

(Đề thi gồm có 10 trang)

Thời gian làm bài: 180 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Điểm ghi bằng số	Điểm ghi bằng chữ	Chữ kí GT 1	Chữ kí GT 2	Số phách

(Thí sinh làm bài vào phần ô trống có đánh số sau mỗi phần đề bài)

SECTION ONE: PHONETICS

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words. (1.0 m)

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. A. dogged | B. naked | C. sacred | D. laughed |
| 2. A. creature | B. feature | C. neat | D. creation |
| 3. A. amount | B. wounded | C. bound | D. round |
| 4. A. basic | B. practise | C. advise | D. increase |
| 5. A. worthy | B. bathe | C. breath | D. Southern |

Your answers

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
----	----	----	----	----

II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is put differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 6. A. magnificent | B. appliances | C. potentially | D. preservation |
| 7. A. architect | B. electric | C. mineral | D. luxury |
| 8. A. photochemical | B. trigonometry | C. dramatically | D. alphabetical |
| 9. A. imagine | B. horizon | C. property | D. computer |
| 10. A. assassinate | B. contributor | C. agriculture | D. arithmetic |

Your answers

6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
----	----	----	----	-----

SECTION TWO: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

11. The people who _____ the survey said that they had examined over 1,000 accidents.
A. gave B. proceed C. set D. conducted
12. The judge found him _____ of stealing and sent him to prison.
A. evil B. innocent C. guilty D. wicked
13. The local authorities are conducting _____ campaign to help _____ disabled.
A. a/ the B. the/ ∅ C. ∅/ ∅ D. ∅/ the
14. Looking down at the coral reef, we saw _____ of tiny, multi-coloured fish.
A. teams B. flocks C. shoals D. swarms
15. A bridge must be strong enough to support its own weight _____ the weight of the people and

vehicles that use it.

- A. as far as B. as long as C. so well as D. as well as
16. I must take this watch to be repaired as it _____ over 20 minutes a day.
A. accelerates B. increases C. progresses D. gains
17. The operating principles of the telephone are _____ they were in the nineteenth century.
A. the same today B. the same as today C. the same today as D. today what the same
18. The move to a different environment brought about a significant _____ in my cousin's state of mind.
A. change B. impact C. effect D. influence
19. - "Can I carry these suitcases into the room for you?"
- " _____"
A. Can you? That's very kind. B. You can't, I think!
C. No, you can't. D. Yes, you can.
20. Although the new library service has been very successful, its future is _____ certain.
A. by all means B. by no means C. at any rate D. by any chance
21. It was with a _____ heart that she said goodbye to all her classmates.
A. solemn B. heavy C. dismal D. grim
22. Most of _____ archaeologists know about prehistoric cultures is based on studies of material remains.
A. what B. these C. which D. their
23. The man who was driving the truck would not admit that he had been at fault, and _____.
A. neither had the other driver B. neither would the other driver
C. neither the other driver D. the other driver neither
24. We walk in streets where the noise of traffic is almost _____.
A. deafened B. deafness C. deaf D. deafening
25. The number of homeless people after the flood _____ dramatically.
A. are increasing B. has increased C. increase D. had increased
26. I was talking to my aunt when suddenly my cousin Gorge in our conversation.
A. interrupted B. broke C. went D. intervened
27. Solar heat penetrates more deeply into water than _____.
A. it is penetrating into soil B. it does into soil C. does it into soil D. that it does into soil
28. If I _____ home a bit later, I would never have had a chance to pass the door mat.
A. have come B. were to have come C. came D. could have come
29. **Martin**: "Hey, can you pick me up at 3 p.m?"
Peter: "Sorry, I can't. I don't have my _____ at the moment!"
A. vehicles B. trail C. wheels D. means
30. I think it's time you _____ and told him you think things should be changed.
A. killed two birds with one stone B. put the cat among the pigeons
C. took the bull by the horns D. got out of the rat race

Your answers

11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
26.	27.	28.	29.	30.

II. Give the correct form of the words in brackets to complete each of the sentences.

31. Patricia's skill in playing the piano is quite (**compare**) _____. No other child in this group can play the difficult pieces with similar mastery.
32. Have our arguments convinced you or do you need any more (**assure**)?

53. I certainly appreciate him telling us about the delay in delivering the materials because we had planned to begin work tomorrow.

A B C D

54. The town we visited was a four-days journey from our hotel, so we took the train instead of the bus.

A B C D

55. Each of the students in the accounting class has to type their own research paper this semester.

A B C D

56. The president refuses to accept either of the four new proposals made by the contractors.

A B C D

57. Since it was so difficult for American Indians to negotiate a peace treaty or declare war in their native language,

A B C D

they used a universal understood form of sign language.

D

58. Some of the speakers went straight to the conference room, other speakers are still hanging around.

A B C D

59. There being few people on the beach, I could find her easily.

A B C D

60. Patrick was very late getting home last night, and unfortunately for him, the dog barking woke everyone up.

A B C D

Your answers

51.	56.
52.	57.
53.	58.
54.	59.
55.	60.

V. Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable phrasal verb.

fall back on	lay down	drop in on	break up	tie down
come up with	boil down to	make for	touch down	get down to

61. It's difficult to choose which appliance to buy, but in the end it usually _____ cost.

62. Unlike the previous year, our schoolyears will not _____ until the end of June.

63. You should always have an alternative plan to _____.

64. The plane _____ the minutes late because of bad weather.

65. When he realized the police had spotted him, the man _____ the exit as quickly as possible.

66. Susie and Fran _____ us last night, so I had to quickly defrost a pizza.

67. The final year at the secondary school is the time for teenagers to _____ thinking about choosing jobs.

68. Everyone knows about pollution problems, but not many people have _____ any solution.

69. The new manager _____ very strict rules as soon as he had taken over the position.

70. I'm not sure my brother will ever get married because he hates the feeling of being _____

Your answers

61.	62.	63.	64.	65.
66.	67.	68.	69.	70.

SECTION THREE: READING

I. Read the passage(s) below and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to each of the questions.

KIWI SURPRISE

When a work project gave me the opportunity to return to New Zealand, I spent several weeks (71)_____ a country I had left in my early twenties. I'd forgotten about the petrol stations where men in smart uniforms (72)_____ to you. They fill your tank, (73)_____ your oil and still (74)_____ you less than one third of the British price for fuel. And the people rush to your assistance if they see you (75)_____ over a map. Or the blissful (76)_____ of tips. Locals simply cannot understand why anybody should (77)_____ to pay extra for friendly efficient service.

Given that New Zealand has about 3,000 kilometers of coastline, it should come as no (78)_____ that social life (79)_____ around the sea. When Auckland office workers leave their desks at the end of the working day, they don't (80)_____ home. Instead, they (81)_____ a beeline for the marina and spend the evening (82)_____ sail on the Hauraki Gulf. There are more yachts in Auckland than in any other city in the world- no wonder it's called the City of Sails. Even those who can't afford a (83)_____ of their own will always know someone who has one, or at the (84)_____ least, will windsurf the offshore breezes at speeds that make the commuter ferries appear to stand (85)_____.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 71. A. regaining | B. recapturing | C. refamiliarizing | D. rediscovering |
| 72. A. assist | B. attend | C. supply | D. serve |
| 73. A. control | B. measure | C. check | D. calculate |
| 74. A. charge | B. ask | C. require | D. demand |
| 75. A. pointing | B. doubting | C. clamoring | D. puzzling |
| 76. A. absence | B. shortage | C. removal | D. neglect |
| 77. A. accept | B. insist | C. expect | D. respond |
| 78. A. wonder | B. surprise | C. amazement | D. news |
| 79. A. centers | B. revolves | C. turns | D. gathers |
| 80. A. move | B. aim | C. head | D. divert |
| 81. A. have | B. do | C. get | D. make |
| 82. A. under | B. by | C. with | D. on |
| 83. A. vehicle | B. hull | C. vessel | D. receptacle |
| 84. A. simple | B. single | C. utmost | D. very |
| 85. A. still | B. dead | C. afloat | D. Upright |

Your answers

71.	72.	73.	74.	75.
76.	77.	78.	79.	80.
81.	82.	83.	84.	85.

II. Read the following passage(s) and fill each of the numbered blanks with ONE suitable word.

Man probably could not live (86)_____ the help of animals. The role of animals in the balance of nature ranks as their most important service to man.

Animals also serve man (87)_____ supplying him with many food and other useful products. without animals, man would have (88)_____ meat, milk, eggs, or honey; or wool, fur, or silk.

For thousands of years, man (89)_____ caused changes in the animal kingdom. He has tamed many kinds of animals and used them for food and clothing. He has killed or driven (90)_____ animals that once attacked him or interfered (91)_____ his use of land. Today, he tries to (92)_____ many kinds of animals that are in (93)_____ of dying out.

(94)_____ man, most plants depend on animals for many of their basic needs. Without animals, many plants could not easily reproduce. For example, many plants with flowers (95)_____ on bees and other insects carry their pollen (96)_____ plant to plant. Many oak trees grow from acorns that

squirrels bury and then forget, or from acorns (97)_____ deer step on and push deep into the soil. Birds often fly from one place to (98)_____ with seeds clinging to (99)_____ feet. The seeds may sprout (100)_____ great distance from their parents plants.

Your answers

86.	87.	88.	89.	90.
91.	92.	93.	94.	95.
96.	97.	98.	99.	100.

III. Choose the correct heading for each section from the list of headings below.

A. Choose the correct headings for sections A – F from the list of headings below.

List of headings	
i	Construction of special cinemas for 3-D
ii	Good returns forecast for immediate future
iii	The greatest 3-D film of all time
iv	End of traditional movies for children
v	Early developments
vi	New technology diminishes the art
vii	The golden age of movies
viii	In defense of 3-D
ix	3-D is here to stay
x	Undesirable visual effects

Three-Dimensional Films

A In the theater of Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, on the evening of 27 September 1922, a new form of film-making made its commercial debut : 3-D¹. The film, *The Power of Love*, was then shown in New York City to exhibitors and press, but was subsequently not picked up for distribution and is now believed to be lost. The following three decades were a period of quiet experimentation for 3-D pioneers, as they adapted to new technologies and steadily improved the viewing experience. In 1952, the “golden era” of 3-D is considered to have begun with the release of *Bwana Devil*, and over the next several years, audiences met with a string of films that used the technology. Over the following decades, it waxed and waned within film-making circles, peaking in the 1970s and again in the 1990s when IMAX gained traction, but it is only in the last few years that 3-D appears to have firmly entered mainstream production.

B Released worldwide in September 2009, the fantasy film *Avatar* quickly became the highest-grossing film ever made, knocking *Titanic* from the top slot. *Avatar*, set in 2154 on a planet in a distant solar system, went on to become the only film to have earned US\$2 billion worldwide, and is now approaching the \$3 billion mark. The main reason for this runaway popularity appears to be its visual splendors; though most critics raised the film, it was mostly on account of its ground-breaking special effects. Kenneth Turan of the *Los Angeles Times* praised *Avatar*’s “powerful” visual accomplishments, but suggested the dialogue was “flat” and the characterizations “obvious”. A film analyst at Exhibitor Relations has agreed, noting that *Avatar* has cemented the use of 3-D as a production and promotional tool for blockbuster films, rather than a mere niche or novelty experiment. “This is why all 3-D venues were built,” he said. “This is the one. The behemoth ... The holy grail of 3-D has finally arrived.”

C Those who embrace 3-D note that it spices up a trip to the cinema by adding a more active “embodied” layer of experience instead of the viewer passively receiving the film through eyes and ears only. A blogger on Animation Ideas writes, “... when 3-D is done well, like in the flying scenes in *UP*, *How to Train Your Dragon*, and *Avatar*, there is an added feeling of vertigo. If you have any fear of heights, the 3-D really adds to this element ...” Kevin Carr argues that the backlash against 3-D is similar to that which occurred against CGI² several years ago, and points out that CGI is now widely regarded as part of the film-maker’s artistic toolkit. He also notes that new technology is frequently seen to be a “gimmick” in its early days, pointing out the many commentators slapped the first “talkie” films of the early 1920s with this same label.

D But not everyone greets the rise of 3-D with open arms. Some ophthalmologists point out that 3-D can have unsettling physical effects for many viewers. Dr. Michael Rosenberg, a professor at Northwestern University, has pointed out that many people go through life with minor eye disturbances – a slight muscular imbalance – for example – that does not interrupt day-to-day activities. In the experience of a 3-D movie, however, this problem can be exacerbated through viewer trying to concentrate on unusual visual phenomena. Dr. Deborah Friedman, from the University of Rochester Medical Center, notes that the perception of depth conjured through three dimensions does not complement the angles from which we take in the world. Eyestrains, headaches and nausea are, therefore, a problem for around 15% of a 3-D film audience.

E Film critics Roger Elbert warns that 3-D is detrimental to good film-making. Firstly, he argues, the technology is simply unnecessary; 2-D movies are “already” 3-D, as far as our minds are concerned. Adding the extra dimension with technology, instead of letting our minds do the work, can actually be counter-purposeful and make the overall effect seem clumsy and contrived. Elbert also points out that the special glasses dim the effect by soaking up light from the screen, making 3-D films a slightly duller experience than they might otherwise be. Finally, Elbert suggests that 3-D encourages film-makers to undercut drama and narrative in favor of simply piling on more gimmicks and special effects. “Hollywood is racing headlong toward the kiddie market,” he says, pointing out the Disney’s announcement that it will no longer make traditional films in favor of animation, franchises and superheroes.

F Whether or not 3-D becomes a powerful force for the film-maker’s vision and the film-going experience, or goes down in history as an over-hyped, expensive novelty, the technology certainly shows no sign of fading in the popularity stakes at the moment. *Clash of the Titan*, *Alice in the Wonderland*, and *How to Train Your Dragon* have all recently benefited at the box office due to the added sales that 3-D provides, and with *Avatar*’s record set to last some time as a totem of 3-D’s commercial possibilities, studios are not prepared to back down.

101. Section A: _____

102. Section B: _____

103. Section C: _____

104. Section D: _____

105. Section E: _____

106. Section F: _____

Your answers:

101.	102.	103.	104.	105.	106.
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B. Decide whether these statements are True or False.

107. 3-D conflicts with our mental construct of our surroundings.

108. 3-D encourages an over-emphasis on quick visual thrills.

109. *Avatar*’s strength is found both in its visual splendor and in aspects of story.

110. Use of 3-D technology proves to worsen our sensation of elevation.

Your answers:

107.	108.	109.	110.
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IV. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 111 to 120.

In taking up a new life across the Atlantic, the early European settlers of the United States did not abandon the diversions with which their ancestors had traditionally relieved the tedium of life. Neither the harshness of existence on the new continent nor the scattered population nor the disapproval of the clergy discouraged the majority from the pursuit of pleasure.

City and country dwellers, of course, conducted this pursuit in different ways. Farm dwellers

in their isolation not only found it harder to locate companions in play but also, **thanks to** the unending demands and pressures of **their** work, felt it necessary to combine fun with purpose. No other set of colonists took so seriously one expression of the period, "Leisure is time for doing something useful." In the countryside farmers therefore relieved the burden of the daily routine with such **double-purpose** relaxations as hunting, fishing, and trapping. When a neighbor needed help, families rallied from miles around to assist in building a house or barn, husking corn, shearing sheep, or chopping wood. Food, drink, and celebration after the group work provided relaxation and soothed weary muscles.

The most **eagerly anticipated** social events were the rural fairs. Hundreds of men, women, and children attended from far and near. The men bought or traded farm animals and acquired needed merchandise while the women displayed food prepared in their kitchens, and everyone, including the youngsters, watched or participated in a variety of competitive sports, with prizes awarded to the winners. These events typically included horse races, wrestling matches, and foot races, as well as some nonathletic events such as whistling competitions. No other occasions did so much to relieve the isolation of farm existence.

With the open countryside everywhere at hand, city dwellers naturally shared in some of the rural diversions. Favored recreations included fishing, hunting, skating, and swimming. But city dwellers also developed other pleasures, which only compact communities made possible.

111. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Methods of farming used by early settlers of the United States
- B. Hardships faced by the early settlers of the United States
- C. Methods of buying, selling, and trading used by early settlers of the United States
- D. Ways in which early settlers of the United States relaxed

112. What can be inferred about the diversions of the early settlers of the United States?

- A. They followed a pattern begun in Europe.
- B. They were enjoyed more frequently than in Europe.
- C. The clergy organized them.
- D. Only the wealthy participated in them.

113. Which of the following can be said about the county dwellers' attitude toward "the pursuit of pleasure"?

- A. They felt that it should help keep their minds on their work.
- B. They felt that it was not necessary.
- C. They felt that it should be productive.
- D. They felt that it should not involve eating and drinking.

114. The phrase "thanks to" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to

- A. grateful for
- B. help with
- C. because of
- D. machines for

115. The word "**their**" in paragraph 2 refers to

- A. ways
- B. farm dwellers
- C. Demands
- D. pressures

116. What is meant by the phrase "**double-purpose**" in paragraph 2?

- A. Very frequent
- B. Useful and enjoyable
- C. Extremely necessary
- D. Positive and negative

117. The phrase "**eagerly anticipated**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to

- A. well organized
- B. old-fashioned
- C. strongly opposed
- D. looked forward to

118. Which of the following can be said about the rural diversions mentioned in the last

paragraph in which city dwellers also participated?

- A. They were useful to the rural community.
- B. They involved the purchase of items useful in the home.
- C. They were activities that could be done equally easily in the towns.
- D. They were all outdoor activities.

119. What will the author probably discuss in the paragraph following this passage?

- A. The rural diversions enjoyed by both urban and rural people
- B. Leisure activities of city dwellers
- C. Building methods of the early settlers in rural areas
- D. Changes in the lifestyles of settlers as they moved to the cities

120. Where does the passage does the author mention factors that might prevent people from enjoying themselves.

- A. Lines 2-4
- B. Lines 8-10
- C. Lines 13-15
- D. Lines 20-22

Your answers

111.	112.	113.	114.	115.
116.	117.	118.	119.	120.

SECTION FOUR: WRITING

I. Complete these sentences using the suggested words.

121. The captain /last person/leave /ship.

122. It /was /lack/leadership /caused /most /problems of the committee

123. Not a tear/she /shed /when/story/ end/tragedy.

124. If /you/ this exam /without /study/ you /likely /fail.

125. The fact/Vietnam /succeeded /contain/ outbreak /covid-19/come/ as/surprise/ many countries/world.

126. The average depth/Pacific/greater /than/the Atlantic.

127. Of /all/cities /Vietnam/HoChiMinh city/most beautiful.

128. Rather than / live/suburbs/ he prefer/live/centre /city.

129. She/ wish/ me/pleasant journey/ when /I /leave.

130. I/have / always /dream/ become/English majored student/ Thai Nguyen Specialized High School.

II. Finish the second sentence in such a way that its meaning is similar to that of the original one.

131. If you changed your mind, you would be welcomed to join our class.

→ *Were you* _____.

132. I'd rather not go out this afternoon.

→ *I do not feel* _____.

133. Anna tries hard, but she doesn't get anywhere.

- *However*_____.
134. It is thought that the boss is considering raising wages.
→ *The boss*_____.
135. The unemployment rate has risen slowly over the last six monthths.
→ *There*_____.
136. I hardly had time to step inside the office before the phone started ringing.
→ *No sooner*_____.
137. I'd prefer you not to smoke.
→ *I'd rather*_____.
138. The mother smiled happily. She took the baby in her arms.
→ *Smiling*_____.
139. The noise next door did not stop until after midnight.
→ *It was not*_____.
140. You can ring this number whenever there is any difficulty.
→ *Should*_____.

III. Rewrite each of the sentences below in such a way that its meaning is similar to that of the original one, using the word given in brackets. Do not change this word in any way.

141. All the witnesses said that the accident was my fault. (BLAME)
All the witnesses said that I_____.
142. No sooner does she earn than she spends. (MOUTH)
She_____.
143. I think you should be tolerant of other people's weaknesses. (ALLOWANCE)
I think you should _____ other people's weaknesses.
144. The villagers said they opposed the plans for the new shopping centre. (DISAPPROVAL)
The villagers _____ the plans for the new shopping centre.
145. People's race, creed or color is not taken into account when they apply for a job with us. (IRRESPECTIVE)
Anyone can apply_____.
146. Julie has to work very hard to earn just enough money to pay her bills. (ENDS)
_____.
147. His arrival was completely unexpected. (TOOK)
_____.
148. They don't mind which film they go to. (MATTER)
_____.
149. We didn't go in case we were recognized. (FEAR)
_____.
150. He said he was anxious about the plight of the homeless. (CONCERN)
_____.

THE END

ANSWER KEY

SECTION ONE: PHONETICS

1.D	2.D	3.B	4.C	5.C
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I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words. (1.0 m)

II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is put differently from that of the other words.

6.D	7.B	8.C	9.C	10.C
-----	-----	-----	-----	------

SECTION TWO: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

11.D	12.C	13.A	14.C	15.D
16. D	17.C	18.A	19. A	20.B
21.B	22.A	23.B	24.D	25.B
26.D	27.B	28.B	29.C	30.C

II. Give the correct form of the words in brackets to complete each of the sentences.

31. incomparable	36. outbreak
32. reassurance	37. convertible
33. misusing	38. undermined
34. activated	39. impassable
35. hesitant	40. unconcerned

III. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition or adverb particle.

41. off	42. out	43. for	44. with	45. for
46. down	47. off	48. up	49. to	50. up

IV. Identify the mistakes in the passage and write the corrections in the corresponding numbered boxes.

51. D <input type="checkbox"/> either	56. B <input type="checkbox"/> any
---------------------------------------	------------------------------------

52. D <input type="checkbox"/> is	57. A <input type="checkbox"/> too
53. B <input type="checkbox"/> his	58. C <input type="checkbox"/> the other
54. B <input type="checkbox"/> four-day	59. C <input type="checkbox"/> was able to
55. C <input type="checkbox"/> his	60. C <input type="checkbox"/> dog's

V. Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable phrasal verb.

61. boils down to	62. break up	63. fall back on	64. touched down	65. made for
66. dropped in on	67. get down to	68. come up with	69. laid down	70. tied down

SECTION THREE: READING

I. Read the passage(s) below and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to each of the questions.

71.D	72.B	73.C	74.A	75.D
76.A	77.C	78.B	79.B	80.C
81.D	82.A	83.C	84.D	85.A

II. Read the following passage(s) and fill each of the numbered blanks with ONE suitable word.

86. without	87. by	88. no	89. has	90. away
91. with	92. protect	93. danger	94. Like	95. depend
96. from	97. that/which	98. another	99. their	100. a

III. Choose the correct heading for each section from the list of headings below.

A. Choose the correct headings for sections A – F from the list of headings below.

101. v	102. iii	103. viii	104. x	105. vi	106. ii
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B. Decide whether these statements are True or False.

107. T	108. T	109. F	110. F
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IV.

111.D	112.A	113.C	114.C	115.B
116.B	117.D	118.D	119.B	120.A

SECTION FOUR: WRITING

I. Complete these sentences using the suggested words.

121. The captain was the last person to leave the ship/ that left the ship.
122. It was the lack/absence of leadership that caused most of the problems of the committee
123. Not a tear did she shed when the story ended in tragedy.
124. If you take this exam without studying, you are likely to fail.
125. The fact that Viet nam succeeded in containing the outbreak of covid-19 has come as a surprise to many countries in the world.
126. The average depth of the pacific is greater than that of the Atlantic.
127. Of all the cities in Vietnam, HoChiMinh city is the most beautiful.
128. Rather than (to) live in the suburbs, he prefers to live in the centre of the city.
129. She wished me a pleasant journey when I left.
130. I have always dreamed/dreamt of becoming an English majored student of Thai Nguyen Specialized High School.

II. Finish the second sentence in such a way that its meaning is similar to that of the original one.

131. Were you **to change your mind**, you would be welcomed to join our class.
132. I do not feel like going out this afternoon.
133. However **hard** Anna tries, she doesn't get anywhere/gets nowhere.
134. The boss **is thought to be considering** raising wages.
135. There **has been** a slow rise in the unemployment rate over the last six months.
136. No sooner **had I stepped** inside the office than the telephone started ringing.
137. I'd rather you **didn't smoke**.
138. Smiling **happily**, the mother took the baby in her arms.
139. It was **not until after midnight** that the noise next door stopped.
140. Should **there be any difficulty**, you can ring this number.

III. Rewrite each of the sentences below in such a way that its meaning is similar to that of the original one, using the word given in brackets. Do not change this word in any way.

141. All the witnesses said that **I was to blame** for the accident.
142. She **lives from hand to mouth**.
143. I think you should **make allowance** for other people's weaknesses.
144. The villagers **expressed/ voiced/ made clear their disapproval of/ about** the plans for the new shopping centre.
145. Anyone can apply **for a job with us irrespective of race, creed or color**.
146. Julie has to work very hard to make both ends meet.
147. His arrival took us (completely) by surprise/ took us aback/took our breath away.
148. It doesn't matter to them which film they go to.
149. We didn't go for fear of being recognized/ for fear we were recognized.
150. He showed concern for the plight of the homeless.

