

- A. pleasure B. achievement C. desire D. acceptance

14. Which statement that the author of the text supports most?
 A. Children should do as much as they can to help their parents out.
 B. Children should be old enough to share the chores.
 C. The chores that children do should be based on their qualities.
 D. The chores that children do should be hard to develop life skills.

15. The phrase '**works for**' in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. does B. suits C. succeeds in D. involves

2. Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word or phrase

Have you ever wondered, "What is social change?" You've probably heard of the term thrown around before, or maybe you even (16) _____ about it briefly in school. Social change may have several definitions and it is very complex. Yet, as humans living in this world, understanding social change and how it has played a role in our lives (17) future. _____, will allow us to spur social change now and in the

Social change can be defined as the way in which human interactions, relationships, behaviour patterns, and cultural norms change over time. These changes ultimately transform cultural and social institutions, concepts, and rules, which will inevitably impact society for the long-haul. These changes and (18) _____ are not necessarily good or bad, but they are profound. On the surface, we may not notice social change; it can take years - even centuries - of action to cause one change.

As students and members of a rapidly changing society, it's important to (19) _____ on social changes of the past and how they've influenced US now. For instance, at one point, women were not able to study at university. Today, both men and women, of all races, religions, nationalities, and creeds, can study - even online and tuition-free. This is why social change is (20) _____. Without social change, we cannot progress as a society.

16. A. made B. worked C. taught D. learned
 17. A. historically B. historical C. historian D. history
 18. A. transformations B. transportations C. transactions D. transitions
 19. A. look forward B. look after C. look up D. look back
 20. A. weak B. important C. inessential D. worthless

III. Vocabulary:

21. Studies show that doing chores _____ is good for children.
 A. regular B. regularly C. regularity D. regularities
 22. To _____ responsibility is to accept the duty of deciding for oneself what is right.
 A. make B. take C. get D. have
 23. Parents will be able to see the classes broadcast _____ on the internet.
 A. live B. life C. living D. lives

IV. Grammar:

24. His parents always listen to him and _____ whenever he has problems.
 A. cheer up he B. cheer up him C. cheer he up D. cheer him up
 25. I _____ outside with my friends now because it _____.
 A. am playing - rains B. am not playing - is raining
 C. am not playing - rains D. don't play - is raining
 26. I _____ tired now. I think I _____ at home and watch TV tonight.
 A. am - will stay B. will be - will stay C. am - am staying D. am - stay

V. Rewrite:

1. Choose the best answer.

27. The last time when I saw her was three years ago.
 A. I have often seen her for the last three years.
 B. About three years ago, I used to meet her.
 C. I have not seen her for three years.
 D. I saw her three years ago and will never meet her again.

28. Qualifications and experience / two elements / help us / get good jobs easily.
- A. Qualifications and experience are two elements help us get good jobs easily.
 - B. Qualifications and experience are two elements helping us get good jobs easily.
 - C. Qualifications and experience are two elements which helps us get good jobs easily.
 - D. Qualifications and experience are two elements helped us get good jobs easily.
29. He is too young to understand the problem.
- A. He isn't enough old to understand the problem.
 - B. He is so young that he can understand the problem.
 - C. He is old enough to understand the problem.
 - D. He isn't old enough to understand the problem.
30. The last time my father played tennis was in 1990.
- A. My father has played tennis since 1990.
 - B. My father started playing tennis in 1990.
 - C. My father hasn't played tennis since 1990.
 - D. My father has started playing tennis since 1990.

31. The new secretary doesn't type well. (at)
The new secretary
32. She trusts Robert. He is kind and honest. (because)
She trusts Robert
33. I will wait. My mother comes to pick me up. (until)
I will wait
34. Switch off all the lights, then you can leave. (before)
Switch off

35. Family life had completely transformed during generations since the rise of technology.
A B C D
36. Technology makes our lives easier and it makes us to feel like we are more in touch with the world.
A B C D
37. Family life may have changed but family values today remain as strongly as they were.
A B C D
38. Women have attained immense succeed in every field, whether it is sports, politics
A B C
or academics.
D

- 1. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern**
39. A. breadwinner B. homemaker C. washing-up D. homemaking
40. A. routine B. laundry C. household D. finance
- 2. Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest**
41. A. take B. family C. grateful D. table
42. A. nursing B. curtain C. turn D. picture

- 1. Choose the answer which is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined words.**

- 2. Choose the answer which is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined words.**

2. Each school should **evolve** its own way of teaching during the pandemic.

A. help

B. develop

C. leave

D. diminish

IX. Speaking:

Talk about your family routines and their benefits

X: Writing:

In about 120 – 150 words, write an email about your family routines and their benefits, using the information below.

— my family / often / dinner together / at weekends / we / spend / more time together / lunch and dinner together.

— we / celebrate celebrations / like Tet or Christmas / before that / we / go shopping together / my parents / us / some presents / new clothes/ then / we work together / decorate our house / help my mother / a lot of special dishes / spend time together / having meals / singing / visiting our relatives

— on Saturday morning / we all / clean up the house / we / tidy up our rooms / clean the floor / brush the walls / ceiling / clean / furniture / wash the blankets

— Spending time / our family / a great way / make / family bonds / memories / last forever.

- The end -

UNIT 2: HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

I. LISTENING

1. Listen again and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. Once a fire has started, it takes time to spread.
2. In late autumn, forests may easily catch fire.
3. Campers must use the earth to put out their campfires completely.
4. A forest fire may make life more difficult for all of us.
5. It is the duty of every forester to take care not to start a forest fire.

2. Complete the sentences with one or two words from the talk.

1. The natural environment has been seriously_____and degraded by human activities through many decades.
2. The burning of fossil fuels by factories and motor vehicles has led to air pollution and resulted in acid rain, greenhouse effect and_____.
3. Deforestation for land use has affected the_____and led to the extinction of rare animals, extreme floods and land erosion.
4. We should_____the burning of fossil fuels and encourage forestation to replace deforestation.
5. People should make_____to protect the environment for the next generation.

II. READING

Pollution can be seen not only throughout the world, but also in our own homes. It comes from household chemicals, the amount of water people use and the waste people produce and throw away. What can be done to stop this pollution? Surprisingly, a person can help save the environment by doing simple things.

First, we need to recycle, which allows products to be used over and over again. Recycling can also reduce the number of trees cut down to produce paper products. **It** takes very little effort. It is not hard to place plastic and glass bottles, aluminum cans and paper in a bin. Anyone can do it.

Second, we need to watch the amount of water used at home. It can be **conserved** by taking short showers instead of baths, repairing leaky faucets, using the dishwasher or washing machine only when fully loaded, or simply turning the faucet off while brushing your teeth.

Third, we need to reduce waste. We need to recycle whenever possible, but should also try to use this waste effectively. For example, grass clippings and food scraps can be made into compost for plants. The average person produces 4.3 pounds of waste every day, but we can reduce that amount by recycling and reusing.

If we do our part in our own homes, we can help keep the planet from becoming more polluted.

1. What is the best title for the passage?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Saving the Environment. | B. Recycling and Reusing. |
| C. Daily Routines Cause Pollution. | D. Buying Reusable Products. |

2. Pollution is caused from the following sources **EXCEPT** _____.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| A. water in rivers | B. water from households | C. wastes | D. house chemicals |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------|

3. The word "**conserved**" in paragraph 2 means:

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|
| A. taken care | B. used sparingly | C. put out | D. improved |
|---------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|

4. The word "**It**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| A. cutting down | B. the number | C. recycling | D. effort |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|

5. Recycling helps to reduce waste because _____

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| A. plants need to develop | B. waste can be recycled and reused |
| C. a person can do it in his home | D. an average man produces compost for plants |

GAP-FILLING

COLLECT WATER TO LIVE A GREEN LIFE

Water is essential for life. Therefore, the methods of collecting water are important
(6) meeting its growing need.

The traditional method involves collecting rainwater and storing it for later use. Rainwater (7) from a roof and sent to a container. Collected rainwater is an excellent source of water for people, animals, and plants.

There is also a new (8) of collecting water. It can turn the tiny drops of water in the air into drinking water. Air-to-water technology creates water from air and releases it all the time. It uses the sun's energy and works well even in dry conditions.

In general, collecting rainwater (9) creating water from air will allow people to save natural resources, (10) the environment, and live a green life.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 6. A. with | B. from | C. in | D. for |
| 7. A. is collecting | B. is collected | C. collects | D. will collect |
| 8. A. project | B. event | C. method | D. source |
| 9. A. or | B. but | C. and | D. so |
| 10. A. to improve | B. improved | C. improving | D. improve |

III. Vocabulary:

1. More and more people _____ a green lifestyle, which is good for themselves and the environment.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| A. protect | B. set up | C. adopt | D. attend |
|------------|-----------|----------|-----------|

2. When you go shopping, remember to bring your own bottle instead of buying bottled water.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| A. refillable | B. reusable | C. drinkable | D. recyclable |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|

3. Switching to _____ eco light bulb is one way to protect the environment.

- A. energy-wasting B. energy-expending C. energy-lacking D. energy-saving

IV. Grammar:

- I don't think she _____ tonight. She has to take her final exam.
A. is going to come B. will come C. comes D. is coming
- "Look at those dark clouds!" "Yes, it _____ in some minutes."
A. will rain B. is going to rain C. rains D. is raining
- Go Green Club is _____ up by the Youth Union in our school.
A. to set B. set C. setting D. will set

V. Rewrite:

Choose the best answer.

- They were interviewing her for the job.
A. She has been interviewed for the job. B. She was being interviewed for the job.
C. She was interviewed for the job. D. She was interviewing for the job.
- They may forget the password.
A. The password may be forgetting. B. The password may be forgotten.
C. The password may have been forgot. D. The password may have been forgotten.
- People don't use this road very often.
A. This road is not used very often. B. Not very often this road is not used.
C. This road very often is not used. D. This road not very often is used.
- How do people learn languages?
A. How are languages learned? B. How are languages learned by people?
C. How languages are learned? D. Languages are learned how?

Change the following sentences into PASSIVE VOICE

- Our group will make the playground green again.
- Our club is going to organise a lot of clean-up activities this weekend.
- The students didn't put the rubbish in the bins after the party yesterday.
- They discussed important environmental issues at the meeting.

VI. Correction:

- Plastic bags (A) are harmful to (B) the environment (C) so they (D) should replace by paper bags.
- Daisy (A) enjoys going shopping, (B) playing sports, and (C) to hang out with friends (D) in her free time.
- We (A) think our team (B) is going to win the game (C) because we have tried to work hard (D) for two weeks.
- It (A) takes years for the materials (B) such as plastic bags to (C) break up into (D) small pieces.

VII. Pronunciation:

1. Choose the best answers (A, B, C or D) to indicate the correct consonant blends to complete the sentences.

- Her tired _ _ ain cannot deal with that problem.
A. /tr/ B. /pl/ C. /gr/ D. /br/
- Be careful when crossing the train _ _ ack.
A. /kr/ B. /kl/ C. /tr/ D. /pr/

2. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern

- A. reduce B. adopt C. issue D. protect
- A. awareness B. encourage C. suitable D. attention

VIII. Synonym & Antonym.

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.

1. Each nation has many people who voluntarily **take care of** others.
A. bring along B. get on with C. keep up with D. look after
2. Some high school students **take part** in helping the handicapped.
A. participate B. compete C. experience D. support
3. English classes will be **set up** for the disadvantaged children.
A. built B. established C. chosen D. taken

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.

1. I'm keen to **reduce** my carbon footprint, but I don't know what to do
A. increase B. adopt C. waste D. release
2. Adopting a green lifestyle is a choice we make to change to a greener and more **sustainable** lifestyle.
A. unsustainable B. reasonable C. unacceptable D. harmful
3. You shouldn't **throw away** your used household items, but sort and recycle them.
A. keep B. prevent C. cutting down D. encourage

IX. Speaking:

Present your ideas about what you should or shouldn't do to live green.

X. Writing:

In about 120- 150 words, write about: Ways to improve the environment.

- The end -

UNIT 3: MUSIC

I. LISTENING

Exercise 1. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

Question 1. American Idol began in June 11, 2003.

Question 2: The founder of British Pop Idol is Simon Fuller

Question 3: The finalists will be decided by the vote of the judges. **Question 4:**

At the 13th season, American Idol has four judges.

Question 5: Vietnamese viewers can watch American Idol on star World channel.

Exercise 2. Listen to the recording and choose the correct answers.

Question 6. When did the first season of American Idol begin?

A. American Idol began in June 11, 2002.

B. American Idol began in June 11, 2003.

C. American Idol began in June 11, 2004.

Question 7. Who is the founder of British Pop Idol?

A. The founder of British Pop Idol is Simon Fuller.

B. The founder of British Pop Idol is Jennifer Lopez.

C. The founder of British Pop Idol is Ryan Seacres.

Question 8. By whom the finalists will be decided?

A. The vote of the audiences.

B. The vote of the judges.

C. The vote of the host.

Question 9. How many judges are there at the 13th season of American Idol?

- A. At the 13th season, American Idol has three judges.
- B. At the 13th season, American Idol has four judges.
- C. At the 13th season, American Idol has five judges.

Question 10. Where can Vietnamese viewers watch American Idol?

- A. Vietnamese viewers can watch American Idol on Star World channel.
- B. Vietnamese viewers can watch American Idol on Pop Kids.
- C. Vietnamese viewers can watch American Idol on Netflix.

II. READING:

Task 1: Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Quan Ho – Typical Northern Vietnamese Music

It is hard to talk about the origin of *Quan Ho* singing, but it was first (11)_____in the 13th century. *Quan Ho* is a singing battle where “lien chi” (female singers) sing “cau ra” (a challenge phrase), then “lien anh” (male singers) will (12)_____by selecting and singing “cau doi” (a matching phrase). The order will be (13)_____in the next time.

Traditional *Quan Ho* was unaccompanied by instruments but only (14)_____of singers to compose rhythm. *Quan Ho* performances today are accompanied by some (15)_____instruments, such as monochord or bamboo flute, etc.

Themes of most of the songs are love songs with romantic and sentimental lyrics which have been passed on by word of mouth.

Quan Ho songs possess the spirit of local people and help tighten bonds among villages. *Quan Ho* singing is an old Vietnamese type of art that needs preserving.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Question 11. A. recorded | B. broadcast | C. performed | D. written |
| Question 12. A. answer | B. say | C. respond | D. tell |
| Question 13. A. changed | B. turned | C. varied | D. reversed |
| Question 14. A. voices | B. songs | C. music | D. volumes |
| Question 15. A. music | B. musical | C. musically | D. musician |

Task 2: Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.

Chau van singing was also called “Hat A Dao” or “Ca tru”. Originally, attractive young female singers entertained men in a relaxed environment, sometimes serving drinks and snacks. Men might have visited a “Hat A Dao” inn with friends to celebrate a successful business deal or the birth of a son.

Chau van singing flourished in the 15th century in northern Viet Nam when it was popular with royal palace and a favourite hobby of aristocrats and scholars. Later, it was performed in communal houses, inns, and private homes, and gained its high popularity. These performances were mostly for men. When men entered a *Chau van* inn, they purchased bamboo cards. In Chinese Vietnamese, “tru” means “card”, and “ca” means “song” in Vietnamese, so the name *Ca Tru* means tally card songs. The tallies were given to the singers in appreciation for the performance. After the performance each singer received payment in proportion to the number of cards received.

Chau van singing requires at least three performers. The singer is always a woman and plays the bamboo clapper or *phach*, an instrument made of wood or bamboo that is beaten with two wooden sticks. A musician accompanies the singer on the “dan day”, a long-necked lute with three silk strings and 10 frets. There is also a drummer or “trong chau”. The drummer shows his approval of the singer or the songs depending on how he hits the drum. If he likes a song, he might hit the side of the drum twice. The “dan day” player must follow the rhythm of the “phach”. His instrument, the “dan day”, is only used in *Chau van* singing and is now made almost exclusively for sale to tourists.

Question 16. *Chau van* singing was first performed_____.

- A. to serve drinks and snacks to men
- B. to entertain male guests on special occasions
- C. in a relaxed environment without any drink
- D. when “Hat A Dao” and “Hat Noi” disappeared

Question 17. *Chau van* singing developed and became very popular in the society when_____.

- A. it was only performed in royal courts and palaces.
- B. it took the name Chau van singing from Chinese and became a favourite hobby of aristocrats and scholars.
- C. its performances were mostly for men.
- D. it was performed in communal houses, inns, and private homes.

Question 18. The “tally card” in the meaning of *Ca Tru* helped _____.

- A. the singer to be paid after the performance.
- B. the men to purchase bamboo tally cards.
- C. the singers to show appreciation for the performance.
- D. each singer to receive the number of cards given.

Question 19. The singer plays the essential role because _____.

- A. she accompanies the other musicians with the “phach”, an instrument made of wood or bamboo
- B. she makes the drummer shows his approval of the singer or the songs by hitting the side of the drum twice.
- C. the drummer only shows his approval or disapproval to the song and the “dan day” player must follow the rhythm of the drummer.
- D. the “dan day” player must follow the rhythm of the “phach”, and the drummer only shows his approval or disapproval of the singer or the songs.

Question 20. All of the following are true about *Chau van* singing EXCEPT that _____

- A. it flourished in the 15th century in northern Vietnam.
- B. the “dan day” is now only used as a souvenir for tourists.
- C. the meaning of *Ca Tru* partly originated from Chinese Vietnamese.
- D. *Chau van* singing requires at least three performers.

III. VOCABULARY

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

Question 21. Vietnam Idol, a music reality show, is becoming popular among young _____ who love to watch their generation on TV.

- A. spectators
- B. singers
- C. audiences
- D. teenage

Question 22. She has joined the panel of _____ the popular TV talent show.

- A. audience
- B. judges
- C. viewers
- D. watchers

Question 23. Two of the four contestants will be _____ after tonight's show.

- A. composed
- B. removed
- C. eliminated
- D. terminated

IV. GRAMMAR

Question 24. My Tam made her fans _____ surprised when she was given the title of “Asia’s Music Legend” in 2014.

- A. feel
- B. felt
- C. feeling
- D. to feel

Question 25. Some contestants manage _____ the fame from the TV game shows.

- A. gain
- B. gaining
- C. to be gained
- D. to gain

Question 26. The main sponsors of “American Idol” including Coca-Cola and AT&T have left, _____ finance becomes a big problem.

- A. and
- B. but
- C. or
- D. so

V. REWRITE

Part 1: Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one.

Question 27. Music can connect people of different cultural backgrounds or ages.

- A. Despite its cultural backgrounds or ages, music can connect people.
- B. The power of music can connect people with their cultural backgrounds or ages.
- C. Because of their cultural backgrounds or ages, people are connected by music.
- D. Thanks to music, people of different cultural backgrounds or ages can be connected.

Question 28. The Internet has changed the music industry in both positive and negative ways.

- A. The Internet has changed the music industry not only positively but also negatively.

- B. Although the Internet has changed the music industry in a positive way, it is negative.
 C. Positively, the Internet has changed the music industry, and it can affect that industry negatively.
 D. While the Internet has changed the music industry positively, it can be negative.

Question 29. Life would be incomplete and colourless without music.

- A. If there is no music, life would be incomplete and colourless.
 B. Were it not for music, life would be incomplete and colourless.
 C. Unless there was music, life would be complete and colourless.
 D. If music hadn't existed, life would be incomplete and colourless.

Question 30. As for me, listening to music is more interesting than playing games.

- A. I find it interesting to listen to music, but not to play games.
 B. I would rather listen to music than play games.
 C. I prefer listening to music to play games.
 D. I think playing games is not as interesting as I listen to music.

Part 2. Make compound sentences using the conjunctions in brackets.

Question 31. I'd like to go to the party. I'm too busy. (but)

Question 32. It was sunny. Lan took an umbrella. (so)

Question 33. Anna is an amazing dancer. Her parents are proud of her. (and)

Question 34. Go inside. You will catch a cold. (or)

VI. CHOOSE THE UNDERLINED WORDS THAT NEED CORRECTION.

Question 35. Her parents have arranged for her to having music lessons every Sunday.

- A. have arranged B. her C. having D. every

Question 36. My parents lent me the money; besides. I couldn't have afforded the ticket.

- A. lent B. me C. besides D. have afforded

Question 37. Maybe no one knew what to say, or maybe they are afraid to say the wrong things.

- A. what to say B. or C. are D. to say

Question 38. Dr. Dre said I could come to his office on Monday, so I could come on Tuesday of next week.

- A. could come B. on C. so D. next week

VII. PRONUNCIATION

Part 1. Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

Question 39. A. guitar B. singer C. chorus D. sequence

Question 40. A. Between B. perform C. enjoy D. happen

Part 2: Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

Question 41. A. eliminate B. passionate C. originate D. nominate

Question 42. A. moment B. parent C. content D. talent

VIII. SPEAKING

Topic: Talk about your favourite singer or musician. Use the expressions below to help you.

- My favourite singer/ musician is ...
- His/ Her (most famous) single/ song/ album/ work is ...
- His/ Her single became a (number) hit in ...

IX. Synonym & Antonym.

Exercise 1. Choose the answer which is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined words.

1. Everyone gathered around to hear the song.

- A. broke up B. came together C. separated D. went along with

2. Her wedding dress was absolutely exquisite.

- A. charming B. lovely C. elegant D. finely detailed
3. Their latest disc is a worthy successor to their popular debut album.
A. conclusion B. introduction C. ending D. completion
4. His writings were deeply subjected to the classical style.
A. affected by B. resulted in C. contrary to D. responsible for
5. His latest album release is a compilation of his jazz works over the past decade.
A. news B. collection C. publication D. notice

Exercise 2. Choose the answer which is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined words.

1. He was an amateur singer until the age of 39.
A. young B. skilled C. special D. professional
2. You may apply for tickets in person or by letter.
A. secretly B. formally C. indirectly D. face-to-face
3. It was a remarkable achievement for such a young player.
A. failure B. defeat C. effort D. misfortune
4. She adored her parents and would do anything to please them.
A. idolized B. hated C. liked D. criticize
5. The cancellation of the tour was a great disappointment for many fans of the band.
A. sadness B. discouragement C. pleasure D. appointment

X. WRITING

Topic: Write a short paragraph about 100 to 120 words to talk about the music festival you have attended.

- The end -

UNIT 4: FOR A BETTER COMMUNITY

1. LISTENING.

TASK 1: Listen and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F). You will listen TWICE.

1. It was easy to get the words out and bring in more people.
A. T B. F
2. Edward couldn't decide to design an application to facilitate volunteering activities.
A. T B. F
3. GreenHelp is a great way to hold an event without relying on big organisations.
A. T B. F
4. GreenHelp is like a social network for volunteers.
A. T B. F
5. GreenHelp has had more than 10 thousand users.
A. T B. F

TASK 2: Listen to some information about volunteering. Circle the best answer A, B, or C. You will listen TWICE.

6. What is GreenHelp?
A. An application B. An event C. An organisation
7. What was Edward doing when he came up with the idea of GreenHelp?
A. He was volunteering to plant trees.
B. He was organising a volunteering event.
C. He was studying.
8. GreenHelp was initially created by _____.
A. 3 people B. 10 people C. 15 people
9. At the moment, what CAN'T users do on GreenHelp?
A. Create volunteering activities.
B. Search volunteering activities
C. Get alerts for nearby volunteering activities.
10. What is true about GreenHelp?

- A. It's connected with big organisations.
- B. It currently has more than 10,000 volunteering activities.
- C. It encourages more people to volunteer.

2. READING.

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

Orbis is an organisation which helps blind people of everywhere. It has built an eye hospital inside an aeroplane and flown it all over the world with an international medical team. Samantha Graham, a fourteen-year-old schoolgirl from England, went with the plane to Mongolia. Samantha tells the story of the Eukhtuul, a young Mongolian girl.

'Last year, when Eukhtuul was walking home from school, she was attacked by boys with sticks and her eyes were badly damaged. Dr. Duffey, an *Orbis* doctor, said that without an operation she would never see again. I thought about all the things I do that **she** couldn't, things like reading schoolbooks, watching television, seeing friends, and I realised how lucky I am.'

'The *Orbis* team agreed to operate on Eukhtuul, and I was allowed to watch, together with some Mongolian medical students. I prayed the operation would be successful. The next day I waited nervously with Eukhtuul while Dr. Duffey removed her bandages. "In six months, your sight will be back to normal," he said. Eukhtuul smiled, her mother cried, and I had to wipe away some tears, too!'

Now Eukhtuul wants to study hard to become a doctor. Her whole future has changed thanks to a simple operation. We should all think more about how much our sight means to us.'

11. What information can be learned from this passage?
 - A. the best way of studying medicine
 - B. the international work of some eye doctors.
 - C. the difficulties for blind travellers
 - D. the life of schoolchildren in Mongolia
12. The word "**she**" in the passage refers to.
 - A. the writer
 - B. the nurse
 - C. Eukhtuul
 - D. the medical student
13. After meeting Eukhtuul, Samantha felt.
 - A. angry about Eukhtuul's experience
 - B. grateful for her own sight
 - C. proud of the doctor's skill
 - D. surprise by Eukhtuul's ability
14. What is the result of Eukhtuul's operation?
 - A. After some time, she will see as well as before.
 - B. Before she recovers, she needs another operation.
 - C. She can see better but can never have normal eyes.
 - D. She can't see perfectly again.
15. What is the writer's main purpose in writing this passage?
 - A. to describe a dangerous trip
 - B. to explain how sight can be lost.
 - C. to report a patient's cure
 - D. to warn against playing with sticks.

B. 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 YEAR WITH OVERSEAS VOLUNTEERS

I was with Overseas Volunteers (OV) for a year after leaving university, and I was sent to an isolated village in Chad, about 500 kilometres from the capital N'Djamena. Coming from a (16) _____ country, I got quite a shock, as conditions were much harder than I had expected. But after a few days I got used to (17) _____ there. The people were always very friendly and helpful, and I soon began to appreciate how beautiful the countryside was.

One of my jobs was to supply the village (18) _____ water. The well was a long walk away, and the women used to spend a long time every day (19) _____ heavy pots backwards and forwards. So I contacted the organisation and arranged to have some pipes delivered. Carrying these pipes were not really perfect, they still made a great difference to the villagers.

All in all, I think my time with OV was a good experience. Although it was not paid, it was well worth doing and I would recommend it to anyone (20) _____ was considering working for a charity.

16. A. rich
- B. comfortable
- C. well-paid
- D. luxurious

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|----------|-------------|
| 17. A. lived | B. living | C. lived | D. lively |
| 18. A. for | B. on | C. with | D. from |
| 19. A. If | B. Because | C. When | D. Although |
| 20. A. which | B. when | C. where | D. who |

3. VOCABULARY.

21. Luckily, I got some _____ advice on how to make a presentation on 'For a better community' from my class teacher.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|
| A. useless | B. useful | C. usefulness | D. uselessness |
|------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|

22. Every month, the volunteer group go to remote and mountainous areas to help those in need.

- | | | | |
|----------|------------|------------|---------|
| A. empty | B. faraway | C. crowded | D. poor |
|----------|------------|------------|---------|

23. Many international volunteer organisations are trying to find a _____ to the problem of world hunger.

- | | | | |
|--------|-----------|---------------|-------------|
| A. way | B. method | C. suggestion | D. solution |
|--------|-----------|---------------|-------------|

4. GRAMMAR.

24. Last Sunday, our volunteer team _____ a lot of food packages to homeless people in the flood-hit region.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|-----------------|----------------|
| A. were bringing | B. brought | C. have brought | D. had brought |
|------------------|------------|-----------------|----------------|

25. While Tom and I _____, someone _____ at the door.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. were talking - knocked | B. were talking - was knocking |
| C. talked - knocked | D. talked - was knocking |

26. When I _____ into the room, two boys _____ a picture book together.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. came - were reading | B. were coming - were reading |
| C. came - read | D. were coming - read |

5. REWRITE.

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

27. My daughter and I were walking along the street when we noticed a homeless boy sleeping in a cardboard.

- | |
|---|
| A. While my daughter and I were walking along the street, we noticed a homeless boy sleeping in a cardboard. |
| B. My daughter and I were walking along the street while we were noticing a homeless boy sleeping in a cardboard. |
| C. My daughter and I walked along the street and noticed a homeless boy sleeping in a cardboard. |
| D. My daughter and I were walking along the street and noticing a homeless boy sleeping in a cardboard. |

28. Angelina Jolie began taking an interest in charity work. She was filming in Cambodia then.

- | |
|--|
| A. After Angelina Jolie began taking an interest in charity work, she was filming in Cambodia. |
| B. Angelina Jolie began taking an interest in charity work while she was filming in Cambodia. |
| C. Before Angelina Jolie was filming in Cambodia, she began to take an interest in charity work. |
| D. As soon as Angelina Jolie began taking an interest in charity work, she was filming in Cambodia then. |

29. They were busy with their schoolwork. They spent time helping the elderly in the retirement home.

- | |
|--|
| A. They were busy with their schoolwork, but they still spent time helping the elderly in the retirement home. |
| B. They spent time helping the elderly in the retirement home, so they were busy with their schoolwork. |
| C. They were busy with their schoolwork, and they spent time helping the elderly in the retirement home. |
| D. They spent time helping the elderly in the retirement home, or they were busy with their schoolwork. |

30. SHARE is a non-profit organisation. It provides thousands of girls in Africa with books and school supplies.

- | |
|--|
| A. If SHARE is a non-profit organisation, it will provide thousands of girls in Africa with books and school supplies. |
| B. Although SHARE is a non-profit organisation, it provides thousands of girls in Africa with books and school supplies. |
| C. SHARE is a non-profit organisation until it provides thousands of girls in Africa with books and school supplies. |
| D. SHARE is a non-profit organisation which provides thousands of girls in Africa with books and school supplies. |

B. Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meanings.

31. My friend came to see me. I had dinner.

While _____

32. Sally did her homework. Her father called her for dinner.

While _____

33. I talked to my friend on the phone. Susan knocked at the door.

When _____

34. Paul toured around France. He met his wife.

While _____

6. CORRECTION.

Choose the underlined part that needs correcting.

35. It was raining so heavily while we arrived at the beach.

A B C D

36. We played some games, teaching the disadvantaged children and gave clothes to them.

A B C D

37. This non-profit organization supportive local people and communities.

A B C D

38. John picked me up at my house, but we went out for a walk.

A B C D

7. PRONUNCIATION.

Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.

39. A. experience B. introduce C. determine D. appliance

40. A. private B. provide C. arrange D. advise

Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

41. A. rural B. surprise C. successful D. volunteer

42. A. lifting B. routine C. split D. divide

8. Synonyms & antonyms:

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.

43. I got the teaching job in the Happy Child Charity Centre just by chance.

A. accidentally B. purposefully C. easily D. immediately

44. Every month, the volunteer group go to remote and mountainous areas to help those in need.

A. empty B. faraway C. crowded D. poor

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.

45. Many people who do volunteer work think they are more fortunate than others.

A. lucky B. blessed C. unlucky D. uncomfortable

46. Public service announcement is a special advertisement for the community, normally about health or safety matters.

A. Open B. Private C. Secret D. Popular

9. SPEAKING.

Topic: Let's talk about one of your favourite TV music shows or game shows. The following questions may help you.

1. What is the name of the show?

2. What is the aim of the show?

3. How often do you watch it? Who do you watch it with?

4. Why do you like it?

5. What do you dislike about the show?

10. WRITING.

In about 120- 150 words, write a paragraph about one of your favourite TV music shows or game shows. The following questions may help you.

1. What is the name of the show?

2. What is the aim of the show?

3. How often do you watch it? Who do you watch it with?

4. Why do you like it?

5. What do you dislike about the show?

UNIT 5: INVENTIONS

1. LISTENING.

TASK 1: Listen to the conversation between Susan and Mr. Johnson. Circle the best answer A, B, or C. You will listen TWICE.

1. What does the guest do?
A. A counselor B. A principal C. A school manager
2. How many years has the school won the best award?
A. One year B. Five years C. Seven years
3. What is the most important factor in the school's success?
A. Teachers' effort B. Good facilities C. Curriculum and extra activities
4. The guest believes that _____.
A. learning art and music is a waste of time.
B. students just need to study compulsory subjects.
C. extra activities are good for the development of students.
5. Why do the students in the school learn to play musical instruments?
A. To become professional musicians.
B. To sharpen their brain function.
C. To complete the programme.

TASK 2: Listen and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F). You will listen TWICE.

6. One of the first vaccines was invented in 1798.
A. T B. F
7. Louis Pasteur bought other vaccines with new approaches.
A. T B. F
8. All serious diseases can be cured with vaccines like common diseases in tropical countries.
A. T B. F
9. Having good lifestyles is one of the best ways to stay away from illness.
A. T B. F
10. Various kinds of vaccines will be invented successfully to save more children and vulnerable people in society.
A. T B. F

2. READING.

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

THE VANISHING INVENTION

In 1998, a Valencian professor made an amazing claim. Professor Antonio Cervilla discovered how to use water as a **substitute** for petrol. The scientist said that you could drive from Bilbao to Valencia on just half a litre of water. His invention uses a molybdenum compound to break down water into hydrogen and oxygen. Unlike other methods, no electricity is required, and the reaction happens at atmospheric temperature. This impressive technology is based on the way plant enzymes break down water. The use of molybdenum is the perfect choice because, although rare, **it** is cheap and found all around the planet.

Since the claims were made, nothing more has been heard about this fabulous technology. There is no explanation for the disappearance anywhere on the internet, apart from a list of similar inventions which have also **vanished**. An inventor from the Philippines called Daniel Dingel developed a water- fueled car but was arrested and sentenced to 20 years in prison. If this technology were to become widely available, it would prove disastrous for petrol station owners and would also save the planet from the impending environmental catastrophes being caused by pollution.

11. The word "**substitute**" in the passage is closest in meaning to.
A. addition B. alternative C. imitation D. solution

12. Which of the following is NOT true about Cervilla's invention?
- It happens at atmospheric temperature.
 - It imitates something in nature.
 - It requires no electricity.
 - It uses enzymes to break down water.
13. The word "**it**" in the passage refers to ____.
- enzyme
 - molybdenum
 - petrol
 - water
14. The word "**vanished**" in the passage is opposite in meaning to ____.
- appeared
 - produced
 - introduced
 - invented
15. It is stated in the passage that water-fueled cars may contribute to ____.
- save energy
 - save environment
 - save money
 - save time

B. 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.

MOBILE PHONES

When Scotsman Alexander Graham Bell (16)_____ the telephone in 1876, it was a revolution in communication. (17) _____ the first time, people could talk to each other over great distances almost as clearly as if they were in the same room. Nowadays, though, we (18)_____ use Bell's invention for taking photographs, (19) _____ the Internet or watching video clips rather than talking. Over the last two decades a new (20) _____ of spoken communication has emerged: the mobile phone.

- has been invented
- is invented
- invented
- was invented
- As
- By
- For
- Since
- increase
- increased
- increasing
- increasingly
- accessing
- contacting
- entering
- searching
- aids
- means
- tools
- ways

3. VOCABULARY.

21. Paddle-wheel machine helps to clean the wastewater before_____ it for farming.
- rearranging
 - recycling
 - reducing
 - reusing
22. You can get access _____the Internet, via a range of devices such as desktop or laptop computers, mobile phones, and tablets.
- for
 - in
 - of
 - to
23. Thomas Edison, Benjamin Franklin, James Watt are among of the greatest_____of all time.
- inventions
 - inventiveness
 - inventors
 - invents

4. GRAMMAR.

24. Don't forget_____your homework before coming to class.
- doing
 - having done
 - to be done
 - to do
25. Her children_____their homework yet. They are still working on it.
- hasn't finished
 - hasn't finishing
 - haven't finished
 - haven't finishing.
26. It's no good_____him the truth now.
- not to tell
 - tell
 - telling
 - to tell

5. REWRITE.

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

27. We started cooking for the party four hours ago.
- We began to cook for the party for four hours.
 - We have been cooking for the party for four hours.
 - We cooked for the party for four hours.
 - We cooked for the party four hours ago.
28. I haven't called her since she left me.
- The last time I call her was when she left me.
 - The last time I called her was when she has left me.

- C. The last time I called her was when she left me.
 D. The last time I have called her was when she left me.
29. She started using this washing machine last year.
 A. She has used this washing machine for a year.
 B. She has used this washing machine since a year.
 C. She used this washing machine for a year.
 D. She used this washing machine since a year.
30. This is the first time Tom has gone abroad.
 A. Tom ever has gone abroad before. B. Tom has ever gone abroad before.
 C. Tom has never gone abroad before. D. Tom never has gone abroad before.

B. Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meanings.

31. She started driving 1 month ago.

She _____

32. I have studied English for seven years.

I started _____

33. He hasn't written to me since April.

The last time _____

34. The last time she saw her elder sister was in 1999.

She _____

6. CORRECTION.

Choose the underlined part that needs correcting.

35. Life without computers has seemed simply impossible now.

A B C D

36. Vaccination has been used for a long time for prevent diseases.

A B C D

37. Since the Internet was first created in the 1960s, it changed people's lives a lot.

A B C D

38. Many teenagers now prefer chatting on the computer to meet face to face.

A B C D

7. PRONUNCIATION.

Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.

39. A. afternoon B. tomorrow C. banana D. umbrella

40. A. sorrow B. passion C. native D. complaint

Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

41. A. grammar B. damage C. drama D. mammal

42. A. endanger B. condition C. handkerchief D. dangerous

8. Synonyms & antonyms:

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.

43. A digital camera is more economical than a film camera since you don't have to buy rolls of films.

A. better B. cheaper C. safer D. stronger

44. You can use earbuds to listen to music or your listening everywhere, even in public place, as nobody is disturbed.

A. annoyed B. connected C. imitated D. interacted

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.

45. Many people are afraid that computers with superhuman intelligence will destroy humanity.

A. awareness B. perception C. stupidity D. wisdom

46. Even the best invention may have drawbacks. A laptop, for example, is expensive so many people cannot afford it.

A. advantages B. disadvantages C. shortcomings D. weaknesses

9. SPEAKING.

Topic: Talk about the benefits of a personal device that is necessary for students' study.

You can use the following questions as cues.

1. What personal device do you want to write about?
2. What benefits can it bring to many students?
3. How important is that personal device in students' study?

10. WRITING.

Write a paragraph about the benefits of a personal device that is necessary for students' study (120 – 150 words). You can use the following questions as cues.

1. What personal device do you want to write about?
2. What benefits can it bring to many students?
3. How important is that personal device in students' study?

- The end -