

LƯU HOÀNG TRÍ

BÀI TẬP THÍ ĐIỂM

MỚI

TIẾNG ANH 12

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CÓ ĐÁP ÁN

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TỦ SÁCH LUYỆN THI

LƯU HOÀNG TRÍ

**BÀI TẬP THÍ ĐIỂM
TIẾNG ANH 12
(CÓ ĐÁP ÁN)**

Unit 1. LIFE STORIES

Part I. PHONETICS

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word or phrase which does not contain the same sound as the other three.

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------|------------|----------|
| 1. A. aid | B. aide | C. add | D. ade |
| 2. A. aisle | B. all | C. isle | D. I'll |
| 3. A. they're | B. their | C. there | D. the |
| 4. A. bus | B. by | C. bye | D. buy |
| 5. A. carrot | B. carat | C. carries | D. caret |
| 6. A. sense | B. sent | C. scents | D. cents |
| 7. A. does | B. doze | C. doughs | D. dust |
| 8. A. form | B. four | C. fore | D. for |
| 9. A. praise | B. prays | C. prize | D. preys |
| 10. A. cite | B. site | C. sink | D. sight |

Part II. VOCABULARY

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

11. Martin Luther King devoted his life to the ____ of voting right for black people.
A. effort B. realization C. achievement D. performance
12. His father used to be a ____ professor at the university. Many students worshipped him..
A. distinct B. distinctive C. distinguishing D. distinguished
13. Mark Zuckerberg's enormous success has taken a lot of hardwork and ____.
A. indifference B. dedication C. loyalty D. reputation
14. I can't believe she didn't do anything for the company. I will ____ and be in charge.
A. take over B. take on C. take up D. take in
15. During the Medieval period, people were made public ____ of being witches.
A. complaint B. criminal C. trouble D. accusation
16. That disable boy's victory in the race set the ____ example to all students in the school.
A. finest B. first-class C. rarest D. most convenient
17. A ____ once said "It is a sweet and honourable thing to die for your country."
A. patriotism B. patriotic C. patriot D. patrol
18. He is ____-influenced by his father and grandfather. His behaviors and decisions are exactly the same.
A. mightily B. strongly C. terribly D. weakly
19. iPhone 7 is the latest ____ in the field of smartphone design of Apple.
A. creator B. create C. creativity D. creation
20. Einstein ____ a great impact on modern physics.
A. feels B. does C. a D. has
21. It is the underserved ____ that damaged his life and his family.
A. reputable B. repute C. reputation D. disrepute

22. At the age of 50, Robby William ____ his career after spending his twenty years playing electric guitar.
A. moved **B. changed** C. adjusted D. stopped
23. She has a wonderful voice but unfortunately, she never gets the ____ to sing in public.
A. event B. occasion C. ability **D. chance**
24. Michael Hart was the ____ of Project Gutenberg, one of the longest-lasting online library projects.
A. founder B. author C. architect D. father
25. She is not a very nice girl. She seems to enjoy the ____ of others.
A. unfortune **B. misfortune** C. disfortune D. infortune
26. We ____ the kittens carefully and sold them for a good profit.
A. brought up B. grew up C. rose D. aroused
27. The stores will inevitably end up ____ with each other to increase their market shares.
A. contesting B. contending **C. competing** D. completing
28. Bill Gates has made large donations to numerous ____ organizations.
A. charitable B. charitably C. charity D. charities
29. Thanks to the help of the teacher, she is ____ encouraging progress in math.
A. doing **B. making** C. checking D. stopping
30. The ____ of the soil reduced the productivity of the farm.
A. fertility B. hardship **C. poverty** D. inadequacy

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

31. The speaker paused. He hesitated to answer the direct question raised by the audience.
A. decided B. continued C. determined **D. wavered**
32. Her courage not only inspired her followers but moved her rivals as well.
A. depressed **B. motivated** C. overlooked D. rejected
33. The government's plans to cut taxes really stimulated the economy.
A. discouraged B. started C. weakened **D. improved**
34. Chauvet Jeans was a well-known nineteenth century painter whose paintings are extraordinarily sophisticated.
A. old-fashioned B. basic C. primitive **D. complex**
35. Some rock stars started off as rebels with strong and broad principles.
A. beliefs B. honour C. formulas D. law
36. I used to idolize David Beckham because of his dedication and talent.
A. hate B. impress **C. worship** D. detest
37. Linda is very outgoing, however, her brother is quite reserved.
A. open B. sociable C. easygoing **D. shy**
38. Ideally, I'd like to work at home but there is no way my boss agrees with that.
A. Generally B. Luckily **C. Preferably** D. Fortunately
39. Morgan Freeman began to land big roles and won critical and popular acclaim after years of small parts and limited success.

A. arrive B. gain C. deliver D. Cause

40. Recognizable smaller than most of the kids in his age group, Lionel Messi was diagnosed by doctors as suffering from a hormone deficiency that restricted his growth.

A. inadequacy B. sufficiency C. abundance D. strength

Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

41. During the Great Depression, many people suddenly found themselves jobless after a night.

A. unemployed B. redundant C. unoccupied D. supplementary

42. I was relieved by the news that they had gone home safe and sound.

A. comforted B. concerned C. relaxed D. lightened

43. She comes from an admirable and respectable family.

A. good B. respected C. unworthy D. dignified

44. They are going to have to amputate his left leg which was badly injured in the accident.

A. remove B. separate C. cut off D. mend

45. Her identity will never be revealed in order to protect her children from being judged.

A. uncovered B. proclaimed C. leaked D. hid

46. There are several interesting things emerging from the report.

A. fading B. rising C. coming up D. developing

47. This boy is poorly-educated and doesn't know how to behave properly.

A. uneducated B. knowledgeable C. ignorant D. rude

48. I prefer reading fictional stories to hearing about real events.

A. imaginary B. unreal C. existent D. legendary

49. It is not fair to give such a challenging task to an inexperienced staff like her.

A. comprehensible B. difficult C. provocative D. intriguing

50. White blood cells help defend the body against infection.

A. fight B. cover C. protect D. abandon

Part III. GRAMMAR

Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

51. We ____ to the hospital to visit Mike when he ____ to say that he was fine.

A. were driving - was calling B. drove - called
C. were driving – called D. drove - was calling

52. What ____ to you on Sunday night?

A. happen B. happened C. was happening D. would happen

53. Last night, we ____ for you for ages but you never ____ up.

A. waited – showed B. would wait - showed
C. were waiting - were showing D. waited – was showing

54. We ____ our quality time when the unexpected guess ____.

A. had – came B. were having - came

- C. had been having – came
D. have had – would have come
55. Since they ____ us they ____ to visit us last Sunday, we ____ forward to the day.
A. were telling - came - looked
C. told – would come - were looking
B. would tell – would visit - would look
D. tell - are coming - will look
56. I ____ out last night but at the last minute I ____ that I had a quiz this morning.
A. was going to go – realized
B. went – realized
C. had gone – would realize
D. would go - have realized
57. She hasn't paid as much attention to her children as she ____ since she ____ working.
A. does – starts
B. did - started
C. was doing - was starting
D. has done - would start
58. My brother ____ at the road when he ____ into a hole.
A. wasn't looking - was falling
B. didn't look - has fallen
C. wasn't looking – fell
D. won't look - fall
59. Magellan ____ the first European who ____ through the strait.
A. was - was sailing
B. was being - was sailing
C. had been – sailed
D. was - sailed
60. The first self-sufficient village in Britain ____ the Norman's idea. They were some strange invaders who ____ to change the country in a better way.
A. was – hoped
B. is - have hoped
C. have been - were hoping
D. was being - had hoped
61. Who is ____ girl over there with Jimmy?
A. the
B. a
C. an
D. Ø
62. The boss needs an assistant with ____ good knowledge of foreign trade.
A. a
B. the
C. any
D. Ø
63. We are having ____ terrible weather which is quite strange. Usually ____ weather in UK is not this bad.
A. the – the
B. a – the
C. Ø - the
D. the - a
64. Could you please close ____ window? I don't think it is necessary to open all the four.
A. a
B. the
C. some
D. Ø
65. ____ Gordons is a very interesting family. They like to travel around ____ world.
A. A – the
B. The - the
C. A – a
D. A-Ø
66. To absorb more oil from spring rolls, we can use materials like ____ newspaper to wrap them after frying.
A. the
B. any
C. Ø
D. a
67. After a hard-working day, I went to ____ bed and had ____ most beautiful dream ever.
A. the - the
B. a – the
C. a – a
D. Ø - the
68. I have visited ____ Portugal but I have never been to ____ Netherlands.
A. the – the
B. Ø - the
C. a – the
D. a - a
69. Every week, his mother goes to ____ university to visit him while my mother has never come to visit me since I went to ____ university.

A. the - Ø

B. the - the

C. Ø - Ø

D. a - the

70. He left on ____ 10 o'clock train yesterday to see his father who was taken to ____ hospital last week when he broke ____ right leg.

A. the - the - the

B. the - a - a

C. a - a - the

D. the - Ø - Ø

Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

71. Last month, while my friend was traveling round England by the car, he crashed the car into a tree.

A

B

C

D

72. She was walking to the library to borrow some books when she was seeing a robbery.

A

B

C

D

73. He can speak French very well and is studying Latin.

A

B

C

D

74. Please turn off television. I also like watching TV but now I am having to study for the exam.

A

B

C

D

75. The researchers of Harvard University reported that the tigers are one of the most dangerous species in the jungle.

A

B

C

D

76. I think a good health is important, and so is education while money, to some extent, is not.

A

B

C

D

77. He was reading out the data while Sara wrote it down carefully.

A

B

C

D

78. He would live in the countryside but now he is living in a big city.

A

B

C

D

79. Many people used to think learning English is full of the difficulties.

A

B

C

D

80. The biggest problem with eating too much sugar is that it can cause the diabetes.

A

B

C

D

81. The most people need healthy eating and enough exercise every day.

A

B

C

D

82. The doctor said that she was making a relatively slow progress because she was quite old.

A

B

C

D

83. Now J. K. Rowling is a multi-millionaire, but she was not born into the fame and fortune.

A

B

C

D

84. Last night, suddenly my mother was deciding to ban me from using the Internet so we ended up having a huge row.

A

B

C

D

85. It was the day like any other and Martin was doing his normal round as a safeguard.

A

B

C

D

86. In contrast to my brother is hardworking, I am quite a lazy boy.

A B C D

87. I went into the city center today because I need to get my phone repaired.

A B C D

88. It was so short-sighted for Mai to leave school.

A B C D

89. The moment I was seeing him, I realized I had met him somewhere before.

A B C D

90. I was having a black cat three years ago but now it is no longer with me.

A B C D

Part IV. SPEAKING

Exercise 7. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

91. Have you decided who to talk about?

A. I see. I will talk to him. B. Let's talk about your study.
C. I need to talk to you now. D. Not yet. I am still considering.

92. What do you think about Steve Jobs?

A. That's right! B. I doubt it. It is not true.
C. Well, he is talented. D. I agree with you about him.

93. Good luck to you in your exam!

A. Thank you! Same to you. B. Yeah. That's the one.
C. Well, I'll see. D. Don't worry! I'll be fine.

94. What a wonderful party!

A. I am fine. Thank you! B. I don't know. Let me check.
C. I am happy you like it. D. Same to you. Thanks!

95. What's new with you?

A. Me too. B. Nothing much. C. See you later D. Help yourself.

96. Hello. May I speak to Fred, please?

A. Thanks, I'd love to. B. Good. I'll call you. C. Just a minute. D. Fine, I'll be ready

97. What are you doing?

A. I see. I will tell Tom about it. B. I am seeing Tom. Do you have anything to tell him?
C. I am reading the note Tom left to me. D. I am doing fine.

98. I am so happy. I have just passed my history exam.

A. Congratulations! B. What's the matter? C. Get well soon! D. Thanks a lot

99. Would you mind moving your suitcase?

A. Yes, please! B. No, not at all. C. Of course! D. Oh, I am sorry to hear.

100. Do you know anything about Mrs. Jackson?

A. Yes, that's the way it is. B. Oh, I know how you feel. C. No, nothing. D. Excuse me.

101. Would you like some cookies? I have just baked them.

A. Thank you. Yes, I would.

B. Take it easy.

C. Yes, I think so.

D. Here you are.

102. Shall we talk about Larry or Oprah?

A. Never mind. There is always something to do.

B. We'd better talk about them both.

C. Wow! They are adorable.

D. Oh, I see what you mean.

103. What kind of books do you like?

A. No, I don't have any hobbies.

B. Nothing special.

C. Novels. I believe.

D. I believe novels are boring.

104. I think it is the best movie I have ever seen.

A. Me neither.

B. Me too.

C. Not me.

D. Same to you.

105. Did you watch The Voice last night?

A. For a while, then I had to study.

B. Not now. I am studying.

C. Yes, sir.

D. Yes, please.

Part V. READING

Exercise 8. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Nowadays, everybody knows Apples and (106) ____ everybody knows that the company was founded by Steve Jobs, an American inventor and entrepreneur. He is (107) ____ recognized as a pioneer in the field of microcomputer revolution. He helped design the first Macintosh computer, (108) ____ a small computer graphics company into Pixar, the company behind Toy Story and The Monster Inc. His countercultural lifestyle and philosophy was a product of the time and place of his (109) ____ . Jobs was adopted and raised in San Francisco Bay Area during the 1960s. In 1972, Jobs attended Reed College from which he (110) ____ in next to no time. Jobs co-founded Apple in 1976 in order to sell Apple I personal computer. At that moment, he might (111) ____ imagine that only a year later the company tasted impressive victory with Apple II, one of the first highly successful (112) ____ personal computers. (113) ____, in 1985, following a long power struggle, Jobs was forced out of Apple. After leaving Apple, Jobs took (114) ____ of its members with him to found NeXT, a computer development company which was then bought by Apple. The purchase (115) ____ Jobs to become the company's CEO once again.

Steve Jobs died in 2011 after battling with pancreatic cancer (116) ____ nearly a decade. Millions first learned of Job's death on a (117) ____ which had been invented by himself.

106. A. most

B. almost

C. the most

D. mostly

107. A. widely

B. hardly

C. legally

D. nationally

108. A. translated

B. transferred

C. transformed

D. transited

109. A. increase

B. upbringing

C. rising

D. grow

110. A. dropped in

B. dropped up

C. dropped out

D. dropped by

111. A. hardly

B. truly

C. effortlessly

D. frequently

112. A. massly-produced

B. mass-produced

C. massive-produced

D. mass-producing

113. A. Generally

B. Frankly

C. Fortunately

D. Unfortunately

114. A. few B. a few C. a little D. little
115. A. was allowing B. has allowed C. allowed D. had allowed
116. A. for B. since C. during D. of
117. A. devil B. deviation C. deviant D. device

Exercise 9. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Born on June 30, 1985 in Baltimore, Maryland, to Fred and Debbie Phelps, the youngest of three children, Michael Phelps and his sisters grew up in the neighbourhood of Rodger Forge. His father, Fred, a former all-rounded athlete, was a state trooper and his mother Debbie was a middle-school principal. When Phelps's parents divorced in 1994, he and his siblings lived with their mother, with whom Michael grew very close. Even at the age of 7, Phelps was still a little scared to put his head under water, so his instructors allowed him to float around on his back. Not surprisingly, despite the fact that later he is very good at butterfly swimming, the first stroke he mastered was not the easily-practised breaststroke but the backstroke.

At the age of 15, Phelps became the youngest American male swimmer to compete at an Olympic Games in 68 years. While he didn't win any medals at the 2000 Summer Olympics in Sydney, Australia, he would soon become a major force in competitive swimming.

In the spring of 2001, Phelps set the world record in the 200-meter butterfly, becoming the youngest male swimmer in history at the age of 15 years and 9 months. At the 2001 World Championships in Japan, he then broke his own record with a time of 1:54:58, earning his first international medal. In 2002, Phelps continued to establish several records including the 100-meter butterfly and the 200-meter individual medley. The following year, at the same event, he broke his own world record in the 400-meter individual medley with a time of 4:09.09.

After the London Olympics in 2012, Phelps announced he was retiring from his sport. However, at the 2016 Olympic Games, he came out of retirement and returned to professional competition. This was also the event which he won one silver and five gold medals, becoming the oldest individual gold medalist in Olympic swimming history, as well as the first swimmer to win four **consecutive** golds in the same event, the 200-meter individual medley.

118. Phelps's father used to be a comprehensive ____.
- A. principal B. trooper C. athlete D. instructor
119. The first style of swimming Phelps was good at is ____.
- A. butterfly B. freestyle C. breaststroke D. backstroke
120. He didn't win any medals at the Olympics of ____.
- A. 2002 B. 2000 C. 2012 D. 2016
121. At the 2001 World Championships in Japan, he broke the record of ____.
- A. 200-meter butterfly B. 100-meter butterfly
- C. 200-meter individual D. 400-meter individual
122. The word **consecutive** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to ____.

A. stoppable

B. unending

C. uninterrupted

D. unrestricted

Exercise 10. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Theresa May, the second female Britain's prime minister following Margaret Thatcher, revealed in 2013 that she had been given a diagnosis of Type 1 diabetes, a condition that requires daily insulin injections. Asked later how she felt about the diagnosis, she said her **approach** to it was the same as toward everything in her life: "Just get on and deal with it." That kind of steeliness brought her to center stage in the aftermath of Britain's vote to leave the European Union and the feuding that erupted in the Conservative Party over who would succeed David Cameron.

Ms. May, 59 years old, is the country's longest-serving home secretary in half a century, with a reputation for seriousness, hardwork and above all, determination. She is one of a growing number of women in traditionally male-dominated British politics rising to the upper position of leadership. Born in 1956, Ms. May grew up mainly in Oxfordshire, an only child who was first drawn to the Conservative Party at age 12. As a conscientious student, she never rebelled against her religious upbringing and remains a regular churchgoer. Tellingly, her sports hero was Geoffrey Boycott, a solid, stubborn cricketer who specialized in playing the long game.

Like many other Britain's prime minister including Tony Blair, Sir Robert Peel and Margaret Thatcher, she won a place at Oxford. But while almost every other political leader got there by way of Eton College and joined Oxford's **hedonistic** Bullingdon Club, she attended a state secondary school and had a more sedate university career. After unsuccessful attempts to be elected to the House of Commons in 1992 and 1994, she finally became an MP in 1997 general election.

May is known for a love of fashion and in particular distinctive shoes. She even wore leopard-print shoes to her final Cabinet meeting as Home Secretary in early 2016. However, she has been quite critical of the media focusing on her fashion instead of her achievement as a politician. May also describes cooking and walking as primary hobbies, and if someone is raising questions about why walking can be classified as a hobby, she elaborates in a column for Balance magazine, in which she wrote of her battle with diabetes.

123. According to the passage, who is the prime minister coming before Theresa May?

A. Tony Blair

B. Margaret Thatcher

C. Sir Robert Peel

D. David Cameron

124. The most prominent characteristic of Theresa May is ____.

A. stubbornness

B. seriousness

C. determination

D. hard work

125. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

A. British political life is conventionally controlled mainly by men.

B. The number of women in politics is increasing.

C. Conservative Party didn't have to discuss about who would be the next prime minister.

D. Theresa May's toughness was one of the reasons for the Party to choose her for the prime minister position.

126. Which of the following facts is TRUE about Theresa May?

- A. She graduated from Eton College.
 B. As a child, she was quite rebellious.
 C. She didn't work part time as a university student.
 D. She used not to be a home secretary.
127. She first became a member of parliament in _____.
 A. 1992 B. 1994 C. 1997 D. 2013
128. Her reason to consider walking as one of her main hobbies is _____.
 A. she is quite critical B. it helps her fight diabetes
 C. someone asks about it D. it is written on Balance magazine
129. The word **approach** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. means B. advance C. technique D. trick
130. The word **hedonistic** in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. ordinary B. luxurious C. economical D. simple

Part VI. WRITING

Exercise 11. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

131. Connor is said to be very ambitious and aggressive.
 A. People regard Connor as an ambitious and aggressive person.
 B. People talk Connor as an ambitious and aggressive person.
 C. People believe in Connor as an ambitious and aggressive person.
 D. People feel Connor as an ambitious and aggressive person.
132. You can always count on me.
 A. I'll never take you down. B. I'll never let you down.
 C. I'll never hold you down. D. I'll never make you down.
133. Nobody in my class is as outgoing as I am.
 A. I am as outgoing as nobody in my class.
 B. I am the more outgoing than nobody in my class.
 C. I am the most outgoing person in my class.
 D. I am not as outgoing as people in my class.
134. It is pointless to ask me about it because I know nothing.
 A. It's no use asking me about it because I know nothing.
 B. It's no use to ask me about it because I know nothing.
 C. It's not use asking me about it because I know nothing.
 D. It's not use to ask me about it because I know nothing.
135. I have accustomed myself to getting up very early.
 A. I have used to getting up very early. B. I have been used to getting up very early.
 C. I have put getting up very early to good use. D. I have made use of getting up very early.
136. I think we should change the topic of our presentation.

A. It's high time that we change the topic of our presentation.

B. I'd rather our presentation change the topic.

C. It's high time that we changed the topic of our presentation.

D. I suggest we to change the topic of our presentation.

137. When I was young, I wasn't allowed to watch much TV.

A. When I was young, my parents did not make me watch much TV.

B. When I was young, my parents did not let me watch much TV.

C. When I was young, my parents did not ask me to watch much TV.

D. When I was young, my parents did not take me to watch much TV.

138. I only glimpsed her briefly, but I am sure it was Mary.

A. Mary only had a brief glimpse, but I am sure.

B. I only had a brief glimpse of her, but I am sure it was Mary.

C. I only glimpsed briefly but I am sure it was Mary.

D. Mary only glimpsed me briefly but I am sure it was her.

Exercise 12. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

139. A car hit the fence of my garden. I was cleaning the swimming pool.

A. While a car hit the fence I was cleaning the swimming pool.

B. A car hit the fence and I was cleaning the swimming pool.

C. I was cleaning the swimming pool when a car hit the fence.

D. I was cleaning the swimming pool then a car hit the fence.

140. My daughter asks for money every day. I am really annoyed by it.

A. I am really annoyed by my daughter asks for money every day.

B. My daughter is asking for money every day.

C. I am really annoyed by it, my daughter asks for money every day.

D. My daughter is always asking for money every day.

141. She looked up. She saw a big tiger approaching.

A. Looking up, a big tiger approached her.

B. Looked up, she saw a big tiger approaching.

C. Looking up, she saw a big tiger approaching.

D. Look up, she saw a big tiger approaching.

142. I have presented about Oprah Winfrey. I hope the story would inspire you all.

A. I have presented about Oprah Winfrey to hope the story would inspire you all.

B. I have presented about Oprah Winfrey hoping the story would inspire you all.

C. I have presented about Oprah Winfrey hope for the story would inspire you all.

D. I have presented about Oprah Winfrey hoped the story would inspire you all.

143. Harry's life is rather dull. That's the reason why I don't want to talk about him.

A. The reason why I don't want to talk about Harry is that his life is quite dull.

B. Harry's life is rather dull because I don't want to talk about it.

C. What I don't like to talk about is Harry's dull life.

D. Reasonably, I don't want to talk about Harry's rather dull life.

144. She got so tired of waiting for him. She just got married to another man.

A. She got so tired of waiting for him that at the end she got married to another man.

B. She got so tired of waiting for him while she got married to another man.

C. She got so tired of waiting for him afterwards she got married to another man.

D. She got so tired of waiting for him as a result she got married to another man.

145. Why do you take an umbrella? It is not even raining.

A. You need not to take an umbrella because it is not even raining.

B. You must not take an umbrella because it is not even raining.

C. You need not take an umbrella because it is not even raining.

D. You cannot take an umbrella because it is not even raining.

Unit 2. URBANISATION

Part I. PHONETICS

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. none B. phone C. stone D. zone
2. A. life B. like C. live D. lively
3. A. beard B. hearu C. rearu D. swear
4. A. ancient B. educate C. stranger D. transfer
5. A. account B. astound C. country D. mounting

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

6. A. emigrate B. immigrate C. advocate D. inhabit
7. A. confide B. comfort C. inflate D. severe
8. A. biology B. environment C. geography D. scientific
9. A. estimate B. prestigious C. proportion D. urbanity
10. A. drawback B. greenhouse C. mindset D. overload

Part II. VOCABULARY

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

11. She's a down-to-earth woman with no pretensions.
A. ambitious B. creative C. idealistic D. practical
12. It is crucial that urban people not look down on rural areas.
A. evil B. optional C. unnecessary D. vital
13. Polish artist Pawel Kuzinsky creates satirical paintings filled with thought-provoking messages about the world.
A. inspirational B. provocative C. stimulating D. universal
14. She was brought up in the slums of Leeds.
A. downtown area B. industrial area C. poor area D. rural area
15. The Freephone 24 Hour National Domestic Violence Helpline is a national service for women experiencing domestic violence, their family, friends, colleagues and others calling on their behalf.
A. in the same country B. in the same family
C. in the same office D. in the same school
16. The promise of jobs and prosperity pulls people to cities.
A. education B. employment C. stabilization D. wealth
17. With so many daily design resources, how do you stay up-to-date with technology without spending too much time on it?
A. connect to Internet all day B. update new status
C. get latest information D. use social network daily

18. Online Business School also offers interest free student loans to UK students.
A. no extra fee B. no limited time C. no repayment **D. no interest payments**
19. Many illnesses in refugee camps are the result of inadequate sanitation.
A. cleanliness B. dirtiness C. pollution D. uncleanliness
20. There has been a hot debate among the scientists relating to the pros and cons of using robotic probes to study distant objects in space.
A. problems and solutions **B. advantages and disadvantages**
C. solutions and limitations D. causes and effects
21. Her style of dress was conservative. She never wears items that are too tight, short or low-cut.
A. high-fashion **B. traditional** C. trendy D. up to date
22. Many of the immigrants have intermarried with the island's original inhabitants.
A. foreigners B. landlord C. newcomer **D. dwellers**

Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

23. This restaurant was highly recommended for good service, delicious food and kind-hearted boss.
A. ambitious and greedy B. attentive and helpful
C. generous and gracious D. polite and friendly
24. Since 1979, ULI has honored outstanding development projects in the private, public, and nonprofit sectors with the ULI Global Awards for Excellence program, which today is widely recognized as the development community's most prestigious awards program.
A. important B. notable **C. ordinary** D. respected
25. Many people move to urban areas seeking for job opportunity as well as stable employment.
A. durable B. long-lasting C. steady **D. temporary**
26. In cities, two of the most pressing problems facing the world today also come together: poverty and environmental degradation.
A. destruction B. poisoning C. pollution **D. progression**
27. Unemployment is a massive problem for the government at the moment.
A. main B. major **C. minor** D. primary
28. A cost-effective way to fight crime is that instead of making punishments more severe, the authorities should increase the odds that lawbreakers will be apprehended and punished quickly.
A. economical B. practical C. profitable **D. worthless**
29. I propose that we wait until the budget has been announced before committing ourselves to any expenditure.
A. approve B. recommend **C. reject** D. suggest
30. Until 1986 most companies would not even allow women to take the exams, but such gender discrimination is now disappearing.
A. unfairness B. injustice C. partiality **D. equality**
31. The best hope of avoiding downmarket tabloid TV future lies in the pressure currently being put on the networks to clean up their act.

A. expensive B. famous C. poor quality D. uncreative

32. Without economic security and amid poor living conditions, crime is inevitable.

A. assured B. compulsory C. inescapable D. preventable

33. Increases in motor vehicle usage have resulted in congestion on the roads.

A. blockage B. obstruction C. opening D. overcrowding

34. Urbanization is the shift of people from rural to urban areas, and the result is the growth of cities.

A. maintenance B. movement C. transposition D. variation

Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

35. Urban development can magnify the risk of environmental hazards for example flash flooding.

A B C D

36. Even if rural areas are winning or losing from increased trade, however, remains uncertain.

A B C D

37. Strong city planning will be essential in managing those and others difficulties as the world's urban areas

A B C D

well.

38. Because of urbanization continues, not only the infrastructure for health but also other social services in

A B C

cities need improving.

D

39. Government should be used national resources in a more efficient way in order to meet the needs of

A B C D

growing populations.

40. What problems could it cause and how citizens should prevent these challenges will be covered in my

A B C D

essay.

41. Overpopulation is an undesirable condition where the number of existing human population exceeding the

A B C

carrying capacity of Earth.

D

42. The loan is interest-free, which means that you will only pay the fee listing on our website, with no extra

A B C

payment in the form of interest.

D

43. Food prices have raised so rapidly in the past few months that some families have been forced to alter their

A B C D

eating habits.

44. Because of severe asthma attacks, the doctor suggested his patient to stop smoking.

A

B

C

D

45. Improving the status of women through increasing access to reproductive health care affecting migration

A

B

C

D

and urbanization trends.

46. Poor air and water quality, insufficient water available, and high energy consumption are exacerbated by

A

B

C

demands of urban environments.

D

47. Starting with, the foremost problem engendered by overpopulation is traffic congestion.

A

B

C

D

48. Between the time of the plague and the 21st century, there were hundreds and thousands of wars, natural

A

B

C

calamities and hazards man-made.

D

49. It is argued that high costs of living and rising transport difficulties being two of the most serious problems

A

B

C

brought about by overpopulation in cities.

D

50. Overpopulation and negative effect of it has been major concerns in cities all around the globe.

A

B

C

D

Part III. GRAMMAR

Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

51. It is necessary that you ____ able to come with us.

A. are

B. be

C. being

D. to be

52. I suggest that Peter ____ the directions carefully before assembling the bicycle.

A. read

B. reading

C. reads

D. to read

53. We request that she ____ the window.

A. not open

B. not to open

C. not opening

D. to not open

54. The UK is considering the proposal that it ____ compensations for damages of the Indian embassy.

A. been paying

B. is paying

C. paid

D. pay

55. Howard prefers that I ____ to his party.

A. am going

B. go

C. going

D. will go

56. Mary demanded that the heater ____ immediately. Her apartment was freezing.

A. repaired

B. be repaired

C. being repaired

D. been repaired

57. The monk insisted that the tourists ____ the temple until they had removed their shoes.

A. not enter

B. not entering

C. not to enter

D. to not enter

58. The recommendation that she ____ a holiday was carried out.

A. has taken B. take C. taken D. taking

59. Was it really necessary that I ____ there watching you the entire time you were rehearsing for the play? It was really boring watching you repeat the scenes over and over again.

A. am sitting B. be sitting C. being sitting D. sitting

60. I propose that we all ____ together so that nobody gets lost along the way.

A. be driving B. drive C. driven D. driving

61. It is impolite that you ____ there when he gets off the plane.

A. be not standing B. been not standing C. not be standing D. not been standing

62. It is recommended that the vehicle owner ____ present at the court.

A. be B. be not C. not being D. not to be

63. Congress has decreed that the gasoline tax ____.

A. abolish B. abolished C. be abolished D. been abolished

64. The doctor recommended that she ____ a specialist about the problem.

A. be seen B. seeing C. should be seen D. should see

65. It is essential that she ____ the truth.

A. told B. should be tell C. should be told D. should been told

66. It has been proposed that we ____ the topic.

A. not change B. not to change C. to change D. to not change

67. They hope to ____ a cure for the disease.

A. catch up on B. come up with C. fill up with D. go out with

68. Don't worry, we'll try to ____ the problems and find a solution for everyone.

A. carry on B. make up C. sort out D. switch off

69. Tony was totally opposed but if you give him some time to think about what you said. I'm sure he will ____ to your point of view.

A. come round B. deal with C. fit out D. keep down

70. The rapid rise in the global population is not expected to start ____ until past the middle of this century, by which time it will have reached 9 billion.

A. falling off B. knocking down C. looking over D. passing out

71. In order to apply for a credit card, Tom first has to ____ a four-page form at the bank.

A. catch on B. come up with C. fill in D. hand out

72. The teacher explained so much stuff in just one lesson that most of the students could ____ only half of it.

A. break up B. get through C. let out D. take in

73. The map of top ten most densely ____ countries in the world includes Monaco, Singapore, Bahrain, Malta and Bangladesh.

A. populated B. populating C. population D. popular

74. Interactive games could be used in order to keep students ____.

A. engage B. engaged C. engagement D. engaging

75. We could mention some solution and government ____ in the conclusion.

- A. initiates **B. initiatives** C. initiations D. initiators
76. Women who ____ due to marriage are not considered to be ____.
- A. migrate – migrants** B. migrate – migrators
C. migrant – migrants D. migrant - migrations
77. Each child had to ____ a short speech to the rest of the class.
- A. do B. carry out **C. make** D. take
78. Although it was more than an hour late, the superstar finally showed up and ____ the attention of the audience.
- A. grabbed** B. held C. paid D. took
79. Has the interviewer ____ the date? Yes, it's on next Monday.
- A. amend **B. fixed** C. moved D. revised
80. Don't worry. We're in good time; there's ____ to hurry.
- A. impossible **B. no need** C. no purpose D. unnecessary
81. Overpopulation in urban areas tends to create unfavourable conditions, which may result in ____ of food in developing countries.
- A. damages B. failures **C. shortages** D. supplies
82. He wasn't able to ____ with the stresses and strains of the job.
- A. catch up B. come down **C. cope** D. handle
83. Urbanization can bring social health and benefit; ____, it also has its drawbacks.
- A. by the way B. furthermore **C. however** D. moreover
84. During the lesson, if you have questions or comments, please feel free to ____ them.
- A. enlarge B. increase C. go up **D. raise**
85. We have to come to the conclusion. We are ____ out of time.
- A. driving B. going **C. running** D. walking
86. Thanks to the development in technology, students have ____ to good resources.
- A. been accessed **B. access** C. accessing D. assessed
87. The rate of urbanization is low ____ the rate of urban growth is high.
- A. but** B. however C. so D. therefore
88. The level of urban unemployment and numbers of ____ are high.
- A. joblessness **B. the jobless** C. the joblessness D. the jobs
89. A high increase in crime rates is ____ by the majority of the people in urban cities.
- A. affected B. gone through C. influenced **D. suffered**
90. Anna organized a few games to ____ the ice when the new students first arrived.
- A. break** B. crack C. drill D. melt

Part IV. SPEAKING

Exercise 7. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

91-99: Three friends Mark, Anna and Jenny are talking about their up-coming English presentation on urbanization.

91. Mark: "How do you do?"

Jenny: "____"

- A. I'm well. Thank you. **B. How do you do?** C. Not too bad. D. Yeah, OK.

92. Mark: "____"

Jenny: "I think there are various reasons."

- A. Do you mind if I think about reasons for urbanization?
B. I'd like to invite you to think about reasons for urbanization.
C. What do you think about reasons for urbanization?
D. Would you mind thinking about the reasons for urbanization?

93. Jenny: "I think higher living standard is one of the reasons that many people want to be a city dweller."

Mark: "____"

- A. I couldn't agree more.** B. It's nice of you to say so.
C. That's quite all right. D. Why not?

94. Anna: "Personally, I love peaceful and quiet life in rural areas."

Jenny: "____"

- A. Neither do I. B. No, I won't. **C. So do I.** D. Yes, I like it.

95. Anna: "In my opinion, some people should stay in rural areas as well as work on agriculture."

Mark: "____"

- A. I'm not afraid I don't agree. **B. I'm not sure about that.**
C. I'm so sorry, but I agree. D. Not at all, thanks.

96. Jenny: "Do you think we'll finish in time?"

Anna: "____"

- A. I know so. B. I think not. **C. Well, I hope so.** D. Yes, that's right.

97. Mark: "What about starting the presentation with results of our research?"

Jenny: "____"

- A. Congratulations! **B. Sounds great!** C. Well done! D. What a pity!

98. Anna: "So do you think we should add some pictures and videos?"

Jenny: "____"

- A. None. B. Not much. C. Please do. **D. Sure.**

99. Mark: "Let's collect information and then create the PowerPoint slides."

Jenny: "Oh, ____?"

- A. good idea.** B. I don't. C. I need it. D. why is that?

100-105: Mark is talking to his classmate Alex after their performance at the first round of the English presentation competition.

100. Mark: "We've passed the first round."

Alex: "____"

- A. Congratulations!** B. Do you? C. It's nice of you to say so. D. That's a good idea.

101. Alex: "You've got a brilliant performance today!"

Mark: " ____ "

A. I do.

B. Okay.

C. Thank you.

D. You, too.

102. Alex: "We've tried hard but we couldn't make it!"

Mark: "Oh. ____ "

A. I'm sorry.

B. What a pity!

C. Thank you.

D. You are welcome.

103. Alex: " ____ "

Mark: "Oh, it's great!"

A. How is the English presentation competition like?

B. What do you like about the English presentation competition?

C. What do you think of the English presentation competition?

D. Would you like the English presentation competition?

104. Mark: "In the next round, we are going to present about the pros and cons of urbanization."

Alex: " ____ "

A. Good chance.

B. Good day.

C. Good luck.

D. Good time.

105. Alex: "It was nice meeting you. Have a nice weekend".

Mark: "Thanks. ____ "

A. I hope so, too.

B. The same to you.

C. Wish the same to me.

D. Wish you be the same.

Part V. READING

Exercise 8. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Rapid urbanization can (106) ____ long-term economic, social and environmental promise for developing countries (107) ____ investments made now in infrastructure, housing and public services are efficient and sustainable, the World Bank says in a new report.

In the next two decades, cities are (108) ____ to expand by another two billion residents, as people move in unprecedented (109) ____ from rural areas to pursue hopes and aspirations in cities. More than 90 (110) ____ of this urban population growth is expected to occur in the developing world, (111) ____ many cities are already struggling to provide basic (112) ____ such as water, electricity, transport, health services and education.

Report authors note that (113) ____ new urban growth will not take (114) ____ in the "megacities" of the world e.g. Rio de Janeiro, Jakarta or New Delhi (115) ____ rather in less commonly recognized "secondary" cities - places like Fushun in China, and Surat in India.

To help policymakers prepare for and manage growth, the report distills lessons (116) ____ from 12 countries across all geographic regions and stages of urbanization. It then translates these global lessons (117) ____ practical policy advice.

106. A. bring

B. carry

C. hold

D. take

107. A. if

B. unless

C. whether

D. while

108. A. predictable

B. predicted

C. predicting

D. predictions

109. A. amounts

B. numbers

C. ranges

D. sums

110. A. per cent B. percentage C. proportion D. rate
111. A. what B. where C. which D. why
112. A. demands B. needs C. orders D. uses
113. A. almost B. most C. mostly D. nearly
114. A. form B. hand C. place D. time
115. A. but B. nor C. or D. yet
116. A. are learned B. being learned C. learned D. learning
117. A. by B. into C. up to D. up with

Exercise 9. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The increase in urbanization causes different problems. Air and water pollution are amongst the major issue we have to **tackle**.

In the first place, cars, factories and burning waste emit dangerous gases that change the air quality in our cities and pose threats to our health. Dangerous gases such as carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxides cause respiratory diseases, for instant, bronchitis and asthma. **Those** are also proved to have long-term effects on the environment.

Furthermore, with the increased population, it becomes difficult to manage the waste generated in cities. Most of the waste is discharged or dumped into rivers or onto streets. The waste pollutes water and makes it unfit for human consumption. Subsequently, it becomes more and more difficult for city dwellers to get clean water. Some cities in Africa are unable to provide adequate water supply because most of the water is lost in pipe leakages. In fact, most city dwellers in developing countries are forced to boil their water or to buy bottled water, which is very expensive.

There are several actions that could be taken to eradicate the problems described above. Firstly, a simple solution would be joining community efforts to address problems affecting your city. Ask your parents, friends and relatives to join in as well. These efforts might include clean-up campaigns, recycling projects and a signature campaign to ask the government to do something about the situation. A second measure would be encouraging your teacher to talk about these problems and to discuss how young people can help to solve them. Finally, writing to local organizations working on these issues for ideas on how you can contribute to solve them.

118. The word **tackle** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to ____.
- A. deal with B. make up C. try on D. turn down
119. The word **those** in paragraph 2 refers to ____.
- A. bronchitis and asthma B. carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxides
- C. dangerous gases D. respiratory diseases
120. According to the passage, in some cities in Africa ____.
- A. people are allowed to dump waste into rivers and on streets
- B. people aren't provided enough water due to leaking pipes
- C. people have found some solutions to the problems

D. people would rather use boiling water and bottled water

121. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. City problems should be taught and be topic for students to discuss at school.

B. Children must ask for their parent's permission before joining community efforts.

C. Participators might take part in different kinds of projects and campaigns.

D. People can contribute in solving the problems by writing to local organizations working on these issues.

122. Which of the following would serve as the best title for the passage?

A. Environment degradation: Air and water pollution

B. Environmental pollution: Problems and actions

C. Increasing urbanization: Causes and effects

D. Increasing urbanization: Effects and solutions

Exercise 10. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Buying a house is the single largest financial investment an individual makes. Yet, in India this act is fraught with risk and individuals depend on weak laws for justice. Occasionally, deviant promoters are called to account as was the case in the detention of Unitech's promoters. This incident shows up the fallout of an absence of proper regulation to cover contracts between buyers and real estate promoters. A real estate bill, which is presently pending in Rajya Sabha, seeks to fill this gap. It has been debated for over two years and should be passed by Parliament in the budget session.

India is in the midst of rapid urbanization and urban population is expected to more than double to about 900 million over the next three decades. Unfortunately, even the current population does not have adequate housing. A government estimate in 2012 put the shortage at nearly 19 million units. If this shortage is to be **alleviated** quickly, India's messy real estate sector needs reforms.

The real estate bill seeks to set standards for contracts between buyers and sellers. Transparency, a rare commodity in real estate, is enforced as promoters have to upload project details on the regulators' website. Importantly, standard definitions of terms mean that buyers will not feel cheated after taking **possession** of a house. In order to protect buyers who pay upfront, a part of the money collected for a real estate project is ring-fenced in a separate bank account. Also, given the uncertainty, which exists in India on land titles, the real estate bill provides title insurance. This bill has been scrutinized by two parliamentary committees and its passage now brooks no delay.

This bill is an important step in cleaning up the real estate market, but the journey should not end with it. State governments play a significant role in real estate and they are often the source of problems.

Some estimates suggest that real estate developers have to seek approvals of as many as 40 central and state departments, which lead to delays and an **escalation** in the cost of houses. Sensibly, NDA government's project to provide universal urban housing forces states to institute reforms to access central funding. Without real estate reforms at the level of states, it will not be possible to meet the ambition of making housing accessible for all urban dwellers.

123. It can be inferred from the passage that ____.
- A. buying house is not a single largest individual investment
 - B. in India, no one depends on laws for justice
 - C. the real estate bill does not provide title insurance
 - D. urbanization in India has increased rapidly
124. According to the passage, which of the following is the pending in Rajya Sabha?
- A. NDA government's new scheme
 - B. Universal rural housing programme
 - C. Real estate bill
 - D. Universal urban housing programme
125. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
- A. Current population does not have adequate housing in India.
 - B. India's real estate sector needs reforms.
 - C. Real state bill has been scrutinized by two parliamentary committees.
 - D. Urban population is expected to more than double to about 850 million over the next three decades.
126. According to the passage, what is the source of problem in real estate?
- A. Buyers and sellers
 - B. Central governments
 - C. Market money makers
 - D. State governments
127. The word **alleviated** in the second paragraph is OPPOSITE in meaning to ____.
- A. aggravated
 - B. deaden
 - C. diminished
 - D. relieved
128. The word **possession** in the third paragraph refers to ____.
- A. lease
 - B. need
 - C. proprietary rights
 - D. renting
129. The word **escalation** in the forth paragraph refers to ____.
- A. decrease
 - B. growth
 - C. reduction
 - D. sustainability
130. It is impossible to meet the ambition of making housing accessible for urban dwellers ____.
- A. with real estate reforms at state level
 - B. without support of central government
 - C. without passing the bill in Rajya Sabha
 - D. without real estate reforms at the level of states

Part VI. WRITING

Exercise 11. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

131. There was an upward trend in the demand for labor force.
- A. The demand for labor force declined.
 - B. The demand for labor force increased.
 - C. The demand for labor force reduced.
 - D. The demand for labor force remained stable.
132. The industrial production plummeted spectacularly from 1990 to 2000.
- A. The industrial production fell quickly in ten years from 1990 to 2000.
 - B. The industrial production fell steadily in ten years from 1990 to 2000.

- C. The industrial production rose sharply in ten years from 1990 to 2000.
- D. The industrial production rose slightly in ten years from 1990 to 2000.
133. There was a 5% drop in the student enrollment of the university.
- A. The student enrollment of the university dropped by 5%.
- B. The student enrollment of the university dropped for 5%.
- C. The student enrollment of the university dropped in 5%.
- D. The student enrollment of the university dropped to 5%.
134. There was a 30% rise in the rate of unemployment.
- A. There was a rise by 30% in the rate of unemployment.
- B. There was a rise of 30% in the rate of unemployment.
- C. There was a rise to 30% in the rate of unemployment.
- D. There was a rise up 30% in the rate of unemployment.
135. Rapid ups and downs in the number of students could be observed in June.
- A. The number of students changed dramatically in June.
- B. The number of students did not stay the same in June.
- C. The number of students fluctuated wildly in June.
- D. The number of students went up and then fell in June.
136. There was moderate fluctuation in the availability of seasonal produce.
- A. The availability of seasonal produce experienced a stable period.
- B. The availability of seasonal produce is recorded leveling off.
- C. The availability of seasonal produce hardly moved up and down.
- D. The availability of seasonal produce went through a period of erratic.
137. The rural population grew slowly from 1950 to 1990 and reached its peak in 1992.
- A. The rural population experienced an upward trend from 1950 to 1992.
- B. The rural population hit its highest level in 1992 after a slight increase in 40 years.
- C. The rural population leveled off in 1992 after growing slowly for 40 years.
- D. The rural population reached its lowest level in 1992 after growing slowly for 40 years.
138. The number of unemployed people doubled between 2005 and 2009.
- A. Twice as many people were unemployed in 2005 compared to 2009.
- B. Twice as many people were unemployed in 2009 than in 2005.
- C. There were twice as many unemployed people in 2005 compared to 2009.
- D. There were twice as many unemployed people in 2009 as in 2005.

Exercise 12. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

139. The share price fluctuated. The trend was slightly upward.
- A. The share price fluctuated; as the upward trend.
- B. The share price fluctuated; consequently, the trend was slightly upward.
- C. The share price fluctuated; due to the upward trend.

D. The share price fluctuated; however, the trend was slightly upward.

140. Asia is home to 50 per cent of the world's urban population. At the same time, Europe is home to 14 per cent of the world's urban population.

A. Asia is home to 50 per cent of the world's urban population although Europe is home to 14 per cent of the world's urban population.

B. Asia is home to 50 per cent of the world's urban population due to Europe is home to 14 per cent of the world's urban population.

C. Asia is home to 50 per cent of the world's urban population, nevertheless, Europe is home to 14 per cent of the world's urban population.

D. Asia is home to 50 per cent of the world's urban population whereas Europe is home to 14 per cent of the world's urban population.

141. Increasing urbanization has led to problems. Cities are centers of civilization and culture.

A. Although increasing urbanization has led to problems, but cities are centers of civilization and culture.

B. Despite increasing urbanization has led to problems, but cities are centers of civilization and culture.

C. In spite of increasing urbanization has led to problems, yet cities are centers of civilization and culture.

D. Though increasing urbanization has led to problems, cities are centers of civilization and culture.

142. In 1960, the rate of urbanization in Indonesia was about 17%. In 1969, it was about 20%.

A. The rate of urbanization in Indonesia increased by 3% in 1969 followed by a slight fall to 17% in 1960.

B. The rate of urbanization in Indonesia rose to 20% before falling to 17% in the period of nine years from 1960.

C. In 1960, the rate of urbanization in Indonesia was about 17% after falling slightly by 3% in the period of nine years.

D. In 1960, the rate of urbanization in Indonesia was about 17% followed by a slight increase of 3% in 1969.

143. The expenditure of the office remained stable. The profit rose by 25%.

A. The profit rose by 25% although the stabilization of the office's expenditure.

B. The profit rose by 25% as a result of the stabilization of the office's expenditure.

C. The profit rose by 25% despite the stabilization of the office's expenditure.

D. The profit rose by 25% owing to the stabilization of the office's expenditure.

144. The rapid urbanization led to many serious problems. One of those is the growth of slums.

A. The rapid urbanization is the cause of many serious problems such as the growth of slums.

B. The rapid urbanization is consequent of many serious problems like the growth of slums.

C. The rapid urbanization is created by many serious problems such as the growth of slums.

D. The rapid urbanization is resulted by many serious problems like the growth of slums.

145. The price plunged from 300 to 20 in 1995. It plateaued over the next 3 years.

- A. The price decreased by 280 in 1995 before stabilizing for the next 3 years.
- B. The price decreased for 280 in 1995 before leveling off for the next 3 years.
- C. The price increased by 280 in 1995 before leveling off for the next 3 years.
- D. The price increased for 280 in 1995 before stabilizing for the next 3 years.

Unit 3. THE GREEN MOVEMENT

Part I. PHONETICS

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the phrase which contains the sound that is assimilated differently from the other three.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. mixed bag | B. basket maker | C. direct methode | D. bad pain |
| 2. A. good morning | B. blood bank | C. white paper | D. old man |
| 3. A. food poisoning | B. iron man | C. one pair | D. chicken breast |
| 4. A. garden party | B. credit card | C. sun bath | D. wine box |
| 5. A. fat girl | B. that cake | C. short cut | D. hard copy |
| 6. A. cold cream | B. red carpet | C. golden gate | D. good cook |
| 7. A. tin can | B. nice shoes | C. in camera | D. iron curtain |
| 8. A. cheese shop | B. rose show | C. these sheep | D. both sides |
| 9. A. earth science | B. brown bear | C. foreign minister | D. pen pal |
| 10. A. good man | B. red bag | C. custard powder | D. private part |

Part II. VOCABULARY

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

11. The council wants to ____ the character of the city while reconstructing the Old Quarter.
A. preserve B. store C. defense D. abandon
12. Heavy traffic ____ us so we came to the meeting rather late.
A. promoted B. arrested C. canceled D. delayed
13. It turned out to be a ____ journey when the weather became bad.
A. hazard B. hazardous C. hazarded D. hazarding
14. Poaching ____ the greatest threat to many species.
A. creates B. presents C. poses D. produces
15. In Africa, people's interference in the rhino's ____ leads to habitat loss.
A. sector B. territory C. domain D. country
16. ____ the wild, giant pandas eat bamboo.
A. On B. Into C. Onto D. In
17. This species of African elephants is ____.
A. dying out B. dying of C. dying on D. dying down
18. ____ is wiping out many kinds of plants and animals.
A. Defoliation B. Deforestation C. Deformation D. Degradation
19. The tiger is ____ of extinction. It is difficult to find them in the wild.
A. on the wing B. on the rocks C. on the verge D. on the ground
20. Switching to ____ eco light bulb is one way to protect the environment.
A. energy-wasting B. energy-expending C. energy-lacking D. energy-saving
21. ____ batteries or solar chargers are some of the solutions to the lack of energy.
A. Rechargeable B. Reversible C. Repeatable D. Returnable

22. I never leave any electrical appliances on standby and I think it is a good way to ____ energy in the home.
A. take care of B. use C. keep **D. conserve**
23. Nowadays, people are searching for more ____ materials to build their houses.
A. environment-friendly **B. environmentally-friendly**
C. environmental-friendly D. environmental-friend
24. Every ____ piece of equipment was sent to the fire.
A. consumable B. spendable C. available **D. disposable**
25. In the ____ agriculture, farmers try to limit the use of chemicals and fertilizers.
A. sustainable B. conserving C. preserving D. supporting
26. In Singapore, people try to ____ 80% of all waste.
A. reprocess B. reclaim **C. recycle** D. reuse
27. A good leader in globalization is not to impose but ____ change.
A. facilitate B. cause C. show D. oppose
28. Information technology has ____ our lives.
A. evolved B. reserved C. assimilated **D. transformed**
29. We need to act quickly to ____ to climate change, or it will be a disaster for the whole planet.
A. adapt B. go back C. reverse D. transit
30. There is little ____ of things improving soon.
A. probability B. probably C. probable D. probabilities

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

31. For environmental safety, we need to find ways to reduce emission of fumes and smoke of factories.
A. leak **B. release** C. poison D. pollutant
32. Nylon is a man-made fibre, the use of which has helped more people to have cheaper and more colourful clothes to wear.
A. natural B. plastic C. synthetic **D. artificial**
33. The advances of commercial airplanes resulted in a shrinking world.
A. decreasing B. reduced **C. smaller** D. compressing
34. We have to suffer from traffic congestion and pollution every day.
A. accident B. fullness C. mass **D. crowd**
35. Many animals were born in captivity. Resultantly, they do not always breed well.
A. imprisonment **B. lock** C. detention D. freedom
36. The African rhino is an endangered species and needs protecting.
A. unstable B. dangerous **C. insecure** D. indefensible
37. We can protect many species by keeping them in wildlife reserves.
A. protected land B. saved land C. park D. Zoo
38. Scientists are trying to find an energy that consumes less fuel.
A. waste B. destroy C. eat up **D. use**

39. Modern buildings are designed to maximize natural light.

- A. absorb B. increase C. let D. diminish

40. It's wise to use local fresh produce which is in season.

- A. cars B. restaurants C. crops D. water

Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

41. The new policy will help generate more jobs.

- A. bring out B. form C. produce D. terminate

42. Her only problem is the limited experience because she is too young.

- A. narrow B. considerable C. insufficient D. restricted

43. The river is badly polluted with toxic chemicals from that factory.

- A. poisonous B. harmful C. all right D. deadly

44. I don't believe in anything he says, he is unreliable.

- A. inaccurate B. unstable C. trustworthy D. irresponsible

45. 'If we continue to deplete our planets natural resources, we will damage the environment significantly.

- A. use up B. add to C. reduce D. exhaust

46. She stays incredibly focused and is never distracted by others.

- A. disturbed B. confused C. bewildered D. concentrated

47. Globally, farmers encroach on forest land to grow crops.

- A. leave B. invade C. make road to D. intrude

48. Poverty in many African countries increases the likelihood that people poach animals to earn their living.

- A. chance B. prospect C. possibility D. improbability

49. Funds are diverted from conservation to military because of war.

- A. redirected B. shifted C. stayed D. turned aside

50. The number of rhinos is in steady decline. There are fewer rhinos than ever before.

- A. occasional B. constant C. stable D. Persistent

Part III. GRAMMAR

Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B or C to indicate the correct sentence type for each of the following questions.

51. The yoga room of this fitness centre smells of rose and lemongrass.

- A. simple B. compound C. complex

52. My mother wants me to take up violin but I don't want to do it.

- A. simple B. compound C. complex

53. The students' interests are in maths and science rather than history and literature.

- A. simple B. compound C. complex

54. My group is being involved in a competition for the best singers.

- A. simple B. compound C. complex

55. Most people in this town like to play sport, but they don't have enough time.

- A. simple B. compound C. complex

56. Because the game is brand new, numerous students are attracted to it.

A. simple

B. compound

C. complex

57. My father and my brother are having a big argument over where our family will spend the summer vacation.

A. simple

B. compound

C. complex

58. During the disastrous storm, a tree fell down and destroyed our roof top.

A. simple

B. compound

C. complex

59. The maple leaf, which is Canada's national emblem, was selected in the eighteenth century.

A. simple

B. compound

C. complex

60. He can sing and dance very well, but he has never performed in public.

A. simple

B. compound

C. complex

Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

61. ____ he was waiting for Sam outside the cinema, Jim realized that the street was funnily crowded.

A. So

B. While

C. Unless

D. Even though

62. I didn't meet him right away ____ he had to talk to his boss first.

A. while

B. if

C. because

D. or

63. ____ what has happened, I think she will never return.

A. If

B. Unless

C. While

D. After

64. There wasn't a chair for the headmaster, ____ is a big problem.

A. what

B. which

C. that

D. where

65. The student wiped the board ____ was full of notes and drawings.

A. that

B. while

C. after

D. so

66. True Blood is my favourite TV series, ____ I don't have much time to watch it often.

A. although

B. before

C. if

D. yet

67. After the children finished their dinner, they went to bed ____ listened to a bedtime story before falling asleep.

A. that

B. and

C. so

D. while

68. The kids show some hatred towards him, ____ he was really nice to them.

A. because

B. before

C. unless

D. even though

69. We can leave ____ you are ready.

A. whatever

B. whoever

C. whenever

D. whichever

70. I like swimming ____ my sister likes jogging and dancing.

A. whereas

B. when

C. whenever

D. so

Exercise 7. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

71. At the end, everybody cleaned up the whole room, that I hadn't expected before.

A

B

C

D

72. My mother lives next to me which is really convenient.

A B C D

73. He shouted at his girlfriend, that really disappointed me.

A B C D

74. He drinks quite a lot, what is why he is so ill.

A B C D

75. While wait for the paint to dry, I walked around and talked to the engineers.

A B C D

76. My beautiful and intelligent sister turned off TV, sit down and started to cry.

A B C D

77. As if the debt is written off, they will have to sell their house.

A B C D

78. And they love to sing, they love to dance.

A B C D

79. I came to class very early so the teacher was late due to heavy traffic.

A B C D

80. The temperature increases significantly, what makes the ice melt faster.

A B C D

81. I don't think that he has responded to my email as I have received nothing.

A B C D

82. You are not rich enough to buy all what you like.

A B C D

83. He knows New York very well because he has gone to the city many times.

A B C D

84. They will not go nowhere special because they don't have enough money.

A B C D

85. Neither Lan or her friends care about the coming exam.

A B C D

86. Which is good for such an old lady like her is that she is healthy enough to cycle.

A B C D

87. Jane talks as if she knows all the story.

A B C D

88. I heard everything which he said and I was really upset.

A B C D

89. I spent my holiday in a country which is peaceful and picturesque.

A B C D

90. The sign is one of the five senses that are vital to anyone.

A B C D

Part IV. SPEAKING

Exercise 8. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

91. Did you have a good weekend?

A. Yes, let's keep in touch.

B. Yes, I am a teacher.

C. Yes, it is lovely.

D. Yes, I didn't do much.

92. During the trip, we can visit some wildlife reserves to see lions and giraffes.

A. That's great. How does it work?

B. Oh, I see. No problem.

C. Really? I am so excited.

D. That was OK at first.

93. Can I leave a message to Jim?

A. I'll ask him to call you.

B. Of course, you can.

C. If you don't mind.

D. Yes, you can take it.

94. You should not leave the light on when you are away.

A. OK, let's do it.

B. That's a good idea.

C. Try me!

D. You are right.

95. Excuse me! Can you show me the way to Main Street?

A. Um, I am sorry I have no idea.

B. It's easy to do it.

C. Continue.

D. Am I going right?

96. What's the matter?

A. No, I don't think so.

B. A few problems.

C. Well, sort of.

D. I am not very well.

97. Would you mind closing the door?

A. Yes, I do.

B. No, of course not.

C. Yes, please

D. No, thank you.

98. The shop opens from Monday to Sunday from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. every day.

A. Really? That's wonderful.

B. There's no way I can do it.

C. There's one around the corner.

D. Yes, of course, I will join you.

99. Hi, what are you looking for?

A. Yes, I usually look for things.

B. No way I am gonna show you.

C. Oil. Oil that we use for cooking.

D. OK, I'll take it.

100. Hi, Alice. Would you like to go to the movies tonight?

A. Fine. I'll be there.

B. Thanks. I love to.

C. I'll be ready in no time.

D. Why? What's the matter?

101. Anything to drink?

A. Well-done!

B. Just water please.

C. Yes, I will have soup and beef.

D. Maybe I will go.

102. Excuse me, is this seat taken?

A. No, it isn't.

B. No never.

C. No, I am OK.

D. No, I don't want to.

103. Do you know which animal sleeps the most?

A. Let me see it.

B. Let me think.

C. Let me try it.

D. Let me down.

104. Excuse me, could I talk to the manager?

A. Yes, I would love to.

B. Yes, I will give it to you.

C. Yes, of course.

D. Yes, thank you.

105. Everyone should learn more about how to treat the environment well.

A. I am sure about that.

B. That's not sure.

C. I don't think so.

D. It's not true.

Part V. READING

Exercise 9. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Every night, almost one billion people go to bed hungry. How can we feed all these (106) _____ people? Farmers all over the world have to content with weather, insects, and natural disasters, which are capable of (107) _____ crops and ruining years of hard work. And the population is set to rise to nine billion by 2050. Here are four possible solutions.

GM crops

Proponents of genetically modified crops (GM crops) claim that they will hugely (108) _____ food production. Scientists have developed drought-resistant and disease-resistant crops, more productive crops, and crops with increased vitamins. Anti-GM protesters worry (109) _____ health risks and damage to other plants that grow near the GM crops.

Vertical farming

Another answer could be to grow food in buildings. (110) _____ of vertical farming are suggesting we construct multistory, climate-controlled farm buildings in the heart of our cities. One indoor hectare of land would be (111) _____ to above five hectares outdoors, so we could grow year-round crops that would easily feed whole cities. Opponents point to the cost, the increased energy used and the effect on farmers.

Eat less meat Others say the solution lies not (112) _____ new technologies, but in eating less meat. It takes about seven kilos of corn to produce one kilo of beef. That quality of corn will keep more people (113) _____ than that quality of beef. But this is a message the world doesn't want to hear. Meat consumption is rising steeply.

Increase aid

Rich countries have far more food than they need and waste vast amount of it - 6.7 million tons a year in the UK (114) _____. We can afford to send surplus food to people (115) _____ need it. We could also simply give more money to developing countries, (116) _____ they can buy food. (117) _____ say that this makes people dependent on rich countries and is only a short-term solution.

106. A. undernourished B. unhealthy C. unbelievable D. undeniable

107. A. wasting B. destroying C. killing D. harvesting

108. A. strengthen B. rise C. increase D. enlarge

109. A. about B. to C. with D. on

110. A. Promoters B. Advocates C. Champion D. Spokesmen

111. A. same B. parallel C. alike D. equivalent

112. A. on B. to C. in D. over

113. A. alive B. lively C. vital D. active

114. A. lonesome B. lone C. lonely **D. alone**
115. A. whom B. which **C. who** D. what
116. A. because B. but **C. so** D. since
117. A. Reviewers **B. Critics** C. Analysts D. Judges

Exercise 10. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Coral reefs are the most diverse of all marine ecosystems. They are full of life, with perhaps one quarter of all ocean species depending on reefs for food and shelter. This is a remarkable statistic when you consider that reefs cover just a tiny fraction of the earth's surface and less than two per cent of the ocean bottom. Because they are so diverse, coral reefs are often called the rainforests of the ocean. Coral reefs are very important to people. They even provide seventy per cent of the food demands for some marine species, protection of shorelines, jobs based on tourism (nine out of twelve activities for tourists in Nha Trang, for example, involve the coral reefs), and even medicines.

Unfortunately, climate change is the greatest global threat to coral reef ecosystems. Scientific evidence now clearly indicates that the Earth's atmosphere and ocean are warming, and that these changes are primarily due to greenhouse gases derived from human activities.

As temperatures rise, mass coral bleaching events and infectious disease outbreaks are becoming more frequent. Additionally, carbon dioxide absorbed into the ocean from the atmosphere has already begun to reduce calcification rates in reef-building and reef-associated organisms by altering seawater chemistry through decreases in pH. This process is called ocean acidification.

Climate change will affect coral reef ecosystems, through sea level rise, changes to the frequency and intensity of tropical storms, and altered ocean circulation patterns. When combined, all of these impacts dramatically alter ecosystem function, as well as the goods and services coral reef ecosystems provide to people around the globe.

There are also many things you can do to ensure that you are environmentally **conscious** when you visit coral reefs or coastal areas. These include things such as hiring local guides to support the economy, removing all trash from an area, never touching or harassing wildlife in reef areas, and avoiding dropping your boat anchor or chain nearby a coral reef.

Finally, stay informed and spread the word! Educate yourself about why healthy coral reefs are valuable to the people, fish, plants, and animals that depend on them. Your excitement will help others get involved.

118. Though the coverage of coral reefs on the sea bed is ____, its vital role is undeniable.
A. remarkable **B. small** C. diverse D. huge
119. ____ of all the ocean species find food and home in the coral reefs.
A. Two per cent B. Seventy per cent **C. Twenty-five per cent** D. Nine per cent
120. Carbon dioxide from the atmosphere directly caused _____.
A. infectious disease outbreaks B. reef-building
C. sea level rise **D. ocean acidification**

121. Which of the following statement is NOT true?

- A. Coral reefs can be compared to rainforests due to its diversity.
- B. The effects of global warming are only on the ecosystems themselves.**
- C. You can help the coral reefs by educating not only yourself but people around you.
- D. Human activities which cause greenhouse gases are major reasons for the climate change.

122. The word **conscious** in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. knowledgeable
- B. curious
- C. aware**
- D. acknowledgeable

Exercise 11. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The poaching crisis wiping out Africa's elephants is costing the continent's economies millions in lost tourism revenue, according to a new study. Researchers looked at visitor and elephant data across 25 countries, and modeled financial losses from fewer visitors in protected areas due to the illegal wildlife trade, which has caused elephant numbers to **plummet** by more than 100,000 in the last decade. (A) The study team combined visitor numbers across 164 protected areas in 25 countries in forest and savannah elephants, and elephant population data from 2009 to 2013, to reach a "per elephant" value in terms of tourism income.

They concluded that Africa was most likely losing \$26m in tourism revenue a year. (B) Around \$9m of that is lost from tourists' direct spending, such as staying at hotels and buying crafts, with the rest through indirect value in the economy such as farmers and other suppliers supporting the tourist industry.

The study, published in the journal Nature Communications, found that in most cases the revenue losses were higher than paying for stronger anti-poaching measures to keep elephant populations stable. (C) Dr. Robin Naidoo, the paper's lead author and , senior conservation wildlife scientist at WWF and his team found. In the case of central Africa's forest elephants, which are harder for tourists to see and therefore attract fewer visitors, the costs of protecting them exceed the benefits from tourism. Demand from south-east Asia has seen the price of ivory triple since 2009 and it is estimated that one elephant is killed every 15 minutes. (D) Corruption, a lack of resources, and, most importantly, increasingly **sophisticated** poachers have hamstrung African countries' efforts to stem the trade.

Naidoo said that the research was not suggesting economic issues should be the only consideration when protecting elephants, but framing the poaching crisis as a financial one could **motivate** African governments and communities.

"It gives an additional reason for some groups of people, who may not necessarily be motivated by intrinsic reasons for conservation, to engage with biodiversity conservation. It makes it clear to them that it's not just in the best interests of the world to conserve this stuff, but tangible reasons for a whole different group," he said.

123. The overall profit that the continent lost a year can be estimated to ____.

- A. 25 million USD
- B. 100,000 USD
- C. 26 million USD**
- D. 9 million USD

124. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. To get to the conclusion, scientists compared the changes in number of tourists and number of elephants in 2009.
- B. The only reason why illegal poaching is so difficult to stop is corruption.
- C. Protecting elephants is for the both the practical and immaterial reasons.
- D. There is an argument over the differences in the balance between the loss and the cost to protect the elephants.

125. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. Across the continent, the amount of money spent on protecting the elephant is smaller than the loss tourist industry is suffering from.
- B. The number of tourists reduces because now it is more difficult for them to see the elephants in the wild.
- C. One reason why elephants are killed in mass volume is from the increasing market of ivory in South East Asia.
- D. Relating poaching to financial benefits can be considered as one of the solutions to the problem.

126. Which of the positions marked in the passage does the phrase "but the financial argument did not stack up in all areas," best fit?

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

127. The word **plummet** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. fall B. fluctuate C. rise D. Stabilize

128. The word **sophisticated** in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. simple B. outdated C. advanced D. basic

129. The word **motivate** in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. change B. design C. form D. inspire

130. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A. Elephant poaching costs African millions in tourism revenue
- B. Elephant poaching does more good than harm
- C. Elephant poaching brings an opportunity for Africa to change
- D. Elephant poaching reduces the number of elephants in Africa

Part VI. WRITING

Exercise 12. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

131. You must never take the helmet off when you drive.

- A. Helmets must be worn at all times when driving.
- B. Helmets must be taken around with you when you drive.
- C. Wearing helmets is never taken into consideration when driving.
- D. Helmets are an optional part of you when you drive.

132. People in Australia are so environmentally-friendly that they create the greenest country in the world.

- A. Australia is the greenest country in the world though the people are environmentally friendly

- B. Australia is the greenest country in the world because the people are environmentally friendly.
- C. Australia is the greenest country in the world while the people are environmentally-friendly.
- D. Australia is the greenest country in the world if the people are environmentally friendly.
133. We might stop here if you don't change your way of speaking.
- A. We might stop here unless you don't change your way of speaking.
- B. We might stop here if you change your way of speaking.
- C. We might stop here unless you change your way of speaking.
- D. We might stop here if not you change your way of speaking.
134. When the class was over, the students ran out, screamed and shouted.
- A. As long as the class finished, the students ran out, screamed and shouted.
- B. No sooner was the class over, the students ran out, screamed and shouted.
- C. As soon as the class had finished, the students ran out, screamed and shouted.
- D. If the class was over, the students would run out, scream and shout.
135. At no time Jane asks me when she uses my bathroom.
- A. Jane is always using my bathroom without asking!
- B. It is very unusual for Jane to ask me when she uses my bathroom.
- C. Jane has no time to ask me when she uses my bathroom.
- D. Sometimes Jane asks me when she uses my bathroom.
136. He was about to do something when his mother suddenly shouted out.
- A. He was doing something when his mother suddenly shouted out.
- B. He refused to do something about his mother suddenly shouting out.
- C. He was on the point of doing something when his mother suddenly shouted out.
- D. His mother's sudden shouting out helped him to do something.
137. Merry allows her children to stay up late on Saturday evenings.
- A. Merry makes her children stay up late on Saturday evenings.
- B. Merry gets her children to stay up late on Saturday evenings.
- C. Merry helps her children stay up late on Saturday evenings.
- D. Merry lets her children stay up late on Saturday evenings.
138. I was under a strong impression that she had not told the truth.
- A. I believed that she had not told the truth.
- B. I doubted that she had not told the truth.
- C. I protested that she had not told the truth.
- D. I insisted that she had not told the truth.
139. He acts like an innocent man even if the evidence shows the contradiction.
- A. Even though he acts like an innocent man, the evidence shows the contradiction.
- B. He acts like an innocent man because the evidence shows the contradiction.
- C. The evidence shows the contradiction so he acts like an innocent man.
- D. He acts like an innocent man, as a result, the evidence shows the contradiction.

Exercise 13. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

140. We paid for the meal. We wanted to say sorry for what we had done.

- A. In order to pay for the meal, we wanted to say sorry for what we had done.
- B. We paid for the meal in order to say sorry for what we had done.**
- C. We paid for the meal although we wanted to say sorry for what we had done.
- D. The meal we paid for is what we want to say sorry for what we had done.

141. My sister thinks the film is too frightening. I am not scared at all.

- A. My sister thinks the film is too frightening because I am not scared at all.
- B. My sister thinks the film is too frightening so I am not scared at all.
- C. My sister thinks the film is too frightening whereas I am not scared at all.**
- D. My sister thinks the film is too frightening although I am not scared at all.

142. He bought her flowers and diamond rings. This action made her fall in love with him.

- A. He bought her flowers and diamond rings, what made her fall in love with him.
- B. He bought her flowers and diamond rings, that made her fall in love with him.
- C. He bought her flowers and diamond rings, which made her fall in love with him.**
- D. He bought her flowers and diamond rings which made her fall in love with him.

143. He was so angry with his boss. He quitted his job immediately.

- A. Angry with his boss, he quitted his job immediately.**
- B. He quitted his job immediately, angry with his boss.
- C. Angry with his boss he is, he quitted his job immediately.
- D. He was so angry with his boss although quitting his job immediately.

144. Something hit the door. I heard a slam.

- A. Something hit the door but I heard a slam.
- B. Something hit the door when I heard a slam.
- C. Something hit the door though I heard a slam.
- D. Something hit the door for I heard a slam.**

145. He doesn't like going out. He doesn't invite any friends home.

- A. He either goes out or invites any friends home.
- B. He neither goes out nor invites any friends home.**
- C. He not only goes out but also invites any friends home.
- D. He goes out but not invites any friends home.

Unit 4. THE MASS MEDIA

Part I. PHONETICS

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. distributed B. used C. emailed D. copied
2. A. invented B. contributed C. attributed D. welcomed
3. A. coughed B. developed C. introduced D. downloaded
4. A. wicked B. reduced C. influenced D. expressed
5. A. accessed B. searched C. surfed D. recorded

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

6. A. tablet B. media C. social D. subscribe
7. A. newspaper B. smartphone C. access D. device
8. A. computer B. technology C. magazine D. connection
9. A. networking B. television C. socialize D. communication
10. A. digital B. entertain C. Internet D. cyberspace

Part II. VOCABULARY

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

11. The mass media are ____ of communication, such as books, newspapers, recordings, radio, movies, television, mobile phones and the Internet.
- A. models. B. means C. parts D. types
12. TV companies ____ their programmes across the country or even across the world.
- A. broadcast B. refresh C. connect D. publish
13. While a sports match has spectators and radio has listeners, television has ____.
- A. audience B. witnesses C. viewers D. commentators
14. I hate ____ newspapers; they're just full of gossip, scandal and lies!
- A. online B. daily C. tabloid D. rubbish
15. There's a great ____ show on BBC1 tonight. Contestants have to race through a supermarket as quickly as they can, filling up their trolleys as they go.
- A. talk B. game C. quiz D. live
16. On some TV channels, a(n) ____ tells you what the next programme is going to be.
- A. journalist B. commentator C. announcer D. producer
17. The ____ involves TV, radio and even electronic forms of communication such as the Internet.
- A. media B. press C. network D. telecommunication
18. There's a(n) ____ in the paper about the Reality Television in Viet Nam.
- A. feature B. article C. essay D. announcement
19. I always get the news from my local radio ____.
- A. place B. site C. studio D. station

20. Johnny Depp rarely ____ invitations to do interviews.
A. agrees B. accepts C. denies D. approves
21. How many means of ____ do you use on a regular basis?
A. communication B. communicating C. communicator D. communicative
22. New digital media forms are more personal and social as they allow people to connect each other and ____ their experiences.
A. personal B. persona C. personalize D. personify
23. Are you thinking of a career in ____?
A. journal B. journalism C. journalist D. journalistic
24. You don't actually get a lot of ____ from a news report on radio or TV.
A. informed B. informations C. informative D. information
25. I joined an ____ online course taught by an experienced tutor.
A. interactive B. active C. interaction D. interact
26. Students use the library's computers to get access ____ the Internet.
A. for B. to C. with D. by
27. Video and computer games have also developed into a ____ media form.
A. mess B. big C. mass D. global
28. It is not always easy to ____ the difference between fact and opinion.
A. make B. say C. do D. tell
29. In my ____, freedom of the press must be maintained.
A. mind B. sight C. view D. thought
30. Media mogul Ronald Morduck has ____ control of another tabloid.
A. made B. given C. found D. taken
31. The issue ____ question is more complex than you think.
A. in B. from C. on D. at
32. Watch ____ for words like "so-called" in articles as they express the writer's bias.
A. about B. out C. around D. over
33. Most people ____ the mass media as their main source of information.
A. rely on B. try on C. put on D. hold on
34. The pie chart shows the preferred forms of communication recorded in a survey ____ in Intel Secondary School in August 2014.
A. carried out B. carried on C. carried away D. carried up
35. Her latest bestseller ____ last month.
A. came out B. went out C. pulled out D. broke out
36. I saw the interview while I was ____ through a magazine at the hairdresser's.
A. clicking B. picking C. flicking D. ticking
37. The tabloids completely ____ that story about Bruce Willis. It's not true at all.

A. stood out B. filed in C. made up D. turned over

38. In the early 21st century, with the ____ of mobile communication technology, the mobile phone has emerged as a new and unique channel.

A. explosion B. explosive C. exploitation D. exploration

39. I'm amazed that the tabloids which are full of rubbish have such big ____.

A. headlines B. articles C. supplements D. circulations

40. A(n) ____ sends reports from a particular part of the world or on a particular subject.

A. editor B. correspondent C. columnist D. proprietor

Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

41. Each form of mass media has an important impact on society.

A. influence B. pressure C. affection D. role

42. The programme invited viewers to write in with their ideas.

A. people who watch the programme B. people who sponsor the programme
C. people who produce the programme D. people who edit the programme

43. Journalists can make mistakes, so don't believe everything you read in the press.

A. publications B. news bulletins
C. reference books D. newspapers and magazines

44. Face-to-face socializing is not as preferred as virtual socializing among the youth.

A. Direct B. Facial C. Available D. Instant

45. She thinks that unfortunately they may not understand the benefits of online information.

A. advantages B. points C. features D. amounts

Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

46. The library reduced the number of print newspapers and magazines that they used to subscribe to.

A. increased B. decreased C. rose D. fell

47. Using social networks helps you keep in touch with friends and family any time.

A. put up with B. keep track of C. lose touch with D. catch up with

48. They had the volume turned down, so I couldn't make out what they were talking about.

A. reduced the noise B. increased the noise
C. limited the noise D. controlled the noise

49. Teenagers can become addicted to social networking if they can't control they spend online.

A. dependent on B. hooked on C. indifferent to D. exhausted by

50. New electronic devices have been developed to cater to users' ever-changing needs.

A. changeable B. unstable C. constant D. predictable

Part III. GRAMMAR

Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

51. Linda only _____ the film after she _____ the book.

- A. understood – read
- B. understood - had read
- C. had understood – read
- D. understood - was reading

52. you ever on TV before you in this reality show?

- A. Had ... appeared - took part
B. Have ... appeared - took part
C. Did ... appear - had taken part
D. Would ... appear - took part

53. I wasn't sure how Belinda would react because I _____ her long.

- A. didn't know B. wasn't knowing C. hadn't been knowing **D. hadn't known**

54. I wanted to say goodbye to Jerry, but he _____.

- A. was already left B. already left
C. had already been leaving D. had already left

55. When we _____ to the airport, I realized that I _____ my passport at home.

- A. got - had left B. got - was left C. got - left D. had got - had left

56. He _____ the umbrella in his right hand trying to keep his balance.

- A. hold B. held C. has been holding D. has held

57. When I met Walters about two years before his death he didn't seem satisfied. He _____ no major book since he settled in Uganda.

- A. has published B. could have published C. published D. had published

58. Throughout the campaign we _____ our candidate's photographs on the walls of public buildings, hoping to attract women's votes.

- A. have been hanging B. hanged C. hung D. have hung

59. Many of the people who attended Major Gordon's funeral _____ him for many years.

- A. didn't see B. wouldn't see C. haven't seen **D. hadn't seen**

60. Seeing Peter's handwriting on the envelope, she _____ the letter without reading it. She has not mentioned it ever since.

- A. was tearing B. tore C. had torn D. has torn

61. We were both very excited about the visit, as we _____ each other for ages.

- A. never saw B. didn't see C. hadn't seen D. haven't seen

62. What made you think he _____ in the Royal Air Force?

- A. must have to be B. had been C. was being D. had had to be

63. Without turning my head in the direction of the gate I a small object just under the fence.

- A. spotted B. had spotted C. have spotted D. was spotted

64. With just one exception, the report says, each of the trees that was cut down _____ very expensive treatment for periods of up to ten years.

- A. had to be under B. was under C. has undergone D. had undergone

65. They ____ married for two years or so when Roy employed a very attractive Indian secretary in his Glasgow office.

- A. only have been B. were only C. have only been D. had only been

66. I know too little Dutch to have understood what they were talking about. What I ____ was that their boss would be there the next morning.

A. did understand

B. didn't understand

C. have understood

D. could have understood

67. The driver ____ violently and managed to stop the car just inches from the body lying on the road.

A. was braking

B. has braked

C. braked

D. had braked

68. A columnist ____ in writing a newspaper or a magazine.

A. believes

B. concentrates

C. responds

D. specializes

69. A lot of residents had to ____ from the unexpected hurricane last month.

A. protect

B. recover

C. suffer

D. save

70. The society tries to deal ____ young offenders ____ a variety of ways.

A. to - by

B. about - to

C. with - in

D. around - from

71. After some debate the Moors have agreed to exclude abstract art ____ their daughter's wedding list.

A. out of

B. from

C. off

D. beyond

72. The aircraft, which originally headed ____ Heathrow, had to make an emergency landing at Orly.

A. for

B. on

C. at

D. into

73. Her negligence resulted ____ the loss of a major contract ____ the company.

A. to - from

B. for- over

C. in - for

D. into - about

74. The windows of the class were covered ____ so much dirt that we couldn't see ____ them.

A. in - about

B. with - through

C. of - with

D. up-across

75. ____ such an educated woman, she has very little common sense. Don't you agree ____ me?

A. Of - about

B. From - to

C. Through - upon

D. For - with

76. She's longing ____ the day when they can move out ____ the city.

A. with-of

B. for- of

C. by - for

D. for- from

77. You can never rely ____ Anna to provide you ____ information.

A. of - with

B. for - to

C. on - with

D. on - by

78. I don't need a car; we live ____ easy reach of the shops.

A. upon

B. within

C. at

D. towards

79. We couldn't figure ____ why the editor-in-chief had changed his mind about the article.

A. out

B. up

C. down

D. through

80. In the hospital, the case was diagnosed as pneumonia. Before that, she had been treated ____ hay fever.

A. for

B. on

C. against

D. from

Exercise 7. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

81. The red lights go on outside the studio door to let people know that you are in the air.

A

B

C

D

82. The alarm was raised too late because when the emergency crew arrived, no less than 10,000 gallons of oil

A

B

C

has gusted into the stream.

D

83. One of the sad moments of the cruise was saying goodbye to Mel, who had sailed with us since we had set sail but whose health problems forced him to leave us at Lagos.

A

B

C

D

84. He was in a great hurry and had no time to think it over. Otherwise, he had found another way out.

A

B

C

D

85. The lung cancer mortality rate rose six-fold in males when mass media started covering the health risks of smoking.

A

B

C

D

86. Although the first printed books appeared long before in China, the term "*mass media*" we use today was coined with the creation of printed media.

A

B

C

D

87. I had also seen most of the episodes, but I still like watching them in class with no subtitles when I was a student.

A

B

C

D

88. The crime rate in this city has increased from ten per cent last year to thirty per cent by the end of 2009 due to the influx of the gang element.

A

B

C

D

89. The instructor advised the students what the procedures to follow in writing the term paper.

A

B

C

D

90. Her father did not want her to make friends with Pete and Sally because they influenced on her badly, to his mind.

A

B

C

D

Part IV. SPEAKING

Exercise 8. Mark the letter A. B. Cor D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

91. A: What are you doing later?

B: ____ There's a program on that I really want to watch.

A. I'm staying in tonight.

B. I'm going to the cinema with Tom.

C. I'll go out for a drink.

D. I'm going to go to bed early.

92. A: Is there anything worth watching on the telly tonight?

B: ____

A. Yes, that's a good idea.

B. No, it's all repeats again.

C. Yes, there's an action film shown at the cinema.

D. No, there's just an article on love stories.

93. A: I really don't like chat shows very much.

B: _____

- A. Yes, me too. B. Yes, so do I. C. No, nor do I. D. I do, either.

94. A: Have you seen they've made Oliver Twist into a TV series?

B: _____

- A. Yes, there's a novel like that. B. Thanks, I'll see it.
C. No, I don't like watching reality TV. D. Yes, it's on every Sunday for the next twelve weeks.

95. A: I want to record the MTV awards tonight. Could you set the video for me before we go out?

B: _____

- A. Yes, of course. Which channel is it on? B. Yes, let's go to see it tonight.
C. No, I prefer live concerts. D. No, I'm not into TV series.

96. A: Do you think the match will be on TV later?

B: _____

- A. I can't agree with you. It's so dull.
B. Yes, I'm a big fan of soap operas.
C. Yes, of course. It's being shown live on BBC1.
D. No, I don't mind watching it.

97. A: Thanks a lot for fixing the computer for me!

B: _____

- A. You will be welcome! B. It's my pleasure to help you!
C. Safe and sound! D. You must say again!

98. A: Your new smartphone looks so nice!

B: _____

- A. I'm glad you like it. B. Don't mention it. C. It doesn't matter. D. Don't worry about it.

99. A: Would you like to come with me to the newsagent's?

B: _____

- A. No, I wouldn't. B. No, sorry. I don't like movies.
C. Yes, I'd love to. D. I would like it.

100. A: Have you finished the presentation on mass media?

B: _____

- A. I'll go for it. B. I'm on my last page. C. It's going to end. D. It's very long.

101. A: How many hours a day do you spend on the net?

B: _____

- A. Er... Most of my day. B. Twice a week. C. As soon as possible. D. So far, so good!

102. A: Do you find it interesting to go to the cinema on your own?

B: _____

- A. No, not at all. B. What a pity! C. Never mind. D. You're welcome.

103. A: I think people nowadays prefer instant messaging and social networking to emails.

B: _____

A. I don't like emails.

B. That's true!

C. I'd prefer text messaging.

D. That's OK!

104. A: Do you like e-books?

B: _____

A. No, I prefer them printed.

B. They're expensive.

C. No, e-books are good.

D. I like them both.

105. A: What's your favourite TV programme?

B: _____

A. Sports news.

B. It's time-consuming.

C. It's costly.

D. Daily newspapers.

Part V. READING

Exercise 9. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Millions of people are using cellphones today. In many places, it is actually considered unusual not to use one. In many countries, cellphones are very popular with young people. They find that the phones are more than a means of communication - having a mobile phone shows that they are cool and connected.

The explosion in mobile phone use around the world has made some health professional worried. Some doctors are concerned that in the future many people may suffer health problems from the use of mobile phones. In England, there has been a serious debate about this issue. Mobile phone companies are worried about the **negative publicity** of such ideas. They say that there is no proof that mobile phones are bad for your health.

On the other hand, medical studies have shown changes in the brain cells of some people who use mobile phones. Signs of change in the tissues of the brain and head can be detected with modern scanning equipment. In one case, a traveling salesman had to retire at young age because of serious memory loss. He couldn't remember even simple tasks. He would often forget the name of his own son. This man used to talk on his mobile phone for about six hours a day, every day of his working week, for a couple of years. His family doctor blamed his mobile phone use, but his employer's doctor didn't agree.

What is it that makes mobile phones potentially harmful? The answer is radiation. High-tech machines can detect very small amounts of radiation from mobile phones. Mobile phone companies agree that there is some radiation, but they say the amount is too small to worry about. As the discussion about **their** safety continues, it appears that it's best to use mobile phones less often.

106. The most suitable title for the passage could be _____.

A. Technological Innovations and Their Price

B. The Importance of Mobile Phones

C. Mobile Phones: A Must of Our Time

D. Advantages and Disadvantages of Mobile Phones

107. According to the passage, cellphones are especially popular with the youth because _____.

A. they keep the users in alert all the time

- B. they are integral in daily communication
- C. they are the only effective means of communication
- D. they make them look more stylish

108. According to the passage, the changes possibly caused by the cellphones are mainly concerned with ____.

- A. the smallest units of the brain
- B. the central unit of the brain
- C. the structure of the brain
- D. the long-term memory

109. The words **negative publicity** in paragraph 2 most likely means ____.

- A. information on the lethal effects of cellphones
- B. the negative public use of cellphones
- C. widespread opinion about bad effects of cellphones
- D. constructive ideas about the effects of cellphones

110. The word **their** in the last paragraph refers to ____.

- A. mobile phone companies
- B. mobile phones
- C. high-tech machines
- D. radiations

Exercise 10. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

REALITY TELEVISION

Reality, television is a genre of television programming which, it is claimed, presents unscripted dramatic or humorous situations, documents actual events and features ordinary people rather than professional actors. It could be described as a form of artificial or "heightened" documentary. Although the genre has existed in some form or another since the early year of television, the current explosion of popularity dates from around 2000.

Reality television covers a wide range of television programming formats, from games to quiz shows which resemble the frantic, often **demeaning** programmes produced in Japan in the 1980s and 1990s (a modern example is Gaki no Tsukai), to surveillance - or voyeurism - focused production such as Big Brother.

Critics say that the term "reality television" is somewhat of a misnomer and that such shows frequently portray a modified and highly influenced form of reality, with participants put in exotic locations or abnormal situations, sometimes coach to act in certain ways by off-screen handlers, and with events on screen manipulated through editing and other post-production techniques.

Part of reality television's appeal is due to its ability to place ordinary people in extraordinary situations. For example, on the ABC show, The Bachelor, an eligible male dates a dozen women simultaneously, travelling on extraordinary dates to scenic locales. Reality television also has the potential to turn its participants into national celebrities, outwardly in talent and performance programs such as Pop Idol, though frequently Survivor and Big Brother participants also reach some degree of celebrity.

Some commentators have said that the name "reality television" is an inaccurate description of several styles of program included in the genre. In competition-based programs such as Big Brother and Survivor, and other special-living-environment shows like the Real World, the producers design the format of the show and control the day-to-day activities and the environment, creating a completely

fabricated world in which the competition plays out. Producers specifically select the participants, and use carefully designed scenarios, challenges, events, and settings to encourage particular behaviours and conflicts. Mark Burnett, creator of Survivor and other reality shows, has agreed with this assessment, and avoids the word "reality" to describe his shows; he has said, "I tell good stories. It really is not reality TV. It really is unscripted drama."

111. In the first line, the writer says "it is claimed" because ____.

- A. he wants to distance himself from the statement
- B. he totally disagrees with the statement
- C. everybody except the writer agrees with the statement
- D. he wants to emphasize that it is his own claim

112. The word **demeaning** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. valueless
- B. humiliating
- C. despising
- D. diminishing

113. According to the passage, Reality TV appeals to some because ____.

- A. it uses exotic locations
- B. it shows eligible men dating women
- C. it can turn ordinary people into celebrities
- D. it shows average people in exceptional circumstances

114. According to the passage, the program "Pop Idol" ____.

- A. is more likely to turn its participants into celebrities than Big Brother
- B. turns all participants into celebrities
- C. is a dating show
- D. is less likely to turn participants into celebrities than Big Brother

115. Producers choose the participants ____.

- A. to make an imaginary world
- B. on the ground of talent
- C. to create conflict among other things
- D. only for special-living-environment shows

116. The term "reality television" is inaccurate ____.

- A. for talent and performance programs
- B. for special-living-environment program
- C. for all programs
- D. for Big Brother and Survivor

117. The word **fabricated** in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. real
- B. imaginative
- C. imaginary
- D. isolated

118. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Shows like Survivor have good narratives.
- B. Mark Burnett thinks the term "reality television" is inaccurate.
- C. Reality television has been popular since well before 2000.
- D. Japan has produced demeaning TV shows copied elsewhere.

Exercise 11. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

A POWERFUL INFLUENCE

There can be no doubt (119) _____ that the Internet has made a huge difference to our lives. Parents are worried that children spend too much time playing on the Internet, hardly (120) _____ doing anything else in their spare time. Naturally, parents are (121) _____ to find out why the Internet is so attractive, and they want to know if it can be harmful for their children. Should parents worry if their children are spending that much time (122) _____ their computers?

Obviously, if children are bent over their computers for hours, (123) _____ in some game, instead of doing their homework, then soothing is wrong. Parents and children could decide how much use the child should (124) _____ of the Internet, and the child should give his or her (125) _____ that it won't interfere with homework. If the child is not (126) _____ to this arrangement, the parents can take more drastic steps. (127) _____ with a child's use of the Internet is not much different from negotiating any other sort of bargain about behavior.

Any parent who is seriously alarmed about a child's behavior should make an appointment to discuss the matter with a teacher. Spending time in front of the screen does not (128) _____ affect a child's performance at school. Even if a child is (129) _____ crazy about using the Internet, he or she is probably just (130) _____ through a phase, and in a few months there will be something else to worry about!

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 119. A. at least | B. at all | C. at length | D. at most |
| 120. A. ever | B. rarely | C. never | D. always |
| 121. A. reluctant | B. concerned | C. curious | D. hopeful |
| 122. A. watching | B. glancing at | C. glimpsing at | D. staring at |
| 123. A. puzzled | B. absorbed | C. interested | D. occupied |
| 124. A. cause | B. take | C. make | D. create |
| 125. A. word | B. promise | C. vow | D. claim |
| 126. A. holding | B. seeing | C. following | D. accepting |
| 127. A. Agreeing | B. Dealing | C. Talking | D. Complaining |
| 128. A. possibly | B. unlikely | C. probably | D. necessarily |
| 129. A. absolutely | B. more | C. enough | D. a lot |
| 130. A. going | B. experiencing | C. travelling | D. walking |

Part VI. WRITING

Exercise 12. Mark the letter *A, B, C* or *D* to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

131. Stephanie was the last person to hand in the essay on the advantages and disadvantages of social networks.
- A. The last thing Stephanie handed in was her essay on the advantages and disadvantages of social networks.
- B. Everyone had submitted the essay on the advantages and disadvantages of social networks before Stephanie did.**
- C. Among the last people who submitted the essay on the advantages and disadvantages of social networks was Stephanie.

D. Everyone had heard about the essay on the advantages and disadvantages of social networks before Stephanie did.

132. My eldest sister started working as a freelance journalist as soon as she graduated from university.

A. No sooner had my eldest sister started working as a freelance journalist than she graduated from university.

B. Hardly had my eldest started working as a freelance journalist when she graduated from university.

C. No sooner had my eldest sister graduated from university than she started working as a freelance journalist.

D. After my eldest sister graduated from university, she had started working as a freelance journalist.

133. Nancy failed to understand what the story was about until she saw the film based on it.

A. Nancy doesn't understand what the story is about.

B. Not until she saw the film based on it did Nancy understand what the story was about.

C. It was until she saw the film based on it that Nancy understood what the story was about.

D. Nancy went to see the film before she read the story.

134. He was so addicted to social networks that he quitted all other outdoor activities.

A. He was not addicted enough to quit all other outdoor activities.

B. He was such an addict to social networks that he quitted all other outdoor activities.

C. The social networks are too addictive for him to quit all other outdoor activities.

D. He had quitted all other outdoor activities before he became addicted to social networks.

135. As long as you stay calm, you have nothing to fear from the talk show.

A. You have remained calm for a long time in spite of your fear of the talk show.

B. Talk shows are only intimidating for people who are not extremely calm.

C. Provided you do not get nervous, the talk show won't go badly for you.

D. Even if you are afraid of the talk show, it is important not to express it.

136. Had she read the reference books, she would have been able to finish the test.

A. If she had read the reference books, she could finish the test.

B. Not having read the reference books, she couldn't finish the test.

C. Although she didn't read the reference books, she was able to finish the test.

D. Because she read the reference books, she was able to finish the test.

137. "Jim, why don't you open a new account on Facebook or Twitter?" said Jane.

A. Jane suggested Jim opened a new account on Facebook or Twitter.

B. Jane suggested Jim opens a new account on Facebook or Twitter.

C. Jane suggested Jim should open a new account on Facebook or Twitter.

D. Jane suggested Jim to open a new account on Facebook or Twitter.

138. This music concert wouldn't have been possible without your sponsorship.

A. If you didn't sponsor, this music concert wouldn't have been possible.

B. Your sponsorship made it possible for this music concert to take place.

C. If it had been for your sponsorship, this music concert wouldn't have been possible.

- D. It's possible that your sponsorship made this music concert impossible.
139. The New York Times reports that Brad was awarded the first prize.
- A. It's reported that Brad wins the first prize.
 - B. It's reported that Brad to be awarded the first prize.
 - C. Brad is reported to have been awarded the first prize.
 - D. The first prize is reported to award to Brad.
140. If I had known about their wedding plan earlier, I would have been able to make time to attend the reception party.
- A. I knew their wedding would be planned earlier so I made some time to attend the reception party.
 - B. I wish I had known their wedding plan sooner so that I could arrange time to attend the reception party.
 - C. I don't know their wedding plan earlier so I can't make time to attend the reception party.
 - D. When I knew their wedding party, it was too late to attend the reception party.
141. The horror film didn't come up to our expectations.
- A. The horror film fell short of our expectations.
 - B. We expected the horror film to end more abruptly.
 - C. We expected the horror film to be more boring.
 - D. The horror film was as good as we expected.
142. No sooner had I turned on my new PC than there was a strange noise.
- A. As soon as there was a strange noise, I turned on my new PC.
 - B. Scarcely had I turned on my new PC when there was a strange noise.
 - C. Hardly I had turned on my new PC, there was a strange noise.
 - D. I had hardly turned on my new PC than there was a strange noise.
143. By the time Pete telephoned me, I had already finished updating my social networking profile.
- A. Pete telephoned me while I was updating my social networking profile.
 - B. Pete telephoned me after I had already finished updating my social networking profile.
 - C. Hardly I had finished updating my social networking profile when Pete telephoned me.
 - D. When Pete telephoned me, I finished updating my social networking profile.
144. It was the first time she had ever seen such a moving documentary,
- A. She had never seen a moving documentary before.
 - B. She had seen such a moving documentary for a long time.
 - C. She had never seen a more moving documentary than this before.
 - D. The first time she saw such a moving documentary was a long time ago
145. I was not in the mood for taking part in a chatting forum.
- A. I didn't want to join in a chatting forum.
 - B. I was not in a good mood then to chat to you.
 - C. Having a serious conversation made me moody.
 - D. I was in a bad mood because of taking part in a chatting forum.

Unit 5. CULTURAL IDENTITY

Part I. PHONETICS

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. international B. nation C. national D. nationality
2. A. language B. massage C. marriage D. shortage
3. A. because B. nurse C. horse D. purpose
4. A. cultures B. customs C. ideas D. migrants
5. A. passed B. realized C. touched D. wished

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

6. A. anthem B. appear C. attire D. attend
7. A. unify B. unique C. uniqueness D. unite
8. A. assimilate B. diagnose C. festival D. scenery
9. A. diversity B. endanger C. geography D. opposite
10. A. circumstance B. considerate C. community D. identity

Part II. VOCABULARY

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

11. When it comes to diversity, language can be a bridge for building relationships, or a tool for creating and maintaining divisions across differences.

- A. assimilation B. distinction C. uniformity D. variance

12. The situation got out of hand when the festival organisers couldn't foresee that the mob would get angry because they were stopped from taking the offerings.

- A. hard to complete B. difficult to control C. impossible to find D. unlikely to happen

13. A number of practices at local festivals have come under strong scrutiny in recent years.

- A. approval B. attention C. disapproval D. examination

14. Local people believe that the festival is an opportunity to teach younger generations about patriotism and bravery.

- A. heroism B. justice C. loyalty D. truth

15. A smiling Princess Anne was attired in an aqua-blue hat and matching jacket, with white top.

- A. caught B. grabbed C. revealed D. shown

16. This is especially important in the age of globalisation, where countries face a daunting challenge to preserve their own cultural identities.

- A. intimidating B. delighting C. encouraging D. urging

17. The Indigenous experience, like with any form of belonging, is highly fluid and context-specific, meaning there are countless examples of what such cultural pluralities can look like.

- A. countable B. uncountable C. too few to count D. too many be counted

18. Steve Kootenay-Jobin, Aboriginal housing coordinator at Mount Royal University, notes that many Indigenous students who move to the city for education, encounter culture shock.

- A. avoid **B. confront** C. overcome D. wipe out

19. Culture has been described as features that are shared and bind people together into a community.

- A. divide B. engage C. force **D. unite**

20. Once you have been accepted as a pupil or student at the school or college, it's against the law for them to discriminate against you because of your religion or belief.

- A. judge** B. neglect C. misinterpret D. expel

21. Changes in attitudes, family values, generational status can occur in both the majority and minority cultures as the two interact; however, typically one culture dominates.

- A. normally** B. rarely C. specially D. uncommonly

22. Integration and assimilation can help reduce feelings of loss and grief as the migrant starts to incorporate aspects of the majority culture.

- A. disadvantage B. disapproval C. discrimination **D. sadness**

Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

23. They fear that with the enactment event taken off, the festival may fade away in obscurity.

- A. darkness B. dimness C. fuzziness **D. sharpness**

24. Launched by the federations and foundations, Group's brands find local expression through the promotion of social solidarity and culture.

- A. division** B. identity C. teamwork D. unity

25. Many ethnic groups find it hard to maintain their own languages.

- A. continue **B. discontinue** C. preserve D. speak

26. The 21st century has witnessed the surprisingly increasing formation of multicultural societies where a varying number of ethnic people stay together.

- A. continental** B. global C. universal D. worldwide

27. The custom of worshiping ancestors is a beautiful, rich, and colorful and joyful tradition in Vietnamese culture.

- A. blaming** B. praying C. honoring D. respecting

28. He said he was only joking, but his comments were so close to the bone.

- A. annoying B. offensive C. personal **D. respectful**

29. Hispanics are expected to abandon their heritage to live in the US.

- A. adopt** B. discard C. drop out D. withdraw

30. For this reason, many immigrants flock to this country in search for new beginnings and better lives.

- A. crowd B. gather C. group **D. spread**

31. Nothing valuable could come of a revival of the German martial spirit, better to leave it behind or bury it.

- A. awakening **B. destruction** C. improvement D. population

32. Kootenay-Jobin says the cultural integration experience can be exacerbated by challenges such as racism and housing.

A. increased

B. improved

C. provoked

D. worsen

33. Cultural changes in identity can be stressful and result in problems with self-esteem and mental health.

A. anxiety

B. confidence

C. dissatisfaction

D. modesty

34. Post-migration stresses include culture shock and conflict, both of which may lead to a sense of cultural confusion, feelings of alienation and isolation, and depression.

A. disconnection

B. loneliness

C. sympathy

D. unfriendliness

Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

35. On a flip side, the world wide adoption of a couple of languages that have a large number of speakers has

A

B

C

led to the death of several less popular languages.

D

36. For conclusion, the death of local languages is an alarming development.

A

B

C

D

37. Over fifty thousand English words have been deriving from the Greek language.

A

B

C

D

38. It is important to understand the culture religion of the country that you are travelling to and a little research

A

B

C

before you leave will help tremendous.

D

39. Linguists aware that a language becoming extinct does not necessarily mean that the people who spoke it

A

B

C

have all died.

D

40. It is our duty to critically examine the elements, which we must preserve, which will be maintained as our

A

B

C

specific cultural identities, which we can be proud.

D

41. Even today, Breton as well as several other minority language in France, and the rest of the world, are not

A

B

C

legally protected.

D

42. Besides visiting ancient monuments and tombs, coming to Hue, you can also have a chance to bathe and

A

B

lying under the sun on the most wildly beautiful beaches in Viet Nam.

C

D

43. Sometimes people learn the outsiders' language in addition to their own; this has happened in Greenland, when Kalaallisut is learned alongside Danish.
- A B C D
44. By some estimates, 80 per cents of the world's languages may vanish within the next centuries.
- A B C D
45. Many signed languages, including American Sign Language, have born within the last few centuries.
- A B C D
46. Minority communities, for instance, Aboriginal peoples, over 80% whose native languages will die with the current generation, account for most of the world's languages.
- A B C D
47. According to linguists, children can learn several languages well, as good as they know when to speak each one.
- A B C D
48. According to me, I think if one is from the country with strong and old traditions, it will be rather difficult for him to adapt to the new customs and moreover to reject his own.
- A B C D
49. Individuals define themselves by nationality, ethnic, language, clothing and food.
- A B C D
50. In forest worshipping, people worship the gods of trees and villagers sacrificed their lives to protect the village.
- A B C D

Part III. GRAMMAR

Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

51. How long ____ Gerry?
- A. has you been knowing B. has you know C. have you been knowing **D. have you known**
52. How many times ____ New York?
- A. has Charles been visiting **B. has Charles visited**
C. have Charles been visiting D. have Charles visited
53. She ____ French words for hours, but she still doesn't remember all of them.
- A. has been learning** B. has been learnt C. has learnt D. have been learning
54. My father ____.
- A. has never smoked** B. have never smoked
C. has never been smoking D. have never been smoking
55. Oh dear, the light ____ all night.
- A. has been burning** B. has burnt C. has burned D. have burning

56. We ____ Lisa recently.
 A. hasn't seen **B. haven't seen** C. haven't been seeing D. haven't been seen
57. I ____ fifteen phone calls this morning.
 A. has been making B. have been making C. have been made **D. have made**
58. ____ anything so strange in your life?
 A. Have you ever been hearing B. Have ever you been hearing
C. Have you ever heard D. Have you ever heard
59. You're red in the face. ____
 A. Has you ran? B. Have you been runned?
 C. Have you ran? **D. Have you been running?**
60. The sun ____ since this morning.
 A. has shining B. has shined C. has shone **D. has been shining**
61. How long ____ the drums?
A. have you been playing B. you have played C. have you playing D. have you played
62. The phone bill is enormous. You ____ your boyfriend in Australia, ____?
 A. have been called - have you B. have called - haven't you
C. have been calling - haven't you D. has called - hasn't you 63. He
63. He ____ on his essay all day, but he ____ yet.
A. has been writing - has not finished B. has writing - has not been finishing
 C. have been written - have not finished D. has written - has not been finishing
64. John ____ for the government since he graduated from Harvard University. Until recently, he ____ his work, but now he is talking about retiring.
 A. has been working - has not enjoyed B. has writing - has been finishing
C. has worked - has been enjoying D. has worked - have enjoyed
65. Lately, I ____ about changing my career because I ____ dissatisfied with the conditions at my company.
A. have been thinking - have become B. have been thinking - have been become
 C. have thought - have become D. have thought - have been becoming
66. My job gets ____ every year.
A. harder and harder B. harder and more harder
 C. more harder and harder D. more and more harder
67. She's getting over her operation. She feels ____.
 A. gooder and gooder **B. better and better**
 C. more better and better D. more and more better
68. The market for tablets is becoming ____ all the time.
 A. competitiver and competitiver **B. more and more competitive**
 C. more competitiver and competitiver D. more competitive and competitive
69. My dad's eyesight is getting _____. He can hardly see anything these days.
 A. more worser and worser B. more and more worse

C. worse and worse

D. worser and worser

70. It's time you tidied your room. It's getting ____.

A. messier and messier

B. more Messier and messier

C. more messy and messy

D. more and more messy

71. Visitors can ____ various types of "ao dai" costumes for free at the Ha Noi Global Cultural Center.

A. dress up

B. put on

C. try on

D. wear out

72. Charles Dickens was born in Portsmouth, Hampshire in 1812, but relocated to and ____ in Camden Town in London.

A. came back

B. called away

C. grew up

D. left out

73. It's easy to ____ your parents for granted.

A. get

B. have

C. make

D. take

74. Every year several languages _____. Some people think that this is not important because life will be easier if there are fewer languages in the world.

A. die away

B. die out

C. die off

D. die down

75. In all social systems, there is a minority group which is looked ____ by others in that culture and kept ____ of mainstream society.

A. back on – up

B. down on - out

C. out of – down

D. through - back

76. *Xoan* singing is a vocal art of villages in the ancestral land of Phu Tho. It has been ____ for generations and the oral tradition is still very much alive today.

A. handed down

B. landed on

C. passed by

D. taken over

77. Geographical position has given India a chance to develop a ____ culture and this cultural ____ is a big "pull" factor for travelers from different countries.

A. unique – unique

B. unique - uniqueness

C. uniqueness – unique

D. uniqueness - uniqueness

78. Most companies show ____ against the obese.

A. prejudice

B. prejudicing

C. prejudice

D. prejudging

79. Greek and Latin are the ____ sources of the international scientific vocabulary.

A. predominant

B. predominance

C. predominated

D. predominating

80. Viet Nam's Hung Kings worshipping ____ in Phu Tho Province has become part of the world's intangible cultural heritage.

A. ritual

B. ritualism

C. ritualistic

D. ritualizing

81. ____, but would you mind helping us on our essay?

A. Sorry to bother you

B. Sorry for bothering

C. Sorry for such a bother

D. Sorry for having bothered you

82. Many parents afraid that their children are becoming less familiar ____ their traditions.

A. to

B. from

C. for

D. against

83. Since moving to another country, some people decide to follow the customs of the new country, while ____ prefer to keep their own customs.

A. another B. other **C. others** D. the other

84. The best way to preserve your culture is to keep it ____.

A. alive B. living C. life D. lively

85. Culture helps people ____ to the world around them.

A. adapt B. change C. alter D. fit

86. A broad definition of ____ is when two separate items, each with different characteristics, come together and blend.

A. assimilation B. diversity C. preservation D. urbanization

87. Many new immigrants have not yet assimilated fully ____ the new culture.

A. into B. with C. in D. by

88. Some people feel a strong ____ to keep their cultural identities.

A. craving B. pressure **C. urge** D. wish

89. The latest heritage at risk register revealed that 5,831 listed buildings, monuments, archaeological sites, and landscapes in England are at ____ of being lost.

A. danger B. edge C. ease **D. risk**

90. The objective is to promote the role of inhabitants and communities in the development of a modern architecture imbued ____ national identity.

A. against B. by C. for **D. with**

Part IV. SPEAKING

Exercise 7. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

91. Alex: "Thank you for taking the time to come here in person."

Amy: " ____ "

A. It's my pleasure. B. I don't know what time that person comes.
C. I'd love to come. What time? D. Do you have time for some gossip?

92. Alex: "How have you been recently?"

Amy: " ____ "

A. By bus, I think. B. It's too late.
C. Pretty busy, I think. D. No, I'll not be busy.

93. Jenny: "Thanks for the nice gift you bought to us!"

Peter: " ____ "

A. All right. Do you know how much it costs? **B. Not at all, don't mention it.**
C. Actually speaking, I myself don't like it. D. Welcome! it's very nice of you.

94. Jenny: "You must have found reading my essay very tiring."

Peter: " ____ I enjoyed it."

A. Not in the least. B. Just in case. C. At all costs. D. You are welcome.

95. Jenny: "You are so patient with us."

Mrs. Green: " ____ "

A. I'm fine, thanks. **B. Thanks, that's nice of you to say so.**

C. Thanks. Have a nice trip.

D. I know. I have trouble controlling my temper.

96. Tom: "Can I have another cup of tea?"

Mrs. Green: " ____ "

A. Be yourself.

B. Do it yourself.

C. Help yourself.

D. Allow yourself.

97. Ken: "Where is your studying group going to meet next weekend?"

Mark: " ____ "

A. We are too busy on weekdays.

B. The library could be best.

C. Why don't you look at the atlas?

D. Studying in a group is great fun!

98. John: "Do you think that people should protect their cultural identities in the age of globalization?"

Jane: " ____ "

A. Of course not, you bet!

B. Well, that's very surprising.

C. There is no doubt about it.

D. Yes, it's an absorb idea.

99. Kay: "I don't do that if I were you."

Amy: " ____ "

A. I'd rather you didn't.

B. It's out of question.

C. Wouldn't you? Why?

D. Would you, really?

100. Jenny: "I think that some languages will no longer be spoken."

Anna: " ____ "

A. Don't you think so?

B. I'm afraid so.

C. I agree. It sounds nice.

D. Let's speak up.

101. "It was very kind of you to help me out, Paul?"

Paul: " ____ "

A. I'm glad you like it.

B. Thanks a million.

C. That was the least I could do.

D. You can say that again.

102. Amy: "Would you mind sending those flowers to Mrs. Brown?"

Mark: " ____ "

A. He wouldn't mind.

B. I would if I were you.

C. No, I can handle it myself.

D. Sure, I'll do it now.

103. Mary: "I'll never do that again".

Linda: "Me ____."

A. do so

B. too

C. neither

D. either

104. Jackson: "I get impatient when the teacher doesn't tell us the answer."

Rose: " ____ "

A. Yes, it's hard to think of the answer.

B. Yes, I wish she'd hurry up.

C. Yes, she would know the answer.

D. Yes, she speaks too quickly.

105. Jane: "Don't fail to send your parents my regards."

Ben: " ____ "

A. You are welcome.

B. Good idea, thanks.

C. Thanks, I'll.

D. It's my pleasure.

Part V. READING

Exercise 8. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Why is culture important and how does it answer the question "(106) ____ is cultural identity?"?

Culture is the underlying (107) ____ of traditions and beliefs that help a person (108) ____ to the world around them. It is the basis (109) ____ any superstitions they may have. It is the aversion to (110) ____ types of meat, or which days you can work on. Culture gives us a definite starting point when beginning to (111) ____ for our roots. Knowing (112) ____ a person comes from will help to define how they look at their family obligations as (113) ____ as how they celebrate important milestones in life.

As a person has given up their cultural identity, they (114) ____ can identify themselves with the things that were (115) ____ the most important things in their lives. They lose direction. As time (116) ____ by and they continue to forget about their past and their natural traditions, their identity becomes less and less (117) ____.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 106. A. How | B. Which | C. Why | D. What |
| 107. A. institution | B. foundation | C. organization | D. principle |
| 108. A. relate | B. relating | C. related | D. to relate |
| 109. A. in | B. for | C. of | D. to |
| 110. A. especial | B. special | C. specific | D. typical |
| 111. A. find | B. look | C. search | D. seek |
| 112. A. by which | B. how | C. when | D. where |
| 113. A. long | B. much | C. soon | D. well |
| 114. A. any longer | B. any more | C. no longer | D. no more |
| 115. A. at once | B. once | C. one time | D. for once |
| 116. A. goes | B. flies | C. passes | D. walks |
| 117. A. pronouncing | B. pronounce | C. pronounced | D. been pronouncing |

Exercise 9. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Modern life is characterized not only by the conveniences made possible by technological advances but also by greater mobility in search of still greater opportunities. These major life changes, however, expose individuals to many **novelties** in a new culture, which are the causes of culture shock. Culture shock is a process through which most people who enter a new culture pass through before they adjust to life in their new environment.

Culture shock begins with the honeymoon stage". This is the period of time when we first arrive in which everything about the new culture is strange and exciting. Unfortunately, the second stage "rejection stage" can be quite dangerous because the visitor may develop unhealthy habits (smoking and drinking). This can lead to the person getting sick or developing skin infections or rashes, which then makes the person feel even more scared and confused and helpless. This stage is considered a crisis in the process of cultural adjustment and many people choose to go back to their homeland or spend all

their time with people from their own culture speaking their native language. The third stage of culture shock is called the "adjustment stage". This is when you begin to realize that things are not so bad in the **host** culture. You are becoming stronger by learning to take care of yourself in the new place. The fourth stage can be called "at ease at last". Now you feel quite comfortable in your new surroundings. You can cope with most problems that occur. You may still have problems with the language, but you know you are strong enough to deal with them. The last stage of culture shock, which many people don't know about, is called "reverse culture shock". Surprisingly, this occurs when you go back to your native culture and find that you have changed and that things there have changed while you have been away. Now you feel a little uncomfortable back home. Life is a struggle!

118. Which sentence best explains the main idea of paragraph 1?

- A. Culture shock, experienced by people living in a new culture, consists of five basic stages.
- B. People immigrate to other countries in search of better opportunities.
- C. Modern life is characterized by many technological advances and greater mobility.
- D. These major life changes are the causes of culture shock.

119. It is stated that the "honeymoon stage" ____.

- A. is involved in developing healthy habits
- B. is exciting with the new sights, sounds, language and foods
- C. is the initial period of culture shock
- D. got its name because everything is new and exciting for the newcomer

120. In paragraph 1, the word **novelties** probably means ____.

- A. things which are new or unusual
- B. things which are difficult to deal with
- C. things which have to do with novels
- D. things which are very young or recent in age

121. In paragraph 2, the word **host** probably means ____.

- A. the dominant country
- B. the largest country
- C. the newcomer's native country
- D. the receiving country

122. Which of the following is NOT true according the passage?

- A. At forth stage, newcomers have overcome all problems in the new culture.
- B. Immigrants may suffer from "reverse culture shock" when going back to native culture.
- C. New arrivals in the second stage, "reject" the new culture by returning to their country or binding even more with other people from their culture.
- D. The "rejection stage" is the most difficult stage in the process of cultural adjustment.

Exercise 10. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

In the Native American Navajo nation which sprawls across four states in the American south-west, the native language is dying. Most of its speakers are middle-age or elderly. Although many students take classes in Navajo, the schools are run in English. Street sign, supermarket goods and even their own newspaper are all in English. Not surprisingly, linguists doubt that any native speakers of Navajo will remain in a hundred years' time.

Navajo is far from alone. Half the world's 6,800 languages are likely to vanish within two generations - that's one language lost every ten days. Never before has the planet's linguistic diversity shrunk at such a pace. Isolation breeds linguistic diversity as a result, the world is **peppered** with languages spoken by only a few people. Only 250 languages have more than a million speakers, and at least 3,000 have fewer than 2,500. It is not necessarily these small languages that are about to disappear. Navajo is considered endangered despite having 150,000 speakers.

What makes a language endangered is not that the number of speakers, but how old they are. If it is spoken by children it is relatively safe. The critically endangered languages are those that are only spoken by the elderly, according to Michael Krauss, director of the Alaska Native Language Center, in Fairbanks.

Why do people reject the language of their parent? It begins with a crisis of confidence, when a small community finds itself alongside a larger, wealthier society, says Nicholas Ostler of Britain's Foundation for Endangered Languages, in Bath. "People lose faith in their culture" he says. "When the next generation reaches their teens, they might not want to be induced into the old tradition." The change is not always voluntary. Quite often, governments try to kill off a minority language by banning its use in public or discouraging its use in school, all to promote national unity. The former US policy of running Indian reservation in English, for example, effectively put languages such as Navajo on the danger list. But Salikoko Mufwene, who chairs the Linguistics Department at the University of Chicago, argues that the deadliest weapon is not government policy but economic globalisation. "Native Americans have not lost pride in their language, but they have had to adapt to socio-economic pressures" he says. "They cannot refuse to speak English if most commercial activity is in English."

However, a growing interest in cultural identity may prevent the direct predictions from coming true. 'The key to fostering diversity is for people to learn their ancestral tongue, as well as the dominant language' says Doug Whalen, founder and president of the Endangered Language Fund in New Haven, Connecticut. "Most of **these** will live without a large degree of bilingualism" he says.

123. It is stated in the passage that the number of endangered languages is ____.

- A. about 3,200 B. about 6,800 C. at least 3,000 D. fewer than 2,500

124. The word **peppered** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. randomly separated B. slowly attacked
C. sparsely distributed D. unintentionally controlled

125. According to the passage, endangered languages cannot be saved unless people ____.

- A. avoid speaking their dominant language B. grow interest in cultural identities
C. know more than one language D. write in their mother tongue

126. Who thinks that a change of language may mean a loss of traditional culture?

- A. Doug Whalen B. Michael Krauss C. Nicholas Ostler D. Salikoko Mufwene

127. The word **these** in paragraph 5 refers to ____.

- A. ancestral tongue B. dominant language
C. growing interest in cultural identity D. the key to fostering diversity

128. Navajo language is considered being endangered language because ____.

- A. it currently has too few speakers
- B. it is spoken by too many elderly and middle-aged speakers
- C. it was banned in publicity by the former US policy
- D. many young people refuse to learn to speak it

129. Which statement is NOT supported by the information in the passage?

- A. A large number of native speakers fail to guarantee the survival of a language.
- B. National governments could do more to protect endangered languages.
- C. The loss of linguistic diversity is inevitable.
- D. Young people often reject the established way of life in their community.

130. What is the main idea of this passage?

- A. To describe how diverse languages are in the past.
- B. To explain the importance of persevering endangered languages.
- C. To explain why more and more languages disappear.
- D. To point out that many languages being in danger of extinction.

Part VI. WRITING

Exercise 11 Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

131. It is hard for linguists to draw the line between languages and dialects.

- A. Linguists find hard to draw the line between languages and dialects.
- B. Linguists find it hard drawing the line between languages and dialects.
- C. Linguists find it hard to draw the line between languages and dialects.
- D. Linguists find it is hard to draw the line between languages and dialects.

132. Cultural changes have never been as accelerated as they are now during the globalization.

- A. Never before cultural changes have been as accelerated as they are now during the globalization.
- B. Never before cultural have changes been as accelerated as they are now during the globalization.
- C. Never before have been cultural changes as accelerated as they are now during the globalization.
- D. Never before have cultural changes been as accelerated as they are now during the globalization.

133. Many immigrants do not want their children to suffer from not speaking dominant language well, as they did.

- A. Many immigrants do not want their children to speak dominant language as worse as they did.
- B. Many immigrants want their children to speak dominant language better than they did.
- C. Many immigrants want their children to speak dominant language as well as they did.
- D. Many immigrants want to speak dominant language as well as their children can.

134. I think childhood is the best time to learn languages well.

- A. According to my opinion, children are the best to learn languages well.
- B. In my opinion, there is no time that is better than childhood to learn languages well.
- C. My opinion is that we can learn languages well only in our childhood.

D. To me, there is no time that is as good as childhood to learn languages well.

135. People often mistakenly think that children can learn to speak only one language well.

A. Children are often believed to be able to speak only one language well and it's true.

B. It is often believed that children cannot learn to speak several languages.

C. It is not true that children can learn to speak only one language well.

D. It is normal to believe that children can learn to speak only one language well.

136. There are over fifty ethnic groups but we all use Vietnamese as the official language.

A. Although there are over fifty ethnic groups, we all use Vietnamese as the official language.

B. Despite there are over fifty ethnic groups, we all use Vietnamese as the official language.

C. However, there are over fifty ethnic groups, we all use Vietnamese as the official language.

D. In spite of using Vietnamese as the official language, there are over fifty ethnic groups.

137. There's no point in preventing people from shifting to a different language.

A. It is possible to prevent people from shifting to a different language.

B. It's useless to prevent people from shifting to a different language.

C. People will be prevented from shifting to a different language though it's hard.

D. No one wants to prevent people from shifting to a different language.

138. Languages allow people to experience and share their cultures.

A. People are able to experience and share their cultures through languages.

B. People are not allowed to experience and share their cultures without languages.

C. People must experience and share their cultures by languages.

D. People cannot experience and share their cultures without languages.

139. Preserving cultural identities in international world is a matter of great dispute.

A. It is a great dispute as cultural identities should be preserved in international.

B. No matter how great dispute is, cultural identities should be preserved in international.

C. That the dispute of preserving cultural identities in international world is a great matter.

D. The fact that cultural identities should be preserved in international world is a matter of great dispute.

Exercise 12. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

140. Sacred texts and ceremonies can seem confusing with no one there to guide. Young people find an expert willing to explain their significance.

A. Although sacred texts and ceremonies can seem confusing with no one there to guide, young people are forced to find an expert willing to explain their significance.

B. Because sacred texts and ceremonies can seem confusing with no one there to guide, so young people are willing to find an expert to explain their significance.

C. For sacred texts and ceremonies can seem confusing with no one there to guide, young people might find an expert willing to explain their significance.

D. Since sacred texts and ceremonies can seem confusing with no one there to guide, young people are supposed to find an expert willing to explain their significance.

141. Culture, language, facilities or economy level of the family are different. Vocal guidelines and acting in daily activities are the ways of the life experience knowledge transfer.

A. Vocal guidelines and acting in daily activities are the ways of the life experience knowledge transfer despite of different culture, language, facilities or economy level of the family.

B. Vocal guidelines and acting in daily activities are the ways of the life experience knowledge transfer regardless of different culture, language, facilities or economy level of the family.

C. Vocal guidelines and acting in daily activities are the ways of the life experience knowledge transfer due to different culture, language, facilities or economy level of the family.

D. Vocal guidelines and acting in daily activities are the ways of the life experience knowledge transfer although different culture, language, facilities or economy level of the family.

142. We can't deny the potential influences of global communications on our cultural identity, as it will become even more powerful.

A. It can be undeniable that global communications will become even more powerful in potentially influencing our cultural identity.

B. It cannot deny that global communications will become even more powerful in potentially influencing our cultural identity.

C. It cannot be denied that global communications will become even more powerful in potentially influencing our cultural identity.

D. It hardly deny that global communications will become even more powerful in potentially influencing our cultural identity.

143. We accept that changes are unavoidable. We will not allow everything to be wiped out, destroyed or forgotten.

A. Accepting that changes are unavoidable does not mean that we will allow everything to be wiped out, destroyed or forgotten.

B. Despite accepting that changes are unavoidable, but we will not allow everything to be wiped out, destroyed or forgotten.

C. Rather than accepting that changes are unavoidable we will allow everything to be wiped out, destroyed or forgotten.

D. We accept that changes are unavoidable, as we will not allow everything to be wiped out, destroyed or forgotten.

144. People have given up their heritage, traditional beliefs and other aspects of their native culture. They begin to lose their sense of self.

A. If people have not given up their heritage, traditional beliefs and other aspects of their native culture, they will not lose their sense of self.

B. Giving up their heritage, traditional beliefs and other aspects of their native culture means that people totally lose their sense of self.

C. Once people have given up their heritage, traditional beliefs and other aspects of their native culture, they are about to lose their sense of self.

D. Whenever people have given up their heritage, traditional beliefs and other aspects of their native culture, they are supposed to lose their sense of self.

145. Thousands of languages are at risk of extinction. You know one of them, then teach it to others.

A. As long as you know one of thousands of languages that are at risk of extinction, then teach it to others.

B. If you know one of thousands of languages that are at risk of extinction, teach it to others.

C. For you know one of thousands of languages that are at risk of extinction, teach it to others.

D. Whenever you know one of thousands of languages that are at risk of extinction, then teach it to others.

Unit 6. ENDANGERED SPECIES

Part I. PHONETICS

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. endangered B. gorilla C. global D. dragon
2. A. change B. poaching C. chemical D. achievement
3. A. horn B. vehicle C. hippo D. habitat
4. A. species B. nest C. special D. helpful
5. A. snorkelling B. sensitive C. diversity D. reserve

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

6. A. visit B. extinct C. survive D. evolve
7. A. dangerous B. survivor C. habitat D. vulnerable
8. A. convenient B. endanger C. critical D. tradition
9. A. pollution B. collision C. protection D. valuable
10. A. migrate B. giant C. panda D. rhino

Part II. VOCABULARY

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

11. All types of dinosaurs went extinct long time ago.
A. thrived B. boomed C. survived D. died out
12. We need to prepare for our biology assignment about endangered plant species.
A. harmless B. dangerous C. likely to go extinct D. harmful
13. These animals are quite vulnerable when living near the industrial zone.
A. calm B. easily hurt C. safe D. relaxed
14. Every year, in Africa a lot of elephants are poached for tusks.
A. illegally hunted B. gently cooked C. boiled D. stewed
15. More complex animals gradually evolved from these very simple creatures.
A. resolved B. involved C. revolted D. developed
16. Many species are threatened in the wild due to habitat destruction by man.
A. usual behaviour B. favourite activity C. place of living D. rituals
17. These animals are now on the verge of extinction.
A. natural tendency B. no longer existing C. thriving D. developing
18. This forest contains many rare specie of plants.
A. in small numbers B. real C. half-cock D. not done properly
19. Many birds didn't survive the severe winter.
A. have enough food B. surprise C. get over D. continue to live
20. The main threat to the survival of these creatures comes from their loss of habitat.

- A. service B. surprise C. continuing to exist D. no longer existing
21. Darwin's theory of evolution incorporates the principle of natural selection.
A. radical revolution B. gradual development
C. radical resolution D. practical involvement
22. Environmentalists try to persuade the governments to see the need to preserve biological diversity.
A. variety B. direction C. similarity D. closeness
23. Through the years they have made significant contributions to species conservation.
A. protest B. protection C. production D. induction
24. There are several reasons why we should protect endangered species.
A. argue against B. disapprove C. guard from harm D. make known
25. We need to take action to help preserve fish stocks.
A. serve B. prepare C. reserve D. conserve
26. At the moment it is difficult to assess the extent of the damage that his company has caused to the environment.
A. loss B. useful benefits C. advantage D. nuances
27. The rainforest is being systematically destroyed.
A. developed B. exploited C. expanded D. devastated
28. A number of mammal species roamed widely around the northern hemisphere.
A. wandered B. roared C. explored D. discovered
29. Komodo dragons are fierce hunters and can eat very large preys.
A. sharp B. aggressive C. friendly D. cooperative
30. What was fascinating to me was the way the creatures moved.
A. extremely fast B. completely boring
C. extremely interesting D. completely motivating
31. Environmentalists dedicate a lot of their time to running campaigns to raise people's awareness about protecting endangered species.
A. eliminate B. save C. waste D. devote
32. Malaysia local authorities have made efforts to restore the population of sea turtles.
A. pay back B. realize C. relax D. give back
33. Many wildlife reserves have been set up in this country.
A. money reserves B. booking reservations
C. protected areas D. emergency fund
34. Turtle enclosures save baby turtles from natural predators like birds, crabs, and lizards.
A. survivors B. hunters C. savers D. protectors
35. Dinosaurs were unable to survive severe ice age weather conditions.
A. harsh B. separate C. safe D. serious
36. We should have better law enforcement to stop poaching.
A. implementation B. enlightenment C. encouragement D. endorsement

37. Money spent on protecting endangered species should be used for improving me of the local people.

- A. improvising B. enhancing C. implementing D. enacting

38. Today, the elephants' population is declining.

- A. remaining stable B. going up C. decreasing D. developing

39. Fish are still abundant in that lake.

- A. scarce B. available C. decreasing D. plentiful

40. Elephants play an important role in maintaining biodiversity.

- A. retaining B. stopping C. pausing D. ending

41. Elephants break up thorny bushes to create grasslands for other animals to inhabit.

- A. come in B. live in C. like D. prefer

42. Elephants droppings are vital to the environment.

- A. controversial B. trivial C. essential D. optional

Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

43. The fire will go out unless we put some more wood on.

- A. go off B. go in C. stop burning D. continue burning

44. Let's clear up this rubbish and put it in the bin.

- A. mess up B. clear away C. tidy D. clear off

45. The environmental pollution level in this area has built up a lot over recent years.

- A. increased B. decreased C. blocked D. concentrated

46. All visitors are kept out of the conservation area.

- A. prevented from entering B. prevented from destroying
C. allowed to enter D. allowed to take photos

47. It is predicted that the natural resources will run out by the end of the century.

- A. come in B. run short C. run away D. remain intact

48. It is urgent that these governments work out a solution to the problem that they are all facing.

- A. keep secret B. find C. share D. arrive at

49. In order to protect endangered species, it is important that all people join in.

- A. participate B. leave C. take part D. enjoy

50. Many people decided to give up eating meat and become vegetarians.

- A. cut up B. put up C. continue D. use up

Part III. GRAMMAR

Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

51. As soon as we will arrive, we will unpack the car.

- A B C D

52. By this time next week, I am lying on a beach on the Bahamas.

- A B C D

53. When I will see him, I will tell him you want to speak to him.

A B C D

54. Take a book with you, in case you will have to wait for a long time.

A B C D

55. Do you realize that by this time next week we have been in Paris?

A B C D

56. I'm sure you will be glad when we finally will arrive.

A B C D

57. By the time we will arrive, everybody will have left.

A B C D

58. Looking at the schedule it says the boat will leaves at ten tonight.

A B C D

59. I know Jenny calls later and as soon as she does I'm going to tell her what's happened.

A B C D

60. The more time you spend on prepare for the test, the higher scores you may get.

A B C D

61. The more you practise speaking in your class, the more better you are at public speaking.

A B C D

62. The more better I study about endangered species, the more I worry about their extinction.

A B C D

63. The warmer the weather get around the world, the faster the polar ice caps will melt.

A B C D

64. The more renewable energy sources we use, the more better our living conditions will become.

A B C D

65. As people need more land to build houses, they cut down on more forests.

A B C D

66. The unemployment rate is getting higher, so that the crime rate is becoming higher as well.

A B C D

Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

67. Rare animal extinction is one of the things that could have happened.

A. good B. best C. worse D. worst

68. We need to do this _____ than we are at the moment.

A. quickly B. the quickest C. more quickly D. most quickly

69. Mary speaks English better than her sister _____.

A. is B. Ø C. has D. can

70. Looking after a kitten is _____ more difficult than I thought it would be.

A. far B. farther C. further D. father

71. Living in a big city isn't _____ interesting as I thought it would be.

- A. less B. most C. more **D. as**
72. It has been a really bad journey, but I think the ____ is behind us.
A. good B. better **C. worst** D. worse
73. I'm quite disappointed in you as I know you can do ____.
A. bad **B. better** C. worst D. good
74. He arrived ____ than anyone else, so he had to wait more than an hour.
A. earlier B. more early C. early D. earliest
75. It is getting hotter and ____ every summer. I guess that is the result of global warming.
A. less B. more C. colder **D. hotter**
76. The meal was a bit ____ expensive than we expected, but it was very nice.
A. least B. less **C. more** D. most
77. I've never eaten such a strange thing ____ this before.
A. similar **B. as** C. same D. look like
78. By the time we get there, the film ____.
A. starts B. started C. will start **D. will have started**
79. If we don't protect these rare species, they ____ by 2030s.
A. die out B. will die out **C. will have died out** D. have died out
80. Next December, they ____ for twenty years.
A. will have been married B. have been married C. are married D. were married
81. By the time you come home, I ____ the decorating.
A. have finished **B. will have finished** C. are finishing D. finished
82. By the year 2050, computers ____ teachers.
A. replace B. will replace **C. will have replaced** D. have replaced
83. Jim and Laura ____ here for four years next June.
A. have lived B. will live C. will be living **D. will have lived**
84. This chess game is going to last ages. They ____ it until midnight.
A. won't have finished B. will finish C. have finished D. finish
85. ____ this book by the time it is due back to the library?
A. Will you read **B. Will you have read** C. Will you be reading D. Have you read
86. I hope I ____ before I'm thirty.
A. win a lot of prizes B. will win a lot of prizes
C. will have won a lot of prizes D. have won a lot of prizes
87. Maybe I ____ famous by the age of thirty-five.
A. become B. have become C. will become **D. will have become**
88. I hope I ____ millions of dollars from my business by the age of forty.
A. make B. will make C. have made **D. will have made**
89. At ten o'clock, I ____ my mathematics homework for three hours.
A. will be doing **B. will have been doing** C. have done D. do

90. We probably ____ by the time you get home.

A. don't leave

B. won't leave

C. won't have left

D. haven't left

Part IV. SPEAKING

Exercise 7. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

Two friends Nam and Lan are talking about the topic of endangered species.

91. Nam: Would you like to join my wildlife protection team?

Lan: ____

A. Yes, I like working for this organization very much.

B. Thank you. I've always wanted to do something to help.

C. Where is it located?

D. There are so many wildlife protection teams.

92. Lan: Can we meet this Sunday to discuss our plan for the wildlife protection project?

Nam: ____

A. Yes, we did that.

B. Sunday is the weekend.

C. Sunday suits me fine.

D. Sunday is a great day.

93. Nam: What do you think about killing animals like dogs and cats for food?

Lan: ____

A. It is really cruel.

B. I prefer dogs to cats.

C. Both of them are pets.

D. Dogs are really faithful.

94. Lan: Do you think I should accept an offer to do voluntary work in the zoo?

Nam: ____

A. Why did they offer you the job?

B. Zoos have a lot of animals.

C. Voluntary work is meaningful.

D. I definitely think you should say yes.

95. Nam: I'd like to hear your ideas on how to protect vulnerable species.

Lan: ____

A. I'd say people's awareness is very important.

B. You're always asking me for advice.

C. I like your ideas so much.

D. These animals are vulnerable.

96. Nam: I'm planning to raise a couple of rabbits at home.

Lan: ____

A. Rabbits are very fast.

B. I've never seen rabbits before.

C. I've decided to raise a cat.

D. That's a good idea.

97. Nam: Do you want me to give you a lift home?

Lan: ____

A. A lift? No, I'm afraid of height.

B. Thank you. It's very kind of you!

C. I live in a flat on the eighth floor.

D. My house doesn't have a lift.

98. Nam: If you like, I can check the deadline for our assignment.

Lan: ____

A. I don't really like this assignment.

B. Assignments are just a waste of time.

C. Thanks, but that won't be necessary.

D. I am scared of deadlines.

99. Nam: Would you mind if sometimes I called at around 10 pm to discuss our assignment?

Lan: _____

A. No, of course not.

B. Yes, of course I would.

C. I mind a lot.

D. I like discussions.

100. Nam: Could you find all the information related to Komodo dragons?

Lan: _____

A. Komodo dragons are also vulnerable.

B. Are they still living?

C. I've never heard of them. What do they look like?

D. I think that'll be very difficult.

101. Lan: Do you enjoy visiting zoos?

Nam: _____

A. Zoos are places where animals are kept.

B. I've visited that zoo twice.

C. Yeah, that's really fun.

D. I like funny animals.

102. Lan: Have you ever visited a botanical garden or a nature park?

Nam: _____

A. There is a botanical garden in the area.

B. Yes, only once when I was 12.

C. There are a lot of trees and flowers in the botanical garden.

D. Nature parks are expensive to maintain.

103. Lan: Are you concerned about animals becoming extinct?

Nam: _____

A. I'm really worried. Our biodiversity will be broken.

B. When will they become extinct?

C. Which animals are endangered?

D. I love keeping animals as pets.

104. Nam: What animals in our country are endangered?

Lan: _____

A. Are they endangered animals?

B. Endangered animals are dangerous.

C. Endangered animals should be protected.

D. Tigers and elephants are nearly extinct.

105. Lan: How can we protect endangered species?

Nam: _____

A. It is out of the question.

B. Both the governments and individuals need to help them.

C. Poachers don't care about endangered animals.

D. All endangered animals are extinct.

Part V. READING

Exercise 8. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Alligators have always been the most dangerous predators of the Florida Everglades, (106) _____ their long-held position is now being challenged by a (107) _____ population of Burmese pythons.

The Burmese python, a giant snake measuring up to 20 feet (108) ____ and weighing up to 200 pounds, is very (109) ____ among exotic pet owners. However, as the (110) ____ snakes grow, they become more difficult to cage and handle. To avoid dealing with the snakes, the owners irresponsibly release them into the wild. Since the Everglades is (111) ____ similar to the python's native environment of Southeast Asia, they survive and (112) ____ without difficulty.

The issue with the Burmese pythons is their (113) ____ of meals. They eat alligators and endangered birds, which (114) ____ strain on an already fragile ecosystem. Recently a 13-foot long Burmese python was found with a 5-foot alligator bursting from its stomach. The python died (115) ____ to eat the alligator but a larger one would have easily won the struggle. With over 30,000 Burmese pythons now living (116) ____ the Everglades, a solution to stop this invasive species is necessary. If the pythons are left unchecked, there is a strong possibility they will wipe out a variety of species (117) ____ for the functioning of the Everglades ecosystem.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| 106. A. but | B. so | C. because | D. since |
| 107. A. grow | B. growing | C. growth | D. grown |
| 108. A. length | B. lengthen | C. long | D. longer |
| 109. A. popular | B. famous | C. typical | D. scarce |
| 110. A. dead | B. died | C. death | D. deadly |
| 111. A. quiet | B. quite | C. quit | D. quietly |
| 112. A. prospect | B. protect | C. prosper | D. protest |
| 113. A. choice | B. choose | C. chose | D. chosen |
| 114. A. makes | B. gives | C. gets | D. creates |
| 115. A. try | B. trying | C. tried | D. trial |
| 116. A. over | B. under | C. in | D. on |
| 117. A. necessary | B. necessity | C. need | D. needed |

Exercise 9. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The Sahara Desert is the world's largest hot desert. The Sahara is in North Africa and is as large as the United States. Many people think that an area like this has no animals or plant life, but **they** are incorrect. In fact, the Sahara Desert has many different 'ecoregions'. Each ecoregion has different plants and animals living there. The biggest ecoregion is called the 'Sahara Desert ecoregion.' In this area, the climate is extremely dry and extremely hot. The landscape is sandy and dusty with many high dunes. Because the Sahara Desert ecoregion is so hot and dry, there are very few plants and animals. Scientists **estimate** that there are only 500 species of plants. This is not very much when thinking of how enormous the region is. These plants include acacia trees, palms, spiny shrubs, and grasses. The Sahara is also home to 70 species of mammals. Twenty of these are large mammals. There are about 90 species of birds and around 100 reptiles.

The biggest threat to plants and animals in this environment is drying up. Because of this, plants have the ability to recover their health after their leaves have dried out completely. Animals can lose 30-60%

of their body mass and still survive. Most animals do not get their water from drinking like other ecosystems. Instead, they have adapted to get their water through metabolic processes. This is why they can survive in a place like the Sahara Desert ecosystem.

118. What is the text mostly about?

A. Location of the Sahara Desert.

B. Hot weather of the Sahara Desert.

C. How animals survive on this Desert.

D. The Sahara Desert and its ecosystem.

119. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. The Sahara Desert has no animals or plants.

B. It is the second largest desert.

C. It is in North Africa.

D. It is in the United States.

120. In paragraph 1, the word **they** refers to ____.

A. people

B. plants

C. animals

D. ecoregions

121. In paragraph 2, the word **estimate** is closest in meaning to ____.

A. confirm

B. calculate

C. formulate

D. participate

122. All of the following are true about the Sahara Desert EXCEPT ____.

A. there are about five hundred types of plants

B. seventy species of mammals can be found there

C. it is home to about ninety species of birds

D. Fewer than 100 reptiles are found there

123. Why can animals and plants survive in the Sahara Desert?

A. They try to reduce the water intake.

B. They get water from the irrigation system.

C. They get water through metabolic process.

D. They don't really need water for a long time.

Exercise 10. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Amphibians are an animal group that includes frogs, toads, salamanders, and newts. These animals live in and out of the water. The number of amphibians on our planet is declining rapidly in both local mass extinctions and population crashes. This is a cause for concern as many scientists believe that humans are responsible.

Since the 1980s, scientists have **noticed** a decline in amphibian populations. Although many animals are affected by humans, amphibians have been hit particularly hard. Some scientists believe this is because of their two-stage life cycle. Unlike most animals, amphibians live their lives in two distinct stages. The first is aquatic and the second is terrestrial. This means amphibians are sensitive to environmental changes in the water and on land. **They** also have permeable skin, which means that **toxins** and chemicals can easily get into their bodies.

At first, some scientists did not believe that human pollution was the cause for changes in amphibian populations. These scientists believed that every species on Earth goes through natural cycles and changes and that there was not enough long-term data to prove that humans were the problem. In recent years, this has changed. Almost all biologists are concerned about the decline in amphibian populations. They are worried not only because many amphibians may go extinct, but also because these extinctions will affect other plants and animals in ecosystems. They believe that the decline in amphibian populations is a warning to humans to stop polluting and clean up Earth.

124. Which title best summarizes the main idea of the passage?

- A. Endangered reptiles
- B. Endangered amphibians
- C. Amphibian life cycle
- D. Amphibians and reptiles

125. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. The number of amphibians is decreasing rapidly.
- B. The number of amphibians is increasing.
- C. The number of amphibians is going up.
- D. The number of amphibians staying constant.

126. In paragraph 2, the word **noticed** is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. studied
- B. analysed
- C. become aware of
- D. started to work on

127. In paragraph 2, the word **they** refers to ____.

- A. scientists
- B. humans
- C. animals
- D. amphibians

128. According the passage, which of the following is TRUE about amphibians?

- A. First they live on land, then in the water.
- B. First they live in the water, then on land.
- C. They mainly live in water.
- D. They mainly live on land.

129. In paragraph 2, the word **toxins** is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. poisonous substances
- B. tonic substances
- C. essential minerals
- D. essential vitamins

130. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Amphibians contribute greatly to biodiversity.
- B. All amphibians will go extinct in the near future.
- C. A clean environment may help to protect amphibians from extinction.
- D. Protecting amphibians is the responsibility of all people on Earth.

Part VI. WRITING

Exercise 11. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

131. Five islands of Indonesia are home to Komodo dragons.

- A. Homes are built for Komodo dragons on five islands of Indonesia.
- B. Komodo dragons are the only living creatures on Indonesia's islands.
- C. Komodo dragons live on five islands of Indonesia.
- D. Komodo dragons prefer to live in hot countries like Indonesia.

132. Unless humans stop poaching, many rare animals will go extinct.

- A. When humans stop poaching, many rare animals will become extinct.
- B. If people don't stop poaching, a lot of rare animals will become extinct.
- C. As soon as people stop poaching, a lot of rare animals will become extinct.
- D. Provided that people stop poaching, many animals will become extinct.

133. People are not allowed to approach animals in safari parks.

- A. People are prohibited from approaching animals in safari parks.
- B. People are advised not to approach animals in safari parks.

- C. Safari parks don't prohibit people from approaching animals.
D. Safari parks allow people to approach animals.
134. The more polluted the environment, the less safe it becomes for the animals.
A. If the environment is more polluted, it becomes better for the animals.
B. Animals find the more polluted environment safer.
C. Animals become less safe with a more polluted environment.
D. Animals become safer with a more polluted environment.
135. The saola and the rhino are considered endangered species in Viet Nam.
A. The saola and the rhino are dangerous animals in Viet Nam.
B. Both the saola and the rhino are considerate animals.
C. Viet Nam becomes more dangerous due to the saola and the rhino.
D. The saola and the rhino are thought to be endangered species in Viet Nam.
136. The giant panda's natural habitat is shrinking.
A. The habitat for the giant panda is getting bigger.
B. The habitat for the giant panda is getting smaller.
C. The habitat for the giant panda is staying the same.
D. The habitat for the giant panda is increasing.
137. Baby sea turtles are the most vulnerable when they leave their nests and make their way to the sea.
A. Baby sea turtles are the most unsafe when they leave their nests and make their way to the sea.
B. Baby sea turtles are the safest when they leave their nests and make their way to the sea.
C. Baby sea turtles are the happiest when they leave their nests and make their way to the sea.
D. Baby sea turtles really enjoy when they leave their nests and make their way to the sea.
138. He started donating to rhino conservation organizations five years ago, and now he still continues to donate.
A. He donated to rhino conservation organizations for five years.
B. He has been donating to rhino conservation organizations for five years.
C. He will have donated to rhino conservations for five years by the end of next year.
D. He used to donate to rhino conservation organizations, but he stopped last year.
139. Animals become extinct due to both habitat destruction and poaching.
A. In addition to habitat destruction, animals become extinct due to poaching.
B. Animals become extinct mainly because of habitat destruction.
C. Animals become extinct mainly because of poaching
D. Neither habitat destruction nor poaching causes animals to go

Exercise 12. Mark the letter A, B, C. or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

140. People cut down trees for agricultural land. Wild animals have less natural habitat.
A. People cut down trees for agricultural land because wild animals have less natural habitat.
B. People cut down trees for agricultural land, for wild animals have less natural habitat.

C. Wild animals have less natural habitat, so people cut down trees for agricultural land.

D. Wild animals have less natural habitat because people cut down trees for agricultural land.

141. The government launches anti-poaching campaigns. Lives of many rare animals are saved.

A. Unless the government launches anti-poaching campaigns, lives of many rare animals are saved.

B. If the government launches anti-poaching campaigns, lives of many rare animals are saved.

C. If lives of many rare animals are saved, the government launches anti-poaching campaigns.

D. Unless lives of many rare animals are saved, the government launches anti-poaching campaigns.

142. People use pesticides and fertilizers. They want to increase crop production.

A. People want to increase crop production, so they use pesticides and fertilizers.

B. Unless people want to increase crop production, they use pesticides and fertilizers.

C. People want to increase crop production because they use pesticides and fertilizers.

D. People want to increase crop production, for they use pesticides and fertilizers.

143. Many elephants are poached. Their tusks are used to make valuable ivory objects.

A. As many elephants are poached, their tusks are used to make valuable ivory objects.

B. Unless many elephants are poached, their tusks are used to make valuable ivory objects.

C. Many elephants are poached because their tusks are used to make valuable ivory objects.

D. Many elephants are poached, so their tusks are used to make valuable ivory objects.

144. A Komodo is called a dragon. It looks like a big lizard.

A. A Komodo is called a dragon because it looks like a big lizard.

B. A Komodo is called a dragon, so it looks like a big lizard.

C. A Komodo is called a dragon, for it looks like a big lizard.

D. Although a Komodo is called a dragon, it looks like a big lizard.

145. Komodo dragons are not endangered. They are considered vulnerable.

A. Komodo dragons are considered vulnerable because they are not endangered.

B. Although Komodo dragons are not endangered, they are considered vulnerable.

C. Komodo dragons are not endangered, and they are considered vulnerable.

D. Not only Komodo dragons are not endangered, they are considered vulnerable.

Unit 7. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Part I. PHONETICS

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. applic <u>ation</u> | B. comb <u>ustion</u> | C. navigat <u>ion</u> | D. recognit <u>ion</u> |
| 2. A. <u>com</u> puter | B. <u>comm</u> unication | C. <u>com</u> mand | D. <u>comp</u> licated |
| 3. A. <u>adv</u> anced | B. autom <u>ated</u> | C. construct <u>ed</u> | D. reun <u>ite</u> d |
| 4. A. <u>arr</u> angement | B. <u>app</u> lication | C. <u>act</u> ivate | D. <u>ass</u> istance |
| 5. A. <u>pot</u> ential | B. <u>pro</u> duction | C. <u>prom</u> otion | D. <u>psy</u> chology |

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 6. A. machine | B. robot | C. human | D. fiction |
| 7. A. applic <u>able</u> | B. autom <u>ation</u> | C. artif <u>icial</u> | D. evol <u>ution</u> |
| 8. A. <u>al</u> gorithm | B. extermin <u>ate</u> | C. intellig <u>ence</u> | D. technol <u>ogy</u> |
| 9. A. cap <u>able</u> | B. <u>ro</u> botic | C. industr <u>y</u> | D. futur <u>ist</u> |
| 10. A. <u>as</u> sembly | B. inter <u>fe</u> re | C. reun <u>ite</u> | D. resurre <u>ct</u> |

Part II. VOCABULARY

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

11. High intelligent machines can be automated to operate without human _____.
A. intervene B. intervening C. intervention D. interventionist
12. The old astronomer patiently made his _____ and wrote down what he saw.
A. observation B. observatory C. observe D. observer
13. One of the popular _____ used in smartphones at present is voice recognition.
A. applicant B. applicable C. applications D. apply
14. If there are aliens out there, do you think they are much more _____ advanced than we are?
A. technological B. technologically C. technology D. technologies
15. _____ have announced that a major breakthrough has been made.
A. Research B. Researchers C. Researches D. Researching
16. I wish you would _____ the TV and go outside and get some exercise.
A. call off B. give off C. put off D. turn off
17. Scientists are trying to _____ out the ways to reduce pollution from aircraft.
A. break B. call C. turn D. work
18. I'll _____ you _____ you to our research department. Please hold on.
A. put - away B. put - out C. put - through D. put - up
19. No wonder the vacuum cleaner isn't working. You haven't _____ it _____.
A. brought - in B. given - in C. plugged - in D. pulled - in
20. Whoever _____ up with that idea should have won the Nobel Prize.

- A. came B. caught C. kept D. put
21. Ten million text messages are sent on ____ every minute.
A. account B. average C. common D. general
22. Astronomers have ____ a new planet outside our galaxy.
A. invented B. unearthed C. developed D. discovered
23. ____ is a type of book or film showing space travel of life on other planets, based on imagined scientific discoveries of the future.
A. Epic B. Fiction C. Non-fiction D. Science fiction
24. Unluckily, David's dangerous and incredible journey in search of the Blue Fairy is in ____.
A. advance B. danger C. end D. vain
25. Most scientists believe that the day when robots become part of our lives will come ____.
A. from time to time B. more or less C. sooner or later D. later than never
26. Do you know who ____ the fact that sound travels in waves?
A. developed B. discovered C. found D. invented
27. I'm thinking of getting a fax ____.
A. engine B. instrument C. machine D. motor
28. The ____ of the outbreak of the disease is still unknown.
A. aim B. cause C. motive D. reason
29. GPS systems help a lot of people ____ on land, on the sea, and in the air.
A. inform B. interfere C. navigate D. reunite
30. After the power failure last night, the washing machine started to ____, so I had to wash the clothes by hands.
A. make noise B. malfunction C. operate D. work
31. FM is a method of ____ signals, especially in radio broadcasting.
A. transacting B. transferring C. transmitting D. translating
32. UFO is an acronym for ____ Flying Object.
A. Unidentified B. Unimaginative C. Unknown D. Unique
33. The biggest fear is that humans might ____ control over robots.
A. gain B. keep C. lose D. take
34. Researchers have ____ to the conclusion that your personality is affected by your genes.
A. arrived B. come C. got D. reached
35. The telescope will photograph distant galaxies, ____ attempt to understand their past.
A. in B. for C. on D. with
36. It is likely that artificial intelligence might decide to ____ an end to humanity simply because it surpasses human intelligence.
A. come B. make C. put D. take
37. A.I. robots are ____ of having human emotions.
A. able B. capable C. efficient D. fond

38. I don't think people should be allowed to ____ experiments on animals.

- A. create B. make **C. perform** D. produce

39. Many materials have been used for ____ teeth, including wood.

- A. artificial **B. false** C. hand-made D. natural

40. Once they've finished the extension to the ____, there'll be room for them to take on a lot more workers.

- A. factory** B. industry C. manufacturing D. trade

Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

41. Internet search engines can help to predict the weather as well as traffic jams in a city.

- A. announce B. expect **C. forecast** D. reveal

42. Ray Kurzweil suggests that exponential technological development will lead to the inevitable rise of artificial intelligence.

- A. inapplicable **B. unavoidable** C. unrecognizable D. invisible

43. Advanced technologies may make humanity insignificant both in life and work.

- A. Future B. Radical **C. Sophisticated** D. Unconventional

44. A.I. techniques help medical doctors to discover subtle interactions between medications that put patience in jeopardy because of their serious side effect.

- A. at risk** B. in reality C. under control D. under pressure

45. A.I. algorithms can also help to detect faces and other features in photo sent to social networking sites and automatically organize them.

- A. categorize B. connect **C. recognize** D. remind

Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

46. The critical issue is whether genuine artificial intelligence can ever be truly realized.

- A. authentic **B. fake** C. unpretentious D. true

47. Smart robots have replaced humans in stressful and hazardous jobs and in assembly lines.

- A. dangerous B. risky **C. safe** D. perilous

48. Professor Stephen Hawking thinks the primitive forms of A.I. which have been developed so far have already proved very useful.

- A. basic **B. modern** C. original D. recent

49. Kurzweil believes that there could be tiny robots called nanobots implanted into our brains to improve our memory.

- A. inserted in B. fixed in **C. removed from** D. replaced with

50. Do you really think humans will be exterminated when more and more intelligent machines are invented in the future?

- A. killed B. restored **C. resurrected** D. wiped out

Part III. GRAMMAR

Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

51. Drivers or pilots ____ the best routes to the destination quickly and effectively.
A. have the GPS found B. use the GPS to find C. get the GPS find D. get the GPS found
52. My sister ____ her laptop serviced last weekend.
A. did B. got C. made D. took
53. You should ____ a professional to check your house for earthquake damage.
A. have B. get C. make D. take
54. We ____ a cable TV put in this week.
A. are having B. get C. have D. have got
55. The dishwasher isn't working again, so my mother is thinking of having ____.
A. it repaired B. it repairing C. repaired it D. repairing it
56. We ____ while we were on holiday.
A. had our alarm system stolen B. had stolen our alarm system
C. got stolen our alarm system D. were stolen our alarm system
57. The A.I. expert wanted to have his assistant ____ the newly made robot.
A. activate B. activated C. activating D. to activate
58. Kelly wanted a live band ____ at her wedding.
A. been playing B. to play C. played D. to be played
59. I spoke to Victor last night and he said he ____ while he was on holiday.
A. got stolen his phone B. had his phone stolen
C. had stolen his phone D. was got his phone stolen
60. Why don't you ____ when you install this new electric gadget?
A. get Aaron help B. have Aaron help C. have Aaron helped D. have got Aaron help
61. As soon as Dad ____, we can leave.
A. got the car to start B. has got the car started C. got started the car D. was got starting the car
62. My teeth were little yellow, so I ____ by the dentist.
A. had cleaned them B. had them cleaned C. have them cleaned D. was cleaned them
63. Can we ____ this summer?
A. get installed air-conditioning B. get air-conditioning to install
C. have air-conditioning installed D. have installed air-conditioning
64. The car manufacturer ____ two automatic systems this morning.
A. has had a robotics company install B. had a robotic company installed
C. had a robotic company install D. got a robotic company installed
65. The computer corporation ____ malfunctioning products.
A. had their workers eliminate B. had their workers to eliminate
C. had their workers eliminating D. had their workers eliminated
66. The robot manufacturer ____ their outdated robots for the next generation robots.
A. asked his customers exchange B. got his customers exchanged
C. had his customers exchanged D. had his customers exchange

67. Samsung ____ by those who have bought them for technical faults.

A. has all Galaxy Note 7 returned

B. has all Galaxy Note 7 to returned

C. made all Galaxy Note 7 return

D. made all Galaxy Note 7 returned

68. Experts believe that in the near future humans ____.

A. have robots do the housework

B. have had the housework done by robots

C. will do the housework by robots

D. will have robots do the housework

69. Nowadays, for the sake of human life, the military ____ which contain explosives.

A. have A.I. robots explore dangerous environments

B. get A.I. robots explore dangerous environments

C. have A.I. robots explored dangerous environments

D. get A.I. robots explores dangerous environments

70. Thanks to the A. I applications, Internet users ____ into a new language in real time.

A. can translate webpages

B. can have webpages translate

C. can have webpages translated

D. can get webpages to translate

71. It's hard to believe that this film ____ completely by computer.

A. has been generated

B. has generated

C. was been generating

D. was to generate

72. My sister ____ her ear pierced last weekend.

A. did

B. got

C. made

D. took

73. Recently, a new vaccine against measles ____.

A. has been developed

B. had been developed

C. had developed

D. was developing

74. You'd better get someone ____ your house.

A. redecorate

B. redecorated

C. to be redecorated

D. to redecorate

75. The patient ____ his blood tested to find out the cause of his breakdown.

A. asked

B. had

C. ordered

D. took

76. We ____ that my father's new car ____ by Friday. He has promised to give his old one to me and I want to drive to York in it at the weekend.

A. expect - will have been delivered

B. are expected - will be delivering

C. have been expecting - is delivering

D. are expecting - will have delivered

77. I wish my father had bought me a new mobile phone instead of having it ____ like that.

A. to repair

B. repaired

C. repairing

D. being repaired

78. We are going to ____ next June, or else they will be expired.

A. get our passports renewed

B. get to renew our passports

C. have had our passports renewed

D. have our passports to renew

79. Mr. Brown tends to ____ his car serviced twice a year at the garage near his house.

A. have

B. let

C. rent

D. give

80. The teacher had the students ____ an essay on the positive and negative effects that modern technology has on children.

A. to write

B. to be written

C. write

D. writing

Exercise 7. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

81. Thanks to the first lawn mower which was invented in 1830, we don't have to pay for someone to have our grass to be cut any more.

A

B

C

D

82. According to the futurist Ray Kurzweil, humans could have tiny computerized machines or nanobots invent thanks to future medical advances.

A

B

C

D

83. In his Aston Martin DB5 car, Bond can have the photos being printed out along with the information about the people in them from a panel in a dashboard.

A

B

C

D

84. There's a network in computing called 'beta testing', which means you test something seeing if it works properly before it comes official.

A

B

C

D

85. No longer do housewives have to clean the house every day because they get it done for robotic vacuum cleaners.

A

B

C

D

86. Before the cotton gin had been invented in 1794, American farmers had cheap slaves remove seeds from the cotton fiber.

A

B

C

D

87. Before the invention of email and the Internet in 1972, it took people at least one day to cause hand-written letters sent to the recipients' homes.

A

B

C

D

88. In communication, we can have the voice recognition systems in smartphones or other electronic devices to be identified our speech.

A

B

C

D

89. The owners of modern manufacturing plants had workers doing heavy and repetitive tasks replacing, by robots.

A

B

C

D

90. In this throw-away society, instead of having an old electronics device fixed, people tend to toss it away and buy a new one.

A

B

C

D

Part IV. SPEAKING

Exercise 8. Mark the letter A.B.C or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

91. A: Hello, is that Liz speaking?

B: _____

A. Yes, who's that? I can hardly hear you.

B. Hello, how are you?

C. Hi, there. I'm Juliet.

D. You can leave a message, please.

92. A: Hello, could I speak to Chris, please?

B: _____

A. Sorry, he's not in.

B. Yes, you could.

C. Sure, go ahead.

D. Certainly I am.

93. A: Shall I ring you later?

B: _____

A. No, you won't.

B. Yes, but I may be out.

C. Sorry, I'm busy now.

D. I couldn't agree more.

94. A: Do you know how this machine works?

B: _____

A. It's very expensive.

B. Will you call the mechanic tomorrow?

C. Plug it in and push the green button.

D. I think it's quite heavy.

95. A: _____

B: Oh, the bulb went out when I switched it on.

A. Are there anything wrong?

B. What matters to the lamp?

C. Does the machine work properly?

D. What's wrong with the lamp?

96. A: Do you mind if I make a phone call?

B: _____

A. Yes, certainly. The phone's in the hall.

B. No, of course not. The phone's in the hall.

C. I don't think so. It's so annoying.

D. Why not? I'm using my mobile phone.

97. A: Would you take this calculator along to the office for me?

B: _____

A. Never mind.

B. Yes, with pleasure.

C. Yes, that's right.

D. Not at all.

98. A: How often do you check mail?

B: _____

A. Almost every day.

B. It's not normal.

C. It's quite far from here.

D. No, I really don't

99. A: I have bought you a new toy car. Happy birthday to you!

B: _____

A. Have a nice day!

B. The same to you!

C. What a lovely toy! Thanks.

D. What a pity!

100. A: Guess what? I've been awarded a scholarship to study about information technology in the U.S.

B: Uh, really? _____

A. Take care of yourself!

B. Congratulations!

C. You are always lucky!

D. Lucky as you are!

101. A: _____

B: Yes. I'd like to buy a computer.

- A. Do you look for something? B. Good morning. Can I help you?
 C. Excuse me. Do you want to buy it? D. Can you help me buy something?
102. A: Can you help me carry this vacuum cleaner upstairs?
 B: _____
 A. I think that, too. B. Yes, I'm afraid not. C. Not completely. D. Why not?
103. A: I believe that modern robots will be more intelligent and replace humans in many dangerous jobs.
 B: _____
 A. That's just what I think of course. B. That sounds interesting.
 C. That's a good idea. D. Why not? Believe me!
104. A: Watching television is a waste of time.
 B: _____
 A. I enjoy watching cartoons. B. I don't think so either.
 C. I think so, too. D. News is not my favorite program.
105. A: Do you like using a desktop computer or laptop?"
 B: _____
 A. Yes, I'd love to. B. I couldn't agree more.
 C. No, I have no choice. D. I prefer something portable.

Part V. READING

Exercise 9. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

SCIENCE FLYING IN THE FACE OF GRAVITY

It looked just like another aircraft from the outside. The pilot told his young passengers that it was built in 1964, a Boeing KC-135 refuelling tanker, based on the 707. But appearances were deceptive, and the 13 students from Europe and the USA who boarded the aircraft were in for the flight of their lives.

Inside, the area that normally had seats had become a long white tunnel. Heavily padded from floor to ceiling; it looked a bit like a lunatic asylum. There were almost no windows, but lights along the padded walls eerily illuminated it. Most of the seats had been taken out apart from a few at the back, where the young scientists quickly took their places with a look of apprehension.

From 12 months, science students from across the continents had competed to win a place on the flight at the invitation of the European Space Agency. The challenge had been to suggest imaginative experiments to be conducted in weightless conditions. For the next two hours the Boeing's flight resembled that of an enormous bird which had lost its reason, shooting upwards towards the heavens before hurtling towards Earth. The intention was to achieve weightlessness for a few seconds.

The aircraft took off smoothly enough, but any feelings that I and the young scientists had that we were on anything like a scheduled passenger service were quickly dismissed when the pilot put the plane into a 45-degree climb which lasted around 20 seconds. Then the engine cut out and we became weightless. Everything became confused, and left or right, up or down no longer had any meaning. After 10 seconds of free-fall descent, the pilot pulled the aircraft out of its nosedive. The return of gravity was less

immediate than its loss, but was still sudden enough to ensure that some students came down with a bump.

After two hours of going up and down in the plane doing experiments, the predominant feeling was one of exhilaration rather than nausea. Most of the students thought **it** was an unforgettable experience and one they would be keen to repeat.

106. What does the writer say about the plane?

A. It had no seats.

B. It had no windows.

C. The inside was painted white.

D. The outside was misleading

107. What does the word **eerily** in paragraph 2 mean?

A. badly

B. brightly

C. clearly

D. strangely

108. What did the pilot do with the plane?

A. He climbed and made the plane turn over.

B. He climbed and made the plane fall slowly.

C. He quickly climbed and stopped the engines.

D. He took off normally and then cut the engines for 20 seconds.

109. What does the word **it** in the last paragraph refer to?

A. the exhilaration

B. the opportunity

C. the plane

D. the trip

110. Why was this passage written?

A. To encourage young people to take up science.

B. To describe the outcome of a scientific competition.

C. To report on a new scientific technique.

D. To show scientists what young people can do.

Exercise 10. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The word “**robot**” first appeared in a 1921 stage play by Czech writer Karel Capek. In the play, a man makes a machine that can think, which he calls a robot and which ends up killing its owner. In the 1940s, the American science fiction writer, Isaac Asimov, wrote a series of stories about robots and invented the term 'robotics', the science of robots. Meanwhile, in the real world, the first robots were developed by an engineer, Joseph F. Engelberger, and an inventor, George C. Devol. Together they started Unimation, a manufacturing company that produced the first real robot in 1961, called the Unimate. Robots of this type were installed at a General Motors automobile plant and proved to be a success. **They worked reliably and saved money for General Motors, so other companies were soon acquiring robots as well.**

These industrial robots were nothing like the terrifying creatures that can often be seen in science fiction films. In fact, these robots looked and behaved nothing like humans. **They** were simply pieces of computer-controlled machines, with metal "arms" or "hands". Since they were made of metal, they could perform certain jobs that were difficult or dangerous for humans, particularly jobs that involve high heat. And since robots were tireless and never got hungry, sleepy, or distracted, they were useful

for tasks that would be tiring or boring for humans. Industrial robots have been improved over the years, and today they are used in many factories around the world. Though the use of robots has meant the loss of some jobs, at the same time other jobs have been created in the design, development, and production of the robots.

Outside of industry, robots have also been developed and put into use by governments and scientists in situations where humans might be in danger. For example, they can be sent in to investigate an unexploded bomb or an accident at a nuclear power plant. Researchers also use robots to collect samples of hot rocks or gases in active volcanoes. In space exploration, robots have performed many key tasks where humans could not be present, such as on the surface of Mars. In 2004, two robotic Rovers, small six-wheeled computerized cars, were sent to Mars.

111. When did the word **robot** appear?

A. before the 1920s

B. in the early 1920s

C. in the mid-1920s

D. in the late 1920s

112. Which of these statements is TRUE about Karel Capek?

A. He is a famous American playwright.

B. He was the first to create the word “robot”.

C. He invented a machine that can think like humans.

D. He made a robot kill a person.

113. What does the word they in paragraph 2 refer to?

A. terrifying creatures

B. humans

C. science fiction films

D. industrial robots

114. What are industrial robots like?

A. They are computer-controlled machines.

B. They are built with metal arms and legs.

C. They behave like humans.

D. They can think like humans.

115. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a characteristic of robots?

A. They never need food to survive.

B. They can survive without any sleep.

C. They are tired like humans.

D. They can do jobs involving intense heat.

116. What can be inferred from the passage about robots?

A. Their appearance negatively affects the job market.

B. They can stop active volcanoes from erupting.

C. They help humans travel to the outer space.

D. They take away some jobs but offer some in return.

117. Which of the following best paraphrases the sentence in bold in the first paragraph?

A. Because they were reliable and economical to General Motors, other companies started to use robots.

B. Other companies started to produce reliable and efficient robots for General Motors.

C. Every other company made use of robots because they were time-consuming and safe.

D. Robots worked well for General Motors, but caused certain trouble to others.

118. What is the author's attitude towards robots in this passage?

A. He appreciates them.

B. He dislikes them.

C. He thinks they are a nuisance.

D. He is crazy about them.

Exercise 11. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

MODERN SCIENCE

It seems entirely (119) _____ to us that there are teams of scientists in universities and (120) _____ institutions around the world, attempting to (121) _____ the way the world works. However, it hasn't always been that (122) _____. Although the scientific method is now four or five hundred years old, the ancient Greeks, for example, believed that they could work out the (123) _____ of natural events just by the power of thought.

During the 17th century, more and more people began to realize that they could (124) _____ their scientific ideas by designing a relevant (125) _____ and seeing what happened. A lot of (126) _____ was made in this way by individual scientists. These men and women often worked alone, carrying out (127) _____ into many different areas of science, and they often received very little (128) _____ for their hard work. (129) _____ the start of the 20th century, though, it became (130) _____ that science was becoming more complicated and more expensive. This individual scientist disappeared, to be replaced by highly qualified teams of experts. Modern science was born.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 119. A. natural | B. physical | C. unreal | D. typical |
| 120. A. another | B. every | C. other | D. whole |
| 121. A. construct | B. create | C. discover | D. invent |
| 122. A. method | B. route | C. technique | D. way |
| 123. A. aims | B. causes | C. purposes | D. reasons |
| 124. A. calculate | B. collect | C. measure | D. test |
| 125. A. analysis | B. attempt | C. experiment | D. event |
| 126. A. development | B. evolution | C. movement | D. progress |
| 127. A. discovery | B. education | C. experiment | D. research |
| 128. A. present | B. gift | C. prize | D. reward |
| 129. A. At | B. In | C. On | D. For |
| 130. A. accurate | B. actual | C. clear | D. true |

Part IV. WRITING

Exercise 12. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

131. Why don't we get someone to fix our computer?

A. Fixing our computer is someone else's duty.

B. Let's have someone to fix our computer.

C. Someone will have our computer fixed.

D. Why don't we have our computer fixed?

132. My car needed servicing, so I took it to a garage.

A. I took my car to a garage to have it serviced.

B. I took my car, which needed to be servicing, to a garage.

C. I had a garage get serviced my car.

D. My car was taken to a garage to have it serviced.

133. Someone stole my dad's mobile phone last night.

A. My dad had his mobile phone stolen last night.

B. My dad got someone steal his mobile phone last night.

C. My dad asked someone to steal his mobile phone last night.

D. My dad was robbed of his mobile phone last night.

134. Someone is checking my car tyres for me.

A. I'm getting my car tyres checked.

B. I'm having my car tyres to be checked by someone.

C. I have my car tyres checked regularly.

D. My car tyres are being checked by myself.

135. Why don't you get someone to update the new computer program for me?

A. I suggest that you update the new computer program for me.

B. Shall I have the new computer program updated for you?

C. Why don't you ask someone to update the new computer program for me?

D. Why don't you have the new computer program updated by yourself?

136. We have decided to employ someone to put in a better lock.

A. A better lock has been decided to be put in.

B. We have decided to have a better lock put in.

C. We have decided to put in a better lock.

D. We have decided that we put in a better lock.

137. Jane recommended asking someone to mow the lawn.

A. It is recommended by Jane that the lawn was mowed.

B. Jane recommended getting the lawn mowed.

C. Jane recommended mowing the lawn.

D. Someone was recommended to be mowed the lawn.

138. The teacher had his students use their laptops to surf the Net for resources in his class.

A. According to the teacher, the students had their resources surfed on their laptops.

B. Laptops must be used to surf for resources by the students in the class.

C. The teacher asked his students to use their laptops to surf the Net for resources in his class.

D. With the laptops, the students could surf the Net for resources in class.

139. We cannot live in outer space without special equipment.

A. It is impossible for us to live in outer space without special equipment.

B. We are impossible to live outer space without special equipment.

C. Without special equipment, we are very likely to live in outer space.

D. But for special equipment, we couldn't have lived in outer space.

140. Had he known more about computer programming, my brother would have worked for a computer company.

A. A better knowledge of computer programming will help my brother find a job in a computer company.

B. My brother didn't know much about computer programming, so he didn't work for a computer company.

C. My brother wishes he had known more about computer programming and could work for a computer company.

D. Knowing more about computer programming, my brother would find a job in a computer company.

Exercise 13. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

141. We don't have to wash the dishes any more. We have just bought a new dishwasher.

A. It is not necessary for us to wash the dishes, even when we have bought a new dishwasher.

B. No longer do we have to wash the dishes because we have just bought a new dishwasher.

C. The new dishwasher we have just bought needs doing the washing-up.

D. With the help of the new dishwasher, we won't have to do the washing-up very often.

142. My piano makes unsatisfactory sound. Someone is going to tune it tomorrow

A. I'm going to have my piano tuned tomorrow due to the unsatisfactory sound it makes.

B. If my piano makes unsatisfactory sound, someone is going to tune it tomorrow.

C. My piano makes unsatisfactory sound, so I am going to tune it tomorrow.

D. The piano which makes unsatisfactory sound is going to be tuned tomorrow.

143. Many industries today use highly automated vehicles. They can drive with almost no human intervention.

A. Although many industries today use many automated vehicles, they can drive without human intervention.

B. Many industries today use highly automated vehicles which can drive with almost no human intervention.

C. With almost no human intervention, many industries today can run highly automated vehicles.

D. When vehicles are highly automated in many industries, humans do not have to intervene in their operation.

144. I did not dare to turn on the television. I was afraid of waking the baby up.

A. I did not dare to turn on the television for fear of waking the baby up.

B. I decided not to turn on the television in order to wake the baby up.

C. I decided to turn the television volume down to avoid waking the baby up.

D. Waking up the baby, I could not continue watching the television.

145. I have narrowed it down to two computer games. I can't make up my mind.

A. Although I have narrowed it down to two computer games, I still can't make up my mind.

B. Having narrowed it down to two computer games, I can make up my mind.

C. I have narrowed it down to two computer games, which helps me make up my mind.

D. If I don't narrow it down to two computer games, I won't be able to make up my mind.

Unit 8. THE WORLD OF WORK

Part I. PHONETICS

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. advertisement B. applicant C. candidate D. management
2. A. relevant B. energetic C. enthusiastic D. engineer
3. A. organized B. prioritize C. important D. opportunity
4. A. competitive B. entrepreneur C. apprenticeship D. conscientious
5. A. challenging B. energetic C. management D. organized

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

6. A. experience B. apprenticeship C. administration D. prioritize
7. A. advertisement B. probation C. competitive D. relevant
8. A. organization B. enthusiastic C. compassionate D. qualification
9. A. encourage B. interview C. graduate D. organize
10. A. successful B. significant C. experienced D. challenging

Part II. VOCABULARY

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

11. He has all the right ____ for the job.
A. certificates B. degrees C. diplomas D. qualifications
12. Before we apply for any jobs, we need to prepare a good CV and a ____ very carefully.
A. resume B. job interview C. covering letter D. reference
13. Employers always want job ____ to be able to demonstrate their skills and qualities.
A. employees B. workers C. staff D. applicants
14. There are usually a lot of job seekers applying for one position. Only a few of them are ____ for an interview.
A. shortlisted B. listed C. screened D. tested
15. My application was not successful; there were more than 4,000 applicants and only 20 were selected. I realized that apprenticeship were very ____.
A. demanding B. crowding C. competitive D. difficult 104
16. When preparing a CV, university ____ can consider attaching a separate report about official work experience during the course.
A. graduates B. leavers C. candidates D. applicants
17. An apprentice is required to do several years' ____.
A. coaching B. education C. formation D. training
18. According to everyone in the ____, she's a very good boss.
A. apartment B. compartment C. department D. employment
19. She's looking for a better position with another ____.

- A. association **B. firm** C. house D. society
20. It's wise to think about choosing a ____ before leaving school.
A. business **B. career** C. living D. profession
21. A doctor is a member of a respected ____.
A. occupation **B. profession** C. trade D. work
22. If you want a job, you have to ____ for one.
A. applicate **B. apply** C. ask D. request
23. You'll probably have to ____ an application form.
A. fill down **B. fill in** C. fill on D. fill through
24. And you'll need to give the names of two or three ____.
A. hostages B. judges **C. referees** D. umpires
25. All the members of our ____ are expected to work hard.
A. personal B. personnel **C. staff** D. gang
26. Some of my work is interesting, but a lot of it is just ____.
A. habit B. practice C. tradition **D. routine**
27. If you are paid monthly, rather than weekly, you receive ____.
A. revenue B. a reward **C. a salary** D. wages
28. The purpose of running a business is to make a ____.
A. service **B. profit** C. money D. contribution
29. The ____ were delivered to the warehouse by lorry.
A. data **B. goods** C. material D. stuff
30. Many young people travel all over the world and do all kinds of jobs before they ____.
A. lie down **B. settle down** C. touch down D. put down
31. In Britain, people are usually unwilling to tell other people how much they ____.
A. earn B. obtain C. deserves D. gain
32. If you're a(n) ____ you have to do what your boss tells you.
A. director **B. employee** C. employer D. manager
33. You can earn more money by working ____.
A. extraordinary hours B. overhours **C. overtime** D. supplementary hours
34. It's difficult these days for a young person to find a well-paid ____ job.
A. eternal B. reliable **C. permanent** D. stable
35. She was ____ after three years with the company.
A. advanced B. raised C. elevated **D. promoted**

Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

36. My work is challenging, of course, because it involves both a sales function and a technique function.
A. fascinating B. rewarding C. stimulating **D. demanding**
37. She's doing well so she was promoted last year. Now she's in charge of a small team of four people.

- A. controls B. supervises C. takes over D. rules

38. Somebody looks at the detailed specification for the installation and then another colleague researches the cost of the labor and materials.

- A. co-worker B. employee C. staff D. supervisor

39. I've been working here for over ten years now and I'm on first-name terms with everyone, even the CEO.

- A. getting on B. happy
C. having an informal/friendly relationship D. satisfied

40. Jane used to be very excellent as a child and now she's the CEO of a big multi-national company. However, her brother is a blue-collar worker in a small local factory.

- A. mental B. low-paid C. manual D. regular

41. Employers usually look for candidates who have qualifications and relevant experience.

- A. excellent B. rich C. appropriate D. extensive

42. I registered with some online employment agencies, and they found a vacancy almost immediately.

- A. work B. an available job C. career D. place

43. Jacob was made redundant last month due to his company's downsizing policy. He's on a short-term contract with a medium-sized company at the moment.

- A. permanent B. temporary C. part-time D. full-time

44. When applying for a certain job, you'll be at an advantage if you have hands-on experience.

- A. relevant B. prior C. practical D. considerable

45. When the factory closed, over a hundred people were made redundant.

- A. fired B. sacked C. laid off D. appointed

Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

46. Should you hire a full-time employee on a permanent contract?

- A. long-term B. long-lasting C. temporary D. limited

47. If the candidates can perform well and impress the interviewers during the interview, they can be recruited.

- A. taken on B. dismissed C. employed D. chosen

48. To become a librarian, you need to be really well-organized.

- A. in order B. neat and tidy C. compassionate D. messy

49. What exactly are white collar workers? They are people who work in offices and administrative positions.

- A. manual B. intellectual C. official D. desk-job

50. Most, not to say all of the employers want to look for candidates with punctuality, so make sure you make a positive impression on them by showing up on time for the interview.

- A. good time management B. ability to meet deadlines C. being late D. being in time

Part III. GRAMMAR

Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

51. The shop assistant finally agreed ____ a full refund.

- A. giving me B. to give me C. give to me D. to me to give

52. Bill asked me why ____ to go shopping with me.

A. I hadn't invited him

B. hadn't I invited him

C. I hadn't him invited

D. hadn't I him invited

53. "Don't come to the interview late," my mom said.

A. My mom told me do not come to the interview late.

B. My mom told me did not come to the interview late.

C. My mom told me not to come to the interview late.

D. My mom told me not coming to the interview late.

54. "I will help you with your CV, Mary," Peter said.

A. Peter advised Mary to write the CV.

B. Peter promised to help Mary with her CV.

C. Peter advised Mary not to write her CV.

D. Peter wanted Mary to help with the CV.

55. "____," the doctor advised his patient.

A. You had better stop drinking

B. You had better to drink

C. I would like you to drink

D. Please drink some more

56. The woman said she ____ in this company for over 20 years.

A. has been working

B. was working

C. had been working

D. works

57. US scientists claim that they ____ a new vaccine against malaria.

A. were developed

B. have developed

C. had developed

D. was developing

58. If you saw a lawyer, he'd advise you ____ legal action.

A. take

B. taking

C. to take

D. for taking

59. The lecturer recommended ____ a number of books before the exam.

A. reading

B. to read

C. we reading

D. to have read

60. The boss ____ because he was always behind the deadlines.

A. threatened to dismiss him

B. suggested him to dismiss

C. threatened him to dismiss

D. promised him to dismiss

61. "Go ahead. Jump again," the instructor ____.

A. urged

B. promised

C. demanded

D. required

62. "____" Jim offered.

A. Can I get you a drink?

B. May I drink?

C. Do you want to drink?

D. Could I drink?

63. "____," the workers refused.

A. We would like to work overtime

B. We had better work overtime

C. We're afraid that we really don't want to work overtime

D. We're willing to work overtime

64. "____," Paul reminded me.

A. Don't forget to tailor your CV to match the job descriptions

B. I would tailor your CV if you do not mind

C. I remember to tailor the CV

D. I remember tailoring your CV

65. Ellie asked Stan ____ to look at the new catalogue.

- A. did he want B. do you want C. whether he wants **D. if he wanted**

66. Stephen ____ me he'd bought that suit in a sale.

- A. said B. spoke **C. told** D. claimed

67. "What did the man say when you challenged him?"

"He said he ____ pay for the things in his bag, but I didn't believe him!"

- A. is going to B. has been going to C. goes to **D. was going to**

68. When I last saw Carrie, she told me she ____ of applying for another job, but now she's changed her mind.

- A. thought B. is thinking **C. was thinking** D. has been thinking

69. "What did they say when they realized you weren't a shoplifter?"

"They apologized ____ me."

- A. to doubt B. they had doubted **C. for doubting** D. the doubt of

70. "What did Maria ask you?"

"She asked me ____ I had ever been abroad."

- A. that **B. whether** C. for D. About

71. It's about time Mrs Richards apologized to me ____ me a gossip in front of everybody.

- A. to have called B. from calling C. that she called **D. for having called**

72. She may claim ____ a PhD but nobody's ever actually seen the certificate.

- A. having **B. to have** C. for having D. if she has

73. Tammy responded ____ that at least she'd never lied to her parents.

- A. to say B. that she said **C. by saying** D. with having said

74. The woman asked ____ get lunch at school.

- A. can the children B. if the children can
C. whether the children could D. could the children

75. They said they had got back ____.

- A. the following day B. the day after tomorrow C. the next day **D. the previous day**

76. The accused denied ____ in the vicinity of the murder scene.

- A. to have ever been B. have ever been C. having been ever **D. ever having been**

77. We complained ____ the manager ____ the poor service we received at the restaurant.

- A. on - about B. at - for C. with - of **D. to - about**

78. Police are advising ____ away from the building.

- A. people to stay** B. people staying C. people stay D. people will stay

79. The old man warned the young boys ____ in the deep river.

- A. to swim **B. not to swim** C. don't swim D. against not swimming

80. "You must give me your essays," Mrs. Vine said.

Mrs. Vine said we ____ give her our essays.

- A. were having to B. will have to **C. had to** D. would have to

Exercise 7. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

81. He complained with his friends about the terrible working condition at that factory.

A B C D

82. She refused to tell me what was the director's salary was because that information was confidential.

A B C D

83. You had better learning a foreign language before applying for a job.

A B C D

84. The applicant asked the head of the human resources department to tell him what the skills he needed in

A B C D

order to get that job.

85. My friend offered finding more information about the company that I was applying to.

A B C D

86. She asked me what the most important thing to remember at an interview is.

A B C D

87. The shop has volunteered that it will deliver the chairs by the end of the week.

A B C D

88. The old man warned the children to not swim in that river because it was very deep and dangerous.

A B C D

89. We were disappointed when the receptionist tells that the hotel was fully booked that week.

A B C D

90. Before the meeting finished, they arranged when they met next.

A B C D

Part IV. SPEAKING

Exercise 8. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

91. "Hello, may I speak to the manager please?" " ____ "

A. No, you may not. B. That's OK. C. Hold on, please D. You're welcome.

92. "Hi, Chris. Good day at work?" " ____ "

A. Yeah, not bad, thanks. B. I'm fine, thanks. C. No, thanks. D. I'm terribly sorry.

93. "Your email was a bit of a shock: Rob trying to sell the coffee shop to Café Pronto. I couldn't believe it!"

A. Me, too. B. So could I. C. I couldn't, too. D. Me neither.

94. "Congratulations! You did a great job!" " ____ "

A. It's my pleasure. B. You're welcome. C. It's nice of you to say so. D. That's OK.

95. "Could you pick me up before 4 p.m.?" " ____ I'll be still working then."

A. I hope so. B. Yes, I could. C. I'm afraid I can't. D. Yes, of course.

96. "What do you usually do on your days off?" " ____ "

A. I usually ride to work. B. I often do not much.

C. Nothing much. I usually sleep until 10 a.m. D. Very few.

97. "I'll help you write the CV if you want." " ____ "

A. I don't want.

B. Really? That's very kind of you.

C. You shouldn't.

D. I really want.

98. "What do you do?" " ____ "

A. What do you do?

B. I work in advertising.

C. I do as an advertiser.

D. I am an advert.

99. "That new French restaurant does a fixed price menu for only £18." " ____ "

A. It's very good value for money.

B. I'll save a bit of money.

C. What a waste of money.

D. It costs a fortune.

100. "Can I pay by credit card?" " ____ "

A. Well, there's 10% off if you pay cash.

B. Yes, I think I've got some pound coins.

C. Yes, we take Visa and Master card.

D. Not too bad.

101. "Mandy doesn't seem very happy at the moment. Is she finding the course difficult?" " ____ "

A. No, the course is difficult.

B. No, she's going to drop out.

C. Yes, she's happy.

D. Yes, I think she's going to drop out and get a job.

102. "Hi, Susie, I haven't seen you around much recently." " ____ "

A. No, I've been at home revising most nights.

B. Me neither.

C. Well, me too.

D. I haven't seen you for ages, either.

103. "What gave you the impression that Greg was depressed?" " ____ "

A. Mary told me.

B. Oh, I don't know. He just seemed a bit down.

C. He depressed me.

D. He's really depressing.

104. "What are your weaknesses?" " ____ "

A. I'm not weak.

B. In fact, I'm very strong.

C. Well, I suppose I'm a bit of a perfectionist.

D. I'm perfect

105. "How do you do. Nice to meet you!" " ____ "

A. I'm fine, thank you.

B. How do you do. Nice to meet you, too.

C. Not bad. What about you?

D. It's very kind of you to say so.

Part V. READING

Exercise 9. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

A MORE COMMERCIAL TUNE

Roger Press, 40, has changed his career. After spending five years (106) ____ a concert pianist he has gone into business, recently (107) ____ up his own company. "After leaving university I decided to (108) ____ myself to a career in music. I loved performing but it was very hard (109) _____. I played at concerts in Europe and America, made recordings and got good (110) _____. But after a while I felt I had gone as (111) _____ as I could. Unless you are one of the world's top pianists, it's difficult to earn a good (112) _____ and I wasn't one of the greatest.

When I (113) ____ up my performing career, people around me were more sad and disappointed than I was. But I felt free and (114) ____ I knew I was getting serious about life. After getting a (115) ____ in business administration I joined the recording company EMI and started their classical video division, producing programs about famous artists. A year ago I left EMI and formed a new company, New Media System, which (116) ____ in multimedia programs.

Now that I run my own business I'm in control of my life and I feel proud of my achievements.

Although the stress is high and I work (117) ____ hours, the stress involved in piano playing was much worse. It took physical, emotional and mental skills. I prefer the pressures I live with now.'

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 106. A. like | B. working | C. how | D. as |
| 107. A. giving | B. setting | C. forming | D. bringing |
| 108. A. devote | B. take | C. assign | D. employ |
| 109. A. job | B. effort | C. work | D. career |
| 110. A. reviews | B. critics | C. reports | D. praise |
| 111. A. soon | B. often | C. far | D. much |
| 112. A. life | B. living | C. money | D. payment |
| 113. A. took | B. brought | C. gave | D. put |
| 114. A. lastly | B. at last | C. at the end | D. lately |
| 115. A. qualification | B. title | C. graduate | D. grade |
| 116. A. specializes | B. focuses | C. concentrates | D. dedicates |
| 117. A. overtime | B. large | C. long | D. bonus |

Exercise 10. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

LINDA GREENLAW: SWORDFISH FISHERMAN

Not only does Linda Greenlaw do one of the most dangerous jobs in the world, but also does it extremely well. She has been described as 'one of the best captains on the entire East Coast' and that, in one of the leading countries in the fishing industry, is praise indeed.

Linda was born and brought up on Isle au Haut, a tiny island ten kilometers off the coast of Maine, USA. She fell in love with fishing as a child, and she worked on fishing boats during her summer breaks from college.

Her first opportunity to go on a deep-sea fishing trip came when she was nineteen. Alden Leeman, a man she'd never met before, hired her for thirty days on his sword-fishing boat. The trip was a success and eventually Alden offered Linda her first boat to captain in 1986, which probably made her the only woman ever to captain a sword-fishing boat.

So, why did she take up swordfishing in the first place? Linda says that not only does she like the way she feels on a boat, but she also gets passionate about catching a fish. More than anything, she's proud of being a fisherman, even more so than she is of being a best-selling author.

Linda has published four books to date, the first of which, *The Hungry Ocean*, was top of the New York bestseller list for three months. In it, Linda tells the story of one fishing trip and narrates the adventures

she experienced on board with her five-man crew, including bad weather, sickness, mechanical problems and, of course, the fish.

But the world of fish and fishing is a man's world and it's not easy to find a word to describe Linda Greenlaw. In her own words, she says: 'I am a woman. I am a fisherman. I am not a "fisherwoman", "fisherlady", or "fishergirl".'

118. Linda is ____.

- A. American B. British C. Canadian D. Greek

119. Her first deep-sea fishing trip was ____.

- A. when she was thirty B. when she was a child C. before she was twenty D. in 1986

120. Linda took up swordfishing because ____.

- A. she needed to earn some money B. she wanted to become a best-selling author
C. all her family are fishermen D. she loves boats and catching fish

121. On the boat described in *The Hungry Ocean* ____.

- A. there were five people B. there were six people
C. there were four people D. there were three people

122. Linda prefers to be described as ____.

- A. a fisherwoman B. a fisherlady C. a fisherman D. a fishergirl

Exercise 11. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

A WRITER'S LIFE: G P TAYLOR

J. K. Rowling may be responsible for the revival of fantasy fiction. But her contemporary rivals, many of whom have benefited from her success, seem reluctant to give her credit for starting a trend. Philip Pullman, for example, points out that *Northern Lights*, the first volume in his trilogy *His Dark Materials*, was published a year before Harry Potter's adventures began. So it comes as a surprise when G P Taylor concedes that he only wrote a novel because of the enormous popularity of Harry Potter. Taylor is the Yorkshire vicar who sold his motorbike to self-publish 2,000 copies of his first novel, *Shadowmancer*, a book that was subsequently picked up by publishers Faber and got to number one in the New York Times bestseller list. His novels conjure up dark, chilling worlds in which the supernatural threatens to take over, yet he describes his life as a writer in flatly functional terms. For example, he is able to name the exact day that he became a novelist: March 21, 2002. 'It was one of those seminal moments in my life. Harry Potter was becoming very popular. And I thought, "This woman's written a book. I might write one."'

'I got a copy of Harry Potter, counted the number of words that were on the page, measured the width of the margin, counted the number of chapters in the book, how many pages were in the book and set my computer screen up so that it would have 468 Words on the page. My chapters were the same length as the Harry Potter chapters; I thought, "This must be how you write the book."

The Harry Potter formula has its faults, of course. Stephen King was once asked what he thought of Rowling's novels. Were they thought-provoking? King thought not. But did **that** matter, he wondered,

in a 'fantasy-adventure aimed primarily at children and published in the heart of the summer vacation'? His conclusion was unequivocal: 'Of course not. What kids on summer vacation want - and probably deserve - is simple, uncomplicated fun.'

Shadowmancer is a simple and uncomplicated fantasy - and Taylor, who is his own most effective critic, makes few further claims for the novel. 'It's a great story, but if I'd written it now, it would be a completely different book. In many ways, it's a clumsy classic. There are a lot of things in there that I would get rid of. And yet, I think that's the big attraction. It's because it's an incredible adventure story, written by a non-writer, just a storyteller.

Taylor returns to this distinction between writing and storytelling a number of times, distancing himself from grand and lofty ideas of the novelist's purpose. He describes himself as a 'fairly uneducated, council-house kid' who ran away to London as a teenager, 'a bit of a chancer, with ideas above his station'. He read Dickens, lots of Orwell - 'they were trendy books to read' - and Kerouac. But he is uncomfortable talking at any length about favorite novels or influences beyond Rowling: 'I have not read all that many books. I'm not, you know, a very literate person.'

Taylor was a rock-music promoter in his twenties and remains a showman, happiest in front of a crowd. He describes the talks he gives in schools and at book festivals, dressed up as a sea captain or as an 18th-century highwayman in a long black coat. 'You're using your face, you're using your body, you're acting out what you're doing.' The business of putting his thoughts in writing can be problematic in comparison. As a storyteller, in order to demonstrate shock or alarm to an audience he will "pause between sentences and showed a wide-eyed, staring face. But to describe that in English ...'

This impatience with the limitation of language can be a positive asset: in *Tersia*, Taylor's new fantasy, the speed of the narrative and the scale of the events that overwhelm the characters mean **there is no time for the story to get bogged down**. That said, it is unusual to hear a writer speak in such a dismissive way of his craft. *Shadowmancer* has been taken on by Universal Pictures, and Taylor does nothing to hide the fact that he thinks 'the movie's more exciting than the book'.

123. The writer says that many fantasy fiction writers would not agree that ____.

- A. they have copied their ideas from J. K. Rowling
- B. J. K. Rowling's success has contributed to their own
- C. Fantasy fiction will remain fashionable for many years
- D. J. K. Rowling is a writer of fantasy fiction in the true sense

124. The writer is surprised by ____.

- A. the success of Taylor's books
- B. the short time Taylor has been a writer
- C. the number of books Taylor has published
- D. Taylor's reasons for writing his first book

125. What aspect of the Harry Potter books does Taylor admit to imitating?

- A. the writing style
- B. the storylines
- C. the layout
- D. the cover design

126. What does **that** in paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. the Harry Potter formula
- B. the novels' target audience
- C. the timing of the novels' publication
- D. the novels' failure to make people think

127. What does Taylor say about *Shadowmancer*?

A. He is aware of its limitations.

B. He did not write all of it himself.

C. He is going to write a revised edition.

D. It does not deserve the praise it receives.

128. What opinion does Taylor have of himself?

A. He is very proud of his achievement as a writer.

B. He thinks he is a better writer than J. K. Rowling.

C. He does not regard himself as a serious novelist.

D. He feels he deserves greater recognition.

129. What do we learn about the talks Taylor gives?

A. He enjoys them more than being a promoter.

B. He couldn't do them without dressing up.

C. He finds them easier than writing.

D. He likes shocking people.

130. What does the writer mean by **there is no time for the story to get bogged down** (the last paragraph)?

A. The story moves on too quickly.

B. The plot is never prevented from developing.

C. Emotions are not dealt with in sufficient detail.

D. The story is not always as exciting as it could be.

Part VI. WRITING

Exercise 12. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to choose the best sentence that can be made from the words given.

131. I/ read/ advertisement/ post/ secretary/ company's website.

A. I would like to read the advertisement for the post of a secretary on your company's website.

B. I enjoy reading the advertisement for the post of a secretary on your company's website.

C. I have just read the advertisement for the post of a secretary on your company's website.

D. I read the advertisement which is looking for a post of a secretary on your company's website.

132. I think/ I meet your requirements / I write/ apply for/ position.

A. I think I must meet your requirements so that I am writing to apply for this position.

B. Because I think I can meet your requirements so I am writing to apply for this position.

C. As I think I can meet your requirements so I am writing to apply for this position.

D. I think I can meet your requirements, therefore, I am writing to apply for this position.

133. My academic background/ BA certificate in Business Administration/ one year's experience/ work as a personal assistant.

A. My academic background includes a BA certificate in Business Administration and I have one year's experience of working as a personal assistant.

B. My academic background it is a BA certificate in Business Administration as well as I have one year's experience of working as a personal assistant.

C. My academic background which has a BA certificate in Business Administration. Furthermore, I have one year's experience of working as a personal assistant.

D. My academic background that is a BA certificate in Business Administration. Nonetheless, I have one year's experience of working as a personal assistant.

134. My strengths/ work well under high pressure/ well-organized and punctual.
- A. My strengths is to work well under high pressure, besides, I am well-organized and punctual.
 - B. My strengths include being able to work well under high pressure, in addition to, I am well-organized and punctual.
 - C. My strengths include working well under high pressure and I am very well-organized and punctual.
 - D. My strengths include working well under high pressure and being very well-organized and punctual.
135. My CV/ enclose/ contact/ me/ every morning/ look forward/ interviewed.
- A. My CV enclosed and contact me every morning. I look forward to be interviewed.
 - B. My CV is enclosed. You can contact me every morning. I am looking forward to being interviewed.
 - C. My CV which is enclosed, so please contact me every morning. I am looking forward to be interviewed.
 - D. My CV is enclosed. Please contact me every morning. As a result, I look forward to being interviewed.
136. Job interview/ opportunity/show/ employer/ what/ recruited.
- A. Job interview is your opportunity to show an employer what he or she gets when you will be recruited.
 - B. Job interview is an opportunity for your showing an employer what he or she will get when you are recruited.
 - C. A job interview is an opportunity for you to show an employer what he or she will get if you are recruited.
 - D. Job interview is your opportunity to show an employer what he or she will get unless you are recruited.
137. People/ work/ offices/ have/ five-day week/ often say/ nine-to-five job.
- A. People who work in offices have a five-day week and are often said to have a nine-to-five job.
 - B. People work in offices that have a five-day week and are often said to have a nine-to-five job.
 - C. People working in offices have a five-day week and often say to have a nine-to-five job.
 - D. People worked in offices which have a five-day week and are often said to have a nine-to-five job.
138. Thanks to/ high grades/ university/ she/ offer/ the position.
- A. Thanks to her high grades at university so she is offered the position.
 - B. Thanks to her high grades at university, she offered the position.
 - C. Thanks to her high grades at university, she is offered the position.
 - D. Thanks to her high grades at university, so she offers the position.
139. My boss/ have/ assistant/ send/ document/ to him/ while/ away/ on business.
- A. My boss had his assistant sent the document to him while he was away on business.
 - B. My boss had his assistant send the document to him while he was away on business.
 - C. My boss had his assistant to send the document to him while he was away on business.
 - D. My boss had his assistant sent the document for him while he was away on business.
140. What/ wear/ always important/ it/ create/ first impression/ interviewers.

- A. What you wear is always important as it creates the first impression on the interviewers.
- B. What you wear is always important when it creates the first impression on the interviewers.
- C. What you wear is always important as it creates the first impression for the interviewers.
- D. What you wear is always important because of it creates the first impression on the interviewer.

Exercise 13. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

141. The secretary said, "Sorry, I will never work on Sunday."

- A. The secretary promised not to work on Sunday.
- B. The secretary refused not to work on Sunday.
- C. The secretary reminded her boss to work on Sunday.
- D. The secretary refused to work on Sunday.

142. "Joanna, please come to my office immediately," the boss said.

- A. The boss invited Joanna to come to his office immediately.
- B. The boss warned Joanna to come to his office immediately.
- C. The boss asked Joanna to come to his office immediately.
- D. The boss told Joanna please come to his office immediately.

143. "Susan, can you remember to photocopy these documents for tomorrow's meeting?" said the line manager.

- A. The line manager advised Susan to photocopy those documents for the meeting tomorrow.
- B. The line manager reminded Susan to photocopy those documents for the meeting the following day.
- C. The line manager invited Susan to photocopy these documents for the meeting the following day.
- D. The line manager reminded Susan to photocopy these documents for the meeting the following day.

144. "Go on, Mike! Apply for the job," the father said.

- A. The father encouraged Mike to apply for the job.
- B. The father denied applying for the job.
- C. The father invited Mike to apply for the job.
- D. The father forced Mike to apply for the job.

145. "I would like a cup of coffee, please," Ms. Smith said to the waitress.

- A. Ms. Smith ordered the waitress to bring her a cup of coffee.
- B. Ms. Smith invited the waitress a cup of coffee.
- C. Ms. Smith advised the waitress to drink a cup of coffee.
- D. Ms. Smith warned the waitress not to drink coffee.

Unit 9. CHOOSING A CAREER

Part I. PHONETICS

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. tedious B. secure C. temporary D. rewarding
2. A. enthusiastic B. smooth C. southern D. trustworthy
3. A. tertiary B. trustworthy C. tempting D. shortlist
4. A. pension B. commission C. passion D. decision
5. A. shortlist B. temporary C. afford D. accordingly

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

6. A. rewarding B. fascinating C. tedious D. challenging
7. A. prospect B. reference C. promoted D. interview
8. A. unemployment B. economics C. manufacture D. responsible
9. A. workforce B. high-flyer C. handshake D. headhunt
10. A. commuter B. commitment C. employee D. attendant

Part II. VOCABULARY

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

11. I was only absent ____ the office for a few minutes!
A. for B. from C. in D. about
12. She became a full-time member of ____ last year.
A. employees B. employers C. workers D. staff
13. The ____ for this position starts at thirty thousand euros per year.
A. wage B. payment C. salary D. tip
14. Shelley disagreed with the board's decision so she ____ and went to work for another company.
A. retired B. fired C. sacked D. resigned
15. Being a flight attendant is a ____ job. You may have to work long hours on long haul flights and not get enough sleep.
A. tedious B. demanding C. rewarding D. fascinating
16. I think that doing medical research would be really ____ because this job would save people's lives.
A. challenging B. tiresome C. rewarding D. monotonous
17. I am writing in ____ to your advertisement on *Vietnamework.com* for the post of a personal assistant.
A. connection B. association C. relation D. response
18. Some people ____ to London every day from as far away as Leeds.
A. connect B. commute C. commence D. correspond
19. When the factory closed, over a hundred people were ____ redundant.
A. made B. given C. taken D. done
20. Most governments tax people on the amount of money they ____ each year.

- A. win B. gain **C. earn** D. benefit
21. After working at the same company for thirty years, my grandfather was looking forward to his ____.
- A. overtime **B. pension** C. charity D. allowance
22. Who is responsible ____ dealing with complaints?
- A. with **B. for** C. in D. at
23. Success in this industry depends a lot ____ luck!
- A. with B. from C. at **D. on**
24. Don't you think you should apply for the job ____ writing?
- A. with B. for C. at **D. in**
25. The ____ I'm a member of is calling for a nationwide strike next week.
- A. union** B. charity C. organization D. company
26. Have you had any news about that ____ you applied for yet?
- A. work **B. job** C. career D. vacancy
27. In some professions, you have to ____ when you're 60 or 65 years old.
- A. resign B. terminate **C. retire** D. dismiss
28. We began ____ looking round for advertising agencies which have experience of our market.
- A. to B. with **C. by** D. at
29. The covering letter wasn't attached ____ the CV.
- A. to** B. with C. from D. by
30. Certificates provide proofs of your ____.
- A. qualifications** B. qualities C. diplomas D. ambitions
31. I'd like to speak to the person in ____ please.
- A. duty B. responsibility C. obligation **D. charge**
32. When you ____ the interview, remember to bring some sample of your work.
- A. apply B. join **C. attend** D. make
33. I would be grateful for an opportunity to visit your company and discuss my application with you ____.
- A. in privacy B. individually C. privately **D. in person**
34. If my application is successful, I will be able to start work from 15th of August when I finish all my exams. I am ____ my CV with this letter.
- A. sending B. attaching C. closing **D. enclosing**
35. Like many young people today, I'm thinking about taking a year ____ first, or as people often say, spending a year at "the university of life".
- A. off B. away **C. out** D. at

Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

36. As he lived in a small town outside the city, he had to commute every day.
- A. take a bus to work B. drive to work
- C. take a lift to work **D. travel a long way to and from work**

37. The atmosphere at work was so bad that Brian eventually decided to hand in his notice.
 A. notify the boss B. apply for another job C. give up his job D. be given a better job
38. My boss has a reputation for being such a slave-driver!
 A. working overtime B. working excessively hard
 C. being slave to work D. making his staff work too hard
39. There are excellent prospects for promotion, and you'll know you're doing something to benefit society.
 A. opportunities B. likelihoods C. futures D. potentials
40. We want to recruit the brightest and the best. If you think you fit the bill, fill in an application form today.
 A. are able to pay the bill B. are suitable C. are of the right size D. are excellent
41. I am available for an interview all afternoons, except on Tuesday because I am doing a computer course to improve my typing skills.
 A. willing B. free C. impatient D. longing
42. Finally, Amy decided to quit her job as she couldn't stand doing the same things days in days out. It's so monotonous!
 A. easy B. low-paid C. tedious D. secure
43. Lucy has just finished her A levels and she has got a place at university, but she would really like a break from the academic world. Therefore, she decides to take a gap year and travel around the world!
 A. a year off B. a year out C. a year away D. a year's trip 122
44. The experience from an adventurous expedition to a rainforest will broaden your horizons and teach you new skills.
 A. expand your range of interests and knowledge B. open your views
 C. widen your eyes D. be an eye-opener
45. I consider myself to be trustworthy, responsible and enthusiastic.
 A. worthwhile B. talented C. honest D. skilled

Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

46. Well, I want to go straight to university, but I'm also thinking of applying for a temporary job in the summer.
 A. part-time B. full-time C. permanent D. seasonal
47. John was promoted last month for being such a committed worker.
 A. dishonest B. irresponsible C. unenthusiastic D. unreliable
48. With so many breakthroughs in robotic science and technology, much manual work will soon be taken over by robots.
 A. intellectual work B. physical work C. monotonous work D. dull work
49. I'd go mad if I had to do a dead-end job like working on a supermarket checkout.
 A. boring B. monotonous C. fascinating D. demanding
50. He's just so flexible. He'll adapt to any situation.
 A. adaptable B. rigid C. intelligent D. autonomous

Part III. GRAMMAR

Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

51. Helen usually ____ her childhood with great pleasure.

- A. talks back to B. thinks back on C. turns back to D. falls back on

52. One member of the project group ____ the boss and was fired immediately.

- A. came up against B. came up with C. talked back to D. put up with

53. The government is trying not to ____ the money they are spending on vocational training.

- A. drop out of B. drop in on C. go on with D. cut down on

54. My grandparents often ____ us without warning.

- A. drop in on B. keep up with C. drop out of D. catch up with

55. Linda was about to take a part-time job, but she decided to ____ her studies instead.

- A. keep up with B. go on with C. get on with D. drop out of

56. Many students ____ school to set up their own businesses and become self-employed.

- A. move out of B. cut down on C. drop out of D. drop in on

57. I'm searching for websites offering career advice so that I can ____ a plan.

- A. come up against B. come up with C. draw up with D. come across with

58. I'm so ____ under with work at the moment - it's awful.

- A. iced B. rained C. snowed D. fogged

59. The company's announced it's ____ off over 1,000 workers.

- A. leaving B. laying C. setting D. giving

60. They're planning to ____ down their operation in Greece and concentrate on Eastern Europe.

- A. wind B. tie C. roll D. stretch

61. The job offer was too good for him to ____ down.

- A. put B. cut C. turn D. shut

62. I'm not sure I'm doing it right, but I'll try to ____ ahead with it anyway.

- A. drive B. bang C. touch D. press

63. Something's just ____ up, so I'm afraid I won't be able to make it this afternoon.

- A. shown B. pulled C. cropped D. cut

64. Could you lend me some money to ____ me over to the end of the month?

- A. hand B. tie C. get D. make

65. I didn't ____ out to be a millionaire - I just wanted to run a successful business.

- A. set B. go C. begin D. watch

66. Mona's going to leave early this afternoon but she says she'll ____ up the hours tomorrow.

- A. find B. make C. catch D. bring

67. I was ____ in for the actual manager while she was away on maternity leave.

- A. heading B. staying C. standing D. sitting

68. Over three hundred workers were made redundant because they had to ____ one factory.

- A. pull down B. cut down C. take down D. close down

69. I am ____ seeing you at a job interview.

- A. waiting for B. looking for C. looking forward to D. hoping to

70. The company I'm working for at the moment is planning to expand, so they're ____ new staff.

- A. taking on B. bringing in C. carrying on to D. pulling in

Exercise 7. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

71. It was ____ windy that I couldn't stand up!

- A. so B. such C. enough D. too

72. They were ____ beautiful shoes that I decided I had to get them.

- A. enough B. too C. so D. such

73. Emma and Karen used to be ____ good friends that I'm surprised they don't get on now.

- A. so B. enough C. such D. too

74. Tina had ____ much paper work to do that she didn't know where to begin.

- A. too B. so C. such D. enough

75. ____ already busy in February, I would gladly accept your invitation.

- A. Was I not B. Were I not C. If I am not D. Unless I was not

76. He behaved as if nothing ____.

- A. has happened B. would happen C. was happening D. had happened

77. Do what you like ____ you don't make any noise.

- A. provided B. if C. unless D. suppose

78. We'd better leave early tomorrow ____ there's a lot of traffic when we get to London.

- A. unless B. so long as C. in case D. if

79. Why were you acting ____ you hadn't seen the boss?

- A. the way B. as though C. like D. as

80. He ran ____ he could to catch up with her.

- A. more quickly than B. quicker than C. as quick as D. as quickly as

Exercise 8. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

81. It would have been better if you wouldn't have taken a year out in the first place.

- A B C D

82. Suppose you haven't found your USB, what would you have done?

- A B C D

83. Although her friends tried to persuade her to apply for the job at a local factory, but Christine refused to

- A B C D

make an application.

84. If Mariana been able to complete her thesis instead of returning to work, she would have graduated a year

- A B C D

ago.

85. A year out provided him with so extensive experience that his university was very impressed.

A

B

C

D

86. You can leave early this morning in case you promise to make up this afternoon.

A

B

C

D

87. Oil and gas prices have raised so rapidly in the past few months that some commuters have been forced to alter their travelling habits.

A

B

C

D

88. Scarlet could type much faster than anyone else in the office does.

A

B

C

D

89. Last year, the company went bankrupt so sudden that everyone was taken by surprise.

A

B

C

D

90. We have such a lot of bills to pay we don't have any money for luxuries.

A

B

C

D

Part IV. SPEAKING

Exercise 9. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

91. "Why don't you wear trainers to work?" " ____ "

A. My boss doesn't want to.

B. We aren't allowed to.

C. We aren't let wear.

D. My boss makes me not to.

92. "Would you mind telling me where he works?" " ____ "

A. Yes, I would.

B. Never mind.

C. No, of course not.

D. Well, he works in a hospital.

93. "How's your new car?" " ____ "

A. More fast than my old one.

B. As fast as possible.

C. Much faster than my old one.

D. Most fast so far.

94. "What are you going to do after leaving school?" " ____ "

A. I'd like to take a year out and travel abroad.

B. My dream job is becoming a journalist.

C. Well, I love taking care of kids.

D. I'm going to drop out of school.

95. "What's your dream job?" " ____ "

A. I want to gain work experience first.

B. I've always wanted to be a doctor.

C. I want to be successful.

D. I'd like to go straight into university.

96. "What qualities do you have that make you a suitable candidate for this post?" " ____ "

A. Well, I have a lot of qualifications that match.

B. I'm highly qualified for the post.

C. I used to work in a similar position for two years.

D. I consider myself to be trustworthy, responsible and punctual.

97. "Do you like my jacket? It's made of pure silk." " ____ "

A. You're such a show off!

B. No, not for me.

C. Really? It must have cost you a fortune.

D. Yes, give it to me.

98. "What do you do for a living?" " ____ "
- A. I live by working as a secretary. B. I live a happy life, thank you.
C. I earn enough for a living. D. I am a secretary.
99. "How much do you earn in your new job?" " ____ "
- A. That's a bit nose of you! B. You shouldn't ask that.
C. I'm not your slave! D. You can be so bossy at times!
100. "I think Mark took some money from my bag while we were out." " ____ "
- A. No, he's far too sensible to do a thing like that.
B. No, he's much too shy to do a thing like that.
C. No, he's far too honest to do a thing like that.
D. No, he's much too proud to do a thing like that.
101. " ____ " "Tall and fair, pretty, cheerful-looking."
- A. How is Mandy? B. What does Mandy look like?
C. How does Mandy like? D. What is Mandy like?
102. "Would you like some spaghetti?" " ____ I'm full."
- A. Yes, please. B. No, thanks. C. Yes, I would. D. No, I wouldn't.
103. "How's the new job? Does it pay well?" " ____ "
- A. Not too bad. I get £400 a week after tax. B. I make a lot more.
C. I get a rise. D. I earn pretty good money.
104. "Who are you working for at the moment?" " ____ "
- A. I work for my boss. B. I'm my own boss. C. I'm working in IT. D. I'm an employer.
105. "It usually costs £150, but I got it for £75 in the sale!" " ____ "
- A. Lucky you. B. Really? You are so lucky. C. It's a real bargain! D. I'm not that lucky.

Part V. READING

Exercise 10. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

CRITICISM

It can take a long time to become successful in your chosen field, however (106) ____ you are. One thing you have to be (107) ____ of is that you will face criticism along the way. The world is full of people who would rather say something negative than positive. If you've made up your (108) ____ to achieve a certain goal, such as writing a novel, don't let the negative criticism of others (109) ____ you from reaching your target, and let constructive criticism have positive (110) ____ on your work. If someone says you're totally (111) ____ in talent, ignore them. That's negative criticism. If, however, someone (112) ____ you to revise your work and gives you good reasons for doing so, you should (113) ____ their suggestions carefully. There are many film stars who were once out of (114) _____. There are many famous novelists who made a complete (115) ____ of their first novel - or who didn't, but had to (116) ____ approaching hundreds of publishers before they could get it published. Being successful

does depend on luck, to a certain extent. But things are more likely to (117) _____ well if you persevere and stay positive.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 106. A. talented | B. invested | C. mixed | D. workable |
| 107. A. alert | B. clever | C. intelligent | D. aware |
| 108. A. mind | B. brain | C. thought | D. idea |
| 109. A. cease | B. remove | C. avoid | D. prevent |
| 110. A. outcome | B. result | C. effect | D. consequence |
| 111. A. lacking | B. short | C. missing | D. absent |
| 112. A. suggests | B. advises | C. proposes | D. explains |
| 113. A. think | B. consider | C. look round | D. take |
| 114. A. career | B. business | C. job | D. work |
| 115. A. mess | B. rubbish | C. trash | D. garbage |
| 116. A. put off | B. bank on | C. keep on | D. drop in on |
| 117. A. turn out | B. come into | C. deal with | D. sail through |

Exercise 11. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Although I left university with a good degree, I suddenly found that it was actually quite hard to find a job. After being unemployed for a few months, I realized I had to take the first thing that came along or I'd be in serious financial difficulties. And so, for six very long months, I became a market research telephone interviewer.

I knew it wasn't the best company in the world when they told me that I'd have to undergo three days of training before starting work, and that I wouldn't get paid for any of it. Still, I knew that the hourly rate when I actually did start full time would be a lot better than unemployment benefit, and I could work up to twelve hours a day, seven days a week if I wanted. So, I thought of the money I'd earn and put up with three days of unpaid training. Whatever those three days taught me - and I can't really remember anything about them today - I wasn't prepared for the way I would be treated by the supervisors.

It was worse than being at school. There were about twenty interviewers like myself, each sitting in a small, dark booth with an ancient computer and a dirty telephone. The booths were around the walls of the fifth floor of a concrete office block, and the supervisors sat in the middle of the room, listening in to all of our telephone interviews. We weren't allowed to talk to each other, and if we took more than about two seconds from ending one phone call and starting another, they would shout at us to hurry up and get on with our jobs. We even had to ask for permission to go to the toilet. I was amazed how slowly the day went. Our first break of the day came at eleven o'clock, two hours after we started. I'll always remember that feeling of despair when I would look at my watch thinking, 'It's must be nearly time for the break', only to find that it was quarter to ten and that there was another hour and a quarter to go. My next thought was always, 'I can't believe I'm going to be here until nine o'clock tonight.'

The most frightening aspect of the job was that I was actually quite good at it. 'Oh, no!' I thought.

'Maybe I'm destined to be a market researcher for the rest of my life.' My boss certainly seemed to think

so. One day - during a break, of course - she ordered me into her office. 'Simon,' she said, 'I'm promoting you. From tomorrow, you're off telecoms and onto credit card complaints. I'm sure you can handle it. There's no extra pay, but it is a very responsible position.'

Three weeks later, I quit. It was one of the best decisions I've ever made.

118. Why did the writer become a market research telephone interviewer?

- A. He had completely run out of money.
- B. He had the right university degree for the job.
- C. It was the first job he was offered.
- D. He knew it was only for six months.

119. The writer had doubts about the company when ____.

- A. they only offered him three days of training
- B. they told him he wouldn't receive payment for his training
- C. they told him he had to be trained first
- D. he was told what the hourly rate would be

120. His workplace could be best described as ____.

- A. large and noisy
- B. silent and dirty
- C. untidy and crowded
- D. old-fashioned and uncomfortable

121. How did he feel when he realized it wasn't time for the break yet?

- A. He felt that he would have to go home early.
- B. He felt that he wouldn't survive to the end of the day.
- C. He felt that the end of the day seemed so long away.
- D. He felt that he must have made a mistake.

122. What was unusual about Simon's promotion?

- A. It showed how good he was at his job.
- B. It meant he would be phoning different people.
- C. It involved greater responsibility.
- D. There was no increase in salary.

Exercise 12. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

THE SECRETARY

In olden days, when a glimpse of stocking was looked upon as something far too shocking to distract the serious work of an office, secretaries were men.

Then came the First World War and the male secretaries were replaced by women. A man's secretary became his personal servant, charged with remembering his wife's birthday and buying her presents; taking his suits to the dry-cleaners; telling lies on the telephone to keep people he did not wish to speak to at bay; and, of course, typing, filing and taking shorthand.

Now all this may be changing again. The microchip and high technology is sweeping the British office, taking with it much of the routine clerical work that secretaries did. "Once office technology takes over generally, the status of the job will rise again because it will involve only the high-powered work - and then men will want to do it again."

That was said by one of the executives (male) of one of the biggest secretarial agencies in this country. What he has predicted is already under way in the US. One girl described to me a recent temporary job

placing men in secretarial jobs in San Francisco, she noted that all the men she dealt with appeared to be gay so possibly that is just a new twist to the old story.

Over here, though, there are men coming onto the job market as secretaries. Classically, girls have learned shorthand and typing and gone into a company to seek their fortune from the bottom - and that's what happened to John Bowman. Although he joined a national grocery chain as secretary to its first woman senior manager, he has since been promoted to an administrative job.

"I filled in the application form and said I could do audio/typing, and in fact I was the only applicant. The girls were reluctant to work for this young, glamorous new woman with all this power in the firm. I did typing at school, and then a commercial course. I just thought it would be useful finding a job. I never got any funny treatment from the girls, though I admit I've never met another male secretary. But then I joined the Post Office as a clerk and fiddled with the typewriter, and wrote letters, and thought that after all secretaries were getting a good £ 1,000 a year more than clerks like me. There were a shortage at that time, you see.

It was simpler working for a woman than for a man. I found she made decisions, she told everybody what she thought, and there was none of that male bitchiness, or that stuff 'ring this number for me dear' which men go in for.

Don't forget we were a team - that's how I feel about it - not boss and servant but two people doing different things for the same purpose."

One high technology has made the job of secretary less routine, will there be a male takeover? Men should beware of thinking that they can walk right into the better jobs. There are a lot of women secretaries who will do the job as well as them - not just because they can buy negligees for the boss's wife, but because they are as efficient and well-trained to cope with word processors and computers as men.

123. Before 1914 female secretaries were rare because they ____.

A. were less efficient than men

B. wore stockings

C. were not as serious as men

D. would have disturbed the other office workers

124. A female secretary has been expected, besides other duties, to ____.

A. be her boss's memory

B. do everything her boss asked her to

C. clean her boss's clothes

D. telephone her boss's wife

125. A secretary in the future will ____.

A. be better paid

B. have less work to do

C. have higher status

D. have more work to do

126. He was given his first job as a secretary because ____.

A. he had the best qualifications

B. he was lucky

C. he wanted to work for a woman

D. no one else applied

127. He did a commercial course because he ____.

A. couldn't think of anything else to do

B. thought it would help him to find a job

C. had done typing at school

D. wanted to become a secretary

128. When he was a post office clerk, secretaries were better paid because ____.
- A. not many were looking for jobs B. they were better trained
C. they had greater responsibility D. they worked longer hours
129. He found that working for a female boss was less ____.
- A. boring B. easy C. complicated D. frustrating
130. The writer believes that before long ____.
- A. men and women will be secretaries B. men will take over women's jobs as secretaries
C. men will better with machines D. women will operate most office machines

Part VI. WRITING

Exercise 13. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

131. Thanks to her high grades at university, Barbara is offered the position.
- A. If she got high grades at university, Barbara would be offered the position.
B. It was her high grades at university which offer Barbara the position.
C. If she hadn't got high grades at university, Barbara would not have been offered the position.
D. If she had not got high grades at university, Barbara would not be offered the position.
132. Unless you come on time, we will go without you.
- A. Come on time or we will go without you.
B. Come on time, we will go without you.
C. Because of your punctuality, we will go without you.
D. Without your coming on time, we will go.
133. They got success in their job interviews since they took my advice.
- A. They took my advice, and failed in their job interviews.
B. If they did not take my advice, they would not get success in their job interviews.
C. But for taking my advice, they would not have got success in their job interviews.
D. My advice stopped them from getting success in the job interviews.
134. They waited such a long time that baby Caroline started to cry.
- A. They waited too long for baby Caroline not to cry.
B. They waited so long that baby Caroline started to cry.
C. They waited long enough for baby Caroline to start to cry.
D. They waited enough long for baby Caroline to start to cry.
135. Although he lacked experience, he was offered the job.
- A. Despite of his lack experience, he was offered the job.
B. Despite of his lack of experience, he was offered the job.
C. In spite of his lack experience, he was offered the job.
D. In spite of the fact that he lacked experience, he was offered the job.
136. As long as you finish your work, you can leave early.
- A. You can't leave early until you finish your work.

B. Unless you finish your work, you can leave early.

C. Provided that you finish your work, you can leave early.

D. If only you finish your work, you can leave early.

137. He pretended not to see his supervisor and went on working.

A. He went on working as though he hadn't seen his supervisor.

B. He tried not to see his supervisor and went on working.

C. He avoided seeing his supervisor and went on working.

D. He did not see his supervisor and went on working.

138. I did far better than Chris in the exam.

A. Chris didn't do as well as me in the exam.

B. I did farther than Chris in the exam.

C. Chris did much worse than me in the exam.

D. I didn't do worse than Chris.

139. Hardly had I left the office when there was a power cut.

A. I left the office after there was a power cut.

B. I left the office long before there was a power cut.

C. No sooner had I left the office than there was a power cut.

D. When I was leaving the office, there was a power cut.

140. Dany ate lots of ice cream and now he has a stomachache.

A. If Dany didn't eat much ice cream, he wouldn't have a stomachache.

B. If Dany hadn't eaten much ice cream, he wouldn't have a stomachache.

C. If Dany hadn't eaten much ice cream, he wouldn't have had a stomachache.

D. If Dany didn't eat much ice cream, he wouldn't have had a stomachache.

Exercise 14. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

141. He's just so flexible. He'll adapt to any situation.

A. Flexible as he is, he cannot adapt to any situation.

B. He's too flexible to adapt to any situation.

C. He's enough flexible to adapt to any situation.

D. He's so flexible that he'll adapt to any situation.

142. I find it very challenging. It requires a lot of concentration and determination.

A. I find it very challenging, so it requires a lot of concentration and determination.

B. I find it very challenging, yet it requires a lot of concentration and determination.

C. I find it very challenging, for it requires a lot of concentration and determination.

D. I find it very challenging, though it requires a lot of concentration and determination.

143. I judge by the car he drives. I'd say he's got a pretty good job.

A. Because I judge by the car he drives, I'd say he's got a pretty good job.

B. When I judge by the car he drives, I'd say he's got a pretty good job.

C. Unless I judge by the car he drives, I'd say he's got a pretty good job.

D. Judging by the car he drives, I'd say he's got a pretty good job.

144. You gave us timely warning. We were unaware of the danger.

- A. But for your timely warning, we would have been unaware of the danger.
- B. Because of your timely warning, we would have been unaware of the danger.
- C. Despite your timely warning, we would have been unaware of the danger.
- D. Instead of your timely warning, we would have been unaware of the danger.

145 I didn't understand his instructions. I asked him to repeat what he had said.

- A. I didn't understand his instructions because I asked him to repeat what he had said.
- B. I didn't understand his instructions, and I asked him to repeat what he had said.
- C. I didn't understand his instructions, for I asked him to repeat what he had said.
- D. I didn't understand his instructions, so I asked him to repeat what he had said.

Unit 10. LIFELONG LEARNING

Part I. PHONETICS

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. graduate B. mandatory C. explode D. persuade
2. A. investigate B. neglect C. gaol D. progress
3. A. chooses B. clothes C. encourages D. boxes
4. A. design B. persuade C. pursue D. increase
5. A. motivation B. initiative C. optional D. restricted

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

6. A. authentic B. ultimate C. graduate D. personal
7. A. compulsory B. voluntary C. initiative D. investigate
8. A. optonal B. primary C. selective D. national
9. A. unchangeable B. adjustable C. emotional D. privilege
10. A. reluctant B. different C. flexible D. willingly

Part II. VOCABULARY

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

11. Secondary education is now compulsory nationwide.
A. optional B. selective C. primary D. mandatory
12. All students are required to attend the course in order to be eligible for a certificate.
A. see B. watch C. join D. study
13. The lecture is followed by a 15-minute discussion session.
A. length of journey B. period of time C. section D. set
14. It is important for high school students to acquire necessary living skills to live independently.
A. gain B. possess C. improve D. practise
15. Students' motivation for language learning really varies.
A. sense B. emotion C. feeling D. inspiration
16. Different learners have different learning styles.
A. steps B. means C. methods D. rituals
17. Online courses allow learners to study at flexible time.
A. fixed B. adjustable C. rigid D. unchangeable
18. No one asked him to donate his money. He did it voluntarily.
A. willingly B. unwillingly C. reluctantly D. suspiciously
19. More and more school leavers want to pursue higher education.
A. prepare B. surprise C. persuade D. continue
20. In fact, learning is not confined to the classroom environment and school subjects.

- A. defined B. unlimited C. restricted D. designed
21. Children learn a great deal in their daily interaction with other peers at school.
A. interruption B. communication C. action D. projection
22. Lifelong learners are people who have a strong desire to learn and explore the world.
A. investigate B. invest C. explode D. express
23. Nowadays, lifelong learning is facilitated by e-learning platforms.
A. insisted B. assisted C. assessed D. accessed
24. Online courses have enabled many people to realize their learning objectives.
A. motivated B. discouraged C. allowed D. stopped
25. There are different courses available for students to select.
A. consider B. neglect C. collect D. choose
26. The ultimate aim of lifelong learning is to better yourself for personal or professional development.
A. utmost B. secondary C. trivial D. minimal
27. She has always showed her genuine interest in lifelong learning.
A. artificial B. fake C. genius D. authentic
28. Greater efforts are needed to reach the goal of universal education.
A. achieve B. archive C. receive D. risk
29. Having adequate funding is crucial throughout the learning process.
A. abundant B. enough C. insufficient D. unsatisfactory
30. Our first priority is to offer free education to all people.
A. attention B. help C. concern D. aid
31. It is equal-chance for everyone. No one should be given privilege.
A. time B. money C. disadvantage D. advantage
32. I don't think office work is suitable for me. I'd like to work in a more challenging environment.
A. rewarding B. enjoying C. relaxing D. demanding
33. She is very good at handling both her work and family life.
A. assessing B. reserving C. managing D. changing
34. I am lucky to have a very supportive supervisor.
A. survivor B. manager C. saver D. protector
35. Upon the project completion, I was transferred to the sales department.
A. moved B. dismissed C. retrained D. translated
36. If you have the right qualifications and are good at English, you are very likely to get promoted.
A. elevated B. enlightened C. encouraged D. endorsed
37. What is your barrier to lifelong learning?
A. bar B. obstacle C. badge D. motivation
38. A number of people are prevented from lifelong learning due to various reasons.
A. preserved B. invented C. hindered D. encouraged
39. His life is a rich source of inspiration for many writers and poets.

A. nuance B. hindrance C. discouragement **D. encouragement**

40. Lifelong learning can also help amend some of the weaknesses of the education system.

A. correct B. change C. develop D. intensify

41. A good lifelong learner can advance both at work and in life.

A. process **B. progress** C. precede D. recede

42. We all welcome the government's initiative to boost lifelong learning.

A. intention B. initial **C. new plan** D. prospect

Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

43. The teacher asked us to get on with the next exercise and he would be back in a while.

A. finish doing B. start doing C. continue doing **D. stop doing**

44. Those students who fail the National High School exams may want to retake them the following year.

A. pass B. fall C. sit D. take

45. Thanks to lifelong learning, people's level of awareness has improved significantly.

A. has increased **B. has declined** C. has gone up D. has bettered

46. The teacher is going to a conference next week, so our presentation will be put off.

A. delayed B. deferred **C. carried out** D. cancelled

47. A new school has just been set up for the kids in the area.

A. started B. established C. built **D. demolished**

48. Unnecessary components should be removed from the current program to reduce the workload for school students.

A. added B. taken away C. taken off D. abolished

49. The school picnic has been cancelled because of bad weather.

A. called off **B. continued** C. destroyed D. broken off

50. If children are inactive most of the time, it is very easy for them to gain weight.

A. put up B. loose **C. lose** D. put on

Part III. GRAMMAR

Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

51. If I hadn't miss the bus, I would have come at least 20 minutes earlier.

A B C D

52. If you had phoned me before I left home, I would brought you the textbook.

A B C **D**

53. If we had register earlier, we would have been selected for the job offers.

A **B** C D

54. If you hadn't made that mistake, you will have passed your test.

A B **C** D

55. If I had my mobile yesterday, I could have contacted and informed you about the last-minute cancellation of
A B C D
the seminar.

56. If you had studied hard, you wouldn't failed the exam.

A B C D

57. If I hadn't been too late for the exam, I might be allowed to enter the examination room.

A B C D

58. I would have enroll on an online course if I had had enough money.

A B C D

59. We might have gone to the Science Fair if we knew about it happened.

A B C D

60. If we had drop school so early, we wouldn't have had enough knowledge of the school subjects.

A B C D

61. If you had come to class last week, you might have join in the discussion on air pollution.

A B C D

62. If I had listened to my parents, I wouldn't have been in so much trouble now.

A B C D

63. I don't know your phone number. If I had known it, I would have called you last night.

A B C D

64. If I have studied English earlier, I could have read this book several years ago.

A B C D

65. If a meteor hadn't struck the Earth, the dinosaurs didn't become extinct.

A B C D

66. If they had win the lottery last summer, they would have bought a new car.

A B C D

Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

67. If I hadn't stayed up so late last night, I ____ so tired this morning.

A. don't feel B. felt C. didn't feel D. wouldn't have felt

68. ____ in terrible trouble right now if you hadn't helped me.

A. am B. will be C. would be D. would have been

69. If I had a computer, I ____ the assignment last night.

A. finished B. have finished C. would have finished D. had finished

70. If you ____ harder, you'd have passed the exam.

A. had studied B. have studied C. studied D. study

71. If you had lots of money, what ____?

A. do you do B. will you do C. would you do D. have you done

72. I'd ____ out with you if I wasn't so tired.

A. go B. went C. had gone D. will go

73. I'm sure your parents would have been happier if you ____ harder before that important exam.
A. work B. worked C. have worked **D. had worked**
74. Tom ____ so careless if he'd known what would happen.
A. would have been **B. wouldn't have been** C. would be D. wouldn't be
75. If she ____ on time, I would have been surprised.
A. arrived B. have arrived **C. had arrived** D. would arrive
76. We wouldn't ____ the bus if we'd left home earlier.
A. have missed B. had missed C. will miss D. would miss
77. If John had studied more, he ____ better marks.
A. gets B. will get C. would get **D. would have got**
78. If he had tried harder, he might ____.
A. succeed **B. have succeeded** C. be success D. will succeed
79. If you had saved some money, you ____ so hard up now.
A. aren't B. won't **C. wouldn't be** D. wouldn't have been
80. Why didn't you tell me? If you ____ me, I would have helped.
A. tell B. told C. have told **D. had told**
81. If he ____ the money, he wouldn't be in prison now.
A. hadn't stolen B. didn't steal C. had stolen D. stole
82. If Tim ____ so fast, his car wouldn't have crashed into a tree.
A. didn't drive **B. hadn't driven** C. haven't driven D. drives
83. What a bad luck! If Nam ____ over, he would have won the race.
A. doesn't fall B. didn't fall C. hasn't fallen **D. hadn't fallen**
84. If you ____ me last week, I would have been able to come.
A. invited **B. had invited** C. would invite D. would have invited
85. I'm sure your letter hasn't arrived yet. If it had come, I'm sure I ____ it.
A. will notice B. noticed **C. would have noticed** D. would notice
86. Why didn't you phone? If I had known you were coming, I ____ you at the airport.
A. would have met B. would meet C. met D. had met
87. It's a pity you missed the party. If you ____, you would have met my teacher from Australia.
A. came B. have come C. come **D. had come**
88. I wouldn't have resat the exam if I ____ harder.
A. study B. studied **C. had studied** D. would have studied
89. If Jane ____, I wouldn't have been able to move the table.
A. didn't help **B. hadn't helped** C. hasn't helped D. wouldn't help
90. Unless you ____ me about Sue's hair, I wouldn't have noticed.
A. had told B. hadn't told C. told D. didn't tell

Part IV. SPEAKING

Exercise 7. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

Two friends Nam and Lan are talking about the topic of lifelong learning.

91. Nam: Would you like to register for an online course on extensive reading?

Lan: _____

- A. Online courses are really popular these days.
- B. Yes, I'd love to. How can I register?**
- C. We should improve our extensive reading.
- D. Extensive reading courses are available online.

92. Lan: What do you think about lifelong learning?

Nam: _____

- A. I am thinking about lifelong learning.
- B. Do you like lifelong learning?
- C. Lifelong learning helps us to improve our job prospects.**
- D. What is the definition of lifelong learning, do you think?

93. Nam: May I borrow your books on soft skills?

Lan: _____

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. Sure. When do you need them? | B. Soft skills are important these days. |
| C. What do soft skills mean? | D. Who needs books on soft skills? |

94. Lan: When will our course on time management start?

Nam: _____

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| A. What is time management? | B. Are you good at time management? |
| C. Time management is important. | D. I'm not sure. Perhaps next month. |

95. Nam: I'd like to hear your ideas on how to maintain lifelong learning.

Lan: _____

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. I'd say it really depends on people's attitudes. | B. You're always asking me for advice. |
| C. I like your ideas so much. | D. I am not interested in lifelong learning. |

96. Nam: I'm planning to enroll a cake baking course.

Lan: _____

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| A. Cake baking is really fun. | B. Baking courses are available everywhere. |
| C. Who wants to bake cakes? | D. That's a good idea. I hope you'll enjoy it. |

97. Nam: Do you want me to help with your homework?

Lan: _____

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| A. Homework? I don't like homework. | B. Thank you. It's very kind of you! |
| C. Why do we need homework? | D. If you like, you can do it every day. |

98. Nam: If you like, I will find a piano class for you.

Lan: _____

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. I can play the piano very well. | B. Every child wants to play the piano. |
| C. Thanks, but that won't be necessary. | D. Who can play the piano in our class? |

99. Nam: Would you mind if sometimes I borrowed your notebook? I was absent last time.

Lan: _____

- A. No, of course not. B. Yes, of course I would. C. I mind a lot. D. I like discussions.

100. Nam: Could you find all the information related to the course we registered?

Lan: _____

- A. All the courses are related to lifelong learning.
B. Are they available?
C. What do they look like?
D. I think that'll be very difficult, but I'll try.

101. Nam: Will you continue your further education after leaving school?

Lan: _____

- A. Further education is not for everyone.
B. Leaving school is an important milestone.
C. I haven't decided yet.
D. Are you interested in my academic results at school?

102. Nam: Do you think students get too much homework these days?

Lan: _____

- A. Homework helps students study better. B. It depends on each school policy.
C. Students always get homework. D. Homework can never be done in class.

103. Lan: Should students be allowed to leave school when they are 14?

Nam: _____

- A. I don't think so. I think it is very important to have a good education.
B. Who wants to leave school at the age of 14?
C. It is a hard decision.
D. Students can't have their own choice at the age of 14.

104. Nam: Do you think the school holidays should be longer?

Lan: _____

- A. School holidays are getting longer.
B. The longest school holiday is summer holiday.
C. Students really enjoy their summer holiday.
D. Sure. Every student would love that.

105. Lan: Do you think your schooldays are the happiest days of your life?

Nam: _____

- A. I believe schooldays last forever.
B. Were you happy during your schooldays?
C. I think so. We are worry-free and full of ambitions in the schooldays.
D. We didn't have schooldays when we were at school.

Part V. READING

Exercise 8. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

LEARNING HOW TO LEARN AND THINK

What is the point of the education system? Although this question may seem ridiculous at first (106) ____, it is actually not stupid as it sounds. The reason it is (107) ____ trying to answer is that schools and university clearly (108) ____ academic achievement, passing exams and gaining (109) ____ much more than acquiring skills such as (110) ____ children or car maintenance. But why is it? Why do they neglect to teach (111) ____ skills at school?

One answer may be that schools don't (112) ____ to help us gain useful knowledge about the world. At school, what we are (113) ____ learning is how to learn effectively. The idea is that we can then (114) ____ use of that ability later on in life when we come to deal (115) ____ more practical aspects of day-to-day living.

However, some people argue that the (116) ____ system is in fact a failure because it doesn't actually teach children how to become good thinkers. Learning how to learn is one thing. Learning how to learn is one thing. Learning how to think is (117) ____ another.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 106. A. glance | B. sight | C. look | D. eye |
| 107. A. cost | B. value | C. worth | D. price |
| 108. A. strain | B. stress | C. emphasis | D. emphasise |
| 109. A. qualifications | B. skills | C. qualities | D. personalities |
| 110. A. increasing | B. rising | C. growing | D. raising |
| 111. A. practice | B. practical | C. impractical | D. imperfect |
| 112. A. prospect | B. exit | C. exist | D. insist |
| 113. A. actually | B. factually | C. gradually | D. virtually |
| 114. A. work | B. do | C. take | D. make |
| 115. A. at | B. with | C. on | D. to |
| 116. A. corruptive | B. concurrent | C. current | D. currency |
| 117. A. quite | B. quit | C. quiet | D. quietly |

Exercise 9. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

During my last couple of years as a student here at Union High, I have noticed that there is nothing to do during our occasional free periods. Hanging around in the hallways or in the library with friends isn't productive or relaxing. The student body council noticed this as well and brought it to the attention of Mr. Swanson and the rest of the faculty. A meeting to discuss the issue occurred last Friday, February 10th, in the all - school meeting room.

The faculty not only agreed that there wasn't much to do during these free periods, but also seemed determined to find a solution. The student body council and the faculty talked about different ideas for a long time. The faculty had noticed that some students don't like using their free periods for studying. Instead, **they** spend their time **disrupting** the students who want to study by being noisy in the library.

By the end of the meeting, the faculty had decided to put a pool table and a ping pong table in our student lobby at the start of next semester.

I know some people will be concerned about getting their work done with these potential distractions, but I believe this will help us all in enjoying our time at school. I agree that it's important to complete our work but it is just as important to enjoy ourselves and to relax with our friends. School is already such a stressful place. It makes many students feel worried and anxious. We want our school to be a friendly place so that students want to come every day. Students should remember that this change will make the library a lot quieter. Because of this, the students who want to study will be able to do so in peace.

To all the students at Union High, I sincerely hope that you enjoy the new additions to our lobby.

Hopefully, **they** will make our free periods a lot more relaxing. If you happen to have one of the same free periods as I do, then please challenge me to a game of pool!

118. What is the text mostly about?

- A. Another choice for free periods at Union High
- B. A chance to study in peace at Union High library
- C. How students at Union High spend their free periods
- D. A meeting at Union High about its new facilities

119. What is the meeting on February 10th about?

- A. Students hanging around freely during free periods.
- B. Ineffective time at the Union High library.
- C. Finding a solution to spending free periods effectively.
- D. Maintaining disciplines at Union High school.

Bolo 120. In paragraph 2, the word **they** refers to ____.

- A. faculty members
- B. some students
- C. students' parents
- D. council members

121. In paragraph 2, the word **disrupting** is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. fighting
- B. insulting
- C. corrupting
- D. interrupting

122. According to the author, new facilities ____.

- A. make the school a stressful place
- B. make students worried
- C. bring anxiety to students' parents
- D. make students relaxed during free periods

123. In paragraph 4, the word **they** refers to ____.

- A. free periods
- B. our friends
- C. new additions
- D. all the students

Exercise 10. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Twenty-five students from Walling School are currently living in France. They are there for three months as part of a living-abroad project. The 16- and 17-year-old students are living with French families and attending a French school. Most of the students have taken French language classes for 3 or 4 years and are finally getting an opportunity to use their French.

Not only are students learning a new language, but they are learning about a new culture, too. Students have been particularly surprised about the French attitude towards food. "They won't leave anything on their plate," says Vanessa Athol. "They aren't wasteful at all." Vanessa has **vowed** to be more careful with waste when returning to the United States.

The group's chaperone, Mrs. Smith, has been pleased with the students' **acquisition** of language. "Even the most timid are trying their best to speak. The students are learning a lot. I'm very impressed," she said. Mrs. Smith added that she thinks living with a French family makes a difference because students are forced to speak French. "We are all very grateful to the French families who are hosting us."

The French families are happy to have the students, as they are getting to learn about American culture. Both groups will be celebrating the exchange at a large potluck dinner at the end of the stay. There will be a slide show of memories and the students will speak about their experiences. Currently, the American students are periodically posting pictures and student essays on the Walling School website. "Living in France is an experience I'll never forget," writes student Tina Davis. "I know I'll want to eat these croissants and this Camembert for the rest of my life!"

124. Which title would be the most suitable for this article?

- A. French Families Love America
- B. Student Tina Davis Lives in France
- C. Walling School Website Posts Student Essays
- D. Walling School Students Stay Abroad in France

125. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. Students from Walling School are now staying in the USA.
- B. These students are immigrants from the USA.
- C. Walling School students are now staying with French families.
- D. Walling School students are applying for jobs in France.

126. What can be implied about the culture in France?

- A. It scares the students.
- B. It requires fluency in French.
- C. It can be learned from a book.
- D. It's different from the culture in America.

127. In paragraph 2, the word **vowed** is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. promised
- B. saved
- C. received
- D. changed

128. In paragraph 3, the word **acquisition** is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. speaking
- B. gaining
- C. purchase
- D. responsibility

129. Based on the passage, what does Mrs. Smith probably think about the French language?

- A. It is more beautiful than Spanish.
- B. It is very important for international communication.
- C. It's best to learn it from a French family in France.
- D. It is something each and every student needs to know.

130. According to the passage, how will the students conclude their stay?

- A. They will take a French exam.
- B. They will have a party together.

C. They will visit Paris together.

D. They will stay in hostel together.

Part VI. WRITING

Exercise 11. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

131. I didn't have an umbrella with me, so I got wet.

A. Since I got wet, I didn't have an umbrella with me.

B. My umbrella helped me to get wet.

C. I got wet because I didn't have an umbrella with me.

D. I got wet, so I didn't have an umbrella.

132. Unless you leave me alone, I'll call the police.

A. I'll call the police because you leave me alone.

B. I'll call the police if you don't leave me alone.

C. If you leave me alone, I'll call the police.

D. You leave me alone, so I'll call the police.

133. If it snows, we don't go to school.

A. In snowy weather we don't go to school.

B. We go to school despite snowy weather.

C. We only go to school when it snows.

D. Snowy doesn't stop us from going to school.

134. If you hadn't told me about the changes in the timetable, I wouldn't have noticed.

A. You hadn't told me about the changes in the time table, so I didn't notice.

B. Unless you had told me about the changes in the timetable, I wouldn't have noticed.

C. If you had told me about the changes in the timetable, I would have noticed.

D. Unless you tell me about the changes in the timetable, I won't notice.

135. I wouldn't accept if you asked me to do the assignment for you.

A. If you were to ask me to do the assignment for you, I wouldn't accept.

B. If you ask me to do the assignment for you, I will accept.

C. If you ask me to do the assignment for you, I won't accept.

D. Unless you ask me to do the assignment for you, I won't accept.

136. If I had known the reason why she was absent from class, I would have told you.

A. I knew the reason why she was absent from class, but I didn't tell you.

B. Unless I knew the reason why she was absent from class, I wouldn't tell you.

C. I didn't know the reason why she was absent from class, so I didn't tell.

D. Although I knew the reason why she was absent from class, I didn't tell you.

137. If my company hadn't employed me, I couldn't have got such valuable real-world experience from my professional colleagues.

A. Unless my company had employed me, I could have got professional real-world experience from my professional colleagues.

B. Even my company had employed me, I couldn't have got valuable real-world experience from my professional colleagues.

C. I couldn't have got valuable real-world experience from my professional colleagues because my company hadn't employed me.

D. Because my company had employed me, I could have got valuable real-world experience from my professional colleagues.

138. Lisa couldn't continue her university course now if she hadn't received financial support from her uncle last year.

A. Lisa hadn't received financial support from her uncle, so she couldn't continue her university course.

B. Lisa received financial support from her uncle last year, so she can continue her university course now.

C. If Lisa had received financial support from her uncle last year, she could continue her university course now.

D. Even Lisa hadn't received financial support from her uncle, she could continue her university course.

139. If my dad hadn't kept educating himself continuously, he wouldn't be a really successful man now.

A. My dad has kept educating himself continuously, so he is a really successful man now.

B. My dad hasn't kept educating himself continuously, so he isn't really successful.

C. My dad is a really successful man now, but he hasn't kept educating himself continuously.

D. Although my dad hasn't kept educating himself continuously, he is a really successful man now.

Exercise 12. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

140. Mary did not put any effort into learning English. She cannot speak with foreign partners in this project now.

A. Even Mary put great effort into learning English, she cannot speak with the foreign partners in this project now.

B. Mary did not put any effort into learning English, but she can speak with the foreign partners in this project now.

C. Although Mary did not put any effort into learning English, she couldn't speak with the foreign partners in this project.

D. If Mary had put her effort into learning English, she could speak with the foreign partners in this project now.

141. My younger sister was so excited to learn new things after work. She is in a cake baking class now.

A. My younger sister wasn't so excited to learn new things after work, so she was in a cake baking class now.

B. If my younger sister hadn't been so excited to learn new things after work, she would not be in a cake baking class now.

C. My younger sister wasn't so excited to learn new things after work, so she wasn't in a cake baking class now.

D. My sister wasn't in a cake baking class now because she wasn't excited to learn new things after work.

142. My dad had a wide range of practical life skills. He could solve most problems by himself.

A. If my dad hadn't had a wide range of practical life skills, he couldn't have solved most problems by himself.

B. Because my dad hadn't had a wide range of practical life skills, he couldn't have solved most problems by himself.

C. Since my dad didn't have a wide range of practical life skills, he couldn't solve most problems by himself.

D. If my dad had a wide range of practical life skills, he couldn't solve most problems by himself.

143. The subjects at high school were not really relevant to the real world. I cannot apply that knowledge in my job now.

A. If the subjects at high school are more relevant to the real world, I can apply that knowledge in my job now.

B. If the subjects at high school were more relevant to the real world, I could apply that knowledge in my job now.

C. The subjects at high school were relevant to the real world, so I can apply that knowledge in my job now.

D. If the subjects at high school had been more relevant to the real world, I could apply that knowledge in my job now.

144. My sister didn't have enough money for learning after college. She can't get a Bachelor of Science degree now.

A. If my sister had enough money for learning after college, she could get a Bachelor of Science degree now.

B. If my sister had had enough money for learning after college, she could get a Bachelor of Science degree now.

C. If my sister has enough money for learning after college, she can get a Bachelor of Science degree now.

D. Although my sister didn't have enough money for learning after college, she could get a Bachelor of Science degree.

145. My elder brother was interested in improving his management skills. He becomes so successful now.

A. If my elder brother wasn't interested in improving his management skills, he could not become so successful now.

B. If my elder brother isn't interested in improving his management skills, he cannot become so successful now.

C. If my elder brother hadn't been interested in improving his management skills, he could not become so successful now.

D. Even though my elder brother wasn't interested in improving his management skills, he has become so successful now.

