I can't remember *how long* / *when* I've had this watch.
10. I've been trying to get in touch with *for* / *since* this morning.

9

Circle the one answer (A, B, C, or D) that best completes each sentence.

0. 'This isn't my first visit to London. _____ here before.
 A. I'm B. I've been C. I was D. I'd been

1. I've got my key. I found it when _____ for something else.
A. I looked B. I've looked C. looked D. I was looking
2. Sorry, I can't stop now. _____ to an important meeting.
A. I go B. I'm going C. I've gone D. I will
3. I can't get Tessa on the phone. _____ all afternoon.
A. I'm trying B. I try
C. I've been trying D. I will have been trying
4. The bank told me last week there was no money in my account _____ it all.
A. I'd spent B. I spent
C. I was spending D. I spend
5. There's a new road to the motorway. _____ it yesterday.
A. They'd opened B. They opened
C. They've opened D. They were opening
6. We'll start when he _____ ready.
A. will B. will is C. will be D. is
7. We _____ at a party two months ago.
A. meet B. met C. have met D. meeting
8. So far there _____ no word from them.
A. is B. was C. has D. has been
9. When I called on her, Mary _____ her room.
A. clean B. cleans C. cleaning D. was cleaning
10. We _____ some songs and then ate some sandwiches.
A. sing B. have sung
C. was singing D. sang
11. We _____ her for more than twenty years.
A. know B. knows
C. have known D. are known
12. His father _____ a lawyer, but now he's a politician.
A. is used to be B. was used to be
C. use to be D. used to be
13. We were asked not to disturb the baby because he _____.
A. is sleeping B. slept

C. was sleeping

D. sleeping

14. While Steve was washing his car, he _____ some dents in the doors.

A. discovered

B. is discovering

C. was discovering

D. has discovered

15. Kate usually _____ to class by bicycle, but yesterday she went by bus because of the rain.

A. go

B. goes

C. went

D. gone

10

Choose the one word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that would not be appropriate.

0. They have finished contacting everyone by 4:00 yesterday.

A

B

C

D

1. The students have registered for classes before the semester started.

A

B

C

D

2. She has enjoyed herself every time that she goes to the zoo.

A

B

C

D

3. Since the new law had passed, it has been difficult to estimate taxes.

A

B

C

D

4. He knew that he will be able to pass the exam.

A

B

C

D

5. When he receives the money from the insurance company two days

A

B

C

ago, he had already rebuilt the house.

D

6. They have not returned to Rhode Island since they are leaving

A

B

C

in 1970.

D

7. Most people had written with quill pens until pens with metal

A

B

points become popular in the middle of the nineteenth century.

C

D

the (10) _____ that we Greek-Australians stay together like a big family.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------|----------|
| 0. A. in | B. within | C. to | D. from |
| 1. A. shared | B. belonged | C. used | D. lived |
| 2. A. looked | B. took | C. found | D. saw |
| 3. A. is | B. was | C. had | D. has |
| 4. A. out | B. in | C. for | D. down |
| 5. A. to | B. in | C. at | D. for |
| 6. A. came | B. meet | C. call | D. go |
| 7. A. because | B. as | C. so | D. but |
| 8. A. put | B. give | C. educate | D. send |
| 9. A. still | B. very | C. also | D. quite |
| 10. A. problem | B. matter | C. reason | D. thing |

12

Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.

Most Americans still get married at some point in their lives, but even that group is shrinking. Among current generations of adult American - starting with **those** born in 1920s - more than 90 percent have married or will marry at some point their lives. However, based on recent patterns of marriage and mortality, demographers calculate that a growing share of the younger generations are postponing marriage for so long that an **unprecedented** number will never marry at all.

More Americans are living together outside of marriage. Divorced and widowed people are waiting longer to remarry. An increasing number of single women are raising children. Put these trends together with our increasing life expectancy, and the result is inevitable: Americans are spending a record low proportion of their adult lives married.

Marriage rates for unmarried men and women have dropped from their post - 1950s highs to record lows. Part of this fall is due to the change in the age at which people first marry. The median age at first marriage is the age by which half the men or women who will ever marry have done so. It fell almost continuously from the time it was first measured, in 1890, at 22.0 years for women and 26.1 for men, to a low of 20.3 for women and 22.6 for men between 1947 and 1962. Since then, it has risen at a rapid pace, to a record high for 23.8 for women and 26.2 for men 1994.

The length of time between marriages is also increasing, and more divorced people are choosing not to remarry. In 1990, divorced women had waited an average of 3.8 years before remarrying, and divorced men had waited an averaged of 3.5 years, an increase of more than one year over the average interval in 1970.

Data on cohabitation and unmarried childbearing suggest that marriage is becoming less relevant to Americans. 2.8 million of the nation's households are unmarried couples, and one - third of **them** are caring for children, according to the Census Bureau.

0. The passage supports all of the following statements *except* ____.
- A. Almost all Americans get married at least once.
 - B. Americans are spending fewer years married than they did in the past.
 - C. Divorced Americans are waiting longer to marry
 - ☒ D. Americans are having fewer children than they did in the past.
1. The word "**those**" in paragraph 1 refers to ____.
- A. adult Americans
 - B. married Americans
 - C. American men
 - D. younger generations
2. The word "**unprecedented**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to ____.
- A. impossible to count
 - B. decreasing
 - C. never before seen
 - D. unbelievable

3. According to the passage, recent demographic patterns suggest that _____.
- A. an increasing number of young people will never marry
 - B. most young people delay marriage for personal reasons
 - C. 90 percent of younger generations will marry
 - D. young people prefer to marry in order to have children
4. Between 1890 and the 1950s, the age at which men first married _____.
- A. remained about the same
 - B. increased by almost 2 years
 - C. decreased by less than 2 years
 - D. decreased by more than 3 years
5. In paragraph 3, the author shows that the median age at first marriage _____.
- A. rose and then fell between 1890 and 1962
 - B. reached a record high for women in the early 1960s
 - C. rose between the 1960s and the 1990s
 - D. fell continuously between 1947 and 1962
6. The word "**them**" in the last paragraph refers to _____.
- A. Americans
 - B. single women
 - C. unmarried couples
 - D. divorced women

2

Cultural Diversity

1

Check (✓) the word which has the meaning provided.

0. Happen or exist before another person or thing
☐ proceed ☒ precede
1. Calculate sth or discover it by examining evidence
☐ determine ☐ confide
2. A relationship between two people or organizations, etc.
☐ equal ☐ partnership
3. Forced to do sth because it is the law, a rule, duty
☐ obliged ☐ unwise
4. Sb or sth that has the same value, right or importance as another person or thing
☐ equal ☐ trust
5. Person or thing that has the same position as sb or sth else
☐ partnership ☐ counterpart
6. Give up sth important or valuable so that you or other people can do or have sth else
☐ sacrifice ☐ determine
7. Tell sb a secret or discuss your private feelings
☐ confide ☐ demand
8. Sb's opinions or feelings about sth, especially as shown by their behavior
☐ trust ☐ attitude
9. Agreed to or stated in a contract
☐ contractual ☐ sharing
10. Making you have feelings of love and excitement
☐ romantic ☐ attractive

11. The relationship between two people who are husband and wife

☐ groom

☐ marriage

12. A woman who is getting married or has recently married

☐ bride

☐ groom

13. carry out

☐ discuss

☐ conduct

14. make sth stay the same

☐ maintain

☐ decide

15. relating to the way sb or sth looks

☐ attractive

☐ physical

2

Circle the word which is stressed differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| 0. measurement | different | <u>obliged</u> | Asians |
| 1. husband | precede | confide | demand |
| 2. attracted | determine | sacrifice | discussed |
| 3. marriage | partnership | attitudes | contractual |
| 4. counterpart | concerned | responses | romantic |
| 5. unwise | better | beautiful | physical |
| 6. marry | agree | develop | suppose |
| 7. equal | attractiveness | romanticism | appearance |

3

Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

0. Love is supposed to follow marriage, not _____ it.
A. come B. precede C. proceed D. advance
1. Traditionally, Americans and Asians have had very different ideas _____ love and marriage.
A. about B. in C. for D. at
2. A majority of Indians and Chinese actually thought it would be better and wiser _____ a couple not to discuss certain matters or share certain thoughts.

- A. when B. if C. for D. with
3. A survey _____ last year found 80 % of the public in favor of the change.
A. carried out B. conducted C. carried D. A or B
4. Attitudes _____ older people and their role will have to change.
A. for B. towards C. in D. with
5. Marriage should be an equal _____.
A. partnership B. belief C. trust D. concept
6. She's old enough now to be attracted _____ boys.
A. with B. for C. at D. to
7. What could be more _____ than a wedding on a tropical island?
A. romantic B. romance C. romanticism D. romantically
8. In my hometown, many people still believe in _____ marriage.
A. contract B. contracts C. contracting D. contractual
9. She _____ her career to bring up the children.
A. confided B. sacrificed C. obliged D. determined
10. She _____ decided to walk home alone.
A. wise B. unwise C. wisdom D. unwisely

4

Check (✓) the word in A or B which has the letter (s) in bold pronounced the same as the provided one.

	A	B
0. confide	✓ wife	sacrifice
1. reject	precede	ending
2. marriage	obliged	agreed
3. attract	husband	contractual
4. couple	certain	counterpart
5. groom	choose	foot
6. decide	certain	sacrifice
7. appearance	value	majority
8. response	develop	job
9. unwise	discuss	physical
10. measurement	Asians	decision

Adam: Hello, Mike. What (0) are you doing / do you do in this part of London?

Mike: Well, actually, (1) I'm looking / I look at flats round here.

Adam: Flats? (2) Are you wanting / Do you want to move?

Mike: Yes. In fact, believe it or not, Mandy and I (3) are getting / get married.

Adam: That's great! Congratulations. When (4) were you deciding / did you decide?

Mike: Only last week. It was while we (5) were staying / stayed with her family in Scotland. Now (6) we try / we're trying to find a suitable flat.

Adam: It'll be great to have you as neighbors. I hope you manage to buy one soon.

Mike: Oh, we (7) aren't looking / don't look for one to buy. We (8) aren't having / don't have enough money yet. (9) We're wanting / We want to find somewhere to rent.

Adam: Yes, of course. That's what Anna and I (10) did / were doing for six months. After that, my brother (11) was lending / lent us some money. That's how we (12) were managing / managed to buy ours.

Mike: Really? Perhaps I'll talk to my family before (13) we choose / we're choosing a flat.

Adam: That's not a bad idea. My family (14) gave / were giving us quite a lot of helpful advice. Now have you got time for a coffee? There's a good place just round the corner.

Mike: Yes, in fact I (15) looked / was looking for somewhere to have a snack when I bumped into you. Let's go.

6

Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the one provided.

0. Have you ever visited Canada?
 - A. Did you visit Canada?
 - ☒ B. Have you been to Canada?
 - C. Have you visited Canada recently?
1. This is the first time I've been skiing.
 - A. I've been skiing once before.
 - B. I haven't been skiing for a long time.
 - C. I've never been skiing before.
2. I've had two holidays this year.
 - A. I've just come back from holiday.
 - B. I've been on holiday twice this year.
 - C. I've been away for two weeks.
3. We've just come home from the theatre.
 - A. We were at the theatre very recently.
 - B. We haven't been to the theatre for a long time.
 - C. We went to the theatre yesterday.
4. The manager hasn't been at work for a week.
 - A. The manager has left the company.
 - B. The manager has been away for a week.
 - C. The manager didn't come to work last week.
5. I haven't checked my email since this morning.
 - A. I have just checked my email.
 - B. I haven't checked my email today.
 - C. I checked my emails this morning twice.

7

Choose the one word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that would not be appropriate.

0. I tell him the truth when he asked me the question.

☒ A	B	C	D
------------------------------------	---	---	---
1. Last semester he reads seven books and wrote five papers.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

2. Steve wakes up early every morning because he went to work early.
A B C D
3. At the start of the nineteenth century, Thomas Jefferson has become
A B C
president of the US.
D
4. Most of Hemingway's novels glorifies heroic exploits such as
A B
bullfighting or boxing.
C D
5. The space shuttle would be launched next month if the weather is
A B C
good.
D
6. The parking at the arena was inadequate for the tremendous
A B
number of drivers who will want to park there.
C D
7. The executive vice president emphasizes at the conference that
A B C
the board would not change its position.
D
8. In several of his paintings, Edward Hicks depicted the Quaker
A
farm in Pennsylvania where he spends his youth.
B C D
9. The Pilgrims have arrived in the New World in 1612.
A B C D
10. Because her proposal had been rejected, she is depressed.
A B C D

Robert Falcon Scott, the most famous of British polar explorers, was born in Devonport, Britain in 1868. Because he had failed to reach the South Pole in 1908, Scott (0) decided / *had decided* to make a second attempt. When Scott (1) *chose* / *had chosen* 40 men to take part in the expedition, his ship, the *Terra Nova*, set off from Plymouth. After they had picked up supplies in New Zealand, the *Terra Nova* reached Antarctica on 1st November 1911 and the men (2) *made* / *had made* their base. Scott then (3) *asked* / *had asked* four men to accompany him on the final part of his journey. One of the four men, Edward Wilson, (4) *was* / *had been* with him on his first expedition. The five men finally set off for the Pole after bad weather and illness (5) *was delaying* / *had delayed* them for two months. On 16th January 1912, when they got to the Pole, they (6) *found* / *had found* a Norwegian flag there. Scott's great rival, Roald Amundsen, (7) *arrived* / *had arrived* a month before them. Tragically, Scott and his companion (8) *didn't take* / *hadn't taken* enough food for their return journey to the *Terra Nova* and all five men died.

Circle the one answer (A, B, C, or D) that best completes each sentence.

0. Mike _____ repaired the car.

A. did not	B. does not have
C. did not have	<u>D.</u> has not
1. I'm afraid we _____ the day very much.

A. not enjoyed	B. enjoyed not
C. didn't enjoy	D. didn't enjoyed
2. Everyone _____ been wonderful to work with, and I will surely miss working here.

A. have	B. did
C. hasn't	D. has

3. She _____ always on time.
A. is
B. does be
C. are
D. be
4. Nobody knows this house _____ to Mr. Franklin, a senator.
A. is belonging
B. is belonged
C. belongs
D. belong
5. The plane _____ landing at the airport in five minutes.
A. it is
B. it really is
C. be
D. will be
6. "Hurry up! We're waiting for you. What's taking you so long?" "I _____ for an important phone call. Go ahead and leave without me."
A. wait
B. will wait
C. am waiting
D. have waited
7. "Robert is going to be famous someday. He _____ in three movies already." "I'm sure he'll be a star."
A. was appearing
B. had appeared
C. has appeared
D. appeared
8. The phone _____ constantly since Jack announced his candidacy for president this morning.
A. has been ringing
B. had rung
C. rang
D. had been ringing
9. The earth _____ on the sun for its heat and light.
A. is depend
B. depending
C. has depend
D. depends
10. At last the bus came. We _____ for half an hour.
A. waited
B. was waiting
C. have waited
D. had been waiting
11. "Do you think Harry will want something to eat after he gets here?" "I hope not. It'll probably be after midnight, and he _____."
A. are sleeping
B. have been sleeping
C. will be sleeping
D. be sleeping

12. Paul, could you please turn off the stove? The potatoes _____
for at least thirty minutes.
- A. are boiling B. have been boiling
C. boiling D. were boiling
13. The fire spread through the building quickly but everybody _____.
A. manages to escape B. managed to escape
C. was escaping D. can escape
14. Tomorrow I _____ my grandparents.
A. am going to visit B. will have visited
C. have visited D. visit
15. According to reports, people usually _____ in their sleep 25 to
30 times each night.
A. turn B. are turning
C. have turned D. turned

10

Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

Cultural Diversity in Your Special Day

As our world shrinks everyday and people are traveling all over the world, we all are being exposed (0) _____ more varieties from cultures. But we don't always have to (1) _____ home to meet people from all over the world. Just look in the backyard of your own home town, city, and state. We are all now more a (2) _____ of a truly global culture than ever before. We are now meeting, dating, falling in love, and marrying people of many different cultural and religious (3) _____ than our own.

Your wedding will be special no matter what traditions you follow, as long as you have your special someone (4) _____ your side. Weddings are as individual in style as they are universal as a ritual. Weddings are a time of family and friends, and traditions: family traditions, cultural traditions, and religious traditions. One way to give a nod to family heritage (5) _____ to incorporate cultural items in the theme of your wedding. Traditions can be small subtle things that (6) _____ the couple's families' heritages. Or you can make your cultural or religious traditions the main theme for your wedding. Or have special segments to promote

your and/or your fiancé's heritage. Some couples will have a traditional Western ceremony and then do a special ceremony from your own background like a Korean tea ceremony.

Cultural traditions are one way to personalize your wedding. You can use cultural (7) _____ as the main theme of your wedding, or you can choose and incorporate bits and pieces. It is a nice and easy way to incorporate personal pride in your ancestry, especially today when more couples are multicultural couples. More couples are (8) _____ married who are from different religious, social, ethnic, and cultural backgrounds. Each and every culture is rich in wedding customs and traditions. (9) _____ up your special day with a salute to your cultural heritage. Or you can start your own traditions or (10) _____ from another culture's customs and traditions.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--|---------------|
| 0. A. with | B. on | ☒ C. to | D. at |
| 1. A. leave | B. move | C. change | D. build |
| 2. A. role | B. part | C. lot | D. number |
| 3. A. knowledge | B. expertise | C. qualifications | D. background |
| 4. A. near | B. close | C. by | D. in |
| 5. A. is | B. are | C. uses | D. used |
| 6. A. present | B. represent | C. symbol | D. make |
| 7. A. variety | B. wealth | C. diversity | D. rich |
| 8. A. becoming | B. getting | C. being | D. turning |
| 9. A. Spice | B. Put | C. Give | D. Salt |
| 10. A. take | B. lend | C. remove | D. borrow |

11

Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.

In most discussions of cultural diversity, attention has focused on visible, explicit aspects of culture, such as language, dress, food, religion, music, and social rituals. Although they are important, these visible expressions of culture, which are taught **deliberately** and learned consciously, are only **the tip of the iceberg** of culture. Much of culture is taught and

learned implicitly, or outside awareness. Thus, neither cultural insiders nor cultural outsiders are aware that certain "invisible" aspects of their culture exist.

Invisible elements of culture are important to us. For example, how long we can be late before being impolite, what topics we should avoid in a conversation, how we show interest or attention through listening behavior, what we consider beautiful or ugly - these are all aspects of culture that we learn and use without being aware of it. When we meet other people whose invisible cultural assumptions differ from **those** we have learned implicitly, we usually do not recognize their behavior as cultural in origin.

Differences in invisible culture can cause problems in cross-cultural relations. Conflicts may arise when we are unable to recognize others' behavioral differences as cultural rather than personal. We tend to misinterpret other people's behavior, blame them, or judge their intentions or competence without realizing that we are experiencing cultural rather than individual differences.

Formal organizations and institutions - such as schools, hospitals, workplaces, governments, and the legal system - are collection sites for invisible cultural differences. If the differences were more visible, we might have less misunderstanding. For example, if we met a man in a courthouse who was wearing exotic clothes, speaking a language other than ours, and carrying food that looked strange, we would not assume that we understood his thoughts and feelings or that he understood ours. Yet when such a man is dressed similarly to us, speaks our language, and does not differ from us in other obvious ways, we may fail to recognize the invisible cultural differences between us. As a result, mutual misunderstanding may arise.

0. What is the main purpose of the passage?

- ☒ A. To explain the importance of invisible aspects of culture.
- ☐ B. To describe cultural diversity.
- ☐ C. To point out that much of culture is learned consciously.
- ☐ D. To explain why cross-cultural conflict occurs.

1. The phrase “**the tip of the iceberg**” in paragraph 1 means that _____.
 - A. other cultures seem cold to us
 - B. visible aspects of culture are learned in formal institutions
 - C. we usually focus on the highest forms of culture
 - D. most aspects of culture cannot be seen
2. Which of the following was NOT mentioned as an example of invisible culture?
 - A. What topics to avoid in conversation
 - B. What food to eat in a courthouse
 - C. How late is considered impolite
 - D. How people express interest in what others are saying
3. The word “**those**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
 - A. people from a different culture
 - B. invisible cultural assumptions
 - C. people who speak a different language
 - D. topics that should be avoided
4. It can be inferred from paragraph 3 that conflict results when _____.
 - A. people think cultural differences are personal
 - B. people compete with those from other cultures
 - C. one culture is more invisible than another culture
 - D. some people recognize more cultural differences than others
5. The author implies that institutions such as schools and workplaces _____.
 - A. are aware of cultural differences
 - B. teach their employees about cultural differences
 - C. reinforce invisible cultural differences
 - D. share a common culture
6. Which of the following would most likely result in misunderstanding?
 - A. Learning about our own culture in school
 - B. Unusual food being cooked by foreign visitors
 - C. Strange behavior from someone speaking a foreign language
 - D. Strange behavior from someone speaking our language

Below each sentence are four choices (A, B, C, D).
Choose the one which best completes the sentence.
Blacken the letter as shown.

Example

0. 'What's that?' '_____ a window.'

A. They're B. It's C. He's D. We're

Sample answer

0.	☐ A	☒ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	------------------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

1. '_____' means '*enjoying playing tricks and annoying people*.'

A. Close-knit B. Obedient
C. Mischievous D. Disobedient

1.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

2. '_____' has a different consonant sound.

A. Speeds B. Phones
C. Photographs D. Gives

2.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

3. I went to Los Angeles fifteen years _____.

A. before B. ago
C. since D. next to

3.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

4. The underlined part in '_____' is pronounced differently from the others.

A. jumped B. missed
C. explained D. stopped

4.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

5. '*He doesn't go to bed until midnight.*' is closest in meaning to '_____.'

A. He goes to bed before midnight.
B. It is not until midnight that he goes to bed.
C. He goes to bed at midnight.
D. B or C.

5.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

6. He has studied English _____ he was in elementary school.

A. during B. while
C. as long as D. since

6.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

7. All of the following words have the ending-ed pronounced as /ɪd/ except _____.
 A. Preceded B. Confided
 C. Obeyed D. Rejected
8. Almost every part of our lives _____ computerized over the past 10 years.
 A. have been B. has been
 C. was D. had been
9. '_____' is stressed differently from the others.
 A. Confide B. Determine
 C. Discuss D. Sacrifice
10. The twins are almost identical in _____.
 A. looking B. appearance
 C. physical D. body
11. The underlined part in *enjoys* is pronounced as _____.
 A. /s/ B. /t~/
 C. /iz/ D. /z/
12. This is the first time I _____ Japanese food.
 A. ate B. had eaten
 C. am eating D. have eaten
13. '_____' means '*happen or exist before another person or thing.*'
 A. Follow B. Proceed
 C. Precede D. Come
14. What percentage of the city's _____ live in poverty?
 A. household chores
 B. households
 C. household
 D. houses
15. The underlined part in '_____' is pronounced differently from the others.
 A. involved B. wanted
 C. depended D. arrested

16. While Susan was trying to get onto the platform, a man _____ her handbag.
 A. grabbed B. grabs
 C. was grabbing D. had grabbed
16.

16.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
17. '_____ the Titanic yet?' 'Yes, I _____. I _____ it last night. Why?'
 A. Have you seen ... had ... have seen
 B. Have you seen ... have ... saw
 C. Did you see ... have ... saw
 D. Did you see ... had ... saw
17.

17.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
18. Ever since he arrived, he _____ quietly in the corner.
 A. sat B. has been sitting
 C. sits D. is sitting
18.

18.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
19. Once it stopped raining, we _____ the game again.
 A. were starting B. start
 C. started D. have started
19.

19.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
20. '_____' is stressed differently from the others.
 A. Partnership
 B. Counterparts
 C. Responsibility
 D. Confidence
20.

20.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
21. Frank _____ a TV show when Karen got home.
 A. watched B. watches
 C. watch D. was watching
21.

21.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
22. Joe _____ his exam! He _____ 87 %.
 A. has passed got
 B. passed ... got
 C. is passing ... has got
 D. was passing has got
22.

22.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
23. It's a nice picture. _____ it yourself?
 A. Have you painted
 B. Did you paint
 C. Were you painting
 D. Are you painting
23.

23.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

24. 'Supportive' follows this stress pattern '_____.'

A. oO

B. ooO

C. oOo

D. Ooo

24.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

25. The underlined part in *attracted*d is pronounced as _____.

A. /t/

B. /d/

C. /ɪd/

D. /dʒ/

25.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

3

-Ways of Socializing

1

Check the antonym of the words below. Circle either *a* or *b*.

0. Polite

☒ a. impolite

b. unpolite

1. acceptable

a. unacceptable

b. unacceptable

2. appropriate

a. inappropriate

b. inappropriate

3. verbal

a. non-verbal

b. dis-verbal

4. formal

a. informal

b. informal

5. friendly

a. unfriendly

b. non-friendly

6. lucky

a. unlucky

b. dislucky

7. possible

a. impossible

b. impossible

8. responsible

a. irresponsible

b. imresponsible

2

Choose the correct stress pattern of each of the words below.

0. attract

oOo

☒ oO

Ooo

1. attention

Ooo

oOo

ooO

2. situation	oO	Oo	ooOo
3. impolite	oOo	Ooo	ooO
4. formality	Ooo	ooOo	oOoo
5. appropriate	oOoo	ooOo	oOooo
6. culture	Ooo	oOo	Oo
7. society	oO	Oo	oOoo
8. social	Oo	oOo	ooO
9. marvelous	Ooo	oOo	ooO
10. instance	Ooo	Oo	oO
11. between	Oo	oO	Ooo
12. signal	Ooo	Oo	oO
13. installed	oOo	Oo	oO
14. apoplectic	ooOo	oOoo	Oooo
15. regulations	oOoo	ooOo	oooO
16. suppose	Oo	oO	Ooo
17. abruptly	Ooo	oOo	ooO
18. apology	oOoo	ooOo	oooO
19. maximum	Ooo	oOo	ooO
20. polite	Oo	oO	Ooo

3

Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

0. I _____ that I'd meet him this evening.

A. told **B. said to him** C. said him D. told to him

1. Hello, Jim. I didn't expect to see you today. Sophie said you _____ ill.

A. are B. were C. was D. should be

2. I _____ I could meet you this evening, but I'm really busy.
A. told B. said C. told you D. B or C
3. Diana told me she _____ that hotel very much.
A. like B. has C. is liking D. liked
4. "_____ today as it was yesterday"; she remarked.
A. It wasn't so foggy B. It isn't so foggy
C. It hadn't been so foggy D. It isn't such foggy
5. David told me my letter _____ the day before.
A. arrived B. arrives C. had arrived D. has arrived
6. The athlete said, _____.
A. where is my uniform? B. where my uniform is
C. "where is my uniform?" D. "where my uniform is?"
7. Emma (two days ago) : I've only had this new computer since yesterday.
You (today): Emma said she'd only had the new computer since _____.
A. the day before B. last day
C. yesterday D. tomorrow
8. What did Carol _____ you about the holiday?
A. say B. told C. tell D. said
9. Did you hear what Sheila _____ about her job?
A. says B. said C. asked D. asks
10. When I _____ him what he was doing there, he _____ me it was none of my business.
A. said/told B. asked/said C. asked/told D. told/told
11. Tom _____ that he's having a party here tomorrow evening.
A. asks B. said C. says D. told
12. Claire told me that her father _____ a race horse.
A. owns B. owned C. owning D. A or B
13. You said you _____ chocolate, but you aren't eating any.
A. liked B. liking C. to like D. like
14. Rachel (a week ago): I'm taking my driving test tomorrow.

You (today) : When I saw Rachel, she said she was taking her driving test _____.

A. the next day B. tomorrow C. yesterday D. last day

15. "I _____ late again," she promised.

A. I am not B. I won't be
C. I wouldn't D. I was not late

4 Check (✓) the correct direct speech (A, B, C, or D).

0. Graham told Ian he would see him the following day.

✓A. 'I'll see you tomorrow, Ian,' said Graham.
B. 'I'll see you the following day, Ian,' said Graham.
C. 'I'm seeing you tomorrow, Ian,' said Graham.
D. 'I'd see you tomorrow,' said Graham to Ian.

1. Christine told Michael she had lost her lighter the night before.

A. 'I lost my lighter tonight, Michael,' said Christine.
B. 'I've lost my lighter last night, Michael,' said Christine.
C. 'I lost my lighter last night, Michael,' said Christine.
D. 'I lost my lighter last night, Christine' said Michael.

2. Tim told Ron he was leaving that afternoon.

A. 'I'm leaving this afternoon, Ron,' said Tim.
B. 'I was leaving this afternoon, Ron,' said Tim.
C. 'I'm leaving that afternoon, Ron,' said Tim.
D. 'I left that afternoon, Ron,' said Tim.

3. Pauline told the children their swimming things were not there.

A. 'Their swimming things aren't here,' said Pauline.
B. 'Their swimming things weren't here,' said Pauline.
C. 'Your swimming things aren't here, Pauline' said the children.
D. 'Your swimming things aren't here,' said Pauline.

4. Bill told Stephen he hadn't been home that morning.
- A. 'Bill hasn't been home this evening,' said Stephen.
 - B. 'I haven't been home this evening,' said Stephen.
 - C. 'I haven't been home this evening, Stephen' said Bill.
 - D. 'I am not home that evening, Stephen' said Bill.
5. Brian said that the parcel ought to be there by the end of the following week.
- A. 'The parcel had been here by the end of next week,' said Brian.
 - B. 'The parcel ought to be there by the end of the following week,' said Brian.
 - C. 'The parcel ought to be here by the end of next week,' said Brian.
 - D. 'The parcel was here by the end of next week,' said Brian.

5

Check (✓) the correct reported statement.

0. 'This has been a wonderful holiday,' she told me.
- _____ (a) She told me this was a wonderful holiday.
 - ☒ (b) She told me that had been a wonderful holiday.
1. 'Taxes will be raised,' the government has announced.
- _____ (a) The government has announced that taxes would be raised.
 - _____ (b) The government has announced that taxes will be raised.
2. 'It would be nice if we could meet,' she said.
- _____ (a) She said that it would be nice if they could meet.
 - _____ (b) She said that it would have been nice if they could meet.
3. 'We may come back later,' they said.
- _____ (a) They said that we might come back later.
 - _____ (b) They said that they might come back later.

4. 'Ann got her license last Tuesday,' he said.

_____ (a) He said that Ann got her license the Tuesday before.

_____ (b) He said that Ann had got her license the Tuesday before.

5. 'I was walking home when I saw the accident,' he said.

_____ (a) He said he had been walking home when he saw the accident.

_____ (b) He said I had been walking home when I saw the accident.

6

Choose the correct reporting verb for each situation.

0. 'I've broken your pen. I'm awfully sorry, Jack.' David _____ for breaking Jack's pen.

A. thanked **B. apologized** C. advised D. decided

1. 'I don't think Liverpool will win.'

Vanessa _____ whether Liverpool would win.

A. doubted B. doubts C. offered D. offers

2. 'You murdered Lord Digby, didn't you, Colin!'

The inspector _____ Colin of murdering Lord Digby.

A. accused B. advised C. reminded D. confessed

3. 'Right. I'll take the brown pair.'

Andrew _____ to take the brown pair.

A. admitted B. decided C. suggested D. denied

4. 'It was me who stole the money,' said Jim.

Jim _____ to stealing the money.

A. confessed B. accused C. apologized D. offered

5. 'Let me carry your suitcase, John,' said Harry.

Harry _____ to carry John's suitcase.

A. decided B. suggested C. offered D. doubted

6. 'No, it's not true, I didn't steal the money!'

Jean _____ stealing the money.

A. admitted B. advised C. warned D. denied

Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

Tips For Visitors To Thailand

Thailand is famous for its hospitality, and the average visitor will have no difficulty in adapting (0) _____ local customs. The following tips are mostly common sense, but to (1) _____ giving offence foreign visitors may find them useful.

- a. When addressing a Thai person it is polite to use just his or her first name.
- b. In more formal situations you should use the word "Khun". This is like "Mr." and is used for (2) _____ both men and women.
- c. It is not usual to shake (3) _____ when you meet a Thai person- instead you do a wai- you put your hands together as if you are saying a prayer, and bow your head slightly. You should always do this when you meet older people.
- d. Couples should be careful how they (4) _____. Thai couples tend not to hold hands in public and it is not acceptable for couples to kiss in (5) _____.
- e. The head is very important in Thai culture. It is not respectful to touch (6) _____ person's head.
- f. Remember, if you are invited to someone's home it is important to (7) _____ your shoes off.
- g. In Thailand, people tend to (8) _____ food in large bowls in the centre of the table. Everyone helps themselves, using a spoon and fork.

Finally remember that (9) _____ is very important to show respect to the Thai royal family. Thai people always do this, and (10) _____ visitors to do the same.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|
| 0. (A) to | B. for | C. in | D. with |
| 1. A. prevent | B. mind | C. dislike | D. avoid |
| 2. A. knowing | B. dressing | C. addressing | D. naming |
| 3. A. head | B. hand | C. hands | D. heads |
| 4. A. behave | B. at | C. treat | D. more |

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------|
| 5. A. people | B. public | C. crowd | D. group |
| 6. A. other | B. the other | C. another | D. others |
| 7. A. make | B. take | C. get | D. call |
| 8. A. have | B. eat | C. provide | D. serve |
| 9. A. which | B. this | C. it | D. that |
| 10. A. suppose | B. force | C. enable | D. expect |

8

Read the passage and circle the best answer to each question.

Although speech is the most advanced form of communication, there are many ways of communicating without using speech. Signals, signs, symbols, and gestures may be found in every known culture. The main function of a signal is to impinge upon the environment in such a way that it attracts attention, as for example, the dots and dashes of a telegraph circuit. Coded to refer to speech, the potential for communication is very great. Less adaptable to the codification of words, signs also contain meaning in and of themselves. A stop sign or a barber pole conveys meaning quickly and more difficult to describe than either signals or signs because of their intricate relationship with the receiver's cultural perceptions. In some cultures, applauding in a theatre provides performers with an auditory symbol of approval. Gestures such as waving and handshaking also communicate certain cultural messages.

Although signals, signs, symbols, and gestures are very useful, they do have a major disadvantage. They usually do not allow ideas to be shared without the sender being directly adjacent to the receiver. As a result, means of communication intended to be used for long distances and extended periods are based on speech. Radio, television, and the telephone are only a few.

0. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
- A. Signs, Signals, and Symbols
 - B. Radio, Television and Telephone
 - C. Gestures
 - ☒ D. Non-verbal communication

1. What does the author say about speech?
 - A. That it is the only true form of communication.
 - B. That it is dependent upon the advances made by inventors.
 - C. That it is necessary for communication to occur.
 - D. That it is the most advanced form of communication.
2. Applauding was cited as an example of _____.
 - A. signal
 - B. a symbol
 - C. a sign
 - D. a gesture
3. Why were the telephone, radio, and TV invented?
 - A. Because people were unable to understand signs, symbols, and signals.
 - B. Because people wanted to communicate across long distances.
 - C. Because people believed that signs, signals, and symbols were obsolete.
 - D. Because people wanted new forms of entertainment.
4. It may be concluded from this passage that _____.
 - A. signals, signs, symbols, and gestures are forms of communication.
 - B. symbols are very easy to define and interpret.
 - C. only some cultures have signals and symbols.
 - D. waving and handshaking are not related to culture.

4

School Education System

1

Check (✓) the word which has the meaning provided.

0. Something that must be done because of a rule, law
 - ☒ compulsory
 - ☐ free-paying
1. Subjects that students study at a particular school or college
 - ☐ requirement
 - ☐ curriculum
2. A short period of time when you stop what you are doing so that you can eat or rest
 - ☐ system
 - ☐ break
3. The most important and basic subjects that all school students must study
 - ☐ level
 - ☐ core subjects
4. A stage of study for children between the ages of five and eleven
 - ☐ primary school
 - ☐ kindergarten
5. A stage of study for children between the ages of 12 and 16
 - ☐ secondary school
 - ☐ primary school
6. Choose sb or sth from a group
 - ☐ set
 - ☐ select
7. Succeed in doing sth or having what you planned or intended, usually after a lot of effort
 - ☐ finish
 - ☐ achieve
8. Series of lessons or lectures in an academic subjects or practical skill
 - ☐ course
 - ☐ half term
9. The standard of sb's ability
 - ☐ grade
 - ☐ level

10. relating to education, especially education in colleges and universities
☐ educational ☐ academic
11. Of the periods of time the year is divided into for students
☐ term ☐ break
12. At an academic level that is below advanced
☐ intermediate ☐ beginner
13. Study a particular subject at school or college
☐ achieve ☐ take
14. A set of connected things that work together for a particular purpose
☐ system ☐ examination
15. Consist of
☐ be made of ☐ be made for

2

Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

0. You could do a language _____ abroad.
 A. term B. system **C. course** D. subject
1. We're going to _____ two students to represent the school.
 A. run B. select C. choose D. B or C
2. A short nap can provide a much needed _____ from daily stress.
 A. break B. stage C. ending D. grade
3. Latin is no longer on the _____.
 A. school B. core subject C. education D. curriculum
4. She was the first in her family to enjoy the privilege of a university _____.
 A. educated B. educational C. educating D. education
5. He was _____ at Eton and Trinity college, Cambridge.
 A. educationally B. educated C. educating D. educates
6. The soldiers _____ the houses, apparently searching for weapons.
 A. went B. came C. entered D. appeared

7. School uniforms are no longer _____ in many British schools.
A. compulsory B. made C. important D. necessary
8. This is an excellent book for advanced _____ students.
A. term B. grade C. class D. level
9. It's a school with a reputation for _____ and sporting excellence.
A. schooling B. educational C. educated D. academic
10. What classes are you _____ this term?
A. making B. taking C. staying D. keeping
11. How many weeks is it till the end of _____?
A. break B. term C. level D. period
12. You can take the exam at intermediate or _____ level.
A. advanced B. high C. upper D. deep
13. Are you _____ algebra this year?
A. requiring B. following C. needing D. taking
14. The academic year in England runs from September to mid-December and is divided _____ three terms, namely Autumn Term, Spring Term and Summer Term.
A. for B. in C. into D. as
15. His poems are now _____ reading on most literature courses.
A. required B. requiring C. requirement D. requirements

3

Circle the word which is stressed differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 0. algebra | <u>curriculum</u> | chemistry | History |
| 1. compulsory | cinema | computing | September |
| 2. primary | secondary | statistics | politics |
| 3. select | require | schooling | achieve |
| 4. information | education | technology | preparation |
| 5. separated | educated | certificate | national |
| 6. autumn | December | geography | selection |

Choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each answer.

- BTTN A12

- C. Something strange happened
D. Strange something happened
10. The president _____ to have delivered the speech on this platform.
A. said B. was telling C. told D. was said
11. Lincoln _____ as a friend of freedom.
A. is thought B. is thought of
C. thinks of D. is thinking of
12. I'm sorry, sir. Your recorder isn't ready yet. It _____ in the factory.
A. is being repaired B. is repaired
C. has been repaired D. hasn't repaired
13. No permission has _____ for anybody to enter the building.
A. been given B. given C. to give D. be giving
14. _____ that they can pass the written exam this time.
A. That is hoped B. It is hoped
C. That hopes D. It hopes
15. People who live along this road receive their mail in these boxes. Why are all of the _____?
A. grey painted mailboxes B. mailboxes grey painted
C. mailboxes painted grey D. painted grey mailboxes
16. 'When did the lecture begin?' 'When all the students _____, the professor began his lecture.
A. seated B. were sitting
C. were seated D. seat
17. I promise that the matter will _____.
A. be taken care B. be taken care of
C. take care D. take care of
18. 'I can't see the blackboard very well.' 'Perhaps you need _____.'
A. to examine your eyes
B. to have your eyes examined
C. to have examined your eyes
D. to be examined your eyes

19. Much of the carnage of elephants, giraffes, and big cats _____ uncaring hunters.
 A. must commit by B. must be committed
 C. must have committed D. must have been committed by
20. _____ discussed by the board of directors when it was proposed again by the supervisors.
 A. The problem had already
 B. The problem is already
 C. The problem had already been
 D. The problem has already

5

Choose the one word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that would not be appropriate.

0. 'Romeo and Juliet' is written in 1595 by Shakespeare.
 (A) B C D
1. The portrait was painting by a famous artist.
 A B C D
2. The boy had never be stung by a bee.
 A B C D
3. The car that was struck in the intersection yesterday is being
 A B C
repairing today.
 D
4. The record had been chose by dancers near the jukebox.
 A B C D
5. The topic for your research paper should have been approved
 A B C
your advisor.
 D
6. The car parked in a no-parking zone.
 A B C D
7. The package containing the necessary samples has just sent.
 A B C D

8. The vacation to Europe will plan carefully before the scheduled
A B C
departure date.

D

9. While I am on vacation, the pets should be feeds every morning
A B C D
and evening.

10. The house that Mrs. Martin has always wanted to buy has
A B
just placed on the market.

C

D

11. The report could not be turned in on time because all the needed
A B C
work lost.

D

12. In English these questions have be formed by changing the word
A B C
order of a statement, whereas in some languages the word order
remains the same.

D

13. He was not able to define the process by which the body had protected
A B C D
by the immunologic system.

14. Particular issues that concern teenagers were covering in the
A B C D
half-hour program.

15. The coffee turned bitter when it left on the stove for so long.
A B C D

0. Walt Disney pioneered full-length cartoons.
 - a. Snow White was made by him in 1937.
 - ☒ b. He made Snow White in 1937.
1. My brother-in-law is very rich.
 - a. A house in Barbados has just been bought by him.
 - b. He has just bought a house in Barbados.
2. A man was attacked outside a local club last night.
 - a. He was shot in the chest.
 - b. Someone shot him in the chest.
3. How much is breakfast?
 - a. It's included in the price.
 - b. We include it in the price.
4. A man has been arrested for hooliganism.
 - a. He is being held in Dundee police station.
 - b. They are holding him in Dundee police station.
5. Kirk Blane, the controversial rock star, died last night.
 - a. An overdose of sleeping pills was taken by him.
 - b. He took an overdose of sleeping pills.
6. Alan Curtis has been appointed as Managing Director of Comco.
 - a. He will be paid a salary of over \$ 500,000.
 - b. A salary of over \$ 500,000 will be paid to him.
7. *Night of Passion* has won first prize at the Cannes Film Festival this year.
 - a. It was directed by Henrietta Calvin.
 - b. Henrietta Calvin directed it.

Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

LEARNING HOW TO LEARN

There is usually one important (0) _____ missing from most school (1) _____. Very few students are (2) _____ how to organize their learning, and how to (3) _____ the best use of their time. Let's take some simple (4) _____. Do you know how to (5) _____ up words in a dictionary, and do you understand all the (6) _____ the dictionary contains? Can you (7) _____ notes quickly, and can you understand them (8) _____? For some reason, many schools give learners no (9) _____ with these matters. Teachers ask students to (10) _____ pages from books, or tell them to write ten pages, but don't explain (11) _____ to do it. Learning by (12) _____ can be useful, but it is important to have a genuine (13) _____ of a subject. You can (14) _____ a lot of time memorizing books, without understanding anything about the subject!

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|---|------------------|
| 0. A. theme | B. book | ☒ C. subject | D. mark |
| 1. A. agendas | B. timetables | C. terms | D. organizations |
| 2. A. taught | B. learned | C. educated | D. graduated |
| 3. A. take | B. give | C. get | D. make |
| 4. A. sentences | B. results | C. rules | D. examples |
| 5. A. find | B. look | C. research | D. get |
| 6. A. information | B. advice | C. subjects | D. themes |
| 7. A. do | B. send | C. make | D. revise |
| 8. A. after | B. afterwards | C. lastly | D. at last |
| 9. A. teaching | B. ability | C. instruction | D. help |
| 10. A. concentrate | B. remind | C. forget | D. memorize |
| 11. A. how | B. what | C. why | D. it |
| 12. A. the way | B. heart | C. now | D. law |
| 13. A. information | | B. success | |
| | C. understanding | D. attention | |
| 14. A. pass | B. waste | C. tell | D. use |

Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.

I hated almost every day of my time at boarding school and, in any case, my first term was a disaster. I found it very difficult to settle down, and my unhappiness was made worse because I was also unhappy at home. A happy home life gives you a base from which you can go into the world with confidence. But if life at home is difficult, life away at boarding-school is almost impossible. Apart from having to keep to a great many rules and customs, many of which seemed to me stupid, we were never allowed to be alone. You had to be with another boy at all times. I am extremely dependent on being alone part of every day, so daily life at school was very hard for me, though the other boys managed fairly well.

In the middle of the first term I developed a cough. The school nurse said it was a 'stomach-cough', whatever that may be, and gave me some pills. However, afterwards, playing football in a snowstorm, I suddenly could not breathe properly and was taken to the hospital ill with bronchitis and pneumonia. Almost at once I was put into a small room with another boy who was also very ill. He died and I nearly did. My main memory of my stay at the hospital was that the night-nurses used to get together in my room and play cards and chat. Keeping the light on and keeping me awake when I was seriously ill didn't bother them. When I had recovered I was sent home for a few weeks and missed a term.

When I returned to school, I was sent to bed early because of my illness, and so managed to get a brief period alone every day. Later on, when I went into the Senior part of the school, I was allowed to go to the school library by myself, which was a great improvement.

The day I left the school, the headmaster said goodbye and asked whether it was a sad day for me. I replied that it was the happiest day of my life. He said I would come to think of my time at the school very differently. I said that I was sure that I would not. Though I have had unhappy days since that day, I

have found that my conclusions then – that nothing afterwards could ever be so bad as boarding school – have been proved true.

0. The author's illness during the first term was _____.
 - (A) so serious that he nearly died
 - B. caused by getting cold when playing games
 - C. not so bad as he had feared
 - D. not treated by the school nurse
1. In the hospital he _____.
 - A. felt very sorry for the other patients
 - B. was afraid to bother the nurses
 - C. didn't notice whether it was night or day
 - D. found the nurses' behavior disturbed him
2. The result of his illness was that he _____.
 - A. was away from school for a year
 - B. was taught in the school library
 - C. had some private time for himself
 - D. had to do his homework in bed
3. When the author was leaving school, the headmaster believed the author would _____.
 - A. realize how good school life had been
 - B. be unhappy after he left school
 - C. be thankful to be leaving school
 - D. regret his last day at school

Below each sentence are four choices (A, B, C, D). Choose the one which best completes the sentence. Blacken the letter as shown.

Example

0. 'What's that?' '_____ a window.'

- A. They're B. It's C. He's D. We're

Sample answer

0.	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	------------------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

1. '_____' is the odd one out.

- A. Impolite B. Inappropriate
C. Appropriate D. Unacceptable

1.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

2. '_____' is stressed on the second syllable.

- A. Compulsory B. Secondary
C. Examination D. Subjects

2.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

3. This year's team, coached by Jeff Jackson, _____ of entirely college students.

- A. made B. required
C. selected D. consisted

3.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

4. They tried to leave the hotel without _____ anyone's attention.

- A. paying B. raising
C. attracting D. taking

4.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

5. This dictionary _____ in 1970.

- A. first published
B. has been first published
C. has first published
D. was first published

5.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

6. The children _____ their hands in excitement.

- A. nodded B. pointed
C. jumped D. clapped

6. (A) (B) (C) (D)

7. oOoo is the stress pattern of _____.

- A. Assistance B. Curriculum
C. Informality D. Attention

7. (A) (B) (C) (D)

8. George couldn't help me. He _____ me to ask Kate.

- A. tell B. said
C. told D. say

8 (A) (B) (C) (D)

9. _____ ability is dominant in the left side of the brain.

- A. Word B. Verbal
C. Non-verbal D. Vocabulary

9. (A) (B) (C) (D)

10. The last time I saw Jonathan, he looked very relaxed. He explained that he'd been on holiday the _____ week.

- A. ago B. following
C. next D. previous

10. (A) (B) (C) (D)

11. '_____' means 'a stage of study for children between the ages of five and eleven.'

- A. Secondary School
B. High school
C. Kindergarten
D. Primary school

11. (A) (B) (C) (D)

12. 'I'll definitely be at your house before 8.00, Sue,' said Mike.' is closest in meaning to '_____.'

- A. Mike promised to be at my house before 8.00.
B. Sue said she would be at
Mike's house before 8.00.
C. Sue promised to be at Mike's
House before 8.00.
D. Mike promised Sue he would be at her house before 8.00.

12. (A) (B) (C) (D)

13. A lot of stones were _____ by angry football fans.

- A. throw
- B. throwing
- C. being throwing
- D. thrown

13.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

14. History has _____ syllables.

- A. 3
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. 1

14.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

15. '_____' is stressed differently from the others.

- A. Attract
- B. Police
- C. Signal
- D. Polite

15.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

16. He said that he _____ two letters to her.

- A. writes
- B. has written
- C. had written
- D. was written

16.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

17. '_____' is stressed on the first syllable.

- A. Statistics
- B. Computing
- C. Politics
- D. Mathematics

17.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

18. The college offers both _____ and professional qualifications.

- A. schooling
- B. educational
- C. academic
- D. school

18.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

19. A young man _____ the old lady across the road.

- A. was helped
- B. has been helped
- C. helped
- D. will be helped

19.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

20. The academic year in England _____ into three terms.

- A. divides
- B. are divided
- C. is divided
- D. divided

20.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

21. '_____' does not belong.

- A. History
- B. Music
- C. Geography
- D. Term

21	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

22. "I'll come with you as soon as _____" she replied.

- A. I was ready
- B. I am ready
- C. I ready
- D. am I ready

22.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

23. A new secondary school _____ built in my village.

- A. has
- B. have
- C. has been
- D. have been

23.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

24. She said that she _____ apples more than she _____ oranges.

- A. likes/likes
- B. had liked/liked
- C. was liked/liked
- D. liked/likes

24.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

25. '_____' has a different vowel sound.

- A. Break
- B. Educate
- C. Wave
- D. Appropriate

25.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

1

Circle the answer (A, B, C, or D) that best completes each sentence.

0. You should have to apply _____ the passport office for a visa.
A. for B. to C. in D. at
1. We advertised three jobs and over 50 people _____.
A. applied B. asked C. required D. decided
2. I have applied _____ a scholarship.
A. to B. with C. on D. for
3. It's not easy to explain the reason why he has _____ to quit.
A. choice B. choose C. chose D. chosen
4. Harry was unable to understand the boy's passion for mechanical objects in preference _____ living creatures.
A. for B. in C. to D. with
5. The scholarship committee will give _____ to students from disadvantaged backgrounds.
A. preference B. liking C. prefers D. likes
6. Even today, most Americans _____ coffee to tea.
A. choose B. require C. go D. prefer
7. Students have a _____ between studying French or German.
A. decision B. choice C. preference D. requirement
8. Successful _____ will be notified by telephone.
A. applicants B. applies C. applying D. applied
9. The university welcomes _____ from mature students.
A. applications B. applicants C. application D. applicant
10. She needs to _____ whether or not she wants to keep the house.
A. come B. decide C. make D. apply

2

Circle the word which has the stress pattern provided.

0.	Oo	apply	vacant
1.	oOo	secondary	consisted
2.	Ooo	tertiary	application
3.	oO	apply	academic
4.	Ooo	optional	requirement
5.	ooOoo	candidates	universities
6.	ooOo	education	applicants
7.	Ooo	veterinary	computer
8.	oooOo	undergraduate	examination
9.	ooOo	academic	achievement
10.	Ooo	prefer	preference

3

Which syllable is stressed? Circle the correct option.

0. Economic	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
1. Philosophy	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
2. Engineering	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
3. Geography	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
4. Psychology	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
5. Mathematics	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
6. Archeology	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
7. Sociology	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
8. Biology	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
9. Linguistics	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th

10. Physical	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
11. Technology	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
12. Photography	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
13. Business	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
14. Literature	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
15. History	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th

4

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

0. decide	require	decision	science
1. tertiary	computer	October	institution
2. indicate	vacant	currently	place
3. choice	insurance	applicant	certificate
4. achieve	three	keep	finish
5. course	cost	hot	job
6. results	subject	records	games
7. general	graduate	average	village
8. start	behalf	candidate	last
9. prefer	third	certificate	tertiary
10. applied	application	applicant	applicable

5

Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

- If I _____ you, I would get some rest before the game tomorrow.
A. am B. could be C. were D. had been
- Please keep your voice down in this section of the library. If you _____ to talk loudly, I will have to ask you to leave.
A. continued B. could continue
C. will continue D. continue
- If my candidate had won the election, I _____ happy now.

A. would be B. am C. was D. can be

3. "Why didn't Bill get the promotion he was expecting?" "He may not be qualified. If he were, he _____ that promotion last year."

A. would have been given C. would be given
B. was given D. had been given

4. "Was Pam seriously injured in the automobile accident?" "She broke her arm. It _____ much worse if she hadn't been wearing her seat belt."

A. will be B. was
C. would have been D. were

5. "How do you like your new apartment?" "The apartment itself is great, but I wish I _____ used to the constant noise from the street below."

A. go B. could get C. had gotten D. am

6. "I'm really sorry about what happened during the meeting. I felt I had no choice." "It's okay. I'm sure you wouldn't have done it if you _____."

A. should have B. had to
C. hadn't had to D. have to

7. If I _____ following that car too closely, I would have been able to stop in time instead of running into it.

A. wasn't B. would have been
C. was D. hadn't been

8. "Why aren't you going mountain climbing with the rest of us next weekend?" "To be honest with you, I'm lazy. If I weren't I _____ with you."

A. would have gone B. would go
C. go D. will go

9. "Will you see Tom at lunch today? I'd like you to give him a message for me." "I'm not going to lunch, but if I _____ him later, I'll give him your message."

A. should see B. will see
C. would see D. could see

10. I'm really sleepy today. I wish I _____ Bob to the airport late last night.

- A. didn't have to take B. weren't talking
C. hadn't had to take D. didn't take
11. I wish Janet _____ to the meeting this afternoon.
A. came B. will come C. can come D. could come
12. "Why didn't you tell me you were having so many problems?"
"I _____ you, but I figured you had enough to worry about
without my problems, so I said nothing."
A. would tell B. would have told
C. would be telling D. had told
13. A nation's balance of trade is considered unfavorable if it
_____ more money on imports than it gains from exports.
A. will spend B. would have told
C. can spend D. spends
14. Many people who live near nuclear plants are concerned. _____
go wrong, the impact on the surrounding area could be disastrous.
A. Something would B. Something will
C. Should something D. Does something
15. Had I known the carpenter was going to take three days to
show up, I _____ the materials and done the work myself. It
would be finished by now.
A. will get B. would have gotten
C. might get D. will have gotten
16. I wish you _____ making that noise. It's bothering me.
A. would stop B. are going to stop
C. stop D. can stop
17. A huge tree crashed through the bedroom roof and broke my
bed and most of the other furniture. _____ in the room, I
would have been killed.
A. Should I be B. Had I been
C. Would I have been D. Would I be

18. If everyone_____, how would we control air traffic? Surely, we'd all be crashing into each other.
A. can fly B. will fly C. flies D. could fly
19. If the world's tropical forests continue to disappear at their present rate, many animal species _____extinct.
A. became B. will become
C. would have become D. would become
20. When my lost briefcase was returned with my year-long research results intact, I felt tremendously relieved. It was as if a huge, heavy weight_____ from my shoulders.
A. had been lifted C. would be lifted
B. is being lifted D. is lifting

6

NEW OPPORTUNITIES WITH AN OPEN UNIVERSITY DEGREE

Like any other university, the Open University can (0) _____ you a degree. However, you don't have to (1) _____ working to study. It can also open up a whole variety (2) _____ interests.

If you have (3) _____ studied before, you will enjoy the special, new pleasure of (4) _____ your knowledge. You will make friends of (5) _____ kinds. You may also (6) _____ that your qualification provides new career opportunities.

You don't actually (7) _____ to the Open University for lectures, but study at home, using television, radio and computer software. You can (8) _____ one class a month if you wish at an Open University centre. Of course, there are exams to take, as in (9) _____ university.

If you (10) _____ like to know more, all you have to do is complete the form below. It could be the start of a wonderful new period in your life.

0. (A) give B. take C. sell D. buy
1. A. stop B. end C. break D. leave

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| 2. A. from | B. of | C. in | D. for |
| 3. A. ever | B. never | C. often | D. always |
| 4. A. growing | B. changing | C. adding | D. increasing |
| 5. A. all | B. each | C. both | D. every |
| 6. A. suggest | B. find | C. wish | D. want |
| 7. A. join | B. enter | C. arrive | D. go |
| 8. A. give | B. attend | C. learn | D. study |
| 9. A. any | B. some | C. many | D. most |
| 10. A. did | B. will | C. would | D. can |

7

Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.

How to get accepted to Fullgate University

By Alex Herd, Fullgate University Admissions Office

It is time to start applying for university. Some students will be successful, but others will not. If you have dreamed of being admitted to Fullgate University, this article can show you what to do to improve your chances of success. First, you must apply early. You must apply before the application deadline. This is, perhaps, the most important consideration. We receive a lot of applications from excellent students who we have to reject because they sent us their application far too late. Make sure to apply before January 17th. Fullgate University believes that after-school activities such as volunteer work, sports participation, and employment are very important. We look for any activities that help develop a student's character. Your grades are not the only aspect we consider. Finally, Fullgate University looks closely at letters of recommendation. We require at least three letters of recommendation. These should be written by people such as your teachers, sports club coaches, employers and the leaders of any volunteer organizations you belong to. We suggest that you get these as soon as possible so you can submit them with your application.

0. Who would be interested in this information ?

A. High school students B. Fullgate University
students

C. Volunteers D. School teachers

1. What is the most important thing to consider ?

A. Volunteer work B. Sports participation

C. The application deadline D. Employment

2. How many letters of recommendation does the university require ?

A. Three B. Four

C. Five D. None

3. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as someone to write a
letter of recommendation ?

A. Teacher B. Employer

C. Sports coach D. Priest

Which word is stressed on the *second* syllable?

- 2** Circle the correct preposition (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

- BTTN A12

4. The doctor explained the risks _____ me before the operation.
A. to B. for C. with D. on
5. If you are called _____ a job interview, be sure to dress neatly and formally.
A. in B. for C. at D. with

3 Check the word which has the meaning given. Circle either *a* or *b*.

0. A job that is available for sb to do
☒ a. vacancy b. application
1. Document giving details of your qualifications and previous jobs that you send to sb when you're applying for a job.
a. experience b. resume
2. The opinion that other people have about you because of the way you look, speak, or behave
a. candidate b. impression
3. A written or spoken remark giving an opinion
a. choice b. comment
4. A formal meeting in which sb asks you questions to find out if you suitable for a job, a course of study, etc.
a. interest b. interview
5. Person, company, or organization that pays someone to work for them
a. employee b. employer
6. Suggestion that someone or something is especially suitable or useful for a particular situation.
a. recommendation b. concentration

4 Circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

0. We have several _____ to fill in the Sales Department.
A. vacant B. vacantly ☒ C. vacancies D. vacancy

- B. The roses, which my boyfriend sent, look beautiful in my favorite vase.
2. I have one colleague. He works extremely hard. He has few friends.
- A. My colleague who works extremely hard is not very popular.
- B. My colleague, who works extremely hard, is not very popular.
3. I have several aunts. One works in New York. She's getting married.
- A. My aunt who works in New York is getting married.
- B. My aunt, who works in New York, is getting married.
4. Peter made some sandwiches. They have all been eaten. You made some too. Your sandwiches have not been eaten.
- A. The sandwiches which Peter made have all been eaten.
- B. The sandwiches, which Peter made, have all been eaten.
5. There was only one park in this town. Someone has built over it. We used to play in the park when we were children.
- A. The local park where we played as children has been built over.
- B. The local park, where we played as children, has been built over.
6. One of my French teachers helps me with my homework. The other one lives too far away.
- A. The French teacher whose house is near mine helps me with my homework.
- B. The French teacher, whose house is near mine, helps me with my homework.
7. You met one of my cousins last summer, the one from America. He's coming to stay again.
- A. My American cousin who you met last summer is coming to stay again.
- B. My American cousin, who you met last summer, is coming to stay again.
8. There were a lot of candidates in the presidential election. Three of them were women. The winner was one of them. She had campaigned for better housing conditions.
- A. The woman who had campaigned for better housing conditions has been elected President.

B. The woman, who had campaigned for better housing conditions, has been elected President.

7

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best completes the sentence.

0. The man _____ you spoke is my uncle.
A. to him **B. to whom** C. whom to D. to that
1. While abroad, he used to travel with an interpreter _____ was well known for his excellent language skills.
A. whose B. whom C. which D. who
2. _____ you have to do is sit by the baby and read to her.
A. What B. Which C. Who D. That
3. Dawn, _____ is a well - known pop musician, has been married three times.
A. that B. who C. which D. whom
4. These days, I guess nobody would be acquainted with a person _____ identity is not what it seems.
A. who B. who's C. that D. whose
5. One of the European countries _____ military power has greatly declined is now trying to regain its old glory.
A. which B. whose C. what D. that's
6. He didn't give any reason _____ he was absent from the conference.
A. where B. that C. which D. why
7. Let's go to Smith's, _____ we can have a drink before the soccer game starts.
A. where B. when C. which D. whether
8. He is trying to buy the same ring _____ he lost two months ago.
A. that B. where C. then D. whose
9. Please remind me that I should not spend more money than _____ we have decided to spend.
A. this B. which C. it D. what

10. The dentist had to pull out two of my teeth, _____ was a real pity.
A. of which B. where C. which D. that
11. _____ I visit this place, I'm reminded of my youth.
A. Whatever B. Whichever C. Whenever D. Wherever
12. _____ he says deserves recording.
A. Which B. Who C. That D. What
- 13 Yesterday, I met a woman _____ grandfather was Swedish.
A. who B. who's C. whose D. which
14. Tom, _____ has three sisters, has no interest in getting married.
A. who B. whom C. that D. which
15. She put her prize in a place _____ everyone would notice it.
A. where B. which C. in what D. to that
16. This is the village _____ he was born.
A. when B. how C. from which D. in which
17. Nobody knows for _____ Joe is working.
A. why B. whom C. that D. which
18. We don't agree with the means _____ he solved the problem.
A. by it B. by that C. by which D. with it
19. It is interesting to meet people whose cultural backgrounds _____ from our own.
A. different B. difference C. differ D. differentiate
20. Mary taught me _____ to play the violin.
A. what B. where C. how D. when

8

Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

ADVICE FOR JOB SEEKERS

When you are looking for a job, it's important to remember a few main points that will make it easier for you to find (0) _____. First of all, take care with your (1) _____ form and CV, as most candidates are rejected on these alone. Keep your CV clear and simple, and make the (2) _____ of your good points.

If you are lucky enough to get invited to an (3)____, make sure you are well prepared. Find out as much as you can about the company, and prepare (4)____ a set of questions and a list of points you want to make about yourself. On the day itself, get there in plenty (5)____ there is nothing worse than a candidate who (6)____ up late. Wear fairly formal (7)____ and make sure you look clean and presentable.

The first minute is vital. This is when most of the decisions are made, so you must try to (8)____ a good impression. (9)____ the people who you have come to meet and make a note of their names. Try to appear (10)____ and relaxed. Body language and gestures require special (11)____, and keep eye contact with whoever you are talking to. If they ask about your previous employers, be positive (12)____ them and about your successes; remember to (13)____ the truth and try to back up what you say with examples. Avoid taking notes, and do not smoke or eat and don't (14)____ your jacket or tie off. Finally, when you say goodbye, remember to call people by their names.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|--|
| 0. A. job | B. place | C. position | ☒ D. work |
| 1. A. invitation | B. selection | C. application | D. illustration |
| 2. A. most | B. greatest | C. highest | D. biggest |
| 3. A. interview | B. audience | C. attendance | D. appearance |
| 4. A. each | B. all | C. every | D. both |
| 5. A. on time | B. in time | C. of time | D. before time |
| 6. A. comes | B. arrives | C. reaches | D. turns |
| 7. A. clothes | B. dresses | C. suits | D. uniforms |
| 8. A. create | B. compose | C. develop | D. achieve |
| 9. A. Speak | B. Greet | C. Welcome | D. Salute |
| 10. A. smug | B. arrogant | C. superior | D. confident |
| 11. A. care | B. need | C. importance | D. concern |
| 12. A. of | B. from | C. about | D. around |
| 13. A. say | B. tell | C. talk | D. discuss |
| 14. A. bring | B. lift | C. raise | D. take |

Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.

A person writes a resume when seeking employment. It outlines one's skill, education, and experience. It is sent to potential employers. The information included in a resume can be presented in a number of ways. There are three basic types of resumes.

The first type is the chronological resume. This is the most popular. It presents information according to time (most recent to least recent). The second type is the functional resume. It **highlights** a person's experience. The third type is a combination resume. It is a combination of the first two. When writing a resume, the type that can best highlight one's skills, education, and experience should be selected.

0. According to the passage, the chronological resume _____.
A. is the most popular type
B. is the most difficult to write.
C. lists information from most recent to least recent
☒ D. A & C.
1. All of the following statements are true about the combination resume except _____.
A. It is not an effective type.
B. It is organized by experience as well as time.
C. It is a chronological and functional resume all in one.
D. It explains experience from past jobs.
2. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
A. writing a resume is one of the first steps in looking for work
B. employers only read combination
C. a chronological resume is the best
D. experience is more important than skills
3. The word "**highlights**" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.
A. makes bright
B. emphasizes
C. includes
D. deletes

Below each sentence are four choices (A, B, C, D).
Choose the one which best completes the sentence.
Blacken the letter as shown.

Example

0. 'What's that?' '_____ a window.'

A. They're B. It's C. He's D. We're

Sample answer

0.	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	------------------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

1. _____ means '*relating to colleges and universities*.'

A. Academic
B. Schooling
C. Educational
D. Tertiary

1.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

2. _____ at once, I'll call the police.

A. If not you leave
B. Unless you don't leave
C. Unless you leave
D. Otherwise you leave

2.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

3. '_____' is stressed on the third syllable.

A. Psychology
B. Philosophy
C. Geography
D. Economics

3.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

4. Marge walked away from the discussion _____ something she would regret later.

A. will say
B. said
C. might say
D. might have said

4.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

5. '_____' is not a noun.

- A. Tutorial
- B. Proportion
- C. Choice
- D. Majority

5.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

6. The voter marks the candidates 1, 2, 3, etc, in order of _____.

- A. decision
- B. preference
- C. liking
- D. preferring

6.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

7. My doctor _____ the risks to me before the operation.

- A. related
- B. advised
- C. explained
- D. interested

7.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

8. '_____' means '*write sth in a quick informal way.*'

- A. Count down
- B. Admit
- C. Jot down
- D. Express

8.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

9. The history course is _____, but English is compulsory.

- A. required
- B. intentional
- C. optional
- D. preferred

9.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

10. oOo is the stress pattern of _____.

- A. recommendation
- B. vacancy
- C. qualifications
- D. impression

10.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

11. _____ has a different consonant sound.

- A. Question

C. Statue

D. Tertiary

12. We're only interested in events that relate directly _____ the murder.

A. on

B. with

12.

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

C. for

D. to

13. If they _____ to offer me the job, I'd turn it down.

A. are

B. are going to

13.

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

C. were

D. had been

14. I don't know _____ told you that, but they were wrong.

A. which

B. who

14.

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

C. what

D. that

15. The position has been _____ for several months now.

A. vacancy

B. empty

15.

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

C. vacant

D. emptily

16. '_____' does not have the same vowel sound.

A. Candidate

B. Formally

16.

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

C. Indicated

D. Certificate

17. If Brenda hadn't stolen the money, she _____ in prison now.

A. wouldn't have been

B. won't be

17.

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

C. can't be

D. wouldn't be

18. If you had been promoted, _____?

A. you'd be able to change the system

B. would you have made any changes

18.

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

C. you'd probably regret it later

D. won't you be sacked

19. The only thing _____ matters is to find our way home.

A. which

B. that

19.

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

C. whose

D. A or B.

20. Dothory, _____, has moved to another hairdresser's.

- A. who does my hair
- B. to do my hair
- C. done my hair
- D. that does my hair

20.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

21. We haven't reached a final _____ on the final funding yet.

- A. decisive
- B. decides
- C. decision
- D. deciding

21.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

22. He's written a book _____ I've forgotten.

- A. its name
- B. whose its name
- C. whose name
- D. of its name

22.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

23. '_____' is stressed differently from the others.

- A. Archaeology
- B. Preference
- C. Engineering
- D. Sociology

23.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

24. The government is encouraging women back into the _____.

- A. work
- B. workforce
- C. labor
- D. job market

24.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

25. I would never have encouraged you to go into this field _____
it would be so stressful for you. I'm sorry it's been so difficult
for you.

- A. had I known
- B. and I have known
- C. should I know
- D. but I knew

25.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

7

Economic reforms

1

Check (✓) the word which has the meaning provided.

0. Change intended to correct or improve a situation

☒ reform	☐ policy
--	---------------------------------
1. Action that's intended to achieve or deal with sth

☐ productivity	☐ measure
---------------------------------------	----------------------------------
2. Not growing or developing

☐ stagnant	☐ inefficient
-----------------------------------	--------------------------------------
3. Make sth stop existing

☐ commit	☐ dissolve
---------------------------------	-----------------------------------
4. Large in amount or degree

☐ substantial	☐ administrative
--------------------------------------	---
5. Make sth new again by repairing or improving it

☐ renovate	☐ adopt
-----------------------------------	--------------------------------
6. Control sth or so, often in a negative way, because you have more power or influence

☐ reduce	☐ dominate
---------------------------------	-----------------------------------
7. Organize something such as a company in a different way so that it will operate better

☐ restructure	☐ reaffirm
--------------------------------------	-----------------------------------
8. Increase the quality or standard of sth

☐ encourage	☐ raise
------------------------------------	--------------------------------
9. Decide to start using a particular idea, plan or method

☐ adopt	☐ eliminate
--------------------------------	------------------------------------
10. Change

☐ guideline	☐ shift
------------------------------------	--------------------------------
11. Sth important that must be done first or needs more attention than anything else

- A. taken B. got C. made D. done
8. The healthcare system must be radically _____.
A. increased B. raised C. reformed D. dominated
9. This is just a temporary _____ to stop the problem from getting worse.
A. aim B. measure C. development D. opportunity
10. The government has promised to introduce democratic _____.
A. reformed B. reforming C. reforms D. reformers
11. She tends to _____ the conversation.
A. go B. pass C. dominate D. intervene
12. The disease _____ spread to the rest of the country.
A. subsequent B. subsequently
C. sequence D. sequences
13. In _____ interviews Steele has contradicted his original story.
A. subsequent B. after C. following D. then
14. Women's' groups are concerned about the high levels of medical _____ during childbirth.
A. intervening B. intervened C. intervenes D. intervention
15. The minister has been using public funds to finance _____ dealings.
A. private B. person C. own D. self

3 Which word is stressed on the *second* syllable?

0. (A) commitment B. policy C. ethnic D. country
1. A. dominate B. reform C. stagnant D. private
2. A. renovation B. economic C. reaffirm D. dissolve
3. A. measures B. substantial C. subsidies D. intervention
4. A. eliminate B. productivity C. economics D. government
5. A. initiate B. public C. subsequent D. opportunities
6. A. shifted B. enjoyed C. national D. money
7. A. congress B. reduced C. inefficient D. sector
8. A. economy B. standard

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| C. program | D. underdeveloped |
| 9. A. achievements | B. constantly |
| C. party | D. difficulties |
| 10. A. education | B. introduced |
| C. restructure | D. enterprises |

4

Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

0. _____, nuclear energy is a clean and potentially inexhaustible source of energy.
 - (A) In spite of its inherent dangers
 - B. In spite of there are inherent dangers
 - C. Even though its inherent dangers
 - D. Although its inherent dangers
1. Jerry continued to be denied a promotion despite _____.
 - A. he had excellent skills in the job category they were trying to fill
 - B. had excellent skills in the job category they were trying to fill
 - C. having excellent skills in the job category they were trying to fill
 - D. of having excellent skills in the job category they were trying to fill
2. DDT is still used in many countries as a primary insecticide even though _____.
 - A. shown to cause birth defects and sometimes death
 - B. being the cause of birth defects and sometimes death
 - C. the fact that it has been shown to cause birth defects and sometimes death
 - D. it has been shown to cause birth defects and sometimes death
3. Because of his age, John was not hired even though _____.
 - A. his necessary qualifications
 - B. he had necessary qualifications
 - C. the fact that he had necessary qualifications
 - D. had necessary qualifications

4. _____ repeated crop failure due to drought, the villagers are refusing to leave their traditional homeland for resettlement in other areas.
A. Although B. In spite C. Despite D. Even though
5. _____ that a storm was approaching the mountain area, the two climbers continued their trek.
A. Despite B. In spite of the fact
C. In spite of D. Although
6. _____ practiced for many hours, George failed his driving test for the third time.
A. Although B. Despite he had
C. Although he had D. Despite
7. _____ warned her, Carol has continued to smoke nearly three packs of cigarettes a day.
A. In spite of B. Despite he doctor
C. Her doctor D. Although her doctor
8. _____ he loves hiking, he seldom has time to get out in the country.
A. But B. So C. And D. Although
9. Allen failed his exam, _____ having studied a lot.
A. despite B. although C. however D. but
10. _____ the rain, they decided to walk.
A. In spite of B. Although C. Despite of D. However

5

Choose the sentence (A, B, C, or D) which is closest in meaning to the one provided.

0. *Although Judy was severely disabled she participated in many sports.*
A. Judy was severely disabled, so she didn't participate in many sports.
B. Despite her being severely disabled, Judy participated in many sports.

C. Despite her severe disability, Judy participated in many sports.

(D) B & C

1. *Although the team played well, they lost.*

A. Despite their good game, the team lost.

B. Despite their playing well, the team lost.

C. If they had played well, they would have won.

D. A or B.

2. *Despite his inexperience in the field, John applied for the job.*

A. John applied for the job because he had experience in the field.

B. John did not apply for the job because of his inexperience in the field.

C. John was unable to do the job because he was inexperienced.

D. John applied for the job even though he had no experience in the field.

3. *Despite the great differences in size, shape, and function, all human cells have the same 46 chromosomes.*

A. All human cells are the same because the 46 chromosomes govern in size, shape, and function.

B. Differences in size, shape, and function are not very great because all human cells have the same 46 chromosomes.

C. The size, shape, and function of human cells are the same, but the 46 chromosomes are different.

D. Although there are differences in size, shape, and function, the 46 chromosomes are the same in all human cells.

4. *Jane dislikes television, but her husband watches it every night.*

A. Jane enjoys watching television, but her husband does not.

B. Jane gets irritated whenever her husband watches television at night.

C. Jane watches television with her husband every night.

D. Jane's husband watches television nightly, but she dislikes it.

5. *Harry spent five hours knocking on doors, but he did not sell a single magazine.*
- A. Harry sold no magazines even though he spent five hours knocking on doors.
 - B. Harry sold only one magazine.
 - C. Harry has never sold as many magazines as he sold today.
 - D. Harry sold five magazines at one house.

6

Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE SINCE "DOI MOI"

The "Doi Moi" (0) _____ has produced remarkable economic success. Macroeconomic and structural reforms initiated in the late 1980s (1) _____ stabilized the economy and yielded high levels of income growth. Not only has the economic decline of the 1980s been halted, but Vietnam has also become one of the fastest growing economies in the world with widespread and visible improvements in living (2) _____ for a large portion of the country's population.

HIGH AND STABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH

Despite the adverse impacts of the regional economic crisis that (3) _____ out in 1997, the country's GDP increased by an average of 7% per year during the 1994 – 2004 period. The growth (4) _____ was 8.4% in 2005.

The share of GDP by economic sectors has been changing (5) _____. As a proportion of the economy, agriculture has (6) _____ to 21.8% in 2004 from 40.8% in 1990. Industry (including construction) (7) _____ up 40.1% of the economy, up from 22.8% in 1990 while the share of services increased slightly from 36.4% to 38.1% (8) _____ the same period. New services are (9) _____ and expanding rapidly, such as insurance, auditing, consultancy, business development services (10) _____ technology transfer.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 0. (A) policy | B. party | C. reform | D. style |
| 1. A. has | B. have | C. become | D. get |
| 2. A. costs | B. levels | C. standards | D. scales |
| 3. A. broke | B. took | C. acted | D. came |
| 4. A. rank | B. amount | C. number | D. rate |
| 5. A. well | B. positively | C. better | D. brightly |
| 6. A. climbed | B. moved | C. dropped | D. been |
| 7. A. took | B. made | C. put | D. look |
| 8. A. during | B. between | C. at | D. while |
| 9. A. existing | B. coming | C. emerging | D. showing |
| 10. A. too | B. as well | C. also | D. and |

7

Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.

Depression is the term used to describe the most severe type of recession in an economy. During the Great Depression that began in 1929, for example, almost one-third of the United States work force was unemployed. Hundreds of thousands of people were suddenly poor. **Many** were thrown out of their apartments because they could not pay their rent, or they had their homes taken away when they could not pay their mortgages. Farmers lost their farms, **small** business owners lost their businesses, and many big business owners had trouble selling **their** products and keeping their companies going.

A topic on which economists disagree is how to stop a depression. Many people believe that President Ronald Reagan was successful in stopping the recession of the 1970s by cutting taxes on corporations, removing other restriction on businesses, increasing military spending, and cutting back on government social programs. Other people believe that, although some people benefited from Reagan's policies, many **others** fell into severe poverty as a result. Furthermore, critics charge, the prosperity that Reagan created lasted only a short time, and was followed by more severe economic problems.

- BTTN A12

1

Check (✓) the word which has the meaning provided.

0. Someone who thinks that the worst thing will happen in every situation
☒ pessimist ☐ optimist
1. Someone who tends to expect that good things will happen
☐ pessimist ☐ optimist
2. A period of time when there's a lot of unemployment and poverty because there is very little economic activity
☐ depression ☐ impression
3. Be destroyed or removed completely
☐ be wiped out ☐ be destroyed out
4. Sure / certain
☐ expected ☐ bound
5. The use of violence to achieve political aims
☐ terrorism ☐ pessimism
6. Someone who uses violence to achieve political aims
☐ terrorist ☐ terrorism
7. Surprising because you didn't expect it to happen or you expected it to happen in a different way
☐ expected ☐ unexpected
8. A vehicle that travels into space and back to Earth and lands like a plane
☐ aircraft ☐ space shuttle

2

Choose the one answer (A, B, C, or D) which best completes the sentence.

0. The country is sliding into a _____.
A. depress **B. depresses** C. depressing D. depression
1. The kids are out late, so of course she's _____ to worry.
A. bound B. likely C. possible D. able
2. The doctors looked worried. They were _____ about his chances of making a full recovery.
A. optimist B. pessimistic C. glad D. happy
3. He worked so hard, but he failed. His failure was totally _____.
A. surprised B. thought C. expected D. unexpected
4. They were charged of conspiring to commit acts of _____.
A. terror B. terrors C. terrorism D. terrorist
5. She said that she was optimistic _____ the future of the company.
A. of B. with C. about D. for
6. If you have problems at home, it's bound _____ your work.
A. affect B. affected C. to affect D. affecting

3

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 0. w <u>i</u> pe | l <u>i</u> fe | <u>l</u> ittle | m <u>i</u> nd |
| 1. <u>o</u> ptimist | e <u>o</u> nomic | <u>o</u> ffice | <u>o</u> ption |
| 2. p <u>e</u> ssimistic | d <u>e</u> pression | <u>c</u> lass | pr <u>o</u> gress |
| 3. t <u>e</u> chnology | <u>s</u> chool | <u>c</u> hores | <u>c</u> hemists |
| 4. b <u>o</u> und | <u>f</u> ound | <u>t</u> hough | <u>h</u> ouse |
| 5. h <u>u</u> ge | sh <u>u</u> ttle | <u>m</u> uch | <u>l</u> uck |
| 6. e <u>e</u> conomy | d <u>e</u> vice | <u>c</u> ame | <u>c</u> omputers |
| 7. b <u>u</u> rden | <u>f</u> urther | <u>b</u> urn | r <u>e</u> sult |
| 8. f <u>a</u> ctories | e <u>e</u> lectronic | s <u>a</u> pace | <u>c</u> areful |
| 9. f <u>u</u> ture | p <u>i</u> cture | <u>c</u> ulture | <u>t</u> urn |
| 10. w <u>o</u> rse | <u>b</u> orn | <u>t</u> orn | <u>f</u> orm |

4

Underline the correct option.

Tina: So, you don't say much in your advert. Is this (0) _____ (*a / an / the*) old car?

Ryan: Not very old. Come and have a look at it. Were you (00) _____ (*a / an / the*) owner?

Tina: No I got it two years ago.

Ryan: Have you driven a lot?

Tina: Well, I drive to my office in (1) _____ (*a / an / the*) city center five days (2) _____ (*a / an / the*) week, but I don't use it much at weekends.

Ryan: I see. Now, the thing is, I'm (3) _____ (*a / an / the*) doctor. I've just started work at (4) _____ (*a / an / the*) hospital in Hills Road. I'm on call a lot of the time and I have to find (5) _____ (*a / an / the*) car which is really reliable. (6) _____ (*A / An / The*) car I used to have was always breaking down and giving me problems.

Tina: Oh, this one's very good. It may not be (7) _____ (*a / an / the*) fastest car around, but it always gets there eventually. And it's got (8) _____ (*a / an / the*) set of tires.

Ryan: Right, It's good to know that. Can I go for (9) _____ (*a / an / the*) test drive?

Tina: Um, actually, that's not possible right now.

Ryan: Why not?

Tina: Well, basically, I'm afraid it won't start. You see, (10) _____ (*a / an / the*) battery is flat.

5

Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

0. 'Do you ever see any channel?' 'Yes, I've been to _____ Channel.'

- (A) the English B. English C. England D. an English

1. _____ birds can fly very high in _____ sky.
A. x ... x B. x ... the C. The ... the D. The ... A
2. _____ is a most widely used language.
A. The English B. The English language
C. An English D. English language
3. 'As for sports, what does he like best?' 'I think he likes playing _____.'
A. football B. the football C. a football D. football game
4. Jim is not quite _____ as his sister.
A. good as a student B. as good a student
C. as a good student D. an as good student
5. As soon as _____ is over, he hurries home to take care of his sister.
A. a school B. the school C. that school D. school
6. She plays _____ violin fairly well and makes a living by teaching _____ violin.
A. the ... x B. x ... x C. a ... x D. a ... a
7. At the exposition, there was a large collection of various _____ that drew the public's interest.
A. machineries B. machine C. mechanical D. machines
8. The Titanic, a British steamer, sank in _____ North Atlantic after hitting _____ iceberg.
A. x ... an B. x ... x C. a ... an D. the ... an
9. There was so _____ on the highway that we couldn't even go half the speed limit.
A. much traffics B. much traffic
C. many traffic D. many traffics
10. The couple bought _____ before they got married.
A. a lot of furnitures B. a lot of furniture
C. many furniture D. many furnitures
11. I have just finished _____ assignment.
A. a thirty pages B. thirty-page
C. thirty pages D. a thirty-page

12. My neighbor is _____ photographer; let's ask him for _____ advice about color films.
A. the... x B. an ...x C. a ... x D. x ... x
13. _____ NBC news program is going to be changed following the advice of the reviewers.
A. An B. Other C. A D. Any
14. They are developing _____ one-hour program that may interest older viewers.
A. some B. an C. a D. any
15. Sydney is _____ capital city of New South Wales.
A. the B. a C. an D. x
16. Martha is wearing _____ beautiful black dress her uncle bought her.
A. any B. an C. some D. the
17. _____ happiness means _____ different things to different people.
A. Some... these B. The ... x
C. x ...x D. The ... the
18. I went by _____ train to _____ West of England.
A. x a B. x...the C. x ...x D. the the
19. Did you read _____ book I lent you _____ last week.
A. a the B. the the C. the x D. x x
20. _____ Columbus was one of _____ first people to cross _____ Atlantic.
A. x...x...the B. The the the
C. x ...the x D. x the the

6

Underline the most suitable prepositions.

0. I got *at* / *to* the station just in time to see Jack getting off the train.
1. The cafe is *among* / *between* the Chemist's and the butchers' and *across* / *opposite* the library.
2. Sue lives *at* / *in* Wales, which is a country *at* / *in* the west of Britain.

3. I was brought up *in/on* an island *near/next* to the coast of Scotland.
4. Traveling *by/ in* your own car is better than going *by/ on* foot.
5. Jack was leaning *by/ against* the wall with his hands *in/ into* his pockets.
6. Ann had a hat *on/ over* her head and a veil *above/ over* her face.
7. We arrived *at/ in* England *at/ in* Gatwick Airport.
8. I left my bags *at/ from* the station *at/ in* a left luggage locker.

7

Choose the correct option (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

0. Terry isn't here. He's away _____.
 (A) on business B. in business C. at business D. for business
1. That wasn't an accident! You did it _____ purpose.
 A. in B. for C. with D. on
2. The handbook consists _____ grammar rules.
 A. in B. of C. for D. about
3. He insisted _____ seeing the document.
 A. in B. on C. at D. for
4. They succeeded _____ escaping _____ the burning house.
 A. on ... off B. in ... from C. in... during D. on ... from
5. Mr. Jones is very keen _____ punctuality. His lessons start dead _____ time and you get _____ trouble if you're late.
 A. at ... in ... into B. on ... on... into
 C. on ... in ... into D. for ... on... into
6. Did you know that Linda was engaged _____ a friend of mine?
 A. at B. on C. toward D. to
7. Regardless _____ the final score, I'm sure this will be an exciting game.
 A. with B. of C. to D. in
8. It's usually Sarah who deals _____ all the little problems.
 A. on B. about C. into D. with

9. Tony always arrives exactly _____ for his lesson.
A. on time B. in time C. of time D. at time
10. I don't object _____ lending you my pen, but wouldn't it be better if you had a pen _____ your own?
A. for ... of B. to ... of C. to ... with D. of ... of
11. I find I work best when I'm _____ pressure.
A. on B. with C. under D. for
12. Joe and I met on the plane _____ chance.
A. at B. by C. for D. with
13. I don't believe _____ ghosts. I think people only imagine that they see them.
A. in B. at C. to D. for
14. I am sure you are capable _____ passing the exam.
A. from B. of C. for D. about
15. How can Sam love Lucy. They have nothing _____ common.
A. at B. within C. in D. about

8

Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

PAST, PRESENT & FUTURE

A hundred years ago, most people traveled (0) _____ foot, by train, or on horseback. (1) _____ had made it possible to travel rapidly over long distances. Bicycles were also becoming (2) _____, after the invention of the air-filled (3) _____, which made cycling a lot more comfortable. Buses, trams and (4) _____ railways had already been invented, and cities all over the world already had traffic (5) _____. There were very few private cars, and city (6) _____ were still full of horses. What a difference a hundred years have (7) _____! (8) _____ we have got (9) _____ to the problem of private cars, and some cities are

so noisy and (10) _____ that in many places (11) _____ have been banned from the city centre. How will we be traveling in a hundred year's time? Perhaps (12) _____ then there will be only personal helicopters. There may be no need to (13) _____ to work or school in the future, since everyone will have a computer at home. There might even be more people walking and horse-riding, for pleasure and (14) _____.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 0. A. by | (B) on | C. with | D. to |
| 1. A. Tracks | B. Lines | C. Ways | D. Railways |
| 2. A. popular | B. invented | C. then | D. handlebars |
| 3. A. boot | B. brake | C. tyre | D. engine |
| 4. A. metro | B. buried | C. underground | D. submerged |
| 5. A. blocks | B. sticks | C. knots | D. jams |
| 6. A. streets | B. pavements | C. lawns | D. carts |
| 7. A. taken | B. done | C. made | D. got |
| 8. A. Presently | B. Nowadays | C. Then | D. Later |
| 9. A. more | B. them | C. motorists | D. used |
| 10. A. even | B. polluted | C. so | D. poisoned |
| 11. A. vehicles | B. traffic | C. transport | D. trips |
| 12. A. cars | B. by | C. even | D. transport |
| 13. A. have | B. transport | C. decide | D. commute |
| 14. A. exercise | B. keep fit | C. energy | D. healthy |

9

Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.

Some people believe that soon schools will no longer be necessary. These people say that because of the Internet and other new technology, there is no longer any need for school buildings, formal classes, or teachers. Perhaps this will be true one day, but it is hard for me to imagine a world without schools. In fact, we need to look at how we can use new

technology to make schools better-not to eliminate them. We should invent a new kind of school that is linked to libraries, museums, science centers, laboratories, and even corporations.

Corporations ought to create learning programs for schools in their area of expertise. Independent experts could give talks on video or over the Internet. TV networks and local stations could develop programming about things students are actually studying in schools. Laboratories could set up websites to demonstrate new technology so students could view it on the Internet.

Is this just a dream? No. Already there are several towns where this is beginning to happen. Blacksburg, Virginia, is one of them. Here the entire city is linked to the Internet, and learning can take place at home, at school, and in the office. Businesses provide programs for the schools and the community. The schools provide computer labs for people at home. Because everyone has Internet access, older people participate as much as younger ones, and everyone can visit distant libraries and museums as easily as nearby ones.

How will this new kind of school change learning? It is too early to be sure, but it is very exciting to think about. Technology will change the way we learn; schools will change as well; and we will all learn something in the process.

0. It can be inferred from passage that _____.
- A. Schools are not necessary
 - ☒ B. Schools are still necessary
 - C. New technology will replace schools
 - D. A and C
1. According to the author, the statements below are possible about schools except _____.
- A. corporations should get involved
 - B. everyone can visit distant libraries as easily as nearby ones
 - C. new technology will replace teachers completely
 - D. new technology will change the way we learn

2. The future schools should be _____.
- A. linked to all the capital cities the world over
 - B. linked to libraries, museums, science centers, laboratories, and even corporations
 - C. for all young international people
 - D. for old people only
3. Which of the following statements is true about Blacksburg?
- A. It's the biggest library.
 - B. It's the school with new technology.
 - C. It's the city where there are no teachers.
 - D. It's a city in Virginia where learning can take place at home, at school, and in offices.
4. How does the author feel about the change of schools in the future?
- A. pessimistic B. positive C. depressed D. indifferent

Below each sentence are four choices (A, B, C, D). Choose the one which best completes the sentence. Blacken the letter as shown.

Example

0. 'What's that?' ' _____ a window.'

- A. They're B. It's C. He's D. We're

Sample answer

0.	(A)	•	(C)	(D)
----	-----	---	-----	-----

1. ' _____ ' means 'an economic process in which prices increase so that money becomes less valuable.'

- A. Renovation B. Reform

1.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

- C. Inflation D. Intervention

2. The s underlined in the following words are pronounced as /s/ except _____.

- A. substantial B. achievementss

2.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

- C. measures D. restructure

3. Yesterday, she borrowed many books _____ the library.

- A. from B. of

3.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

- C. off D. with

4. *Pessimistic* and *optimistic* are _____.

- A. synonyms B. antonyms

4.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

- C. nouns D. verbs

5. You've made _____.

- A. a very good progress

5.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

- B. very good progresses

- C. an very good progress

- D. very good progress

6. '_____' is stressed differently from the others.

- A. Dominate B. Stagnant
C. Depression D. Optimist

6.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

7. '_____' means '*a vehicle that travels into space and back to Earth and lands like a plane.*'

- A. Space shuttle
B. Spacewalk
C. Spacesuit
D. Space station

7.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

8. What does it mean if you dream _____ mountains?

- A. of B. about
C. into D. A or B

8.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

9. This is an important step towards _____ relations between the two countries.

- A. preventing B. bettering
C. improving D. B or C

9.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

10. I ran for the bus, and now I'm _____ breath.

- A. of B. out
C. out of D. out with

10.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

11. '_____' does not belong.

- A. Pessimistic B. Inefficient
C. Pessimist D. Substantial

11.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

12. '_____' is stressed differently from the others.

- A. Stagnant B. Commitment
C. Eliminate D. Adopt

12.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

13. _____ plenty of love.

- A. Child needs B. Children need
C. A child needs D. B or C

13.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

14. _____ cheap, it was in good condition.

- A. Although it
- B. Despite it was
- C. Although it was
- D. Being

14.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

15. I have warned you _____ the difficulties you have to face when applying for the job.

- A. on
- B. for
- C. in
- D. about

15.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

16. 'We expected Larry to accept the job, but he didn't.' is closest in meaning to '_____.'

- A. Larry accepted the job even though we didn't expect so.
- B. Even though Larry was expected to accept the job, he didn't.
- C. Although Larry was expected to accept the job, but he didn't.
- D. That Larry accepted the job was beyond our expectation.

16.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

17. We want to _____ out world hunger by the year 2010.

- A. die
- B. get rid
- C. find
- D. wipe

17.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

18. _____ drink far too much tea.

- A. British
- B. A British
- C. The British
- D. A British person

18.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

19. Is that _____ present Bill gave you for _____ Christmas.

- A. a ... the
- B. the ... the
- C. the ... x
- D. x ... x

19.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

20. I was _____ the impression that you enjoyed working here.

- A. on
- B. with
- C. in
- D. under

20.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

21. Most of my friends go to _____ hairdresser's two or three times a month.

- A. a B. an
C. x D. the

21.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

22. I'm not going to pay, _____ I know that I should.

- A. in spite of B. however
C. although D. despite

22.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

23. All of the following words are stressed on the third syllable except _____.

- A. Unexpected B. Pessimistic
C. Terrorism D. Disappear

23.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

24. He's the partner I chose, _____ better or worse.

- A. in B. for
C. or D. with

24.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

25. I must congratulate you _____ your exam results.

- A. with B. on
C. at D. about

25.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

1

Choose the word which has the meaning provided.
Circle either *a* or *b*.

0. Travel around area in order to learn about it or to search for sth valuable such as soil

a. separate

☒ b. explore

1. A large area of land with few plants and little water where the weather is always dry

a. desert

b. dessert

2. A long journey organized for a particular purpose, especially to a dangerous and distant place

a. expedition

b. adventure

3. A hill of sand on a beach or in a desert

a. dune

b. crest

4. Covered with sand or consisting mostly of sand

a. shrub land

b. sandy

5. A straight surface that has one end higher than the other

a. dune

b. slope

6. The top of a hill or mountain or dune

a. crest

b. corridor

7. To give sb/ sth the same name as sb/ sth else

a. name after

b. name at

8. From a plane

a. aerial

b. satellite

2

Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

0. Captain Cott _____ an expedition to Antarctica in 1910.

A. led

B. made

C. kept

☒ D. A or B

1. Albert was named _____ his grandfather.

A. after

B. with

C. for

D. to

2. At the end of the garden there's a steep _____.
A. falling B. slope C. slopes D. fall
3. The exact origin of the universe remains _____.
A. mystery B. a mystery C. a mysterious D. mysteries
4. The soil was _____, and nothing seemed to grow in it.
A. sandy B. rich C. northerly D. gently
5. A _____ is a large animal which is often used in deserts for carrying people or things.
A. horse B. kangaroo C. deer D. camel
6. The plane flew _____ into the wind.
A. east B. eastern C. eastward D. easterly

3

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 0. name | <u>s</u> and | f <u>a</u> ce | st <u>a</u> ble |
| 1. <u>d</u> esert | <u>e</u> nd | th <u>e</u> se | cr <u>e</u> st |
| 2. <u>d</u> esert | nur <u>s</u> e | l <u>a</u> st | slo <u>p</u> es |
| 3. <u>d</u> une | lun <u>c</u> h | f <u>u</u> n | b <u>u</u> s |
| 4. <u>d</u> ee <u>p</u> | ste <u>e</u> p | sl <u>e</u> ep | voluntee <u>r</u> |
| 5. exp <u>e</u> dition | cr <u>e</u> st | se <u>p</u> arate | w <u>e</u> st |
| 6. nor <u>t</u> herly | nor <u>t</u> h | sou <u>t</u> h | th <u>r</u> ough |
| 7. <u>a</u> erial | <u>a</u> rea | <u>a</u> fter | f <u>a</u> re |
| 8. <u>s</u> urvey | mys <u>t</u> ery | l <u>o</u> se | lake <u>s</u> |

4

Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

0. _____ I was waiting in line for a visa interview, I ate my lunch.
A. Although **(B.) While** C. Since D. Because
1. Did you really read the office memo, _____ did you just throw it in the trash?
A. but B. however C. therefore D. or

2. I was angry, _____ I said to him, "I'm busy. Get someone else to file your papers!"
 A. nevertheless B. yet
 C. additionally D. so
3. Your presentation was well planned, _____ a little difficult to understand.
 A. but B. and C. then D. therefore
4. We were both hoping to be promoted. I got a promotion, _____ my assistant did not.
 A. and B. so C. but D. or
5. My company is very busy in January, _____ I'll take a vacation in February.
 A. or B. so C. but D. however
6. I forgot my credit card, _____ I'll have to pay with cash.
 A. but B. and C. if D. so
7. You should have enough space on that table, _____ if you don't, you can use my desk as well.
 A. furthermore B. so
 C. or D. but
8. _____ we were all tired, we had to go on because it was much too late.
 A. Since B. Although C. However D. If
9. They met to discuss the possibility of a joint project; _____, they failed to come to an agreement.
 A. however B. therefore C. so D. but
10. Both he _____ his wife were satisfied with the location of their new house.
 A. or B. nor C. and D. so
11. I like neither this tie _____ that tie. Could you show me another one?
 A. or B. nor C. and D. so
12. _____ I was visiting the Grand Canyon, I bumped into one of my friends from Japan.
 A. While B. During C. For D. Because

13. _____ he left earlier than usual, we couldn't see him off.
A. Even though B. However C. Because of D. Because
14. _____ that he is bright for his age, I think he is a little too young for this class.
A. Despite the fact B. Despite
C. Despite of D. In spite of
15. I'm sure he can remember the details _____ given enough time.
A. if B. since C. upon D. until
16. You'd better take an umbrella _____ it begins to rain.
A. as soon as B. despite C. in case D. although
17. Sound travels at 330 meters per second, _____ light travels at 300,000 kilometers per second.
A. as B. whereas C. as long as D. provided
18. He left home early _____ failed to catch the train.
A. and B. therefore C. but D. or
19. _____ he was cooking, his wife was working in the yard.
A. But B. And C. Yet D. While
20. He works to support his family, _____ he is in his seventies.
A. during B. despite C. although D. because

5

Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

The Gobi desert is a cold desert, and it is not uncommon to see frost and occasionally snow on its (0) _____. Besides (1) _____ quite far north, it is also roughly 900 meters (2,953 ft) above sea (2) _____, which further (3) _____ to its low temperatures. An average of approximately 194 millimeters (7.6 in) of (4) _____ per year in the Gobi. Additional moisture reaches parts of the Gobi in winter as snow is (5) _____ by the wind from the Siberian Steppes. These winds (6) _____ the Gobi to reach (7) _____ of temperature like no other, ranging from -40°C in Winter (8) _____ $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$ in Summer.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|---|
| 0. A. summits | B. peaks | C. mounts | ☒ D. dunes |
| 1. A. having | B. being | C. getting | D. seeming |
| 2. A. level | B. rate | C. standard | D. scale |
| 3. A. makes | B. helps | C. contributes | D. assists |
| 4. A. rainfalls | B. raindrops | C. rain | D. rain amounts |
| 5. A. created | B. blown | C. moved | D. switched |
| 6. A. makes | B. decides | C. wants | D. causes |
| 7. A. abuses | B. extremes | C. tops | D. limits |
| 8. A. at | B. forward | C. about | D. to |

6

Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.

NATURE'S HARDIEST

Trees have developed special talents for surviving in the desert. Like the cactus, they, too, have water reservoirs in their trunks or in their stems below the ground. The most stoical desert trees have sparse, leathery, or spiky foliage or may even dispense with leaves completely, as the cactus does. Many are protected by thorn. In the most inhospitable areas of the American Southwest, the spiny mesquite or screw bean survives-even in Death Village. In the waterless places of Arabia the nib struggles against adversity where the dates cannot grow "with their feet in water and their heads in the fires of heaven", and produces a fruit, the dom, so profusely that passers-by are allowed to shake the small berries from the branches.

0. This passage is mainly about _____.
 A. cactus
☒ B. special talent of trees
 C. trees that can survive in the desert
 D. the dom

1. What is the main idea of this passage?
 - A. Some trees have developed special talents to adapt to the desert.
 - B. Most desert trees have spiky foliage.
 - C. Several deserts have desert trees.
 - D. Most trees are well-protected and can readily survive desert conditions.
2. The nib is a desert tree _____.
 - A. which is similar to the date tree
 - B. found in some areas of Arabia
 - C. that scarcely produced a fruit, the dom
 - D. that has a hard time fighting the weather conditions
3. We would not expect the tree in the desert _____.
 - A. to have branches
 - B. to live for a long time
 - C. to have water reservoirs
 - D. to have numerous leaves
4. In developing this passage, the author uses _____.
 - A. cause and effect
 - B. contrast
 - C. logical reasoning from fact
 - D. examples and comparison

1

Check (✓) the word which has the meaning provided.

0. To make sth into a law

☒ enact

☐ act

1. To take care of sth in order to prevent it from being harmed or destroyed

☐ preserve

☐ destroy

2. The natural environment in which a plant or animal normally lives

☐ construction

☐ habitat

3. Something important, that must be done first or needs more attention than anything else

☐ advantage

☐ priority

4. The variety of different types of plant and animal life in a particular region

☐ existence

☐ biodiversity

5. The management of sth in ways that prevent it from being wasted, damaged or destroyed

☐ conservation

☐ urbanization

6. The process of making use of sth so that you gain as much as possible from it

☐ endangerment

☐ exploitation

7. Effect or influence

☐ impact

☐ chemical

8. The process of taking away water or waste liquid from somewhere

☐ drainage

☐ protection

9. Put sb or sth into a situation where they might be harmed

☐ depend

☐ endanger

10. The situation when an animal, plant, or language, etc., no longer exists

☐ extinct

☐ extinction

2

Which syllable receives the primary stress? Circle the correct option.

0. extinction	1 st	2nd	3 rd	4 th
1. endangerment	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
2. drainage	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
3. reserves	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
4. enacted	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
5. biodiversity	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
6. priority	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
7. conservation	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
8. disappearance	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
9. exploitation	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
10. habitat	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
11. protection	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
12. agriculture	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
13. urbanization	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
14. conservation	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
15. preserve	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th

3

Check (✓) the word in A or B which has the same sound in bold as the provided one.

	A	B
0. farmer	hat	✓large
1. habitat	enacted	addition
2. drainage	endangerment	damage
3. priority	biodiversity	extinction
4. species	reserves	efforts

5. conserve	disappear	preserve
6. verge	danger	globe
7. introduce	reduce	impact
8. agencies	extinct	species
9. awareness	classify	permission
10. current	agriculture	importance

4

Circle the correct option(a, b, or c) to fill in each space.

A.

Laura: You _____ (a. must b. mustn't **c. needn't**) take an umbrella. It isn't going to rain.

Trevor: Well, I don't know. It might do.

Laura: Don't lose it then. You _____ (a. must b. mustn't **c. needn't**) leave it on the bus.

B.

Vicky: Come on. We _____ (a. must b. mustn't **c. needn't**) hurry. We (a. must b. mustn't **c. needn't**) be late.

Rachel: It's only ten past. We _____ (a. must b. mustn't **c. needn't**) hurry. There's lots of time.

C.

Claire: My sister and I are going a different way.

Guide: Oh, you _____ (a. must b. mustn't **c. needn't**) go off _____ your town. It isn't safe. We _____ (a. must b. mustn't **c. needn't**) keep together in a group.

D.

David: I'll put these cups in the dishwasher.

Melanie: No, you _____ (a. must b. mustn't **c. needn't**) put them in there. It might damage them. In fact, we (a. must b. mustn't **c. needn't**) _____ wash them at all. We didn't use them.

E

Secretary: I _____ (a. must b. mustn't c. needn't) forget to type this letter.

Mark: Yes, it _____ (a. must b. mustn't c. needn't) go in the post today because it's quite urgent. But the report isn't so important. You _____ (a. must b. mustn't c. needn't) type the report today.

5

Choose the one word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that would not be appropriate.

0. Mark doesn't needs to finish his report today. He can do it at the weekend.
A B C D
1. I think she will asking you many difficult questions.
A B C D
2. Be careful. The footpath is very icy. You must slip.
A B C D
3. In areas of volcanic activity, beach sand may contains dark minerals and little quartz.
A B C D
4. Because there may be scores of genes in each suspected DNA region, scientists must identifying and sequence the actual genes contributing to type I diabetes.
A B C D
5. You mustn't wear your best clothes. You can wear what you like.
A B C D
6. Perhaps we could bought a new car this year.
A B C D
7. The weatherman said that it might snowing tonight.
A B C D

8. We haven't got much time. We must hurried.

A B C D

9. There's plenty of time for you to make up your mind. You

A B C

need to decide now.

D

10. This is a valuable book. You mustn't look after it carefully and

A B C

you mustn't loose it.

D

11. You must drop those glasses. They'll break.

A B C D

12. I might buy a newspaper. I want to see the racing results.

A B C D

13. It's dangerous! Everyone must leaves the room immediately.

A B C D

14. He knew that he would forgot the phone number.

A B C D

15. Whose bag is that? I don't know. It must belong to Maria's friend.

A B C D

16. I had my keys a moment ago. They may be here somewhere.

A B C D

17. Mick might not be touring Scotland. I saw him here this morning.

A B C D

18. I don't want to have waiting in a queue for ages.

A B C D

19. You need lock the door when you go out. There've been a lot of

A B C

break-ins recently.

D

20. I don't think you should throw that letter away. We must use

A B C D

it later.

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best completes the sentence.

0. I'm quite happy to walk. You _____ drive me home.
A. don't B. haven't C. mustn't **D. needn't**
1. He is brushing up on his English so that he may _____ a better job.
A. getting B. got C. gets D. get
2. Today is the last day of my vacation. I _____ go back to work tomorrow.
A. must B. might C. could D. had
3. He _____ the position if he had applied for it.
A. got B. can get
C. could have gotten D. can't get
4. I _____ insist on a revision of next year's budget by Friday. It must be ready before the annual general meeting at the end of the month.
A. could B. must C. may D. have
5. Wanting to break the ice, he asked her. "_____ you like some coffee?"
A. Do B. Can C. Would D. Could
6. The baby _____ be hungry, because he just had some milk.
A. isn't B. can't C. may not D. doesn't
7. He doesn't want anything to drink, so he _____ be thirsty.
A. not B. doesn't C. is not D. must not
8. You had _____ leave now; rush hour traffic has probably already started.
A. better not B. not better C. not to better D. better to not
9. Usually, he _____ tennis with his students after school.
A. plays B. used to play C. played D. play
10. You haven't finished your report yet, _____?
A. do you B. did you C. have you D. haven't you
11. It was _____ cold for the children to play outside without coats.
A. so B. very C. too D. far

12. Everyone's asleep. We _____ make a noise.
 A. couldn't B. mustn't C. needn't D. wouldn't
13. If you work hard, you _____ succeed in what you are doing.
 A. will B. ought C. couldn't D. could have
14. Let's start now, _____ we?
 A. don't B. will C. can D. shall
15. He _____ a better job.
 A. may B. may get C. may gets D. may get

7

Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

THE THREAT TO THE ENVIRONMENT

Nowadays people are more aware that wildlife all over the world is in (0) _____. Many of (1) _____ are threatened, and could easily become (2) _____ if we do not make an effort to (3) _____ them. There are many reasons for this. In some cases, animals are (4) _____ for fur or for other valuable parts of their bodies. Some birds, (5) _____ as parrots, are caught (6) _____, and sold as pets. For many animals and birds, the problem is that their habitat-the (7) _____ where they live-is (8) _____. More (9) _____ is used for farms, for houses or industry, and there are fewer open (10) _____ than there once were. Farmers use powerful chemicals to help them grow better (11) _____, but these chemicals pollute the environment and (12) _____ wildlife. The most successful animals on earth-human beings-will soon be the only ones (13) _____, unless we can (14) _____ this problem.

0. (A) danger B. threat C. problem D. vanishing
1. A. marks B. more C. species D. forms
2. A. disappeared B. vanished C. empty D. extinct
3. A. harm B. safe C. protect D. serve
4. A. hunted B. chased C. game D. extinct
5. A. like B. such C. or D. where
6. A. lively B. alive C. for life D. for living

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 7. A. spot | B. point | C. place | D. site |
| 8. A. exhausting | B. departing | C. escaping | D. disappearing |
| 9. A. earth | B. land | C. soil | D. area |
| 10. A. spaces | B. air | C. up | D. parts |
| 11. A. products | B. fields | C. herbs | D. crops |
| 12. A. spoil | B. harm | C. wound | D. wrong |
| 13. A. survived | B. over | C. missing | D. left |
| 14. A. answer | B. calculate | C. solve | D. explain |

8

Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.

It is paradox that man has tended from the earliest times to dispose of his waste in the water courses from which much of his drinking water is to come. But under natural conditions, rivers have very considerable powers of self-cleansing. The flow of water scours the detritus of salt and soil and sticks and stone out to the oceans. Bacteria use the oxygen dissolved in the water to decompose organic wastes and in turn are consumed by fish and water plants who return oxygen and carbon to the biosphere. The only real risk under these simple conditions is that some of the minute bacteria will get into someone's drinking water and give him one of the very large range of intestinal diseases. Over the millennia pollution has occurred in most of the world and is increasing with rising population.

But as mankind enters the new urban-industrial order, the problem of waterborne wastes becomes much more complicated. First of all, industry brings thousands upon thousands of people together in urban concentrations. "Natural" systems of sewage disposal down the rivers become grossly overloaded. Then industrial processes can very greatly increase the range of materials which bacteria cannot deal with (the non-biodegradable kind)- and some of them are poisons, particular compounds like cyanides or minerals like mercury and lead. These, piled in industrial tips over the landscape may also, by seepage, release their poison in underground waters or neighboring streams.

Then again, even the organic (or bio-degradable) wastes- from municipal sewage, from pulp and paper-making can overload it all up as they decompose the sewage. The river loses its capacity of carrying living things and may flow on for miles as a dead sewer. The slower the river's flow, the greater the risk.

0. According to the passage the main source of water pollution is _____.

- ☒ A. natural systems of sewage down rivers
- B. sewage in urban concentrations
- C. sewage from industrial tips
- D. industrial waste

1. The passage tells us that bacteria in river water _____.

- A. make millions of people ill every year
- B. cannot break down all waste matter
- C. are destroyed by industrial waste
- D. absorb too much oxygen

2. According to the passage the new urban-industrial order _____.

- A. poisons rivers and streams
- B. manages the natural life cycle of rivers
- C. has led to an increase in population
- D. has totally destroyed the natural systems of sewage disposal

3. The passage tells us that the disposal of waterborne wastes become complicated in urban-industrial areas because of _____.

- A. too much sewage
- B. bio-degradable waste
- C. a combination of factors
- D. non-biodegradable wastes

Below each sentence are four choices (A, B, C, D). Choose the one which best completes the sentence. Blacken the letter as shown.

Example

0. 'What's that?' '_____ a window.'

- A. They're B. It's C. He's D. We're

Sample answer

0.	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	------------------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

1. Safety must be given the highest _____

- A. order B. list
C. priority D. role

1.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

2. Her friend lied to her, _____ she doesn't trust him anymore.

- A. but B. despite
C. however D. so

2.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

3. '_____ ' does not belong.

- A. Preserve B. Save
C. Lose D. Conserve

3.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

4. I wonder if this is the right way. It _____ not be.

- A. can B. could
C. might D. must

4.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

5. Human carelessness has been accused of _____ marine life.

- A. protecting B. endangering
C. preventing D. warning

5.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

6. You _____ open this parcel until Christmas Day.

- A. can't B. mustn't
C. needn't D. A or B

6.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

7. I _____ go to the post office this morning.

- A. ought B. have

7.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

- C. must D. used to
8. We are hoping to mount the first manned _____ to Mars by 2020.
- A. way B. finding 8. (A) (B) (C) (D)
- C. expedition D. invention
9. There are more and more species that are in danger of _____.
- A. extinct B. extinction 9. (A) (B) (C) (D)
- C. death D. dead
10. 'I don't think I want to see this film.' 'Oh, I think you _____ enjoy it.'
- A. can B. shall 10. (A) (B) (C) (D)
- C. will D. would
11. The underlined part in '_____' is pronounced differently from the others.
- A. crest B. desert 11. (A) (B) (C) (D)
- C. species D. protection
12. 'Where's Emma?' 'I don't know. She _____ be out shopping, I suppose.'
- A. needs B. must 12. (A) (B) (C) (D)
- C. might D. needn't
13. This rare bird is in danger of losing its _____.
- A. living B. place 13. (A) (B) (C) (D)
- C. inhabitant D. habitat
14. '_____ I show you the way?' 'Oh, thank you.'
- A. Do B. Shall 14. (A) (B) (C) (D)
- C. Will D. Would
15. We've got plenty of time. We _____.
- A. must hurry B. mustn't hurry 15. (A) (B) (C) (D)
- C. needn't hurry D. need to hurry
16. My sister hopes that you will _____ her invitation.
- A. accept B. to accept 16. (A) (B) (C) (D)
- C. accepting D. accepted

17. Worldwide commercial _____ of animals for food and other products has seriously reduced the number of rare species.
 A. advertisement
 B. exploitation
 C. endangerment
 D. conservation
18. Mary _____ have a problem. She keeps crying.
 A. can
 B. may
 C. might
 D. must
19. Internet shopping has begun to have a serious _____ on the traditional bookshops.
 A. impact
 B. act
 C. habitat
 D. exploitation
20. The water was cold, _____ we went swimming anyway.
 A. so
 B. but
 C. although
 D. because
21. '_____' is stressed differently from the others.
 A. Habitat
 B. Desert
 C. Awareness
 D. Drainage
22. It's late. I think we _____ better go.
 A. had
 B. have
 C. should
 D. would
23. It's annoying to _____ get up early on Sundays.
 A. must
 B. have to
 C. need
 D. may
24. The ship was sailing in a _____ direction.
 A. north
 B. northwards
 C. northerner
 D. northerly
25. The government have _____ laws to protect wildlife from commercial trade and overhunting.
 A. enacted
 B. acted
 C. enactment
 D. enacting

1

Circle the correct vowel sound.

- | | | |
|----------------|--|---------|
| 0. chew | ☒ a. /u:/ | b. /əʊ/ |
| 1. digest | a. /ə/ | b. /e/ |
| 2. swallow | a. /ʊ/ | b. /ɔ:/ |
| 3. pick up | a. /I/ | b. /i:/ |
| 4. source | a. /ʊ/ | b. /ɔ:/ |
| 5. knowledge | a. /I/ | b. /ʊ/ |
| 6. pleasure | a. /ə/ | b. /ʌ/ |
| 7. understand | a. /ə/ | b. /ʌ/ |
| 8. information | a. /ə/ | b. /ʌ/ |
| 9. dip | a. /aI/ | b. /I/ |
| 10. journey | a. /ə/ | b. /ɜ:/ |

2

Check (✓) whether the sentence is passive or active.

0. The box was opened with a knife.
 a. active ☒ b. passive
1. You must start working harder.
 a. active b. passive
2. He sent in his application by July 18th.
 a. active b. passive
3. The winning horse was ridden by Pat Murphy.
 a. active b. passive

4. I don't think you will be asked to show your passport.

a. active b. passive
5. Parents should read to their children at night.

a. active b. passive
6. This machine must be cleaned every time you use it.

a. active b. passive
7. Food could be selected from food preference forms that tourists completed before the trip.

a. active b. passive
8. You didn't need to arrive at seven.

a. active b. passive

Choose the one word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that would not be appropriate.

0. The great apes are being force out of their natural habitat by
 poverty-stricken farmers who seize the land to grow crops and
 raise cattle.
1. The road test for the first Ford automobile had to be been .
 postponed because the finished car was wider than the door of the
 shed in which it was built.
2. The American eel is being studied in the hope that information
 about its migration and feeding habits will be explained why its
 numbers are decreasing.

3. The changes needed for healthy living can be attain by stress control, which replaces unhealthy ways of dealing with anxiety with simple techniques that help us relax.
4. After the gas charged lava foam was been expelled from the volcano, liquid lava broke through the south side of the cone, spreading over five miles to the west.
5. Don't stand up in the boat. You might be fallen in the river.

0. Autumn is the time to take care of any outside chores that _____ in the garden before the first frost.
- A. must to do B. must have been done
C. must be doing D. must be done
1. Polar bears _____ throughout the polar region, but they spend most of their time on coastal land near open water.
- A. find B. are finding C. be found D. are found
2. When elephants are foraging for food out of sight of one another, they _____ by making rumbling noises similar to gargling.
- A. communicating B. were communicating
C. to communicate D. communicate
3. Tuition and fees _____ if a student withdraws after the fifteenth day of the term.
- A. not refunded B. will not be refunded
C. will be not refunded D. will not to be refunded

4. Conference planners are advised to include more than one workshop format so that a wide range of styles _____
A. can accommodate B. can accommodated
C. can be accommodated D. could accommodate
5. Construction augers _____ drill holes in soft ground for the piers of large buildings.
A. for B. used to C. are used by D. are used to
6. A robot may _____ an action such as paint spraying by guiding its hand through the movements.
A. be taught B. taught C. is taught D. to teach
7. Two epic poems, the *Iliad* and *Odyssey* _____ by the blind poet Homer.
A. were probably written B. probably written
C. be probably written D. probably wrote
8. Each word in our mental dictionaries _____ with its unique sound and meaning.
A. must store B. must be stored
C. must is stored D. must to be stored
9. A rack and opinion gear was used in a water clock that was _____ by the Greek inventor Ctesibius in about 250 B.C.
A. build B. building C. built D. been built
10. Stonehenge must have _____ to serve a scientific or religious purpose.
A. been built B. built C. building D. to built
11. Juana InDz de la Cruz _____ Mexico's greatest female poet.
A. considered B. considered to be
C. is considered to be D. is consideration
12. The instructions _____ precisely.
A. must follow B. must followed
C. must to be followed D. must be followed
13. Scientific research in ecology _____ the funding it deserves.
A. is seldom B. seldom given
C. being given D. is seldom given

14. By the end of last year, the speed limit in many states _____ 55 miles per hour.
- A. was reducing B. had reduced to
C. had been reduced to D. was being
15. No one living during the nineteenth century _____ the changes which would take place in the next century.
- A. can predict B. could a prediction
C. could have been predicted D. could have predicted

5

Choose the most well-formed sentence, based on the prompts given.

0. *We / believe / human life / can / prolong / drug /.*
- A. We believe that human life can prolong by the drug.
B. We believe that human life can be prolonged the drug.
☒ C. We believe that human life can be prolonged by the drug.
D. We are believed that human life can be prolonged by the drug
1. *The news / might / announce / soon /.*
- A. The news might be announced soon.
B. The news might announced soon.
C. The news might announce soon.
D. The news might been announced soon.
2. *This prescription / can / not / refill /.*
- A. This description cannot refilled.
B. This description cannot refill.
C. This description cannot be refilling.
D. This description cannot be refilled.
3. *Our plan / might / cancel / due / lack of funds /.*
- A. Our plan might be canceled due to lack of funds.
B. Our plan might cancel due to lack of funds.
C. Our plan might be cancel due to lack of funds.
D. Our plan might canceled due to lack of funds.

4. *The bread / going / bake / .*
- A. The bread is going baked.
 - B. The bread going to be baked.
 - C. The bread is going to be baked.
 - D. The bread is going to baked.
5. *Any question from you / will / answer / as soon as possible / .*
- A. Any question from you will answer as soon as possible.
 - B. Any question from you will be answered as soon as possible.
 - C. Any question from you be answered as soon as possible.
 - D. Any question from you will being answered as soon as possible.
6. *The machine / have / repair / .*
- A. The machine has repaired.
 - B. The machine has be repaired.
 - C. The machine has been repair.
 - D. The machine has to be repaired.
7. *When / should / it / use / ?*
- A. When should it be used?
 - B. When it should be used?
 - C. When should it use?
 - D. When should it is used?
8. *Further tests / going / done / drug / soon / .*
- A. Further tests are going to done on the drug soon.
 - B. Further tests are going to do on the drug soon.
 - C. Further tests are going to be done on the drug soon.
 - D. Further tests are going to be are done on the drug soon.
9. *This book / ought to / read / on the spot.*
- A. This book ought be read on the spot.
 - B. This book ought to been read on the spot.

C. This book ought to it is read on the spot.

D. This book ought to be read on the spot.

10. *The hem of this dress / need / mend / before / I / wear / again / .*

A. The hem of this dress needs to mended before I wear it again.

B. The hem of this dress needs to be mended before I wear it again.

C. The hem of this dress needs being mended before I wear again.

D. The hem of this dress need to be mended before I wear it again.

6

Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

WHY READ BOOKS?

Is it worth reading books, (0) _____ nowadays there are so many other forms of (1) _____? Some people say that even (2) _____ books are expensive, and not everyone can (3) _____ books from a library. They might add that television is more (4) _____ and that viewers can relax as they watch their favorite (5) _____. All that may be true, but books are still very (6) _____. They encourage the reader to use his or her (7) _____ for a start. You can read a (8) _____ of a book, or just a few pages, and then stop. Of course, it may be so (9) _____ that you can't stop! There are many different kinds of books, so you can choose a crime (10) _____ or an autobiography, or a book which gives you interesting (11) _____. If you find it hard to choose, you can read (12) _____, or ask friends for ideas. Personally, I can't (13) _____ without books, but I can (14) _____ up television easily enough. You can't watch television at bus stops!

0. A. in

B. or

C. why

☒ D. since

1. A. entertain

B. entertainment

C. entertained

D. entertaining

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 2. A. paperback | B. the | C. so | D. when |
| 3. A. borrow | B. buy | C. lend | D. take |
| 4. A. excited | B. excitable | C. exciting | D. excitement |
| 5. A. ones | B. programs | C. episodes | D. cereals |
| 6. A. too | B. public | C. ... | D. popular |
| 7. A. imagination | B. author | C. index | D. amusement |
| 8. A. capital | B. head | C. chapter | D. cover |
| 9. A. current | B. imagined | C. interest | D. gripping |
| 10. A. history | B. novel | C. booklet | D. poetry |
| 11. A. advise | B. idea | C. information | D. fact |
| 12. A. announcements | | B. gossip | |
| | C. reviews | D. prefaces | |
| 13. A. do | B. make | C. have | D. take |
| 14. A. pick | B. look | C. give | D. turn |

7

Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.

Students read for a variety of reasons, but probably the most important reason students read is to gain academic knowledge. Their **goal** is to learn and remember what they read. To be successful, they must develop certain reading skills. Successful readers **identify** and mark important information. There are a number of reasons why marking is a good reading habit.

First, it increases concentration and alertness. Second, it improves reading ability. While marking, readers are actively searching for the key information. Finally, it helps readers remember what they have read. They are putting the information into memory when they physically circle, underline, or mark it in some way. Readers are making the information their own.

0. Which of the following is true of readers who are reading to gain academic knowledge?
- A. Reading increases their alertness.

Ⓑ. Their goal is to learn and remember the materials they are reading.

C. They physically learn what they are reading.

D. They read for a variety of reasons.

1. The word “**goal**” in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

A. score

B. desire

C. guide

D. choice

2. Which of the following best states the essential information in the highlighted sentence in the passage?

A. Readers look for key words or phrases to mark.

B. Readers inform learners about topics.

C. Academic learners remember to mark.

D. Academic learners concentrate on important ideas.

3. The word ‘**identify**’ in the passage most closely means _____.

A. understand

B. digest

C. check

D. recognize

1

How many syllables? Check () the correct option.

- | | | | | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 0. History | ☐ 1 | ☒ 2 | ☐ 3 | ☐ 4 | ☐ 5 |
| 1. Every | ☐ 1 | ☐ 2 | ☐ 3 | ☐ 4 | ☐ 5 |
| 2. Family | ☐ 1 | ☐ 2 | ☐ 3 | ☐ 4 | ☐ 5 |
| 3. Interest | ☐ 1 | ☐ 2 | ☐ 3 | ☐ 4 | ☐ 5 |
| 4. Chocolate | ☐ 1 | ☐ 2 | ☐ 3 | ☐ 4 | ☐ 5 |
| 5. Business | ☐ 1 | ☐ 2 | ☐ 3 | ☐ 4 | ☐ 5 |
| 6. Several | ☐ 1 | ☐ 2 | ☐ 3 | ☐ 4 | ☐ 5 |
| 7. Wednesday | ☐ 1 | ☐ 2 | ☐ 3 | ☐ 4 | ☐ 5 |
| 8. Vegetables | ☐ 1 | ☐ 2 | ☐ 3 | ☐ 4 | ☐ 5 |
| 9. Evening | ☐ 1 | ☐ 2 | ☐ 3 | ☐ 4 | ☐ 5 |
| 10. Documentary | ☐ 1 | ☐ 2 | ☐ 3 | ☐ 4 | ☐ 5 |
| 11. Dictionary | ☐ 1 | ☐ 2 | ☐ 3 | ☐ 4 | ☐ 5 |
| 12. Restaurant | ☐ 1 | ☐ 2 | ☐ 3 | ☐ 4 | ☐ 5 |
| 13. Reasonable | ☐ 1 | ☐ 2 | ☐ 3 | ☐ 4 | ☐ 5 |
| 14. Comfortable | ☐ 1 | ☐ 2 | ☐ 3 | ☐ 4 | ☐ 5 |
| 15. Economically | ☐ 1 | ☐ 2 | ☐ 3 | ☐ 4 | ☐ 5 |

2

Choose the word whose part in bold is pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 0. A handkerchief | B. dear | C. deal | D. dad |
| 1. A. da ughter | B. handsome | C. day | D. data |
| 2. A. wonder | B. do | C. divide | D. Wed nesday |

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|-------------|----------------|
| 3. A. distance | B. advance | C. divided | D. grandmother |
| 4. A. climb | B. ball | C. numb | D. dumb |
| 5. A. key | B. know | C. kill | D. skill |
| 6. A. be | B. both | C. cab | D. tomb |
| 7. A. cupboard | B. depend | C. possible | D. cap |
| 8. A. height | B. honor | C. hour | D. vehicle |
| 9. A. personal | B. sprint | C. receipt | D. period |
| 10. A. castle | B. tea | C. accident | D. exist |
| 11. A. fasten | B. often | C. postman | D. participant |
| 12. A. see | B. destroy | C. must | D. postman |
| 13. A. knee | B. kind | C. knit | D. knife |
| 14. A. whole | B. wear | C. win | D. wet |
| 15. A. autumn | B. pen | C. ban | D. an |

3

Check whether the verb in each sentence is transitive or intransitive. Circle *a* or *b*.

0. It will rain tomorrow.

- a. transitive **(b.)** intransitive

1. I will have finished the repairs by this evening.

- a. transitive b. intransitive

2. I have lost my keys.

- a. transitive b. intransitive

3. I worked all last weekend.

- a. transitive b. intransitive

4. The new secretary doesn't like me.

- a. transitive b. intransitive

5. Andy lives in an old house.

- a. transitive b. intransitive

6. She came in a taxi.

- a. transitive b. intransitive

7. She's invited both of us.

- a. transitive b. intransitive

8. You can hire a bicycle by the day or by the week.

a. transitive

b. intransitive

9. The news didn't surprise me.

a. transitive

b. intransitive

10. She rode a camel in Morocco.

a. transitive

b. intransitive

4

Check (✓) whether each of the sentences below is passive or active.

0. This house was built in 1486.

☒ passive

☐ active

1. I saw a small girl standing in the goldfish pond.

☐ passive

☐ active

2. She was having a bath.

☐ passive

☐ active

3. Too many books have been written about the Second World War.

☐ passive

☐ active

4. These carpets are made by the children who work twelve hours a day.

☐ passive

☐ active

5. The secretary is preparing the papers now.

☐ passive

☐ active

6. He waited for two hours.

☐ passive

☐ active

7. The vegetables are all cut up.

☐ passive

☐ active

8. The theater was closed by the police on the orders of the mayor.

☐ passive

☐ active

9. Peter broke a window last night.

☐ passive

☐ active

10. I have been sleeping badly.

☐ passive

☐ active

Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each of the sentences below.

- BTTN A12**

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| 0. A. too | B. also | C. as well | D. still |
| 1. A. have | B. give | C. gain | D. take |
| 2. A. years | B. times | C. ages | D. olds |
| 3. A. these | B. those | C. who | D. who |
| 4. A. powerful | B. effective | C. practical | D. harmless |
| 5. A. since | B. in | C. for | D. at |
| 6. A. mentioned | B. presented | C. consisted | D. included |
| 7. A. used | B. practiced | C. exercised | D. drilled |
| 8. A. chance | B. time | C. place | D. over |
| 9. A. offspring | B. breeds | C. creatures | D. animals |
| 10. A. dig | B. look | C. find | D. search |

7

Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.

The excitement of snorkeling in a clear tropical sea is hard to explain to someone who hasn't done it. If you expect to have the opportunity of trying it when on holiday, it is well worth bringing a snorkel if you can get hold of one. Experts now recommend a separate breathing tube.

Many swimmers take a deep breath before diving with a snorkel. This is a mistake, because it makes the body so light that you dive with difficulty. It is best to take a couple of deep breaths and a normal relaxed breath in order to breathe in enough for the dive. Don't take repeated deep breaths before diving because this can lead to a shortage of oxygen, which causes unconsciousness without warning.

The backs of many snorkelers get badly burnt, for snorkelers are so involved in the world below they forget about the dangers of sunburn. The sea does not protect your back from the rays of the sun, and it is best to wear a T-shirt. Snorkelers should also consider wearing shoes (or **flippers**), which may protect their feet from sharp cuts which can easily become infected.

0. What does the writer find difficult about snorkeling?
- A. doing it in tropical seas
 - B. explaining the technique to a beginner
 - C. doing it for the first time
 - ☒ D. describing how exciting it can be
1. Why is taking a deep breath before diving a mistake?
- A. You will not be able to dive deeply enough.
 - B. You will not be able float properly.
 - C. You will use up too much oxygen.
 - D. You will lose consciousness.
2. The general impression of snorkeling the writer gives is that _____.
- A. it is extremely dangerous
 - B. most swimmers can learn to do it
 - C. you have to buy special clothes in order to do it
 - D. many people who do it suffer from oxygen shortage
3. The word '**flippers**' in the passage most closely means a kind of _____.
- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| A. T-shirt | B. snorkeling |
| C. sunburn | D. shoe |

Below each sentence are four choices (A, B, C, D). Choose the one which best completes the sentence. Blacken the letter as shown.

Example

0. 'What's that?' '_____ a window.'

A. They're B. It's C. He's D. We're

Sample answer

0.	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	------------------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

1. '_____' is the odd one out.

A. Sleep B. Tell
C. Arrive D. Occur

1.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

2. "When _____?" "In 1928."

A. penicillin was discovered
B. was penicillin discovered
C. did penicillin discovered
D. did penicillin discover

2.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

3. '_____' is the phonemic script of 'different.'

A. /dɪfərənt/ B. /dɪfrənt/
C. /dɪ'frənt/ D. /dɪ'fərənt/

3.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

4. High-fiber foods take longer to _____.

A. pick B. chew
C. expect D. taste

4.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

5. '_____' does not belong.

A. Laugh B. Visit
C. Invite D. See

5.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

6. The aromatic herb tarragon has long been cultivated for its leaves, _____ for flavoring vinegar, sauces, and soups.
- A. that are used
B. which are used
C. been used
D. they are
7. Books are a wonderful source of _____ and pleasure.
- A. know B. knowing
C. knowledge D. knowledgeable
8. The visitors _____ a collection of old manuscripts.
- A. shown B. was shown
C. were shown D. has shown
9. '_____' indicates the silent syllable.
- A. Comfortably B. Comfortably
C. Comfortably D. Comfortably
10. In some rural areas of the United States, health care _____ by only a small number of doctors, nurses, and other health professionals. It's often more than they can handle.
- A. is providing
B. provides
C. is being provided
D. provided
11. Diane _____ to college every day.
- A. walks B. is walking
C. walked D. was walked
12. '_____' is stressed on the second syllable.
- A. Penalty B. Swallow
C. Eject D. Information

6. (A) (B) (C) (D)

7. (A) (B) (C) (D)

8. (A) (B) (C) (D)

9. (A) (B) (C) (D)

10. (A) (B) (C) (D)

11. (A) (B) (C) (D)

12. (A) (B) (C) (D)

13. His Republican _____ received only 36 per cent of the vote.

- A. participant B. player
C. scorer D. opponent

13.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

14. Vitamin C _____ by the human body. It gets into the blood stream quickly.

- A. absorbs easily
B. is easily absorbed
C. is easily absorbing
D. absorbed easily

14.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

15. The letter g is silent in all of the words below except _____.

- A. sign B. page
C. champagne D. foreign

15.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

16. *Exist* _____.

- A. is an irregular verb
B. is a verb that needs an object
C. is a transitive verb
D. is an intransitive verb

16.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

17. Last year the cup _____ by United.

- A. won B. is won
C. had won D. was won

17.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

18. '_____' is the phonemic script of 'physically.'

- A. /'fɪzɪkəli/
B. /fɪ'zɪkli/
C. /fɪzɪ'kəli/
D. /'fɪzɪkli/

18.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

19. A shortage of water is a problem in many parts of the world. In some areas, water _____ from the ground faster than nature can replenish the supply.

- A. is being taken
B. has been taking
C. is taking
D. has taken

19.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

20. '_____' does not belong.

- A. Teach B. Deliver
C. Steal D. Stand

20.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

21. '_____' is stressed on the third syllable.

- A. Opponent B. Understanding
C. Digest D. Vertical

21.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

22. *Temperature* has _____ syllables.

- A. 4 B. 2
C. 5 D. 3

22.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

23. The letter **d** in '_____' is not pronounced.

- A. down B. dip
C. awarded D. handkerchief

23.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

24. There was a pause while she _____ this piece of news

- A. digested B. entertained
C. picked D. interested

24.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

25. '_____' is the phonemic script of '*restaurant*.'

- A. /restrɒnt/ B. /restərɒnt/
C. /restɒrənt/ D. /res'trɒnt/

25.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

1

Check the meaning of the word provided. Circle either *a* or *b*.

0. Rival

- ☒ a. A person, team, or business that competes with another
- b. A person, team, or business that has become famous

1. Enthusiast

- a. Sb who is very good at sth and spends time doing it or learning about it.
- b. Sb who is very interested in sth or excited by it and spends time doing it or learning about it.

2. Admiration

- a. A feeling of great respect for sb or sth
- b. A feeling of pity for sb or sth

3. Rank

- a. Put sb or sth in a high position
- b. Put sb or sth into a position according to their success, importance, size etc.

4. Outstanding

- a. Extremely good or impressive
- b. Extremely wealthy

5. Finish (n.)

- a. The disappearance of sth
- b. The end of sth

6. Standings

- a. A list of teams or players put in order according to how many

- points they have won in matches or competitions against each other
- b. Sb's position in society
- 7. Intensive
 - a. Involving a lot of effort, energy, or attention
 - b. Taking a lot of time
- 8. Determination
 - a. The refusal to let anything prevent you from doing what you have decided to do
 - b. The refusal to do anything that you are offered to
- 9. Spectator
 - a. Sb who watches a public activity or event, especially a sports event
 - b. Sb who organizes a public activity or event, especially a sports event
- 10. Precision
 - a. The quality of being quick at making decisions
 - b. The quality of being exact and accurate

2

Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

- 0. He kicks the ball with _____ and accuracy.
 - A. precise B. precisely **C. precision** D. preciseness
- 1. Manchester United beat their _____ 3-1.
 - A. enthusiast B. standing C. competition D. rival
- 2. The final game attracted a crowd of over 50, 000 _____.
 - A. rivals B. losers C. winners D. spectators
- 3. The company was started ten years ago by two young computer _____.
 - A. enthusiasts B. enthusiast C. enthusiasm D. enthusiastic
- 4. His _____ for music has stayed strong throughout his 23 years in radio.
 - A. enthusiast B. enthusiastically

4. participants	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
5. medal	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
6. reliable	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
7. spectator	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
8. enthusiast	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
9. athlete	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
10. badminton	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
11. competitor	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
12. results	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
13. intensive	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
14. rival	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
15. energetic	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
16. facilities	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
17. organize	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
18. bodybuilding	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
19. defended	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
20. support	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th

4

Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each answer.

0. _____ in Stevenson's landscapes, the more vitality and character the paintings seem to possess.
 A. The brushwork is loose
 B. The looser brushwork
 C. The loose brushwork is
 (D.) The looser the brushwork is
1. The more he plays, _____ he improves.
 A. more B. most C. the more D. the most

2. As a rule, _____ the heart rate, the faster the pulse.
 A. the more rapid B. the more rapidly
 C. rapid D. the most rapid
3. The greater the number of bacteria attacking the system, _____.
 A. the sooner treatment must be begun
 B. sooner must begin treatment
 C. begin treatment as soon as possible
 D. must begin treatment sooner
4. The more I got to know Tom, _____ I liked him.
 A. least B. the less C. the least D. the fewer
5. 'Did the medicine make you feel better?' 'No, _____, the worse I feel.'
 A. When I take more medicine
 B. the more medicine I take
 C. Taking more medicine
 D. More medicine taken
6. The more distant a star happens to be, _____ to us.
 A. the dimmest it seems B. the dimmer it seems
 C. it seems dimmer D. it seems dimmest
7. The larger a drop of water, _____ freezing temperature.
 A. the higher its B. its higher
 C. higher than its D. higher of its
8. _____ electricity you use, _____ your bill will be.
 A. The more....the higher B. The mostthe higher
 C. The more ... the high D. More... higher
9. Because aluminum is lighter and cheaper _____, it is frequently used for high-tension power transmission.
 A. as copper B. than copper
 C. for copper D. so copper

10. _____ the horse tried to free itself from the restraint, _____ it became.
- A. The most ... the tighter B. The more ... the tighter
C. The more ... tighter D. More ... tighter
11. _____ the man gets, _____ he becomes.
- A. The more old ... the more weak
B. The older ... the weaker
C. The older ... the weakest
D. older ... weaker
12. _____ was debated, the more people became involved.
- A. The longer the issue B. The longer issue
C. The long issue D. The longest issue
13. _____ we finish the project, _____ we can start the next one.
- A. The soonest ... the sooner B. The sooner ... the most soon
C. The sooner ... the sooner D. The soonest ... the soonest
14. Sound comes in waves, and the higher the frequency, _____.
- A. higher is the pitch B. the pitch is higher
C. the higher the pitch D. pitch is the higher
15. _____ tilted toward the sun, the more heat it receives and the hotter it is.
- A. As more as the earth is B. The more the earth is
C. The earth is more than D. The earth is the most
16. Of all the students, John is the _____.
- A. tall B. taller C. tallest D. most tall
17. His visit to New York seemed to get _____ because he was busy at work.
- A. shorter and shortest B. shorter and shorter
C. shorter and short D. the shortest and shortest
18. As the day went on, the weather got _____.
- A. bad and bad B. worse and worst

C. worse and worse

D. badder and badder

19. As it was getting dark, it was becoming _____ to see everything in the house without electricity.

A. more and more difficult

B. difficult more

C. the more difficult

D. the most difficult

20. I did _____ than I expected on the test, but not really badly.

A. worst

B. the worst

C. more bad

D. worse

Choose the one word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that would not be appropriate.

5

0. The harder he tried, further he fell behind.

A

B

C

D

1. The oldest the children are the more their parents expect from

A

B

C

D

them.

2. The more you say, the worst the situation will be.

A

B

C

D

3. The earliest you send in your tax forms, the sooner you will

A

B

C

receive your refund.

D

4. If you run faster, the more quickly you'll arrive.

A

B

C

D

5. The more people there are at the party, you'll have a good time.

A

B

C

D

6. The warmer the weather, the attendance at the outdoor concert

A

B

C

the greater.

D

7. The hotter the food is, harder it is to eat.

A

B

C

D

- 6** Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.

Singaporean swimmer Yeojoscelin who (2) _____ six gold medals and Vietnamese marksman Nguyen Manh Tuong who owned five gold medals during the Games were awarded the most outstanding athlete title. Nguyen Danh Thai, Minister-Chairman of the State Committee for Physical Training and Sports, President of the 22nd SEA Games Council and Head of the 22nd SEA Games Organizing Committee, affirmed (3) _____ the Games have successfully concluded after boisterous competition days. All activities took (4) _____ as scheduled in an atmosphere of solidarity and friendship (5) _____ Southeast Asian people.

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for the development of regional sports. The organizing committee presented 444 golds, 441 silvers and 555 bronzes to winners at the Games where 26 records were broken.

Minister Thai expressed his deep gratitude to the leaders of the Party, the State, ministries, central branches and agencies and 11 localities hosting SEA Games events for their good preparations (8) _____ the Festival and to the Southeast Asian Sports Council and National Olympics Committees and International Sports Associations and Federations for their whole-hearted support and assistance to the Organizing Committee. He expressed thanks to donors, economic organizations and individuals for their support to the 22nd SEA Games. Minister Thai also praised great efforts (9) _____ by managers, referees, technicians, and volunteers who made important contributions to the success of this regional sporting event. Minister Thai expressed thanks to the athletes and sport teams for their whole-hearted competition and congratulated the medal winners. Deputy Prime Minister Pham Gia Khiem, Chairman of the 22nd SEA Games national steering board, on behalf of the (10) _____ country, declared the regional sporting event closed. (VNA).

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|--|
| 0. A. in | B. for | C. on | ☒ D. at |
| 1. A. greet | B. welcome | C. say hello | D. warm |
| 2. A. won | B. achieved | C. put | D. succeeded |
| 3. A. which | B. who | C. this | D. that |
| 4. A. many | B. place | C. much | D. over |
| 5. A. with | B. among | C. in | D. for |
| 6. A. completed | B. adored | C. made | D. impressed |
| 7. A. sign | B. hint | C. signal | D. clue |
| 8. A. at | B. for | C. on | D. to |
| 9. A. had | B. put | C. exerted | D. done |
| 10. A. main | B. own | C. host | D. welcome |

Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.

The Southeast Asian Games owes its origins to the Southeast Asian Peninsular Games or SEAP Games. On May 22, 1958, delegates from the countries in Southeast Asian peninsula attending the 3rd Asian Games in Tokyo, Japan had a meeting and agreed to establish a sport organization. The SEAP Games was conceptualized by Laung Sukhumnaipradit, then Vice-President of the Thailand Olympic Committee. The proposed rationale was that a regional sports event will help promote cooperation, understanding and relations among countries in the Southeast Asian region.

Thailand, Burma (now Myanmar), Malaya (now Malaysia), Laos, South Vietnam and Cambodia (with Singapore included thereafter) were the founding members. These countries agreed to hold the Games biannually. The SEAP Games Federation Committee was formed.

The first SEAP Games were held in Bangkok from 12-17 December, 1959 comprising more than 527 athletes and officials from Thailand, Burma, Malaysia, Singapore, South Vietnam and Laos participating in 12 sports.

At the 8th SEAP Games in 1975, the SEAP Federation considered the inclusion of Indonesia and the Philippines. The two countries were formally admitted in 1977, the same year when SEAP Federation changed their name to Southeast Asian Games Federation (SEAGF), and the games were known as the Southeast Asian Games. Brunei was admitted at the 10th SEA Games in Jakarta, Indonesia, and East Timor at the 22nd SEA Games in Hanoi, Vietnam.

The 24th SEA Games held in the Thailand, which started from 6 December and ended on 15 December 2007, hosting the biennial event for the sixth times and it is also the most protested SEA Games ever. The next host for the SEA Games is in Laos, which is to host the biennial games for the first time.

0. All of the following statements are true about the first SEAP Games except _____.
A. they were held in Bangkok, Thailand
B. they took place in 1959
☒ C. the athletes came from 12 countries
D. 12 sports were included in the Games
1. _____ was admitted to the 10th Sea Games
A. Laos
B. Vietnam
C. The Philippines
D. Brunei
2. In 1977, _____.
A. the 8th SEAP Games took place
B. East Timor was admitted to the Games
C. SEAP Federation changed their name into SEAGF
D. the 24th SEA Games took place
3. Which is not true about Thailand?
A. It has won six gold medals.
B. It was one of the SEAP Games' founding members.
C. It was the host nation for the 24th Sea Games.
D. It has been the host country for the 24th Sea Games six times.



International organizations

1

**Choose the word which has the meaning provided.
Circle either *a* or *b*.**

0. Spending all your time and effort on sth
 (a) dedicated b. humanitarian
1. Relating to people who live in very bad conditions and to other people's efforts to help them
 a. humanitarian b. appealing
2. Make sth start
 a. initiate b. initiative
3. An important action that is intended to solve a problem
 a. initiative b. initiate
4. A situation in which a disease spreads very quickly and infects many people
 a. epidemic b. disaster
5. An event that causes a lot of damage or makes a lot of people suffer
 a. sufferings b. catastrophe
6. A group of people sent to do an important piece of work
 a. conference b. mission
7. Shocked very much by sth, because it is extremely unpleasant or bad
 a. appealed b. appalled
8. Make an urgent request for people to give you sth you need such as help, money, information, etc.
 a. appeal b. improve
9. Sb who has been affected by a bad situation such as an accident or illness

a. victim

b. agency

10. A serious lack of food that continues for a long time and causes many people in a country to become ill or die

a. flood

b. famine

2

Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

0. _____ effort relief have been stopped by the attacks.

☒ A. Humanitarian B. Humans C. Human D. Humanism

1. Protect your property from natural _____ such as flooding.

A. disastrous B. happenings C. strikes D. disasters

2. 500 penguins were among the _____ of an oil spill.

A. victims B. results C. catastrophes D. sufferings

3. He was very hard-working and dedicated _____ his research

A. with B. to C. at D. in

4. She _____ to her former husband to return their baby soon.

A. appeal B. appealing C. appealed D. to appeal

5. I was _____ by his arrogant attitude.

A. appalling B. appall C. appalls D. appalled

6. The UN peacekeeping _____ has arrived in the capital.

A. mission B. agency C. message D. organization

7. The company _____ a management training program for small businesses.

A. appealed B. initiated C. appalled D. put

8. Thirty two patients _____ for the research study.

A. volunteered B. voluntary C. voluntarily D. volunteers

9. A sudden change in temperature will inevitably _____ in rain.

A. come B. result C. make D. improve

10. The monastery was _____ in 798 AD.

A. founding B. find C. founded D. founder

3

Circle the correct stress pattern of each of the words provided.

0. catastrophe	Ooo	<u>oOoo</u>	ooOo
1. mission	Oo	oO	oOo
2. appalled	oO	Oo	oOo
3. disaster	oOo	ooO	Ooo
4. initiative	ooOo	oOoo	oooO
5. humanitarian	oOoooo	oooOoo	oOoo
6. dedicated	Oooo	ooOo	oOoo
7. organization	oooOo	oOoo	ooOoo
8. epidemics	ooOo	oOoo	oOo
9. headquarters	oOo	ooO	Ooo
10. sufferings	oOo	Ooo	Oooo

4

Circle the correct sound for the underlined letter(s) in the word provided.

0. <u>mission</u>	<u>/ʃ/</u>	/tʃ/	/s/
1. <u>emergencies</u>	/s/	/z/	/ʒ/
2. <u>epidemics</u>	/k/	/s/	/ʃ/
3. <u>reduce</u>	/k/	/s/	/tʃ/
4. <u>initiated</u>	/t/	/ʃ/	/tʃ/
5. <u>catastrophe</u>	/ə/	/e/	/i/
6. <u>aid</u>	/eɪ/	/aɪ/	/e/
7. <u>appeal</u>	/e/	/ɪ/	/i:/

8. appalled	/æ/	/eɪ/	/ɔ:/
9. struggle	/u:/	/ʊ/	/ʌ/
10. victim	/ɪ/	/i:/	/aɪ/

5

Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

0. We didn't need to _____ the fan since the room was not very hot.
☒ A. turn on B. turn off C. turn D. put
1. Mike didn't _____ at Jill's party last because he had a headache.
A. show up B. come up C. make up D. hang up
2. When a student dropped a piece of chalk on the floor, the teacher told him to _____.
A. picked it up B. picked up it C. pick up it D. pick it up
3. Please come in and sit _____.
A. up B. off C. down D. out
4. John got ill and had to _____ smoking.
A. give up B. give out C. give in D. give away
5. Please _____ in this form and post it.
A. complete B. fill C. come D. put
6. He's too tired to go _____ working.
A. on B. with C. for D. at
7. _____ your coat, it's cold outside.
A. Put on B. Put off C. Take on D. Take off
8. Remember to _____ off your shoes when you are in a Japanese house.
A. make B. turn C. take D. give
9. I heard a noise behind me and turned _____, but there was nothing.
A. away B. on C. off D. back

10. Hurry _____! The bus is coming.

A. down

B. on

C. over

D. up

6

Choose the most suitable ending for each sentence.

0. I can't put up with _____.

A. you if you should come to London

☒ B. people who smoke all the time

C. the plates onto the top shelf

1. The chairperson of the committee then called on Tony _____.

A. but his line was engaged

B. to make a speech in reply

C. Parliament in the next election

2. Mary has been chosen to stand for _____.

A. the bad behavior of her colleagues

B. herself in future

C. Parliament in the next election

3. Small children soon grow out of _____.

A. their shoes

B. all the good food they eat

C. the habits they have when they get older

4. We find that this type of tyre makes for _____.

A. safer driving in wet weather

B. the first place it can stop

C. all smaller types of cars

5. I've decided to go in for _____.

A. eating fruit for breakfast

B. a few days rest in the country

C. a photography competition in Photographer's Weekly

Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) that fits each space.

The United Nations Children's Fund (or UNICEF) was created by the United Nations General Assembly on December 11, 1946, to provide emergency food and healthcare (0) _____ children in countries that had been devastated by World War II. In 1953, UNICEF (1) _____ a permanent part of the United Nations System and its name was (2) _____ from the original United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund but it has continued to be known by the popular acronym (3) _____ on this old name. Headquartered in New York City, UNICEF provides long-term humanitarian and developmental assistance to children and mothers in developing countries.

A voluntarily funded agency, UNICEF relies on contributions from governments and private donors. Its programs emphasize developing community-level services to (4) _____ the health and well-being of children. UNICEF was (5) _____ the Nobel Peace Prize in 1965 and Prince of Asturias Award of Concord in 2006. In the United States, Canada and some other countries, UNICEF is (6) _____ for its "Trick-Or-Treat for UNICEF" program in which children (7) _____ money for UNICEF from the houses they trick-or-treat at (8) _____ Halloween night, sometimes instead of candy. UNICEF is present in 190 countries and territories around the world.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--|-------------|-------------|
| 0. A. with | ☒ B. to | C. at | D. for |
| 1. A. got | B. was | C. became | D. turned |
| 2. A. shortened | B. cut | C. dropped | D. fallen |
| 3. A. relied | B. depended | C. based | D. insisted |
| 4. A. highlight | B. raise | C. build | D. promote |
| 5. A. taken | B. awarded | C. made | D. received |
| 6. A. popular | B. known | C. favorite | D. liked |
| 7. A. collect | B. pick | C. put | D. spend |
| 8. A. at | B. for | C. in | D. on |

Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.

When the United Nations was first formed in 1945, only 51 countries were members. Now, however, the United Nations is truly a world organization. In fact, today almost every nation in the world is a member of the UN. The main goal of the United Nations is to bring different nations together to promote peace and justice in the world. The UN also works to make the world a safe and secure place.

It is important to remember that the UN is not a "world government." This means that the UN does not make laws for different countries to follow. It also does not enforce laws made by governments. However, the UN does hold regular votes on global policies and issues. Also, like a government, the UN is divided into different branches, or sections. Considering that the UN is such a large organization, it makes sense that it needs to be separated into different pieces to be effective. There are six branches in the United Nations. Below, the first three branches of the UN are discussed.

The main branch is called the "General Assembly." In this branch, all member of the United Nations are represented. Each member country has one vote. These votes are counted when the UN has meeting about world issues. For example, if there is a problem in a certain area of the world or a particular country, the UN will vote on how to best solve the problem. **At least two-thirds of all member countries, that is 67 percent, must agree on how to resolve the problem in order for the UN to take action.** If less than two-thirds of the voting countries agree, no immediate action is taken.

Another branch of the UN is the Security Council. The main purpose of this department is to maintain international peace and keep the world secure. In this branch, there are only fifteen members. Five of these members are permanent. The permanent members are China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom (Britain), and the United States. The other ten members are elected by the General Assembly for two-year terms.

The third important branch of the UN is the Economic and Social Council. This branch works to help monitor the world economy. It also works to resolve social issues around the world. For example, issues of concern for the Economic and Social Council are violations of human rights, the fight against international crime such as selling illegal drugs, and destruction of the environment. There are 54 government representatives serving on this council. These members are elected by the General Assembly to serve for three-year terms. Council members are elected to represent certain areas of the world, so the council has fourteen members from Africa, eleven from Asia, ten from South America, and nineteen from Europe and North America.

0. How does the author argue that the UN is a true global organization?
 - A. There are 51 nations involved.
 - B. It allows each country to vote.
 - ☒ C. It includes almost all countries in the world.
 - D. It acts as a global government.
1. According to the passage, where does the largest percentage of representatives on the Economic and Social Council come from?
 - A. South America
 - B. Asia
 - C. Europe and North America
 - D. Africa
2. According to the passage, how many members of the Security Council are elected on a rotating basis?
 - A. 15
 - B. 5
 - C. 20
 - D. 10
3. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence in paragraph 3?
 - A. The United Nations cannot take action right away because the General Assembly always has to meet together and vote.
 - B. At least 66 percent of the General Assembly votes whenever

the UN is asked to take action.

C. A certain number of members must vote the same way in order for the assembly to do something.

D. Countries that vote in the General Assembly of the UN seldom agree, so immediate action on issues is not taken.

4. All of the following statements are true except _____.

A. the Economic and Social Council has fewer members than the Security council.

B. there are six branches of the UN

C. China is one of the five permanent members of the Security Council

D. the UN tries to promote world justice and peace

5. What does the author imply when he explains that the UN is not a world government.

A. The UN would probably work better if it did function as a government.

B. Some larger countries would like the UN to be a government.

C. Many people mistakenly think that the UN is really a type of government.

D. Countries do not like governments.

Below each sentence are four choices (A, B, C, D).
Choose the one which best completes the sentence.
Blacken the letter as shown.

Example

0. 'What's that?' '_____ a window.'

- A. They're B. It's C. He's D. We're

Sample answer

0.	(A) • (C) (D)
----	---------------

1. '_____' is stressed differently from the others.

- A. Enthusiasts B. Catastrophe
C. Initiative D. Solidarity

1.	(A) (B) (C) (D)
----	-----------------

2. The government must help the most _____ groups in society.

- A. worst B. poorest
C. lost D. vulnerable

2.	(A) (B) (C) (D)
----	-----------------

3. '_____' means '*shocked very much by sth, because it is extremely unpleasant or bad.*'

- A. Wounded
B. Appalled
C. Disaster-stricken
D. Dedicated

3.	(A) (B) (C) (D)
----	-----------------

4. Little Army is becoming more _____.

- A. more active
B. and more active
C. and the more active
D. the active

4.	(A) (B) (C) (D)
----	-----------------

5. You can _____ the new words in the dictionary.

- A. take up B. turn up
C. give up D. look up

5.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

6. The more she eats, _____.

- A. she becomes thinner
B. thinner she becomes
C. the more thinner she becomes
D. the thinner she becomes

6.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

7. She scored twice as many points as her nearest _____.

- A. athlete B. finish
C. standing D. rival

7.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

8. '_____' does not belong.

- A. Mission B. Epidemics
C. Floods D. Droughts

8.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

9. The underlined phrase in 'Because of an accident, my train was held up for an hour.' most closely means _____.

- A. recovered B. delayed
C. canceled D. tested

9.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

10. '_____' is stressed on the first syllable.

- A. Intensive B. Finish
C. Admiration D. Spectators

10.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

11. We are looking forward _____ our holiday.

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

11.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

12. '_____' has a different vowel sound.

- A. rank B. standing
C. catastrophe D. appalled

12.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

13. The underlined verb in 'Everybody was panicked when the bomb exploded.' most closely means _____.

- A. showed off B. turned up

13.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

C. went off D. took off

14. A plan has been proposed for Vietnam to _____ the Asian Sports Games at some point between 2010 and 2015.

- A. take place B. happen
C. host D. held

14.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

15. *Dedicated* follows this stress pattern: _____.

- A. Oooo B. Ooo
C. oOoo D. ooOo

15.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

16. The faster you drive, _____.

- A. the more petrol you use
B. the petrol you use will increase
C. petrol you use become more
D. more petrol will be used

16.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

17. The _____ we leave, _____ we will arrive.

- A. earlier ... sooner
B. earlier ... the sooner
C. earliest ... soonest
D. earliest ... the soonest

17.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

18. The underlined part in '_____' is pronounced differently from the others.

- A. victim B. mission
C. precision D. reliable

18.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

19. '_____' is the odd one out.

- A. Hurry up B. Sit down
C. Get up D. Put on

19.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

20. '_____' is stressed on the third syllable.

- A. Humanitarian
B. Mission
C. Epidemics
D. Reduced

20.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

21. '_____' is closest in meaning to 'The company turned down Bill's offer.'

- A. The company offered Bill a job.
- B. The company rejected Bill's offer.
- C. The company accepted Bill's offer.
- D. The company discussed Bill's offer.

21.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

22. He is too tired to _____ working.

- A. put on
- B. turn on
- C. get on
- D. go on

23.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

23. She _____ from depression for most of her adult life.

- A. suffering
- B. suffered
- C. sufferings
- D. sufferer

22.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

24. The UN provided emergency economic _____ to the refugees.

- A. aid
- B. dedication
- C. mission
- D. initiative

24.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

25. The underlined part in *initiative* is pronounced as _____.

- A. /t/
- B. /tʃ/
- C. /ʃ/
- D. /z/

25.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

15

Women in society

1

Check (✓) the word which has the meaning provided.

0. The process by which a society develops its own culture and institutions

☒ civilization	☐ education
--	------------------------------------
1. Sb's position in a profession or society, especially compared to other people

☐ job	☐ status
------------------------------	---------------------------------
2. Sth you are morally or legally allowed to do or to have

☐ right	☐ legal
--------------------------------	--------------------------------
3. Strong and you have it for so long that it's difficult to change

☐ suited	☐ deep-seated
---------------------------------	--------------------------------------
4. To treat sb unfairly because of their religion, race, or other personal features

☐ discriminate	☐ differ
---------------------------------------	---------------------------------
5. One of the first people to do sth important that later continued or developed by other people

☐ involvement	☐ pioneer
--------------------------------------	----------------------------------
6. To not allow sb to have sth

☐ deny	☐ advocate
-------------------------------	-----------------------------------
7. Praise, respect, or admiration

☐ recognition	☐ intellectual ability
--------------------------------------	---
8. The act of cooking, cleaning and washing clothes for their family as the main job

☐ homemaker	☐ homemaking
------------------------------------	-------------------------------------
9. Publicly support a particular policy or way of doing things

☐ gain	☐ advocate
-------------------------------	-----------------------------------

10. The act of taking part in an activity, event, or situation

☐ pioneer

☐ involvement

11. Relating to the ability to think in an intelligent way and to understand things, especially difficult and complicated ideas and subjects

☐ intellect

☐ intellectual

12. The process of being pregnant and giving birth to children

☐ childrearing

☐ childbearing

2

Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

0. The firm has been a _____ in the pharmaceutical field since 1953.

A. volunteer **B. pioneer** C. advocator D. feminist

1. His work has never gained the international _____ it deserves.

A. recognition B. recognize C. recognizing D. recognized

2. She was just a girl, hardly of _____ age.

A. childhood B. childless C. childrearing D. childbearing

3. Workers' _____ are practically non-existent in many clothing factories.

A. legals B. rights C. right D. legal

4. After the way you have been treated, you have every _____ to complain.

A. way B. status C. argument D. right

5. There is no evidence of his direct _____ in the bombing.

A. involve B. involves C. involvement D. involved

6. Doctors were accused of _____ treatment to older patients.

A. denying B. denial C. denied D. denies

7. He had been _____ the right to speak to his lawyer.

A. taken B. denied C. turned D. lost

8. Employers are not allowed to _____ on the basis of gender.

A. differ B. distinguish C. discriminate D. vary

9. Claulfied claimed they had _____ against him because of his nationality.
 A. discriminates B. discrimination
 C. discriminating D. discriminated
10. Our organization seeks to improve the social _____ of disabled people.
 A. status B. stand C. seat D. picture

3

Check(✓) the *incorrect* sentence.

0. ☐ I can't go out tonight.
☒ I can't go tonight out.
1. ☐ We decided to set off early.
☐ We decided to set early off.
2. ☐ Could you turn it off , please?
☐ Could you turn off it, please?
3. ☐ No, switch on it again.
☐ No, switch it on again.
4. ☐ I'm listening to it.
☐ I'm listening it to.
5. ☐ They didn't turn up till ten o'clock.
☐ They didn't turn till ten o'clock up.
6. ☐ I'm looking after my little sister.
☐ I'm looking my little sister after .

4

Choose the best meaning for the words in *italics*.
 Circle A, B, or C.

0. Because of an accident, my train was *held up* for several hours.
 A. canceled (B.) delayed C. checked
1. At half past six, the alarm clock *went off*.
 A. exploded B. rang C. disappeared
2. Jim is very good at *taking off* his teacher.

- A. flying with his teacher
 - B. getting rid of his teacher
 - C. imitating his teacher
3. Please don't *bring up that subject* again!
- A. start shouting about it
 - B. mention it
 - C. talk about it for hours on end
4. I'll be back in a minute, Jane. I just want to *try out* my new tape recorder.
- A. test
 - B. throw
 - C. buy
5. The trouble with Frank is that he never *turns up* on time for a meeting.
- A. takes care of
 - B. pays attention
 - C. arrives
6. What a lovely baby! He *takes after* his father, doesn't he?
- A. loves
 - B. resembles
 - C. likes

5

Complete each sentence with the most suitable word or phrase.

0. Brian _____ at our dinner party wearing a pink bow tie.
- (A) wore out
 - B. showed off
 - C. turned up
 - D. tried out
1. The weather was fine, and everyone was _____ the coast.
- A. going in for
 - B. making for
 - C. joining in
 - D. seeing about
2. How much money do you manage to _____?
- A. come into
 - B. go in for
 - C. deal with
 - D. live on
3. There isn't any sugar, I'm afraid. You'll have to _____.
- A. run out
 - B. put up with
 - C. do without
 - D. make for
4. I was passing their house, so I _____ Claire and Michael.
- A. dropped in on
 - B. came up with
 - C. got on with
 - D. ran into
5. I don't really _____ winter sports very much.
- A. deal with
 - B. face up to
 - C. go in for
 - D. get round to
6. Losing my job was a great shock, but I think I'm _____ it.

been of some benefit to the (4) _____ woman. Theories of progress may be enshrined in new laws but are only valid if they are (5) _____ in the life of people, and more precisely in the life of women. Having been part of a movement in one form or (6) _____, during my thirty years or so in England, I have come to the question if any claim of progress is related to the need of the individual woman. It is true to say that not (7) _____ women have the same need. The need of the woman who stay at home, raising children will (8) _____ widely from the high flyer minded careerist. Nonetheless, in the extensive field of equal opportunities, (employment, to name one), it would be good to know that (9) _____ is given to both on equal measure according to the true value of respective abilities. It also would be good to know that the woman at home is recognized as a valued (10) _____ of society just as much as the one who deals on the stock market

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 0. (A) about | B. on | C. for | D. in |
| 1. A. ways | E. styles | C. parts | D. walks |
| 2. A. for | B. since | C. as | D. because |
| 3. A. to | B. for | C. with | D. in |
| 4. A. private | B. individual | C. self | D. different |
| 5. A. come | B. passed | C. gone | D. experienced |
| 6. A. other | B. another | C. others | D. else |
| 7. A. every | B. whole | C. all | D. each |
| 8. A. differ | B. vary | C. distinguish | D. outstand |
| 9. A. way | B. entry | C. approach | D. access |
| 10. A. part | B. member | C. group | D. role |

7

Read the passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.

Role reversal has not really become popular. Couples who swap roles are still few and far between. Is that because women are better at rearing children? Or are men just afraid to resist tradition?

The isolation was the worst thing, said Andrew Timpson, who left teaching to take care of his home and children for two and a half years.

The idea of swapping roles, for the father to stay at home while mum goes out to work, is still a relatively new one. In the 70s it sounded like a great idea. Let the newly liberated women make progress with her career while the New Man stays at home and takes care of the house and children.

Now, 10 years or so later, it seems as if we were a little premature. A recent report by the Family Policy Studies Center concludes: "Despite important social changes, particularly greater female employment, it is still women in families who undertake the great bulk of house-work, cooking, child-care and taking care of elderly relatives. The much hyped New Man remains a rare species."

Certainly some would argue that a man cannot replace a mother- that mum is the natural homemaker, while dad is the provider. Some men might give help with shopping and cooking, but most would do little more. Some men even believe that doing housework is an insult to their masculinity. Others, like Andrew, want to stay at home-but with reservations. Andrew, who is now about to return to work, says, "I don't know that I could have continued doing it for the rest of my life. I enjoyed it, but I do want to support my family and I do want to work. I thought I could handle being dependent on Maureen, but it proved to be tough for both of us." Maureen says, "I've got a job I really love. Continuing working has allowed me to fulfill my potential"

For many couples who swap roles, traditional attitudes are a major problem. Frank and Joan Roberts found that they were confronted with strong views when Frank left his job to look after Michael, five, while Joan continued with her career. Frank says, "It is not socially acceptable where we live. People here are reared to believe that the man goes out to work and woman stays at home.

- BTTN A12

- D. because Frank left his job to look after his child, while his wife went on with her career.
5. Frank said that _____.
A. his society encourages men to stay at home to look after children
B. men where he lives are brought up to do the housework
C. it is very common for women to go out to work where he lives
D. his society does not accept the fact that women go out to work while men stay at home
6. According to the passage, who are a couple?
A. Andrew Timpson and Maureen
B. Maureen and Michael
C. Frank and Joan Robert
D. A and C
7. The topic of this paragraph might be _____.
A. Stay-at-home fathers B. Stay-at-home mothers
C. Taking care of children D. Women's careers

1

Circle either *a* or *b* that indicates the meaning of the word provided.

0. Accelerate

- ☒ a. happen or make sth happen at a faster rate
- b. happen or make sth happen at a slower rate

1. Enterprise

- a. business company or organization
- b. academic institution

2. Diverse

- a. the same in every way
- b. very different from each other

3. Diversity

- a. the fact that different people or things exist within a group or place
- b. the fact that similar people or things exist within a group or place

4. Stability

- a. a situation that keeps changing, so that you are worried about what might happen
- b. a situation in which things happen as they should and there are no harmful changes

5. Integration

- a. the process of breaking into lots of very small pieces
- b. the process of becoming a full member of a group or society, and becoming involved completely in its activities

forge

- a. develop a successful relationship, especially in business, or politics, with another country
- b. become independent

Justice

- a. Treatment of people that is illegal
- b. Treatment of people that is fair and morally right

Vision

- a. Sb's idea or hope of how sth should be done, or how it will be in the future
- b. Sb's belief that sth wrong will happen

Adopt

- a. decide to start using a particular idea, plan, or method
- b. give up an idea, or plan

GDP

- a. gross domestic product
- b. great development pace

2 Choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) that best completes each sentence.

He decided to _____ a more radical approach to the problem.

- A. put B. arrive C. end **D. adopt**

They outlined their _____ for regenerating the old harbor district.

- A. sight B. view C. vision D. belief

The increased capital could greatly accelerate _____ development.

- A. economics B. economic C. economical D. economy

Economic growth slowed down sharply after three months of _____.

- A. development B. rapidity C. promotion D. acceleration

4. Euro Disney is a much smaller _____ than its American counterparts.
A. enterprise B. enterprises C. country D. countries
5. The newspaper aims to cover a _____ range of issues.
A. much B. many C. enormous D. diverse
6. We value the rich ethnic and _____ diversity of the group.
A. cultures B. culturally C. cultural D. cultured
7. The company wanted to _____ alliances with other motor manufacturers.
A. do B. take C. forge D. come
8. _____ is the total value of goods and services produced by a country in one year.
A. ASEAN B. WHO C. GDP D. VAT
9. He talked about the _____ of black children into the school system in the southern States of America.
A. vision B. integration C. founding D. combination
10. At present, Vietnam is trying its best to _____ the rate of economic growth.
A. forge B. cover C. account D. accelerate

3

Which syllable receives the primary stress? Circle the correct alternative.

- | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 0. development | a. 1 st | b. 2nd | c. 3 rd | d. 4 th |
| 1. accelerate | a. 1 st | b. 2 nd | c. 3 rd | d. 4 th |
| 2. enterprise | a. 1 st | b. 2 nd | c. 3 rd | d. 4 th |
| 3. improved | a. 1 st | b. 2 nd | c. 3 rd | d. 4 th |
| 4. integration | a. 1 st | b. 2 nd | c. 3 rd | d. 4 th |
| 5. vision | a. 1 st | b. 2 nd | c. 3 rd | d. 4 th |
| 6. economic | a. 1 st | b. 2 nd | c. 3 rd | d. 4 th |
| 7. culture | a. 1 st | b. 2 nd | c. 3 rd | d. 4 th |
| 8. Malaysia | a. 1 st | b. 2 nd | c. 3 rd | d. 4 th |

stability	a. 1 st	b. 2 nd	c. 3 rd	d. 4 th
3. association	a. 1 st	b. 2 nd	c. 3 rd	d. 4 th
1. realization	a. 1 st	b. 2 nd	c. 3 rd	d. 4 th
2. cooperation	a. 1 st	b. 2 nd	c. 3 rd	d. 4 th
3. justice	a. 1 st	b. 2 nd	c. 3 rd	d. 4 th
4. region	a. 1 st	b. 2 nd	c. 3 rd	d. 4 th
5. domestic	a. 1 st	b. 2 nd	c. 3 rd	d. 4 th

4 Circle the one answer (A, B, C, or D) which best completes the sentence.

Yesterday, while I was attending a sales meeting, Matthew _____ on the company' annual report.

- Ⓐ was working B. had been working
C. has worked D. has worked

Let's go out before it _____ raining.

- A. starts B. will start
C. start D. was starting

As soon as Martina saw the fire, she _____ the fire department.

- A. was telephoning B. telephoned
C. had telephoned D. has telephoned

The last time I _____ in Athens, the weather was hot and humid.

- A. had been B. was
C. am D. will have been

Before Jennifer won the lottery, she _____ any kind of contest.

- A. hasn't entered B. doesn't enter
C. wasn't entering D. hadn't entered

Every time he sees a movie made in India, he _____ homesick.

- A. will have felt B. felt
C. feels D. is feeling

When I _____ somewhere to live, I'll give you my address.

- A. had found B. found

- A. was listening B. listen
C. listened D. having listen
18. Why did I stay until the end? I am never going to stay and watch a bad movie again! _____ I am in that situation, I'm going to leave the theater immediately.
A. The next time B. Now that
C. After D. Until
19. _____ erupting in May 1980, Mount Saint Helens continued erupting intermittently throughout the following year.
A. After B. Such as
C. Since D. As if
20. _____ watching the bullfight, the crowds cheered the bullfighter on.
A. As soon as B. Since
C. While D. So that
21. _____, their small size and the thin soil make them easy prey to a hiker's hell.
A. Alpine flowers which can resist wind, cold, and snow
B. When alpine flowers can resist wind, cold and snow
C. While alpine flowers can resist wind, cold and snow
D. Alpine flowers resisting wind, cold and snow
22. By next Friday Sam _____ five speeches.
A. will have given B. might have given
C. will give D. can have given
23. The doctor told his receptionist that he would return _____.
A. as early as it would be possible
B. as soon as he could
C. at the nearest early possibility
D. at the earliest that it could be possible
24. Mark heard the news on the radio _____ he was driving home.
A. as B. while
C. until D. A or B

25. You have to wait _____ the light changes to green.
A. since B. as soon as
C. while D. until
26. David hasn't been able to work _____ he broke his leg.
A. since B. while
C. during D. when
27. We're going to tide up _____ everyone's gone.
A. before B. after
C. until D. as
28. I must get to the post office before it _____.
A. closed B. was closed
C. closes D. will close
29. Digital hearing aids produce clearer sounds by changing the sounds to a computer code before _____.
A. amplifying them B. amplified them
C. them amplified D. to amplify
30. After you _____ over the soil, weeded, and cultivated it , you'll be ready to plant.
A. turned B. have turned
C. will have turned D. will turn

5

Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D) that fits each space.

The ASEAN Declaration states that the aims and purposes of the Association are: (a) to (0) _____ economic growth, social progress and cultural development (1) _____ the region and (b) to promote regional peace and stability through abiding (2) _____ for justice and the rule of law in the relationship among countries in the region and (3) _____ to the principles of the United Nations Charter.

The ASEAN Vision 2020, (4) _____ by the ASEAN Leaders on the 30th Anniversary of ASEAN, agreed on a shared vision of ASEAN (5) _____ a concert of Southeast Asian nations, outward looking, living in peace, stability and prosperity,

bonded (6) _____ in partnership in dynamic development and in a community of (7) _____ societies.

In 2003, the ASEAN Leaders resolved that an ASEAN Community shall be established comprising three pillars, (8) _____, ASEAN Security Community, ASEAN Economic Community and ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--|----------------|---------------|
| 0. A. move | ☒ B. accelerate | C. switch | D. shift |
| 1. A. in | B. at | C. for | D. among |
| 2. A. practice | B. admiration | C. enthusiasm | D. respect |
| 3. A. observing | B. approving | C. admitting | D. adherence |
| 4. A. adopted | B. worked | C. made | D. forged |
| 5. A. like | B. as | C. as if | D. as though |
| 6. A. mutual | B. together | C. one another | D. each other |
| 7. A. careful | B. involving | C. caring | D. aspiring |
| 8. A. so as | B. namely | C. for example | D. that |

6

Read the passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each question.

ASEAN continues to develop cooperative relations with its Dialogue Partners, namely, Australia, Canada, China, the European Union, India, Japan, the ROK, New Zealand, the Russian Federation, the United States of America, and the United Nations Development Programme. ASEAN also promotes cooperation with Pakistan in some areas of mutual interest.

Consistent with its **resolve** to enhance cooperation with other developing regions, ASEAN maintains contact with other inter-governmental organisations, namely, the Economic Cooperation Organisation, the Gulf Cooperation Council, the Rio Group, the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, the South Pacific Forum, and through the recently established Asian-African Sub-Regional Organisation Conference.

Most ASEAN Member Countries also participate actively in the activities of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), the Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM), and the East Asia-Latin America Forum (EALAF).

0. According to the passage, which country is not mentioned as ASEAN's Dialogue Partners?
A. Japan B. The USA ☒ C. Pakistan D. Canada
1. _____ the short form of Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation.
A. EALAF B. APEC C. ASEM D. ASEAN
2. The word 'resolve' in the passage most closely means _____.
A. determination B. attempt
C. plan D. interest
3. According to the passage, which is not true about ASEAN?
A. It aims to develop cooperative relations with only Southeast Asian nations.
B. Australia is one of its Dialogue Partners.
C. It promotes cooperation with other countries of mutual interest.
D. Most ASEAN member countries participate actively in the activities of other Asian associations.

Below each sentence are four choices (A, B, C, D).
Choose the one which best completes the sentence.
Blacken the letter as shown.

Example

0. 'What's that?' '_____ a window.'

- A. They're B. It's C. He's D. We're

Sample answer

0.	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	------------------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

1. We should cut down _____ our expenditures.

- A. in B. at
C. on D. with

1.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

2. Students were asked which task represented the greatest _____ challenge.

- A. intelligent B. intellect
C. intellectual D. intelligence

2.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

3. The road is bordered by shopping centers, restaurants, and other commercial _____.

- A. enterprises B. enterprise
C. enterprising D. enterpriser

3.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

4. Allen walked down the road without looking _____ anybody.

- A. for B. up
C. at D. after

4.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

5. She left _____ I could ask for her phone number.

- A. after B. till
C. before D. as

5.	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
----	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

6. '_____' is stressed differently from the others.

- A. Discriminate B. Pioneer
C. Opportunity D. Recognition

6.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

7. We discussed _____ the problem but we didn't reach any decision.

- A. about B. x
C. on D. with

7.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

8. The decline of her health seemed to suddenly _____.

- A. accelerate B. speed
C. fast D. move

8.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

9. _____ he had found somewhere to live he started looking for work.

- A. Before B. While
C. During D. Once

9.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

10. We saw Amada _____ for the bus.

- A. while were waiting
B. during our waited
C. during us were waiting
D. while we were waiting

10.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

11. I'll help you with your homework as soon as I _____ my own.

- A. do B. have done
C. am doing D. did

11.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

12. Ellen was sure _____ the door.

- A. she hasn't locked
B. not locking
C. she hadn't locked
D. hadn't locked

12.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

13. '_____' has a different vowel sound.

- A. Deny B. Stability
C. Actively D. Society

13. (A) (B) (C) (D)

14. Could you _____ this form in with all the details, please?

- A. write B. fill
C. call D. turn

14. (A) (B) (C) (D)

15. '_____' means '*strong and you have it for so long that it's difficult to change.*'

- A. Legal B. Intellectual
C. Suited D. Deep-seated

15. (A) (B) (C) (D)

16. _____, we told him the news.

- A. When Harry woke up
B. When Harry wakes up
C. While Harry woke up
D. While Harry is waking up

16. (A) (B) (C) (D)

17. One of its main goals is to promote economic and social _____.

- A. unchanged B. stable
C. stagnation D. stability

17. (A) (B) (C) (D)

18. It took him six months to _____ over his illness.

- A. go B. get
C. take D. look

18. (A) (B) (C) (D)

19. Dr Harrison has a high _____ at the university.

- A. right B. denial
C. status D. belief

19. (A) (B) (C) (D)

20. The letter g in '_____' is not pronounced as /dʒ/.

- A. average B. forge
C. region D. legal

20. (A) (B) (C) (D)

21. After I _____ University I'm going to travel all over Europe by InterRail.

- A. will finish B. are going to finish
C. finish D. finished

21.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

22. There is no point _____ improved public transport unless we can pay for it.

- A. liking B. advocating
C. favor D. agreeing

22.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

23. You can take my car _____ carefully.

- A. as long as driving
B. as long as you drive
C. as soon as you driving
D. as soon as you drive

23.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

24. '_____' has a different vowel sound.

- A. Accelerate B. Integration
C. Enterprise D. Member

24.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

25. You have to apply to the passport office _____ a visa.

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

25.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

ANSWER KEY

UNIT 1 HOME LIFE

1

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 1. a | 2. b | 3. a | 4. a | 5. b | 6. b |
| 7. a | 8. b | 9. a | 10. b | | |

2

- | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 2. B | 3. A | 4. C | 5. B | 6. B |
| 7. D | 8. B | 9. C | 10. B | 11. A | 12. C |
| 13. D | 14. B | | | | |

3

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|-------------|---------|----------|
| 1. responsibility | 2. active | 3. solution | 4. lazy | 5. build |
|-------------------|-----------|-------------|---------|----------|

4

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. household | 2. responsibility | 3. supportive |
| 4. attempt | 5. secrets | 6. society |

5

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. halves | 2. speaks | 3. parents |
| 4. hours | 5. daughters | 6. loves |
| 7. biologists | 8. com | 9. photographs |
| 10. writes | 11. physics | 12. pictures |
| 13. weekends | 14. works | 15. attempts |

6

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <u>progress</u> - <u>attractiveness</u> | 2. <u>surprise</u> - <u>because</u> |
| 3. <u>verbs</u> - <u>wins</u> | 4. <u>decide</u> - <u>cinema</u> |
| 5. <u>husband</u> - <u>amazed</u> | 6. <u>responsibility</u> - <u>safe</u> |
| 7. <u>physical</u> - <u>attitudes</u> | 8. <u>spring</u> - <u>miss</u> |
| 9. <u>commence</u> - <u>nice</u> | 10. <u>smoke</u> - <u>respect</u> |

7

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Have you seen | 2. Did you give- saw |
| 3. Have you two met | 4. Did you meet |
| 5. see - missed | |

8

- | | | | | |
|--------|----------|-------------|----------|-----------|
| 1. for | 2. since | 3. recently | 4. today | 5. before |
|--------|----------|-------------|----------|-----------|

6. since 7. last night 8. since 9. how long 10. since

9

1. D	2. B	3. C	4. A	5. B	6. D
7. B	8. D	9. D	10. D	11. C	12. D
13. C	14. A	15. B			

10

1. B	2. A	3. B	4. B	5. A	6. C
7. C	8. C	9. D	10. B		

11

1. A	2. C	3. B	4. D	5. A	6. B
7. C	8. D	9. A	10. C		

12

1. A	2. C	3. A	4. D	5. C	6. C
------	------	------	------	------	------

UNIT 2 CULTURAL DIVERSITY

1

1. determine	2. partnership	3. obliged
4. equal	5. counterpart	6. sacrifice
7. confide	8. attitude	9. contractual
10. romantic	11. marriage	12. bride
13. conduct	14. maintain	15. physical

2

1. husband	2. sacrifice	3. contractual
4. counterpart	5. unwise	6. marry
7. equal		

3

1. A	2. C	3. D	4. B	5. A	6. D
7. A	8. D	9. B	10. D		

4

1. ending	2. obliged	3. contractual
4. counterpart	5. choose	6. certain
7. majority	8. job	9. physical
10. decision		

5

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. I'm looking | 2. Do you want | 3. are getting |
| 4. did you decide | 5. were staying | 6. we're trying |
| 7. aren't looking | 8. don't have | 9. We want |
| 10. did | 11. lent | 12. managed |
| 13. we choose | 14. gave | 15. was looking |

6

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. C | 2. B | 3. A | 4. B | 5. B |
|------|------|------|------|------|

7

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 1. A | 2. C | 3. C | 4. A | 5. A | 6. C |
| 7. A | 8. C | 9. B | 10. D | | |

8

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------|
| 1. chose | 2. made | 3. asked |
| 4. was | 5. had delayed | 6. found |
| 7. had arrived | 8. didn't take | |

9

- | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. D | 3. A | 4. C | 5. D | 6. C |
| 7. C | 8. A | 9. D | 10. D | 11. C | 12. B |
| 13. B | 14. A | 15. A | | | |

10

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 1. A | 2. B | 3. D | 4. C | 5. A | 6. B |
| 7. C | 8. B | 9. A | 10. D | | |

11

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. D | 2. B | 3. B | 4. A | 5. C | 6. D |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|

REVIEW TEST (Units 1 & 2)

1. C	6. D	11. D	16. A	21. D
2. C	7. C	12. D	17. B	22. A
3. B	8. B	13. C	18. B	23. B
4. C	9. D	14. B	19. C	24. C
5. D	10. B	15. A	20. D	25. C

UNIT 3 WAYS OF SOCIALIZING

1

1. b	2. b	3. a	4. b	5. a	6. a
	7. a	8. a			

2

1. ooo	2. oooo	3. ooo	4. oooo	5. oooo	6. Oo
7. oOoo	8. Oo	9. Ooo	10. Oo	11. oO	12. Oo
13. oO	14. ooOo	15. ooOo	16. oO	17. oOo	18. oOoo
19. Ooo	20. oO				

3

1. B	2. D	3. D	4. B	5. C	6. C
7. A	8. C	9. B	10. C	11. C	12. D
13. D	14. A	15. B			

4

1. C	2. A	3. D	4. C	5. C
------	------	------	------	------

5

1. (b)	2. (a)	3. (b)	4. (b)	5. (a)
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

6

1. A	2. A	3. B	4. A	5. C	6. D
------	------	------	------	------	------

7.

1. D	2. C	3. C	4. A	5. B	6. C
	7. B	8. D	9. C	10. D	

8.

1. D	2. B	3. B	4. A
------	------	------	------

UNIT 4 SCHOOL EDUCATION SYSTEM

1

1. curriculum	2. break	3. core subjects
4. primary school	5. secondary school	6. select
7. achieve	8. course	9. level

10. academic

13. take

11. term

14. system

12. intermediate

15. be made of

2

1. D

2. A

3. D

4. D

5. B

6. C

7. A

8. D

9. B

10. B

11. B

12. A

13. D

14. C

15. A

3

1. cinema

2. statistics

3. schooling

4. technology

5. certificate

6. autumn

4

1. D

2. B

3. A

4. C

5. B

6. A

7. B

8. D

9. C

10. D

11. B

12. A

13. A

14. B

15. C

16. C

17. B

18. B

19. D

20. C

5

1. B

2. C

3. D

4. B

5. D

6. B

7. D

8. B

9. C

10. C

11. D

12. A

13. D

14. D

15. B

6

1. b

2. a

3. a

4. a

5. b

6. a

7. a

7

1. B

2. A

3. D

4. D

5. B

6. A

7. C

8. B

9. D

10. D

11. A

12. B

13. C

14. B

8.

1. D

2. C

3. A

REVIEW TEST

(Units 3 & 4)

1. C	6. D	11. D	16. C	21. D
2. A	7. B	12. D	17. C	22. B
3. D	8. C	13. D	18. C	23. C
4. C	9. B	14. B	19. C	24. A
5. D	10. D	15. C	20. C	25. D

UNIT 5 HIGHER EDUCATION

1

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 1. A | 2. D | 3. D | 4. C | 5. A | 6. D |
| 7. B | 8. A | 9. A | 10. B | | |

2

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. consisted | 2. tertiary | 3. apply |
| 4. optional | 5. universities | 6. education |
| 7. veterinary | 8. examination | 9. academic |
| 10. preference | | |

3

- | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| 1. 2nd | 2. 3rd | 3. 2nd | 4. 2nd | 5. 3rd | 6. 3rd |
| 7. 3rd | 8. 2nd | 9. 2nd | 10. 1st | 11. 2nd | 12. 2n |
| 13. 1st | 14. 1st | 15. 1st | | | |

4

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. tertiary | 2. place | 3. applicant | 4. finis |
| 5. course | 6. subject | 7. graduate | 8. candidate |
| 9. certificate | 10. applied | | |

5

- | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 2. A | 3. A | 4. C | 5. B | 6. C |
| 7. D | 8. B | 9. A | 10. C | 11. D | 12. B |
| 13. D | 14. C | 15. B | 16. A | 17. B | 18. D |
| 19. B | 20. A | | | | |

6

1. A	2. B	3. B	4. D	5. A	6. B
7. D	8. B	9. A	10. C		

7

1. C	2. A	3. D
------	------	------

UNIT 6 FUTURE JOBS

1

1. b	2. b	3. a	4. b	5. a	6. b
7. b	8. a	9. a	10. a		

2

1. A	2. B	3. C	4. A	5. B
------	------	------	------	------

3

1. b	2. b	3. b	4. b	5. b	6. a
------	------	------	------	------	------

4

1. A	2. D	3. A	4. B	5. B
------	------	------	------	------

5

1. boring	2. candidate	3. advice
4. candidate	5. stressful	

6

1. B	2. B	3. A	4. A	5. B	6. A
7. B	8. A				

7

1. D	2. A	3. B	4. D	5. B	6. D
7. A	8. A	9. D	10. C	11. C	12. D
13. C	14. A	15. A	16. D	17. B	18. C
19. C	20. C				

8

1. C	2. A	3. A	4. D	5. C	6. D
7. A	8. A	9. B	10. D	11. A	12. C
13. B	14. D				

9

1. A	2. D	3. A
------	------	------

REVIEW TEST

(Units 5 & 6)

1. D	6. B	11. D	16. C	21. C
2. C	7. C	12. D	17. D	22. C
3. D	8. C	13. C	18. B	23. B
4. D	9. C	14. B	19. B	24. B
5. A	10. D	15. C	20. A	25. A

UNIT 7 ECONOMIC REFORMS

1

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. measure | 2. stagnant | 3. dissolve |
| 4. substantial | 5. renovate | 6. dominate |
| 7. restructure | 8. raise | 9. adopt |
| 10. shift | 11. priority | 12. underdeveloped |
| 13. inflation | 14. subsequent | 15. intervention |

2

- | | | | | | |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1.B | 2.D | 3. B | 4.B | 5.A | 6.D |
| 7.A | 8.C | 9.B | 10.C | 11.C | 12.B |
| 13. A | 14.D | 15.A | | | |

3

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 1. B | 2. D | 3. B | 4. A | 5. A | 6. B |
| 7. B | 8. A | 9. A | 10. C | | |

4

- | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|
| 1.C | 2.D | 3.B | 4. C | 5.B | 6.C |
| 7.D | 8.D | 9.A | 10.A | | |

5

- | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|
| 1.D | 2.D | 3.D | 4.D | 5.A | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|

6

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 1. B | 2. C | 3. A | 4. D | 5. B | 6. C |
| 7. B | 8. A | 9. C | 10. D | | |

7

1. D 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. B

UNIT 8 LIFE IN THE FUTURE

1

- | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. optimist | 2. depression | 3. be wiped out |
| 4. bound | 5. terrorism | 6. terrorist |
| 7. unexpected | 8. space shuttle | |

2

1. A 2. B 3. D 4. C 5. C 6. C

3

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. <u>e</u> conomic | 2. <u>d</u> epression | 3. <u>c</u> hores |
| 4. <u>t</u> hough | 5. <u>h</u> uge | 6. <u>d</u> evice |
| 7. <u>r</u> esult | 8. <u>s</u> pace | 9. <u>t</u> urn |
| 10. <u>w</u> orse | | |

4

- | | | | | | |
|--------|------|------|---------|------|--------|
| 1. the | 2. a | 3. a | 4. a | 5. a | 6. The |
| 7. the | 8. a | 9. a | 10. the | | |

5

- | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. B | 3. A | 4. B | 5. D | 6. A |
| 7. D | 8. D | 9. B | 10. B | 11. D | 12. C |
| 13. A | 14. B | 15. A | 16. D | 17. C | 18. B |
| 19. C | 20. D | | | | |

6

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. between, opposite | 2. in, in | 3. on, near |
| 4. in, on | 5. against, in | 6. on, over |
| 7. in, at | 8. at, in | |

7

- | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 2. B | 3. B | 4. B | 5. B | 6. D |
| 7. B | 8. D | 9. A | 10. B | 11. C | 12. B |
| 13. A | 14. B | 15. C | | | |

8

1. D 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. D 6. A
 7. C 8. B 9. D 10. B 11. A 12. B
 13. D 14. A

9

1. C 2. B 3. D 4. B

REVIEW TEST

(Units 7 & 8)

1. C	6. C	11. C	16. B	21. D
2. C	7. A	12. A	17. D	22. C
3. A	8. D	13. D	18. C	23. C
4. B	9. D	14. C	19. C	24. B
5. D	10. C	15. D	20. D	25. B

UNIT 9 DESERTS

1

1. a 2. a 3. a 4. b 5. b 6. a
 7. a 8. a

2

1. A 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. D 6. C

3

1. these 2. desert 3. dune
 4. volunteer 5. expedition 6. northerly
 7. after 8. lose

4

1. D 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. B 6. D
 7. D 8. B 9. A 10. C 11. B 12. A
 13. D 14. A 15. A 16. C 17. B 18. C
 19. D 20. C

5

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|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. B | 2. A | 3. C | 4. A | 5. B | 6. D |
| 7. B | 8. D | | | | |

6

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|------|------|------|------|
| 1. A | 2. B | 3. D | 4. D |
|------|------|------|------|

UNIT 10 ENDANGERED SPECIES

1

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. preserve | 2. habitat | 3. priority |
| 4. biodiversity | 5. conservation | 6. exploitation |
| 7. impact | 8. drainage | 9. endanger |
| 10. extinction | | |

2

- | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. 2 nd | 2. 1 st | 3. 2 nd | 4. 2 nd | 5. 4 th | 6. 2 nd |
| 7. 3 rd | 8. 3 rd | 9. 3 rd | 10. 1 st | 11. 2 nd | 12. 1 st |
| 13. 4 th | 15. 2 nd | | | | |

3

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. enacted | 2. damage | 3. biodiversity |
| 4. reserves | 5. disappear | 6. danger |
| 7. reduce | 8. species | 9. classify |
| 10. agriculture | | |

4

- | | | | | |
|------|----------|--------|--------|----------|
| A. b | B. a-b-c | C. b-a | D. b-c | E. b-a-c |
|------|----------|--------|--------|----------|

5

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|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. D | 3. C | 4. B | 5. A | 6. C |
| 7. D | 8. D | 9. D | 10. B | 11. A | 12. A |
| 13. B | 14. C | 15. C | 16. C | 17. A | 18. B |
| 19. A | 20. D | | | | |

6

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|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 2. A | 3. C | 4. B | 5. C | 6. B |
| 7. D | 8. A | 9. A | 10. C | 11. C | 12. B |
| 13. A | 14. D | 15. D | | | |

7

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|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. D | 3. C | 4. A | 5. B | 6. B |
| 7. C | 8. D | 9. B | 10. A | 11. D | 12. B |
| 13. D | 14. C | | | | |

8

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. B | 2. B | 3. C |
|------|------|------|

REVIEW TEST

(Units 9 & 10)

1. C	6. D	11. C	16. A	21. C
2. D	7. C	12. C	17. B	22. A
3. C	8. C	13. D	18. D	23. B
4. C	9. B	14. B	19. A	24. D
5. B	10. C	15. C	20. B	25. A

UNIT 11 BOOKS

1

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. a | 3. a | 4. b | 5. a | 6. a |
| 7. b | 8. a | 9. b | 10. b | | |

2

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. a | 2. a | 3. b | 4. b | 5. a | 6. b |
| 7. b | 8. a | | | | |

3

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. A | 2. C | 3. B | 4. B | 5. C |
|------|------|------|------|------|

4

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|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 2. D | 3. B | 4. C | 5. B | 6. A |
| 7. A | 8. B | 9. C | 10. A | 11. C | 12. D |
| 13. D | 14. C | 15. D | | | |

5

- | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|------|------|----|
| 1. A | 2. D | 3. A | 4. C | 5. B | 6. D | 7. |
| A | 8. C | 9. D | 10. B | | | |

6

- | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. A | 3. A | 4. C | 5. B | 6. D |
| 7. A | 8. C | 9. D | 10. B | 11. C | 12. C |
| 13. A | 14. C | | | | |

7

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. B | 2. A | 3. D |
|------|------|------|

UNIT 12 WATER SPORTS

1

- | | | | | | |
|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------------|
| 1. 2 | 2. 2 | 3. 2 | 4. 2 | 5. 2 | 6. 2 |
| | 7. 2 | 8. 3 | 9. 2 | 10. 4 | |
| 11. 3 | | | 12. 2 | 13. 3 | 14. 3 15. 5 |

2

- | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. D | 3. D | 4. B | 5. B | 6. D |
| 7. A | 8. A | 9. C | 10. A | 11. D | 12. D |
| 13. B | 14. A | 15. A | | | |

3

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 1. a | 2. a | 3. b | 4. a | 5. b | 6. b |
| 7. a | 8. a | 9. a | 10. a | | |

4

- | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. active | 2. active | 3. passive |
| 4. passive | 5. active | 6. active |
| 7. passive | 8. passive | 9. active |
| 10. active | | |

5

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 1. B | 2. B | 3. C | 4. C | 5. B | 6. B |
| 7. C | 8. A | 9. A | 10. D | | |

6

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|------|---------|
| 1. A | 2. C | 3. B | 4. B | 5. A | 6. D 7. |
| B | 8. C | 9. C | 10. D | | |

7

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. A | 2. B | 3. D |
|------|------|------|

REVIEW TEST
(Units 11 & 12)

1. B	6. B	11. A	16. D	21. B
2. B	7. C	12. C	17. D	22. D
3. B	8. C	13. D	18. D	23. D
4. B	9. C	14. B	19. A	24. A
5. A	10. C	15. B	20. D	25. A

UNIT 13 THE 22ND SEA GAMES

1

1. b	2. a	3. b	4. a	5. b	6. a
7. a	8. a	9. a	10. b		

2

1. D	2. D	3. A	4. D	5. C	6. C
7. A	8. C	9. C	10. C	11. D	12. B
13. A	14. B				

3

1. 4 th	2. 2 nd	3. 3 rd	4. 2 nd	5. 1 st	6. 2 nd
7. 2 nd	8. 2 nd	9. 1 st	10. 1 st	11. 2 nd	12. 2 nd
13. 2 nd	14. 1 st	15. 3 rd	16. 2 nd	17. 1 st	18. 1 st
19. 2 nd	20. 2 nd				

4

1. C	2. A	3. A	4. B	5. B	6. B
7. A	8. A	9. B	10. B	11. B	12. A
13. C	14. C	15. B	16. C	17. B	18. C
19. A	20. D				

5

1. A	2. B	3. A	4. C	5. D	6. D
7. C	8. A	9. D	10. B		

6

1. B	2. A	3. D	4. B	5. B	6. D
7. A	8. B	9. C	10. C		

7

1. D 2. C 3. A

UNIT 14 INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

1

1. a 2. a 3. a 4. a 5. b 6. b
7. b 8. a 9. a 10. b

2

1. D 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. D 6. A
7. B 8. A 9. B 10. C

3

1. Oo 2. oO 3. oOo 4. oOoo 5. oooOoo
6. Oooo 7. oooOo 8. ooOo 9. Ooo 10. Ooo

4

1. /z/ 2. /k/ 3. /s/ 4. /ʃ/ 5. /i/ 6. /eɪ/
7. /i:/ 8. /ɔ:/ 9. /ʌ/ 10. /ɪ/

5

1. A 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. B 6. A
7. A 8. C 9. D 10. D

6

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. C

7

1. C 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. B 6. B
7. A 8. D

8

1. C 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. C

REVIEW TEST

(Units 13 & 14)

1. D	6. D	11. D	16. A	21. B
2. D	7. D	12. D	17. B	22. D
3. B	8. A	13. C	18. D	23. B
4. B	9. B	14. C	19. D	24. A
5. D	10. B	15. A	20. C	25. C

UNIT 15 WOMEN IN SOCIETY

1

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. status | 2. right | 3. deep-seated |
| 4. discriminate | 5. pioneer | 6. deny |
| 7. recognition | 8. homemaking | 9. advocate |
| 10. involvement | 11. intellectual | 12. childbearing |

2

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 1. A | 2. D | 3. B | 4. D | 5. C | 6. A |
| 7. B | 8. C | 9. D | 10. A | | |

3

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. We decided to set early off. | 2. Could you turn off it, please? |
| 3. No, switch on it again. | 4. I'm listening it to. |
| 5. They didn't turn till ten o'clock up. | 6. I'm looking my little sister after. |

4

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. B | 2. C | 3. B | 4. A | 5. C | 6. B |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|

5

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 1. B | 2. D | 3. C | 4. A | 5. C | 6. D |
| 7. A | 8. B | 9. D | 10. C | | |

6

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 1. D | 2. C | 3. A | 4. B | 5. D | 6. B |
| 7. C | 8. A | 9. D | 10. B | | |

7

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. C | 2. A | 3. D | 4. D | 5. D | 6. D |
| 7. A | | | | | |

UNIT 16 THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH EAST ASIAN NATIONS

-
- 1
- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 1. a | 2. b | 3. a | 4. b | 5. b | 6. a |
| 7. b | 8. a | 9. a | 10. a | | |
- 2
- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 1. C | 2. B | 3. D | 4. A | 5. D | 6. C |
| 7. C | 8. C | 9. B | 10. D | | |
- 3
- | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. b | 2. a | 3. b | 4. c | 5. a | 6. c |
| 7. a | 8. b | 9. b | 10. d | 11. d | 12. d |
| 13. a | 14. a | 15. b | | | |
- 4
- | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A | 2. B | 3. B | 4. D | 5. C | 6. D |
| 7. D | 8. D | 9. B | 10. D | 11. B | 12. D |
| 13. D | 14. A | 15. D | 16. A | 17. D | 18. A |
| 19. A | 20. C | 21. C | 22. A | 23. B | 24. D |
| 25. D | 26. A | 27. B | 28. C | 29. A | 30. B |
- 5
- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. A | 2. D | 3. D | 4. A | 5. B | 6. B |
| 7. C | 8. B | | | | |
- 6
- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| 1. B | 2. A | 3. A | | | |
|------|------|------|--|--|--|

REVIEW TEST (Units 15 & 16)

1. C	6. A	11. B	16. A	21. C
2. C	7. B	12. C	17. D	22. B
3. A	8. A	13. A	18. B	23. B
4. C	9. D	14. B	19. C	24. B
5. C	10. D	15. D	20. D	25. B

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