

**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN THI HỌC KỲ 2**  
**MÔN: TIẾNG ANH. KHỐI: 12 . NĂM HỌC: 2021-2022**

**\* Contents: Knowledge from unit 10 to 16**

**I- Pronunciation:**

1. Sounds: The pronunciation of the finals -s, -es, -ed, vowels, consonants
2. Stress: Primary stress in two-syllable words, in three-syllable words or in more than three-syllable words.

**II. Grammar:**

1. Modals in active and passive voice – Tenses in passive form
2. Comparisons:
  - a. Comparatives
  - b. Superlatives
  - c. Equal comparison
  - d. Double comparatives
3. Phrasal verbs
4. Tenses - Adverbial clause of time
5. Adverbial clauses (concession, reason, purpose, result) and Conjunctions (however, but, therefore, so)

**III- Vocabulary: From unit 10 to 16**

**IV. Synonyms and antonyms**

**V. Communicative**

**VI. Reading**

**A. PHONETICS**

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

- |                          |                         |                         |                        |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. fail <u>e</u> d    | B. reach <u>e</u> d     | C. absorb <u>e</u> d    | D. solv <u>e</u> d     |
| 2. A. invit <u>e</u> d   | B. attend <u>e</u> d    | C. celebrat <u>e</u> d  | D. display <u>e</u> d  |
| 3. A. remov <u>e</u> d   | B. wash <u>e</u> d      | C. hop <u>e</u> d       | D. miss <u>e</u> d     |
| 4. A. look <u>e</u> d    | B. laugh <u>e</u> d     | C. mov <u>e</u> d       | D. stepp <u>e</u> d    |
| 5. A. walk <u>e</u> d    | B. entertain <u>e</u> d | C. reach <u>e</u> d     | D. look <u>e</u> d     |
| 6. A. proof <u>s</u>     | B. book <u>s</u>        | C. point <u>s</u>       | D. day <u>s</u>        |
| 7. A. neighbor <u>s</u>  | B. friend <u>s</u>      | C. relat <u>i</u> ves   | D. photograph <u>s</u> |
| 8. A. chore <u>s</u>     | B. dish <u>e</u> s      | C. house <u>s</u>       | D. coach <u>e</u> s    |
| 9. A. wish <u>e</u> s    | B. practic <u>e</u> s   | C. introduc <u>e</u> s  | D. leav <u>e</u> s     |
| 10. A. mend <u>s</u>     | B. develop <u>s</u>     | C. valu <u>e</u> s      | D. equal <u>s</u>      |
| 11. A. indicat <u>e</u>  | B. averag <u>e</u>      | C. applicat <u>i</u> on | D. grad <u>e</u>       |
| 12. A. breath            | B. threat <u>e</u> n    | C. great                | D. health <u>y</u>     |
| 13. A. straight          | B. celebrat <u>e</u>    | C. break                | D. pleasur <u>e</u>    |
| 14. A. identifi <u>y</u> | B. carr <u>y</u>        | C. typic <u>a</u> l     | D. penalt <u>y</u>     |
| 15. A. mutu <u>a</u> l   | B. initiat <u>e</u>     | C. pictur <u>e</u>      | D. questio <u>n</u>    |
| 16. A. leg <u>a</u> l    | B. med <u>a</u> l       | C. lev <u>e</u> l       | D. effor <u>t</u>      |
| 17. A. spread            | B. measur <u>e</u>      | C. weapon               | D. increas <u>e</u>    |
| 18. A. pand <u>a</u>     | B. swallow              | C. parrot               | D. advocat <u>e</u>    |
| 19. A. cand <u>y</u>     | B. sand <u>y</u>        | C. man <u>y</u>         | D. hand <u>y</u>       |
| 20. A. bur <u>y</u>      | B. curtai <u>n</u>      | C. burn                 | D. turn                |

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

- |                  |                |               |                 |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. applicant  | B. maximum     | C. category   | D. inflation    |
| 2. A. differ     | B. bamboo      | C. rainfall   | D. wildlife     |
| 3. A. leftovers  | B. windsurfing | C. nursery    | D. develop      |
| 4. A. economic   | B. certificate | C. curriculum | D. intelligence |
| 5. A. incredible | B. unexpected  | C. inaccurate | D. miraculous   |

- |                   |               |               |                |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 6. A. symbolic    | B. illegal    | C. positive   | D. domestic    |
| 7. A. confident   | B. eternal    | C. dangerous  | D. healthier   |
| 8. A. independent | B. academic   | C. compulsory | D. unexpected  |
| 9. A. simple      | B. polite     | C. formal     | D. instant     |
| 10. A. beautiful  | B. terrific   | C. wonderful  | D. marvelous   |
| 11. A. interview  | B. agency     | C. addition   | D. customer    |
| 12. A. organize   | B. embarrass  | C. discourage | D. surrounding |
| 13. A. police     | B. spirit     | C. banquet    | D. culture     |
| 14. A. swallow    | B. survive    | C. digest     | D. finish      |
| 15. A. entertain  | B. understand | C. recommend  | D. fascinate   |
| 16. A. support    | B. follow     | C. accept     | D. believe     |
| 17. A. inform     | B. appeal     | C. attempt    | D. romance     |
| 18. A. committee  | B. referee    | C. employee   | D. refugee     |
| 19. A. determine  | B. appearance | C. develop    | D. stimulate   |
| 20. A. essential  | B. furniture  | C. opposite   | D. fortunate   |

## B. GRAMMAR

### 1. MODALS IN ACTIVE AND PASSIVE FORMS

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

- Since we have to be there by 8.30, we \_\_\_\_\_ take a taxi.  
A. had better      B. may      C. ought      D. are able to
- It \_\_\_\_\_ rain this evening. Why don't you take an umbrella?  
A. could be      B. must      C. might      D. had better
- This road is very narrow. It \_\_\_\_\_. to be widened.  
A. might      B. needs      C. mustn't      D. may
- They have plenty of time, so they needn't \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. be hurry      B. to hurry      C. hurry      D. to be hurried
- You're having a sore throat. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ to the doctor.  
A. to go      B. went      C. go      D. going
- My mother permitted me to go out at night. She said, "You \_\_\_\_\_ go out tonight."  
A. may      B. have to      C. must      D. ought to
- He advised me to take an English course. I \_\_\_\_\_ it early.  
A. should have taken      B. should take      C. will have taken      D. may take
- You \_\_\_\_\_ ring the bell; I have a key.  
A. mustn't      B. needn't      C. couldn't      D. shouldn't
- We \_\_\_\_\_ put the fish in the fridge before it spoils.  
A. had to      B. may      C. can      D. had better
- You \_\_\_\_\_ throw litter on the streets.  
A. mustn't      B. couldn't      C. needn't      D. won't
- \_\_\_\_\_ you speak any foreign languages?  
A. Could      B. Must      C. Can      D. Might
- The next meeting \_\_\_\_\_ in May.  
A. will hold      B. will be held      C. will be holding      D. will have held
- You \_\_\_\_\_ return the book now. You can keep it till next week.  
A. can't      B. mustn't      C. needn't      D. may not
- "Must we do it now?" - "No, you \_\_\_\_\_."  
A. won't      B. needn't      C. can't      D. don't
- We have enough food for dinner so you \_\_\_\_\_ go to the market.  
A. needn't      B. can't      C. won't      D. not going to
- We were very worried. Someone \_\_\_\_\_ the car.  
A. might have taken      B. should have taken      C. needn't have taken      D. will have taken
- Leave early so that you \_\_\_\_\_ miss the bus.  
A. didn't      B. shouldn't      C. won't      D. mustn't

18. Jenny's engagement ring is enormous! It \_\_\_\_\_ have cost a fortune  
A. must                      B. will                      C. might                      D. should
19. My car stopped on the high way. It \_\_\_\_\_ out of gas  
A. may run                      B. must be                      C. may have run                      D. should have run
20. The children \_\_\_\_\_ "Thank you" to you when you gave them their gifts.  
A. will have said                      B. should have said                      C. must say                      D. should say
21. Cigarettes \_\_\_\_\_ at a bakery.  
A. most buy                      B. cannot buy                      C. cannot be bought                      D. should not buy
22. \_\_\_\_\_ in simpler words?  
A. Has this issue expressed                      B. Can't this issue express  
C. Can this issue express                      D. Couldn't this issue be expressed
23. Tomatoes \_\_\_\_\_ before they are completely ripe.  
A. can be picked                      B. can pick                      C. needn't pick                      D. should be picking
24. Jeanette did very badly on the exam. She \_\_\_\_\_ harder.  
A. must have studied                      B. could have studied  
C. should have studied                      D. must studied
25. Marcela didn't come to class yesterday. She \_\_\_\_\_ an accident.  
A. should have had                      B. must have                      C. might have had                      D. may have
26. John still hasn't come out. He \_\_\_\_\_ everything for the trip now.  
A. must have been preparing                      B. must be preparing  
C. will be preparing                      D. will have prepared
27. Thomas received a warning for speeding. He \_\_\_\_\_ so fast.  
A. shouldn't have driven                      B. should have  
C. would have driven                      D. might have driven
28. I would rather \_\_\_\_\_ a sleep than \_\_\_\_\_ out for a walk now.  
A. to have / go                      B. have / going                      C. have / go                      D. to have / to go
29. You had \_\_\_\_\_ stay out too late.  
A. rather                      B. rather not                      C. better not                      D. not better
30. Tell him he \_\_\_\_\_ be here by six. I insist on it.  
A. shall                      B. must                      C. has to                      D. have to
31. The flowers \_\_\_\_\_ every morning.  
A. should be watered                      B. can water                      C. must water                      D. may be watered
32. The trees should \_\_\_\_\_ in a warm sunny place.  
A. keep                      B. to keep                      C. be keeping                      D. be kept
33. Those who don't obey the traffic rules \_\_\_\_\_ strictly  
A. will fine                      B. should be punish                      C. have to fine                      D. must be fined
34. You \_\_\_\_\_ not smoke so much. It is not good for you.  
A. should                      B. can                      C. may                      D. ought
35. All the rooms \_\_\_\_\_ carefully every day.  
A. must be cleaned                      B. must clean                      C. needn't clean                      D. needn't be cleaned
36. Banana leaves should \_\_\_\_\_ to wrap things instead of plastic bags.  
A. be used                      B. use                      C. be using                      D. have used
37. My mother had asked me to clean the house. It had to \_\_\_\_\_ before my mother came back home.  
A. clean                      B. being cleaned                      C. be cleaning                      D. be cleaned
38. You \_\_\_\_\_ keep it a secret. You \_\_\_\_\_ tell any else.  
A. needn't/ must                      B. must/ needn't                      C. must/ mustn't                      D. mustn't/ must
39. Peter has been working for 10 hours. He \_\_\_\_\_ be very tired now.  
A. must                      B. should                      C. has to                      D. needn't
40. A child \_\_\_\_\_ given everything he wants. This will spoil him.  
A. won't be                      B. mustn't be                      C. can't                      D. shouldn't be

**1.2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

1. I'd rather to cook the meal than do the washing up.  
A                      B                      C                      D

2. Frank did very well on the test; he should have studied very hard before it.  
                                   A                                  B                                  C                                  D
3. I didn't hear the phone ring; I must be in the garden at the time.  
                                   A                                  B                                  C                                  D
4. You shouldn't have seen Jeanne yesterday because she's been on holiday abroad  
                                   A  B                                  C  
for a week now.  
                                   D
5. You hadn't better tell anyone this information; it's confidential.  
                                   A                                  B                                  C                                  D
6. "Would you like to travel by air?" "No, I'd rather to go by train."  
                                   A                                  B                                  C                                  D
7. You had better not to keep anything valuable in your hotel room in case it gets lost.  
                                   A                                  B                                  C                                  D
8. The law requires that anyone working in restaurants must have a medical check-up  
   A                                  B                                  C  
twice a year.  
                                   D
9. If only I hadn't been ill then, I'll have helped you solve the problem.  
                                   A                                  B                                  C                                  D
10. I would rather you should stop whistling while I'm talking.  
                                   A                                  B                                  C                                  D

**1.3. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.**

1. *You are not allowed to take photographs here.*
  - A. You needn't take photographs here.
  - B. You can't take photographs here.
  - C. You don't have to take photographs here.
  - D. You mustn't take photographs here.
2. *Every student is required to write an essay on the topic.*
  - A. Every student might write an essay on the topic.
  - B. Every student must write an essay on the topic.
  - C. Every student needn't write an essay on the topic.
  - D. Every student should write an essay on the topic.
3. *He had to postpone the meeting because of his grandpa's death.*
  - A. The meeting had to be postponed because of his grandpa's death.
  - B. The meeting had been postponed because of his grandpa's death.
  - C. The meeting had to postpone because of his grandpa's death.
  - D. The meeting because of his grandpa's death had to be postponed.
4. *I think you should give up smoking immediately.*
  - A. I think you had better give up smoking immediately.
  - B. I think you must give up smoking immediately.
  - C. I think you have to give up smoking immediately.
  - D. I think you need to give up smoking immediately.
5. *I am sure you were surprised when you heard all the news.*
  - A. You must have been surprising when you heard the news.
  - B. You must surprise when you heard the news.
  - C. You must have been surprised when you heard the news.
  - D. You must be surprised when you heard the news.
6. *Someone almost certainly broke the window on purpose.*
  - A. The window might have been broken on purpose.
  - B. The window can have been broken on purpose.
  - C. The window should have been broken on purpose.
  - D. The window must have been broken on purpose.

7. *It is possible that one of the men died on the mountain.*  
 A. One of the men may have died on the mountain.  
 B. One of the men may die on the mountain.  
 C. One of the men must have died on the mountain.  
 D. One of the men must die on the mountain.
8. *It's necessary for him to bring my passport.*  
 A. He has to bring my passport.  
 B. He needs bring my passport.  
 C. He can bring my passport.  
 D. He may bring my passport.
9. *It wasn't necessary for me to do this work.*  
 A. I needn't do this work.  
 B. I mightn't have done this work.  
 C. I mightn't do this work.  
 D. I needn't have done this work.
10. *Perhaps Jane knows Peter's address.*  
 A. Jane may know Peter's address.  
 B. Jane may know Peter's address.  
 C. Jane may know Peter's address.  
 D. Jane may know Peter's address.
11. *The report must be on my desk tomorrow.*  
 A. The report should be on my desk tomorrow.  
 B. The report needs to be on my desk tomorrow.  
 C. The report has to be on my desk tomorrow.  
 D. The report can be on my desk tomorrow.
12. *It was not necessary for Peter to clean the flat.*  
 A. Peter needn't to clean the flat.  
 B. Peter didn't need to clean the flat.  
 C. Peter didn't need clean the flat.  
 D. Peter needn't have clean the flat.
13. *It's possible that Tom didn't receive my message.*  
 A. Tom mightn't receive my message.  
 B. Tom can't receive my message.  
 C. Tom can't have received my message.  
 D. Tom mightn't have received my message.
14. *Perhaps she is working now.*  
 A. She must be working now.  
 B. She may be working now.  
 C. She ought to be working now.  
 D. She needs to be working now.
15. *It was quite unnecessary for you to carry all those parcels home yourself.*  
 A. You needn't carry all those parcels home yourself.  
 B. You needn't have to carry all those parcels home yourself.  
 C. You needn't carried all those parcels home yourself.  
 D. You needn't have carried all those parcels home yourself.
16. *I'm sure it wasn't Mrs. Mai you saw because she is in Boston.*  
 A. It can't have been Mrs. Mai you saw because she is in Boston.  
 B. It shouldn't have been Mrs. Mai you saw because she is in Boston.  
 C. It ought not to have been Mrs. Mai you saw because she is in Boston.  
 D. It may not have been Mrs. Mai you saw because she is in Boston.
17. *Maybe Pike's working this weekend.*  
 A. Pike can work this weekend.  
 B. Pike may work this weekend.  
 C. Pike has to work this weekend.  
 D. Pike must work this weekend.
18. *It wasn't necessary for her to go out after all.*  
 A. She needn't have go out after all.  
 B. She needn't have to go out after all.  
 C. She needn't go out after all.  
 D. She needn't have gone out after all.
19. *I'm sure that you didn't lock the front door. Here is the key.*  
 A. You mightn't have locked the front door. Here is the key.  
 B. You can't have locked the front door. Here is the key.  
 C. You mustn't have locked the front door. Here is the key.  
 D. You needn't have locked the front door. Here is the key.
20. *It was careless of you to leave the windows open last night.*  
 A. You mustn't have left the windows open last night.  
 B. You mustn't leave the windows open last night.  
 C. You shouldn't have left the windows open last night.  
 D. You shouldn't leave the windows open last night.

## 2. COMPARISONS

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

1. Bill Gates is one of \_\_\_\_\_ people in the world.  
A. the rich                      B. richer                      C. rich                      D. the richest
2. I am \_\_\_\_\_ at music than my old sister.  
A. good                      B. better                      C. goodest                      D. the best
3. Ice hockey is \_\_\_\_\_ sport in Canada.  
A. popular                      B. the most popular                      C. more popular                      D. populariest
4. That is \_\_\_\_\_ song this band has.  
A. the most beautiful                      B. more beautiful                      C. beautifulest                      D. beautiful
5. The China Wall is \_\_\_\_\_ wall in the world.  
A. the longest                      B. more long                      C. longer                      D. long
6. Cities are \_\_\_\_\_ than villages  
A. busier                      B. busy                      C. the busiest                      D. most busy
7. Amalia is \_\_\_\_\_ girl in the class.  
A. the cleverest                      B. clever                      C. cleverer                      D. more clever
8. New York is \_\_\_\_\_ city in USA.  
A. crowded                      B. the most crowded                      C. more crowded                      D. crowder
9. Of the four dresses, which is \_\_\_\_\_ expensive?  
A. the best                      B. the most                      C. the more                      D. the greater
10. The larger the apartment, the \_\_\_\_\_ the rent.  
A. expensive                      B. more expensive                      C. Expensively                      D. most expensive
11. The faster we walk, \_\_\_\_\_ we will get there.  
A. the soonest                      B. the soon                      C. the more soon                      D. the sooner
12. - A: "Why did you buy these oranges?" - B: "They were \_\_\_\_\_ I could find."  
A. cheapest                      B. cheapest ones                      C. the cheapest ones                      D. the most cheapest
13. Nam is 5 years \_\_\_\_\_ than Hoa.  
A. old                      B. older                      C. elder                      D. eldest
14. Peter wanted to win the race. He ran \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. so fast as he can                      B. fast as he could                      C. fast as he can                      D. as fast as he could
15. She speaks Chinese as \_\_\_\_\_ as I do.  
A. well                      B. good                      C. very good                      D. better
16. One of the \_\_\_\_\_ diseases mankind has ever faced is cancer.  
A. worse                      B. better                      C. worst                      D. best
17. The situation continues to get worse and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. worst                      B. bad                      C. worse                      D. badly
18. The longer hours you work, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the less tired you'll be                      B. you'll be more tired  
C. the more tired you'll be                      D. the most tired you'll be
19. The more you study, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. you will gain more knowledge                      B. the more knowledge do you gain  
C. you are the more knowledgeable                      D. the more knowledge you gain
20. John works much \_\_\_\_\_ than we do.  
A. more hardly                      B. harder                      C. hardest                      D. hard
21. A supermarket is \_\_\_\_\_ a shopping centre.  
A. less convenient as                      B. less convenient than  
C. not so convenient than                      D. the most convenient as
22. Vietnam has become \_\_\_\_\_ to foreign tourists.  
A. most and most attractive                      B. much and more attractive  
C. the more attractive                      D. more and more attractive
23. The sooner, the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. better                      B. best                      C. good                      D. more

24. She is the \_\_\_\_\_ daughter in the family.  
A. older                      B. more old                      C. eldest                      D. oldest
25. \_\_\_\_\_ I study for these exams, \_\_\_\_\_ I will do.  
A. The harder / the better                      B. The more / the much  
C. The hardest / the best                      D. The more hard / the more good
26. My younger brother is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. more and more naughty                      B. much and much naughty  
C. most and most naughty                      D. naughtier and naughtier
27. George is becoming \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. more and more tall                      B. taller and taller  
C. tall and tall                      D. much and much tall
28. \_\_\_\_\_ the test is, \_\_\_\_\_ her score is.  
A. harder/ lower                      B. The harder / the lower  
C. hard/ low                      D. The more hard / the more low
29. \_\_\_\_\_ my father is \_\_\_\_\_ I feel.  
A. angrier / worse                      B. The more angrier / the more worse  
C. angry / bad                      D. The angrier / the worse
30. \_\_\_\_\_ she thinks of, \_\_\_\_\_ she makes.  
A. idea / post                      B. ideas / posts  
C. The more ideas / the more posts                      D. The ideas / the posts
31. \_\_\_\_\_ babies cry, \_\_\_\_\_ my aunt feeds them.  
A. The harder / the more quickly                      B. hard / quickly  
C. The more harder/ the more quickly                      D. harder / quicklier
32. Many students think that \_\_\_\_\_ they graduate from university, \_\_\_\_\_ chance they have to find a good job.  
A. The sooner / the better                      B. soon / good  
C. The soon / the good                      D. The more soon / the more good
33. Women's employment rate is getting \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. high and high                      B. higher and the highest  
C. high and higher                      D. higher and higher
34. \_\_\_\_\_ the test is, \_\_\_\_\_ it is to succeed.  
A. The more difficult / the sweeter                      B. difficult / sweet  
C. more difficult / sweeter                      D. The more difficult / the more sweeter
35. No one in my class is \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ her.  
A. as / as                      B. more / as                      C. as / than                      D. the / more
36. Jane is not \_\_\_\_\_ as her brother.  
A. more intelligent                      B. so intelligent                      C. most intelligent                      D. intelligent
37. Can Tho is \_\_\_\_\_ from Sai Gon than Bien Hoa is.  
A. farther                      B. further                      C. far                      D. farer
38. The \_\_\_\_\_ we start, the sooner we will be back.  
A. early                      B. earliest                      C. earlier                      D. more early
39. She speaks English as \_\_\_\_\_ as you.  
A. clear                      B. clearly                      C. clearest                      D. clearer
40. He drives as \_\_\_\_\_ his father does.  
A. careful as                      B. more carefully                      C. the most careful                      D. carefully as

**2.2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

1. The better you are at English, more chance you have to get a job with international organizations.  
A                      B                      C                      D
2. Nobody is happy than Miss. Jane is.  
A                      B                      C                      D
3. He needs many more sugar than I do.  
A                      B                      C                      D

4. Does Tom feel weller today than he did yesterday?  
A B C D
5. It's becoming hard and harder to find a job nowadays.  
A B C D
6. The more you have, the most you want.  
A B C D
7. Ann feels good today than several days ago.  
A B C D
8. The Mekong is one of the longer river in the world.  
A B C D
9. John can play the guitar more good than his brother.  
A B C D
10. The closer it gets to December 21, the first day of winter, the short the days become.  
A B C D

**2.3. Choose the best sentence that has the same meaning as the one given**

- Your car is more expensive than mine.*
  - My car is cheaper than your.
  - My car is as expensive as yours.
  - Your car is not cheaper than mine.
  - My car is not as expensive as yours.
- They understand more than we do.*
  - We don't understand as much as they do.
  - We don't understand anything at all.
  - They understand everything inside out.
  - They are very intelligent.
- Hanoi city isn't as big as Ho Chi Minh city*
  - Ho Chi Minh city is smaller than Hanoi city.
  - Ho Chi Minh city is bigger than Hanoi city.
  - Hanoi city is bigger than Ho Chi Minh city.
  - Ho Chi Minh city is as big as Hanoi city.
- It is much more difficult to speak English than to speak French.*
  - To speak French is more difficult than to speak English.
  - To speak English is more difficult than to speak French.
  - Speaking English is more difficult than to speak French.
  - Speaking French is not as difficult as to speak English.
- My interview lasted longer than yours.*
  - Your interview wasn't as short as mine.
  - Your interview was as long as mine.
  - Your interview was shorter than mine.
  - Your interview was longer than mine.
- When I was younger, I used to go climbing more than I do now.*
  - Now I don't go climbing anymore.
  - I used to go climbing when I younger.
  - Now I don't go climbing as much as I did.
  - I don't like going climbing any more.
- Your coffee is not as good as mine.*
  - Mine is better than yours.
  - My coffee is better than your.
  - My coffee is better than yours.
  - My coffee is more good than yours.
- Murder is the most serious of all crimes.*
  - Murder is very serious.
  - No crime is more serious than murder.
  - Everyone is very afraid of murder.
  - Murder is the dangerous crime.
- No one in this class is as tall as Richard.*
  - Richard is the tallest in this class.
  - Richard is taller than in this class.
  - Richard is the most tall in this class.
  - Richard is more tall than in this class.
- This is the most interesting novel I've ever read.*
  - Knowing that the novel will be interesting, I read it.
  - If only I had known the novel was so interesting, I'd have read it earlier.
  - I don't think it is the most interesting novel.
  - I have never read a more interesting novel than this.
- The more money Dane makes, the more his wife spends.*
  - Dane spends more money than his wife.
  - Dane and his wife both make money.



- C. Dane spends the money his wife makes.  
D. Dane's wife keeps spending more money.
12. *As you know more, you will want to study more.*  
A. You will never be satisfied with your results.  
B. If you study more, you will know more.  
C. The more you know, the more you want to study.  
D. Unless you want to study more, you will know more.
13. *As television programs become more popular, they seem to get worse.*  
A. The most popular television programs become, the worst they seem.  
B. The more popular become television programs, the worse they seem.  
C. The more popular television programs become, the worse they seem.  
D. The popular television programs, the worse they seem.
14. *How well he studies depends on how hard he studies.*  
A. He studies harder and harder.  
B. The harder he studies, the worse he studies.  
C. The harder he studies, the better he studies.  
D. He studies better and better.
15. *As I get older, I want to travel less.*  
A. The more I get old, the less I want to travel.  
B. The older I get, the less I want to travel.  
C. I'm getting older and older, so I don't want to travel more.  
D. I don't want to travel because of my old age.
16. *She isn't beautiful as she used to be.*  
A. she is more beautiful than before.  
B. she didn't use to be as beautiful as now.  
C. she is said to be as beautiful as she used to  
D. she used to be more beautiful than now
17. *Most of Ann's friends work less hard than her.*  
A. Ann works more hard than most of her friends do.  
B. Ann works more hardly than most of her friends do.  
C. Ann works harder than most of her friends do.  
D. Ann works as hard as most of her friends do.
18. *Mary is taller than her sister.*  
A. Mary is the taller of the two sisters.  
B. Mary is the tallest of the two sisters.  
C. Mary is the most tall of the two sisters.  
D. Mary is the shorter of the two sisters.
19. *I feel better when the weather is getting warmer.*  
A. The better I feel, the warmer the weather is getting.  
B. The warmer the weather is getting, the better I feel.  
C. The warmer is the weather getting, the better do I feel.  
D. The warmer is the weather getting, the better feel I.
20. *She is the most beautiful in her school.*  
A. No one in her school is so beautiful as she.  
B. No one in her school is as beautiful than she.  
C. No one in her school are as beautiful as she.  
D. No one in her school is as beautiful as she.

### 3. PHRASAL VERBS

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

1. It is very important for a firm or a company to keep \_\_\_\_\_ the changes in the market.  
A. touch with                      B. up with                      C. pace of                      D. track about
2. The forecast has revealed that the world's reserves of fossil fuel will have \_\_\_\_\_ by 2015.

- A. run out                      B. taken over                      C. caught up                      D. used off
3. He is disappointed at not being offered the job, but I think he will \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A. turn off                      B. get over                      C. fill in                      D. take after
4. "Don't forget to take \_\_\_\_\_ your shoes when you are in a Japanese house."  
A. off                      B. apart                      C. in                      D. up
5. More and more people are dying \_\_\_\_\_ lung cancer.  
A. for                      B. of                      C. by                      D. with
6. Do you want to stop in this town, or shall we \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. turn on                      B. turn off                      C. go on                      D. look after
7. Who will \_\_\_\_\_ the children while you go out to work?  
A. look for                      B. look up                      C. look after                      D. look at
8. Please \_\_\_\_\_ the light, it's getting dark here.  
A. turn on                      B. turn off                      C. turn over                      D. turn into
9. The nurse has to \_\_\_\_\_ at the midnight.  
A. take care                      B. take on                      C. take over                      D. take off
10. There is an inflation. The prices \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. are going on                      B. are going down                      C. are going over                      D. are going up
11. Remember to \_\_\_\_\_ your shoes when you are in a Japanese house.  
A. take care                      B. take on                      C. take over                      D. take off
12. You can \_\_\_\_\_ the new words in the dictionary.  
A. look for                      B. look after                      C. look up                      D. look at
13. Everybody \_\_\_\_\_ him because of his foolish face.  
A. smiled at                      B. laughed at                      C. glanced                      D. stared at
14. The government hopes to \_\_\_\_\_ its plans for introducing cable TV.  
A. turn out                      B. carry out                      C. carry on                      D. keep on
15. When the tenants failed to pay their bill, the authorities decided to \_\_\_\_\_ the gas supply to the flat.  
A. cut down                      B. cut out                      C. cut off                      D. cut up
16. The passengers had to wait because the plane \_\_\_\_\_ off one hour late.  
A. took                      B. turned                      C. cut                      D. made
17. I can't \_\_\_\_\_ walking. Can we stop and have a short rest?  
A. go on                      B. get on                      C. go up                      D. get up
18. When you are finished using the computer, can you please \_\_\_\_\_ it off.  
A. take                      B. turn                      C. do                      D. go
19. The alarm clock \_\_\_\_\_ at midnight, which prevented me from sleeping.  
A. went off                      B. went on                      C. go off                      D. went up
20. Brian \_\_\_\_\_ at our dinner party 20 minutes late, as usual.  
A. wore out                      B. showed off                      C. turned up                      D. tried out
21. Why do they \_\_\_\_\_ talking about money all the time?  
A. keep on                      B. give up                      C. take after                      D. stop by
22. You should \_\_\_\_\_ your best clothes for the interview.  
A. put on                      B. wash up                      C. go on                      D. take after
23. Because of an accident, my train was \_\_\_\_\_ for several hours.  
A. looked after                      B. held up                      C. turned off                      D. tried out
24. Please \_\_\_\_\_ this form and post it.  
A. turn on                      B. fill in                      C. look up                      D. give up
25. The children made \_\_\_\_\_ a little poem and wrote it in the card.  
A. up                      B. over                      C. for                      D. off
26. She didn't get \_\_\_\_\_ well with her boss, so she left the company.  
A. up                      B. at                      C. through                      D. on
27. President Ho Chi Minh is the person all of us look \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. at                      B. up to                      C. over                      D. after
28. -"What does this word mean?" -"Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_ in your dictionary?"  
A. look it into                      B. look it up                      C. look it for                      D. look it after
29. I was brought \_\_\_\_\_ in the countryside by my aunt after my parents had pass\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. on/ over                      B. for / on                      C. on / off                      D. up / away  
 30. What a lovely baby! He really \_\_\_\_\_ his father.  
 A. takes for                      B. looks after                      C. takes up                      D. takes after

#### 4. TENSES - ADVERBIAL CLAUSE OF TIME

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

1. When my parents \_\_\_\_\_ for a visit tomorrow, they will see our new house for the first time.  
 A. will arrive                      B. arrive                      C. will have arrived                      D. arrived
2. While I \_\_\_\_\_ the letter, the phone rang.  
 A. opened                      B. was opening                      C. would open                      D. have opened
3. \_\_\_\_\_ we move into the new house, we will have a party.  
 A. During the time                      B. While                      C. As soon as                      D. Until
4. They were sleeping \_\_\_\_\_ their beds began to shake.  
 A. when                      B. after                      C. as soon as                      D. by the time
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ for some hours before we \_\_\_\_\_ that we had lost our way.  
 A. were walking / realized                      B. walked / had realized.  
 C. had been walking / realized                      D. had been walked / realized
6. Nam has learnt English since he \_\_\_\_\_ a small boy.  
 A. is                      B. was                      C. has been                      D. had been
7. Don't go anywhere until I \_\_\_\_\_ back.  
 A. come                      B. came                      C. will come                      D. am coming
8. Before cars \_\_\_\_\_, people \_\_\_\_\_ horses and bicycles.  
 A. were discovered/ had used                      B. discovering/ had used  
 C. had discovered/ used                      D. discovered/ had used
9. I am going to speak with the boss when the meeting \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. will end                      B. ends                      C. is ending                      D. would end
10. When we \_\_\_\_\_ him tomorrow, we will remind him of that.  
 A. will see                      B. see                      C. am seeing                      D. saw.
11. When she comes, I \_\_\_\_\_ her the news.  
 A. tells                      B. will tell                      C. would tell                      D. would have told
12. When the police came, they \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. are fighting                      B. fought                      C. would be fighting                      D. were fighting
13. Before she came to England, she \_\_\_\_\_ English.  
 A. studied                      B. will study                      C. had studied                      D. was studying
14. I have lost touch with him \_\_\_\_\_. He left for London.  
 A. as soon as                      B. after                      C. before                      D. since
15. My mother is washing the dishes \_\_\_\_\_ my father is watching television.  
 A. when                      B. while                      C. as                      D. since
16. \_\_\_\_\_, I will give him the report.  
 A. When he will return                      B. When he returns  
 C. Until he will return                      D. No sooner he returns
17. \_\_\_\_\_ the firemen arrived to help, we had already put out the fire.  
 A. Until                      B. No sooner                      C. By the time                      D. After
18. I have earned my own living \_\_\_\_\_ I was seven.  
 A. since                      B. when                      C. while                      D. as soon as
19. We saw many beautiful birds \_\_\_\_\_ in the lake.  
 A. when we are fishing                      B. while fishing  
 C. while fished                      D. fishing
20. \_\_\_\_\_, Peter came to see me.  
 A. While having dinner                      B. While I was having dinner  
 C. When having dinner                      D. When I am having dinner
21. \_\_\_\_\_ my homework, I went to bed.

- A. After I had finished                      B. After finished  
C. Finished                                      D. After had finished
22. \_\_\_\_\_ the dance, Jerry said good-bye to his girlfriend.  
A. Before left              B. Before he leaves      C. Before leaving      D. Before he will leave
23. Jones \_\_\_\_\_ after everyone \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. speaks / will eat                              B. will speak / has eaten  
C. is speaking / eats                            D. has spoken / will have eaten
24. \_\_\_\_\_, Joe stays in bed and reads magazines.  
A. Whenever rain                              B. As it will be raining  
C. When it will rain                              D. Whenever it rains
25. "Mr. and Mrs. Brown finally saw a football game."  
"\_\_\_\_\_ they ever \_\_\_\_\_ a football game before?"  
A. Didn't / see              B. Haven't / seen      C. Weren't / seen      D. Hadn't / seen
26. By September John \_\_\_\_\_ enough to buy a mountain bike  
A. saves                      B. will have saved      C. will be saving      D. has saved
27. Tim \_\_\_\_\_ his hair while I \_\_\_\_\_ up the kitchen.  
A. washed/ was cleaning                      B. was washing / cleaned  
C. washed/ cleaned                              D. was washing / was cleaning
28. When Jake opened the door, he knew someone \_\_\_\_\_ in the house.  
A. had been                      B. has been                      C. was being                      D. is
29. It is the first time my classmates \_\_\_\_\_ my home.  
A. have visited                      B. visited                      C. were visiting                      D. has visited
30. It was the first time we \_\_\_\_\_ a holiday in Hawaii.  
A. had                      B. had had                      C. have had                      D. were having

**4.2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

1. When Helen was a child, she has worked in a factory for more than three years.  
A                                      B                                      C                                      D
2. After Mrs. Wang had returned to her house from work, she was cooking dinner.  
A                                      B                                      C                                      D
3. I was listening to the Radio last night when the doorbell rings  
A                                      B                                      C                                      D
4. We are going to visit our grandparents when we will finish our final exams.  
A                                      B                                      C                                      D
5. He never goes home before he will finish his work.  
A                                      B                                      C                                      D
6. Before John went abroad, he has finished his English course at the English- speaking Center.  
A                                      B                                      C                                      D
7. Before she moved here, Arlene had been president of the organization since four years.  
A                                      B                                      C                                      D
8. My brother usually ask me for help when he has difficulty with his homework.  
A                                      B                                      C                                      D
9. Ann and Susan have known each other during they were at school.  
A                                      B                                      C                                      D
10. When I arrived at the station, the train has already left.  
A                                      B                                      C                                      D
11. I have seen lots of interesting places when I went on holiday last summer.  
A                                      B                                      C                                      D
12. Linda has worn her new yellow dress only once since she buys it.  
A                                      B                                      C                                      D
13. When you will come to Dalat next summer, I will take you round the city.  
A                                      B                                      C                                      D
14. Mr. Pike likes travelling. By the time he will be 60, he will have visited 15 countries.  
A                                      B                                      C                                      D

15. I was listening to the radio when the door bell was ringing.

A B C D

**4.3. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.**

1. *He arrived home and then had dinner immediately.*
  - A. He had dinner as soon as he arrived home.
  - B. He had dinner when he arrived home.
  - C. He had dinner before he arrived home.
  - D. As soon as he had dinner, he arrived home
2. *I'll phone you and then I'll take you to her place.*
  - A. I'll phone you after taking you to her place.
  - B. I'll phone you when taking you to her place.
  - C. I'll phone you before taking you to her place.
  - D. I'll phone you while taking you to her place.
3. *Once I get home, I'll send you my photo.*
  - A. I'll send you my photo as soon as I get home.
  - B. I will send you my photo as soon as possible.
  - C. I sent you my photo when I got home.
  - D. By the time I get home, I will have sent you my photo.
4. *After Dianne had read the letter, she tore it and threw it away furiously.*
  - A. When Dianne read the letter, Dianne tore it and threw it away furiously.
  - B. After reading the letter, Dianne tore it and threw it away furiously.
  - C. While reading the letter, Dianne tore it and threw it away happily.
  - D. Before reading the letter, Dianne tore it and threw it away furiously.
5. *It is my habit to have a cup of coffee in the morning before going to school.*
  - A. I usually have a cup of coffee in the morning before going to school.
  - B. I usually had a cup of coffee in the morning before going to school.
  - C. I am usually having a cup of coffee in the morning before going to school.
  - D. I don't usually have coffee in the morning before going to school.
6. *My brother always plays loud music when I am studying, which annoys me.*
  - A. My brother always annoyed me by playing loud music when I was studying.
  - B. My brother is always playing loud music when I am studying.
  - C. My brother sometimes annoys me by playing loud music when I am studying.
  - D. My brother has annoyed me by playing loud music when I am studying.
7. *I last called her in January.*
  - A. I have not called her since January.
  - B. I have not called her for one month.
  - C. I have called her since January.
  - D. I had called her by January.
8. *Matsuda left his country 10 years ago.*
  - A. Matsuda has left his country for 10 years.
  - B. Matsuda left his country when he was 10 years old.
  - C. Matsuda has lived in his country for 10 years.
  - D. Matsuda has never left his country.
9. *It is my habit to do workout for 15 minutes every day.*
  - A. I do workout for 15 minutes every day.
  - B. I did workout for 15 minutes every day.
  - C. I am doing workout for 15 minutes.
  - D. I have done workout for 15 minutes.
10. *My teacher has taught English for 5 years.*
  - A. My teacher started teaching English 5 years ago.
  - B. My teacher stopped teaching English 5 years ago.
  - C. My teacher taught English for 5 years.
  - D. My teacher is teaching English.

**4.4. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.**

1. *Peter was decorating the Christmas tree. His wife was preparing dinner.*
  - A. Peter decorated the Christmas tree and his wife prepared dinner.

- B. Peter was preparing dinner while his wife was decorating the Christmas tree.  
 C. Peter was decorating the Christmas tree and preparing dinner.  
 D. Peter was decorating the Christmas tree while his wife was preparing dinner.
2. *Last summer they went to Thailand for the first time. They had not been there before.*  
 A. It was the first time they had been to Thailand last summer.  
 B. They were not in Thailand last summer.  
 C. It is the first time they have been to Thailand.  
 D. They have been to Thailand twice.
3. *It is my first time seeing a panda in person. I have never seen it in person before.*  
 A. It was the first time I had seen a panda in person.  
 B. It is the first time I have seen a panda in person.  
 C. I haven't seen a panda in person.  
 D. I saw a panda in person last month.
4. *I joined a social club on campus a few weeks ago. I am still in the club now.*  
 A. I have never joined a social club on campus.  
 B. I joined a social club on campus for a few weeks.  
 C. I had never joined a social club on campus before.  
 D. I have been in a social club on campus for a few weeks.
5. *I was reading a book in the living room at night. Someone suddenly knocked at the door.*  
 A. I had read a book in the living room at night when someone knocked at the door.  
 B. I was reading a book in the living room at night while someone was knocking on the door.  
 C. I was reading a book in the living room at night when someone suddenly knocked at the door.  
 D. Before I read a book in the living room at night, someone had knocked at the door.
6. *We left university three years ago. I have not seen Tom since then.*  
 A. The last time I saw Tom at university was 3 years ago.  
 B. I have not seen Tom since we left university three years ago.  
 C. I did not see Tom when we left university 3 years ago.  
 D. It was the first time I had seen Tom at university.
7. *Peter started learning to play the piano two months ago. He is still learning the piano.*  
 A. Peter has learned to play the piano for two months.  
 B. Peter is learning to play the piano at the moment.  
 C. Peter stopped learning to play the piano two months ago.  
 D. Peter has never learned to play the piano.
8. *My close friend moved to the USA one year ago. She still lives there.*  
 A. My close friend has been to the USA.  
 B. My close friend has been in the USA for one year.  
 C. My close friend was in the USA one year ago.  
 D. My close friend lived in the USA for one year.
9. *The last time I saw her was in 2015. It is 2019 now.*  
 A. I haven't seen her for 2 years.  
 B. I haven't seen her since 2015.  
 C. I last saw her in 2019.  
 D. I have seen her since 2015.
10. *My parents gave me a bicycle as a birthday gift. I have been riding it ever since.*  
 A. I have been riding the bicycle since my parents gave it to me as a birthday gift.  
 B. I have been riding the bicycle, for my parents gave it to me as a birthday gift.  
 C. I have never had a bicycle before.  
 D. My parents gave me a bicycle as a birthday gift.

## 5. ADVERBIAL CLAUSES AND CONJUNCTIONS

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

1. The water was cold, \_\_\_\_\_ I didn't go swimming.  
 A. However                      B. Therefore                      C. but                      D. so
2. I understand your point of view. \_\_\_\_\_, I don't agree with it.  
 A. Therefore                      B. However                      C. Although                      D. Because

3. The Vietnamese boy was regarded as a hero \_\_\_\_\_ he dedicated his life to his country.  
A. although                      B. because of                      C. providing                      D. because
4. Jane is motivated to study \_\_\_\_\_ she knows that a good education can improve her life.  
A. therefore                      B. because of                      C. because                      D. so
5. Joe seemed to be in a good mood, \_\_\_\_\_ he snapped at me angrily when I asked him to join us.  
A. but                      B. so                      C. for                      D. and
6. It started to rain heavily, \_\_\_\_\_ we decided to stay at home.  
A. so                      B. but                      C. however                      D. although
7. Geography is a very interesting subject. \_\_\_\_\_, very few people study it thoroughly.  
A. But                      B. However                      C. Moreover                      D. So
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Sue is a good student, she hasn't received a scholarship.  
A. Because                      B. Even though                      C. In spite of                      D. Otherwise
9. He walked silently \_\_\_\_\_ wake up other people.  
A. to not                      B. to avoid                      C. so as to not                      D. in order not to
10. The schoolboys are in a hurry \_\_\_\_\_ they will not be late for school.  
A. so as to                      B. to                      C. in order that                      D. for
11. Many people delay having children \_\_\_\_\_ they are too busy earning a living.  
A. in spite of                      B. although                      C. because                      D. because of
12. We live in the same building; \_\_\_\_\_, we hardly see each other.  
A. Therefore                      B. Furthermore                      C. However                      D. So
13. He didn't practice hard enough; \_\_\_\_\_, he failed his driving test.  
A. Moreover                      B. Therefore                      C. Although                      D. but
14. There is still much to discuss. We shall, \_\_\_\_\_, return to this item at our next meeting.  
A. so                      B. therefore                      C. however                      D. already
15. This is the shortest way to the city centre; \_\_\_\_\_ it is not the only way.  
A. therefore                      B. so                      C. but                      D. however
16. Your son is heading the right direction; \_\_\_\_\_, I think you should encourage him to study harder.  
A. Because                      B. However                      C. But                      D. Therefore
17. It was midnight, \_\_\_\_\_ the restaurant was still open.  
A. therefore                      B. but                      C. however                      D. so
18. Children are \_\_\_\_\_ this film.  
A. too young for them to see                      B. too young to see  
C. so very young to see                      D. too young to be able to see
19. Many college students try to learn English \_\_\_\_\_ a good job after graduation.  
A. so that they could get                      B. then they can get  
C. in order to get                      D. so they can get
20. \_\_\_\_\_ he is very rich, he is very stingy. He never gives money to anyone.  
A. Despite                      B. Because of                      C. Although                      D. Because

**5.2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.**

1. *Mary got wet because she didn't have an umbrella.*  
A. Mary didn't have an umbrella. However, she got wet  
B. Although Mary got wet, she didn't have an umbrella  
C. Mary didn't have an umbrella. Therefore, she got wet  
D. Mary got wet, but didn't have an umbrella.
2. *The coffee was too hot for me to drink.*  
A. The coffee is so hot that I can't drink it  
B. The coffee is so hot that I can't drink  
C. The coffee was so hot that I couldn't drink it  
D. The coffee was so hot that I could drink it
3. *If I were taller, I could reach the top shelf:*  
A. I am not tall enough to reach the top shelf.  
B. I am too tall to reach the top shelf.  
C. I cannot reach the top shelf because I am very tall.

- D. In spite of being tall, I cannot reach the top shelf.
4. *She locked the door. She didn't want to be disturbed.*
- A. She locked the door in order not to be disturbed.
  - B. She locked the door so that she can't be disturbed.
  - C. She locked the door not to be disturbed.
  - D. She locked the door so that she couldn't be disturbed.
5. *Although it was cold and rainy, we managed to go to class in time.*
- A. Because it was cold and rainy, we managed to go to class in time.
  - B. It was cold and rainy, but we managed to go to class in time.
  - C. It was cold and rainy, so we managed to go to class in time.
  - D. It was cold and rainy and we managed to go to class in time.
6. *He disguised and wore dark glasses because he didn't want anyone to recognize him.*
- A. He disguised and wore dark glasses not to be recognized by anyone
  - B. He disguised and wore dark glasses in order not to be recognized by no one.
  - C. He disguised and wore dark glasses so that no one can recognize him
  - D. He disguised and wore dark glasses so that he wouldn't be recognized
7. *The furniture was so expensive that I didn't buy it.*
- A. The furniture was very expensive that I didn't buy it.
  - B. The furniture was too expensive for me to buy.
  - C. The furniture was too expensive for me to buy it.
  - D. The furniture was too expensive that I didn't buy it
8. *The gate was closed to stop the children running into the road.*
- A. The gate was closed so the children running into the road.
  - B. The gate is closed so that children don't run into the road.
  - C. The gate was closed so that the children couldn't run into the road.
  - D. The gate is closed that the children couldn't to run into the road.
9. *Too tired to continue, David stopped walking.*
- A. David couldn't carry on walking because he was too tired.
  - B. David couldn't stop walking because he was to tired.
  - C. David was too tired to carry out walking.
  - D. David can't continue to walk when he' stirred.
10. *I have tried hard but I cannot earn enough money.*
- A. Although I have tried hard, I can't earn enough money.
  - B. I have tried hard and so I can earn enough money.
  - C. I have tried hard so that I can earn enough money.
  - D. I have tried hard ; therefore I can't earn enough money.
11. *John didn't attend the class because he was seriously ill.*
- A. John's class was not serious.
  - B. John was too ill to attend the class
  - C. John never attended the class
  - D. John was absent from the class many times.
12. *Although he is intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.*
- A. In spite of intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.
  - B. In spite he is intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.
  - C. Despite being intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.
  - D. Although his intelligence, he doesn't do well at school.
13. *However hard you work, you will never get promotion.*
- A. Although you work very hard, you will never get promotion.
  - B. you will get promotion because you work very hard.
  - C you don't work hard. However, you will get promotion soon.
  - D. Although you work very hard, but you will never get promotion.
14. *She went away without leaving a message, which made me angry.*
- A. I was angry as she went away without leaving a message.
  - B. I was angry, so that she went away without leaving a message.



C. She went away without leaving a message that made me angry.

D. If she went away without leaving a message, I would be angry.

15. *John read the company website before the interview. He was able to ask very good questions.*

A. John read the company website before the interview since he was able to ask very good questions.

B. Being able to ask very good questions, John read the company website before the interview.

C. John was able to ask very good questions; moreover, he read the company website before the interview.

D. John read the company website before the interview; therefore, he was able to ask very good questions.

### C. VOCABULARY

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

1. This woman has \_\_\_\_\_ her whole life to helping others.

A. initiated

B. appalled

C. appealed

D. dedicated

2. The Red Cross is a \_\_\_\_ organization whose purpose is to help people in wartime and disasters.

A. commercial

B. political

C. military

D. humanitarian

3. John still feels like a cigarette though he gave \_\_\_\_\_ smoking a few years ago.

A. in

B. up

C. over

D. on

4. Maria takes \_\_\_\_\_ her mother; she has blue eyes and fair hair, too.

A. in

B. up

C. down

D. after

5. I'm not feeling well. I'm going to lie \_\_\_\_\_ for an hour.

A. on

B. down

C. in

D. off

6. It is against the law to \_\_\_\_\_ on the basis of sex, age, marital status, or race.

A. suit

B. discriminate

C. believe

D. gain

7. In most Asian countries women are undervalued and they never have the same \_\_\_\_\_ as men.

A. formality

B. basis

C. limit

D. status

8. Mrs. Pike is a feminist, who \_\_\_\_\_ that women should be offered the same job opportunities as men.

A. varies

B. advocates

C. leads

D. votes

9. Most people consider it women's \_\_\_\_\_ to take care of children and do the housework.

A. limit

B. relationship

C. responsibility

D. respect

10. A \_\_\_\_\_ problem, feeling, or belief is difficult to change because its causes have been there for a long time.

A. deep-seated

B. significant

C. dependent

D. intellectual

11. I hate Mondays. They really \_\_\_\_\_.

A. get down me

B. get me down

C. get over me

D. get me over

12. In our modern time, the \_\_\_\_\_ of women has shifted from homemaker to outside worker.

A. role

B. period

C. right

D. pay

13. He will be presented \_\_\_\_\_ the title "*The Man of The Year*".

A. for

B. to

C. with

D. at

14. Thanks to the women's liberation, women can take part in \_\_\_\_\_ activities.

A. socialize

B. social

C. society

D. socially

15. What does "WWW" \_\_\_\_\_ for? Is it short for "world wide web?"

A. point

B. stand

C. sit

D. lie

16. During the flood, Army helicopters came and tried to evacuate \_\_\_\_\_ injured.

A. Ø

B. a

C. the

D. an

17. \_\_\_\_\_ their efforts, the Men's Football team couldn't reach the gold medal.

A. Though

B. But for

C. Despite

D. In case

18. A situation in a game when two teams have the same scores is called "\_\_\_\_\_".

A. Penalty

B. Foul

C. Opponent

D. Tie

19. Water is \_\_\_\_\_ of hydrogen and oxygen.

A. made

B. included

C. formed

D. composed

20. \_\_\_\_\_ is the act of preventing something from being lost, wasted, damaged or destroyed.  
A. Biodiversity      B. Conservation      C. Extinction      D. Habitat
21. Constant \_\_\_\_\_ of attack makes everyday life dangerous here.  
A. threat      B. threaten      C. threatening      D. threateningly
22. No one can predict the future exactly. Things may happen \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. expected      B. unexpected      C. expectedly      D. unexpectedly
23. I was \_\_\_\_\_ in the book, and didn't hear you call.  
A. Interesting      B. absorbed      C. deaf      D. preferential
24. In the past people believed that women's \_\_\_\_\_ roles were as mothers and wives.  
A. nature      B. natural      C. naturism      D. naturalist
25. This book provides students \_\_\_\_\_ useful tips that help them to pass the coming exam.  
A. φ      B. about      C. for      D. with
26. Nowadays elephants are one of the \_\_\_\_\_ species in the world. They need protecting.  
A. enlightened      B. expensive      C. endangered      D. enlarged
27. What are the \_\_\_\_\_ between women in old times and women in modern times?  
A. differs      B. different      C. difference      D. differences
28. Government has \_\_\_\_\_ laws to protect wildlife from commercial trade and over hunting.  
A. pass      B. given      C. enacted      D. enforced
29. Chemical wastes from factories are \_\_\_\_\_ that cause serious damage to species habitat.  
A. polluted      B. pollutants      C. pollution      D. polluters
30. Toxic chemicals in the air and land may drive many species to the \_\_\_\_\_ of extinction.  
A. edge      B. border      C. circumstance      D. verge
31. Worldwide commercial \_\_\_\_\_ of animals for food and other products has seriously reduced the number of rare species.  
A. killing      B. exploration      C. breeding      D. exploitation
32. Books are still a cheap way to get information and \_\_\_\_\_. So you can keep a book to read many times.  
A. entertainment      B. entertain      C. entertaining      D. entertainer
33. In recent years, fouls have been severely \_\_\_\_\_ in football matches.  
A. forgiven      B. ejected      C. penalized      D. scored
34. Many nations have laws offering protection to the rare species, such as forbidding hunting, creating \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. agencies      B. reserves      C. awareness      D. challenges
35. The scientific study of life and structure of plants and animals is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. botany      B. biology      C. zoology      D. technology
36. Endangered animals should be well protected in their natural \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. situation      B. position      C. habitat      D. status
37. There are different \_\_\_\_\_ of books for people to read in different ways.  
A. models      B. styles      C. sizes      D. types
38. There are a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ of pollution from our modern world.  
A. bases      B. resources      C. foundation      D. sources
39. The referee had no hesitation in awarding the visiting team a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. penalty      B. penalize      C. penal      D. penalization
40. There are \_\_\_\_\_ ways of spending your free time, so you can choose to do whatever you like.  
A. scanty      B. various      C. ridiculous      D. variety
41. It is a good book. I think it is interesting enough for you to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. put down      B. swallow      C. look up      D. understand
42. Reviewers describes this novel \_\_\_\_\_ "hard-to-put-down".  
A. about      B. resembles      C. as      D. like
43. \_\_\_\_\_ is the existence of a wide variety of plant and animal species living in their natural environment.  
A. Biodiversity      B. Conservation      C. Globe      D. Individual
44. If an area is \_\_\_\_\_, all the trees there are cut down or destroyed.  
A. endangered      B. deforested      C. contaminated      D. polluted

45. The drainage of wetlands, cutting of forests, \_\_\_\_\_ and road and dam construction have destroyed natural habitats.

- A. urban                      B. urbanization                      C. preservation                      D. conservation

46. \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the main causes of species extinction.

- A. Pollution                      B. Forestation                      C. Population                      D. Exploitation

47. Almost half of turtles and tortoises are known to be threatened with \_\_\_\_\_

- A. extinct                      B. extinctive                      C. extinction                      D. extinctly

48. Although we are aware \_\_\_\_\_ the importance of environment, we still overexploit it.

- A. from                      B. on                      C. for                      D. of

49. Many rare animals are \_\_\_\_\_ risk of extinction.

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

50. During the last few decades, human beings have caused a great \_\_\_\_\_ to the environment.

- A. damage                      B. impact                      C. destruction                      D. extinction

#### D. SYNONYMS

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is **CLOSEST** in meaning to the **underlined** part in each of the following questions.

1. Many species have become extinct each year before biologists can **identify** them.

- A. destroy                      B. drain                      C. endanger                      D. discover

2. Many schools provide environmental education to increase students' **awareness** of conservation needs.

- A. efforts                      B. laws                      C. results                      D. knowledge

3. **Childbearing** is the women's most wonderful role.

- A. Giving birth to a baby                      B. Having no child  
C. Bringing up a child                      D. Educating a child

4. Women are considered to be better suited for childbearing and homemaking rather than for **involvement** in the public life of business or politics.

- A. education                      B. advocate                      C. participation                      D. recognition

5. A nuclear station may take risk **going off** due to unexpected incidents.

- A. demolishing                      B. exploding                      C. developing                      D. running

6. Telecommunication is bound to have a huge **influence** on various aspects of our lives.

- A. depression                      B. technique                      C. expect                      D. impact

7. The medical community continues to make **progress** in the fight against cancer.

- A. speed                      B. expectation                      C. improvement                      D. treatment

8. Let's **put off** that meeting to next Monday.

- A. postpone                      B. schedule                      C. arrange                      D. appoint

9. **Domestic** chores will no longer be a burden thanks to the inventions of laborsaving devices.

- A. Official                      B. Household                      C. Schooling                      D. Foreign

10. A conference was held in Geneva in 1864, **laying down** the rules for the treatment and protection of the wounded and the disaster-stricken.

- A. putting down                      B. cancelling                      C. establishing                      D. putting aside

11. Today the total number of national Red Cross Societies from all over the world has **mounted** to 186.

- A. increased                      B. peaked                      C. accounted for                      D. included

12. An international medical conference initiated by Davison **resulted in** the birth of the League of Red Cross.

- A. was the result of                      B. influenced                      C. led to                      D. was brought about

13. The goalkeeper can also be **ejected** for twenty seconds if a major foul is committed.

- A. advanced                      B. sprinted                      C. played                      D. excluded

14. After a **tie**, there are two overtime periods of three minutes each.

- A. penalty                      B. draw                      C. score                      D. goal

14. Frank never **turns up** on time for a meeting.

- A. calls                      B. arrives                      C. reports                      D. prepares

15. Government has **passed** laws to protect wildlife from commercial trade.

- A. enable                      B. enacted                      C. enforced                      D. ensured

16. An international medical conference **initiated** by Davison resulted in the birth of the League of Red Cross Societies in 1991.

- A. treated                      B. dedicated                      C. started                      D. Helped

17. Some wild animals are **in danger** in this region.

- A. dangerous                      B. likely to cause harm  
C. likely to be extinct                      D. predators

18. The **current** edition of that magazine discusses the ancient civilizations of Latin America.

- A. hottest                      B. special                      C. first                      D. latest

19. Western **civilization** today is based on ideas from ancient Greece and Rome.

- A. highly educated community                      B. well developed society  
C. society that has disappeared                      D. very new society

20. I want you to **weigh** his words carefully. He seems sincere, but there is something that doesn't quite ring true about him.

- A. put on a scale                      B. regard as important                      C. think about                      D. measure up

### E. ANTONYMS

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

1. Since this business is not making any money, the director is **indifferent to** it.

- A. helpful to                      B. concerned about                      C. apathetic about                      D. ignorant of

2. Because of her **conservative** views, the professor never accepts anything not related to traditional values.

- A. conventional                      B. modern                      C. progressive                      D. economical

3. Because Jack **defaulted** on his loan, the bank took him to court.

- A. paid in full                      B. had a bad personality  
C. was paid much money                      D. failed to pay

4. I would like to apologize for what I said to you the other day. I was very **insensitive** to you then.

- A. inconsiderate                      B. sympathetic                      C. thoughtless                      D. pathetic

5. The factory is now using much more **sophisticated** machines than it was when my grandpa was working there.

- A. complicated but cheap                      B. simple and easy to use  
C. modern and expensive                      D. difficult to operate

6. In many countries in the world now, the search for a vaccine for Covid-19 is taking **priority** over all other medical research.

- A. more significant than others                      B. difficult question to answer  
C. big problem to solve                      D. less important thing

7. In ancient times and throughout the Middle Ages, most people believed that the earth was **motionless**.

- A. moving                      B. unpopular                      C. standing                      D. immobile

8. **Exotic** animals kept as pets are drawn criticism from conservationists as they say it's dangerous and cruel to bring wildlife into the backyards, garages and even basements.

- A. strange                      B. familiar                      C. different                      D. naturalized

9. Before the exam, I had been told the instructions were easy, but in fact, I found them extremely **complicated**.

- A. difficult                      B. manageable                      C. precise                      D. demanding

10. The storm that hit Viet Nam this year had a **catastrophic** effect on several provinces including Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Thua Thien – Hue.

- A. serious                      B. disastrous                      C. unlucky                      D. fortunate

11. Everyone was amused by Tom's **characteristic** performance.

- A. common                      B. unpopular                      C. typical                      D. amateur

12. It is said that the people of Eritrea are very **hostile** and will approach foreigners on the street to ask them how they like the country.

- A. cautious                      B. docile                      C. timid                      D. friendly

13. The teacher **punished** the children who left their desks dirty and untidy at the end of the day with little animal stickers.

- A. whispered                      B. rewarded                      C. promised                      D. purchased

14. Tom may **get into hot water** when driving at full speed after drinking wine.  
 A. stay safe                      B. enter dispute                      C. keep calm                      D. get into trouble
15. Some vegetables are grown in **artificial** light in growth chambers but natural sunlight is still best for most plants.  
 A. real                      B. natural                      C. true                      D. genuine
16. Sumatran elephants would have been **extinct** but for the new elephant management and protection policy.  
 A. thriving                      B. isolated                      C. existent                      D. exposed
17. Don't get angry with such a thing. It's only a **storm in a teacup**.  
 A. trivial matter                      B. serious problem                      C. weather problem                      D. drinking problem
18. Today it's readily **apparent** how climate change is driving the intensity of wildfires. Only October 2020 saw more than 65 major fires burning across the West of America.  
 A. unclear                      B. noticeable                      C. obvious                      D. understandable
19. After their long-standing conflict had been resolved, the two families decided to **bury the hatchet**.  
 A. become friends                      B. reach an agreement                      C. become enemies                      D. give up weapons
20. We strongly believe that he's **innocent** of the crime. We do not think that he did it.  
 A. clean                      B. skillful                      C. crimeless                      D. guilty

## F. COMMUNICATIVE

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

- Silas is talking to his roommate, Salah, about the Olympic Games.*  
**Silas:** "Do you think our country can host the Olympic Games some day in the future?"  
**Salah:** "\_\_\_\_\_. We can't afford such a big event."  
 A. You can say that again                      B. I can't agree with you more  
 C. Yes, you're right                      D. No, I don't think so
- Laura is telling Bob about her exam results.*  
**Laura:** "\_\_\_\_\_"  
**Bob:** "That's great. Congratulations!"  
 A. I hope I'll pass the exam tomorrow.                      B. I've passed the exam with an A.  
 C. I'll get the exam results tomorrow.                      D. I didn't do well in the exam.
- Nancy and James are talking about their school days.*  
**Nancy:** "I think school days are the best time of our lives."  
**James:** "\_\_\_\_\_. We had sweet memories together then."  
 A. I'm afraid so                      B. Absolutely                      C. That's nonsense                      D. I doubt it
- John and Mike are talking about Mike's new car.*  
**John:** "\_\_\_\_\_"  
**Mike:** "Thanks. I'm glad to hear that."  
 A. Where did you buy your car?                      B. What a nice car!  
 C. Your car is new, isn't it?                      D. My car is very expensive.
- Two students are talking about the school curriculum.*  
**Ted:** "Swimming should be made part of the school curriculum."  
**Kate:** "\_\_\_\_\_. It is an essential life skill."  
 A. Oh, that's a problem                      B. I can't agree with you more  
 C. Not at all                      D. You can make it
- Jane is talking to Mike, who has just helped her with her luggage.*  
**Jane:** "\_\_\_\_\_"  
**Mike:** "It's my pleasure."  
 A. It's too heavy.                      B. It's not my duty.                      C. Thanks a lot, indeed.                      D. Welcome back.
- Adam and Janet are at the school canteen.*  
**Adam:** "\_\_\_\_\_"  
**Janet:** "Yes, please."  
 A. Do you mind if I sit here?                      B. Can you pass me the salt, please?  
 C. It's a bit hot in here, isn't it?                      D. Would you like a cup of coffee?

8. *Jenny and Jimmy are talking about university education.*  
**Jenny:** "I think having a university degree is the only way to succeed in life."  
**Jimmy:** "\_\_\_\_\_. There are successful people without a degree."  
 A. That's life      B. That's all right      C. I don't quite agree      D. I can't agree more
9. *Liz is telling Andrew about her first novel.*  
**Liz:** "Guess what? My first novel has just been published."  
**Andrew:** "\_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. It's very kind of you.      B. Better luck next time!  
 C. It's my pleasure.      D. Congratulations!
10. *Mrs. Smith and her students are visiting the zoo.*  
**Mike:** "Can I feed the gorilla, Mrs. Smith?"  
**Mrs. Smith:** "\_\_\_\_\_ " The sign says 'No feeding the animals.'  
 A. I'm sure about that.      B. Of course you can.  
 C. I don't think it works.      D. I'm afraid not.
11. *Linda is thanking Daniel for his birthday present.*  
**Linda:** "Thanks for the book. I've been looking for it for months."  
**Daniel:** "\_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. I like reading books glad you like it.      B. I'm glad you like it.  
 C. Thank you for looking for it.      D. You can say that again.
12. *Two close friends Tom and Kyle are talking about Kyle's upcoming birthday. Select the most suitable response to complete the exchange.*  
**Tom:** "Can I bring a friend to your birthday party?"  
**Kyle:** "\_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. The more the merrier.      B. Let's do it then.  
 C. That's right.      D. It's my honour.
13. *A waiter in a restaurant is talking to a customer who has just finished his meal there. Select the most suitable response to complete the exchange.*  
**Waiter:** "Here's your bill, sir."  
**Customer:** "\_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. What do you have?      B. Don't mention it.  
 C. You're welcome      D. Can I pay by credit card?
14. *John was in Hanoi and wanted to send a parcel to his parents. He asked a local passer-by the way to the post-office. Choose the most suitable response to fill in the blank in the following exchange.*  
**John:** "Can you show me the way to the nearest post office, please?"  
**Passer-by:** "\_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. Not way, sorry.      B. Just round the corner over there.  
 C. Look it up in a dictionary!      D. There's no traffic near here.
15. *Lora has just bought a new skirt that she likes very much. Choose the most suitable response to fill in the blank in the following exchange.*  
**Jane:** "You look great in that red skirt, Lora!"  
**Lora:** "\_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. No, I don't think so.      B. Oh, you don't like it, do you?  
 C. Thanks, I bought it at Macy's.      D. Thanks, my mum would be happy.
16. *Two friends Diana and Anne are talking about Anne's new blouse.*  
**Diana:** That blouse suits you perfectly, Anne.  
**Anne:** \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Never mind.      B. Don't mention it.  
 C. Thank you.      D. You're welcome.
17. *Mary is talking to a porter in the hotel lobby.*  
**Porter:** Shall I help you with your suitcase?  
**Mary:** \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Not a chance.      B. That's very kind of you.  
 C. What a pity!      D. I can't agree more.
18. **Ben:** "\_\_\_\_\_"      **Jane:** "Never mind."

- A. Would you mind going to dinner next Sunday?  
 B. Congratulations! How wonderful!  
 C. Sorry for staining your carpet. Let me have it cleaned.  
 D. Thank you for being honest with me.

19. **Margaret:** "Could you open the window, please?" **Henry:** "\_\_\_\_\_."  
 A. I feel sorry B. Yes, with pleasure C. I am, of course D. Yes, I can
20. **Bill:** "Can I get you another drink?" **Jerry:** "\_\_\_\_\_."  
 A. Forget it B. No, I'll think it over C. Not just now D. No, it isn't
21. **Nancy:** "\_\_\_\_\_" **Sue:** "Great. Thanks."  
 A. Excuse me! B. Be careful!  
 C. How are you doing? D. What are you doing?
22. **Tom:** "Sorry, I forgot to phone you last night." **-Mary:** "\_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. Oh. Poor me! B. I have nothing to tell you.  
 C. Never mind! D. You was absent – minded.
23. **John:** "Do you think that we should use public transportation to protect our environment?"  
**Laura:** "\_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. There's no doubt about it. B. Well, that's very surprising.  
 C. Of course not. You bet! D. Yes, it's an absurd idea.
24. John and Mary are talking about what to do after class.  
**John:** "\_\_\_\_\_" **Mary:** "Yes, I'd love to."  
 A. Do you often have time for a drink after class?  
 B. Would you like to have a drink after class?  
 C. Do you often go out for a drink after class?  
 D. Would you like tea or coffee after class?
25. **Tom:** "I'd like the blue jacket, Can I try it on?" **Peter:** "Yes, \_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. You would B. you must C. certainly D. you do
26. **Maria:** "Thanks for the lovely evening" **Tom:** "\_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. Oh, that's right B. I'm glad you enjoyed it  
 C. No, it's not good D. Yes, it's really great
27. **Ann:** "Do you fancy a coffee?" **Tom:** "\_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. Oh, dear B. everything is OK C. How do you do? D. Oh, yes. I'd love to
28. **Laure:** "What a lovely house you have!" **Maria:** "\_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. No problem B. Of course not, it's not costly  
 C. I think so D. Thank you. Hope you will drop in
29. **Laura:** "I'm not sure about this soup. It tastes like something's missing."  
**Jane:** "\_\_\_\_\_ It tastes fine to me."  
 A. You're right. B. Oh, I don't know  
 C. I couldn't agree more D. I don't think so.
30. **Laura:** "You're are a great dancer. I wish I could do half as well as you."  
**Jane:** "\_\_\_\_\_ I'm an awful dancer!"  
 A. You're too kind. B. That's a nice compliment!  
 C. You've got to be kidding! D. Oh, thank you very much.

## G. READING COMPREHENSION

1. 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.

### MUSICAL ELEPHANTS

In the town of Lampang in northern Thailand, there is an unusual group of musicians. They play many different kinds of music - everything from traditional Thai songs to music by Beethoven. Both children and adults love this group. What makes them so popular? Is it their music? Their looks? Yes, it's both of these things, but it's also something else: they're elephants.

These musical elephants started at the Thai Elephant Conservation Center (TECC) in Lampang. The TECC protects elephants. It teaches people to understand and care for these huge, but gentle animals. And, like many zoos around the world, the TECC encourages elephants to paint.

Richard Lair works with the TECC. He knows a lot about elephants. He says some of the animals' paintings are very good. But, in fact, elephants hear better than they see. And so he had an idea: if elephants are intelligent and they have good hearing, maybe they can play music. To test his idea, Lair and a friend started the Thai Elephant Orchestra. During a performance, the elephants play **a variety of** instruments, including the drums and the xylophone. The animals also use their voices and trunks to make sounds.

But can elephants really make music properly? Yes, says Lair. They are very creative. Humans encourage the animals to play, but the elephants make their own songs. They don't just copy their trainers or other people. There are now CDs of the group's music, which earn money for the TECC. And the music these artists create is pretty amazing.

1. Another title for this reading could be \_\_\_\_\_.
 

A. Teaching Elephants to paint	B. Elephants in danger
C. TECC Trainers	D. An Unusual Orchestra
2. The word "**them**" in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
 

A. musicians	B. adults	C. songs	D. children
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3. Why did Richard Lair start the Thai Elephant Orchestra?
  - A. He had heard the elephants playing music.
  - B. He believed elephants could play music.
  - C. He needed to make money for the TECC.
  - D. He wanted to be on TV in Thailand.
4. What does the phrase "**a variety of**" in paragraph 3 mean?
 

A. the same kind of	B. many different kinds of	C. too many	D. two types
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5. All of the following are true about the TECC EXCEPT that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. it protects elephants in its centre.
  - B. it raises people's awareness of protecting elephants.
  - C. it is an ordinary zoo that keeps elephants.
  - D. it encourages an interesting ability of elephants.

**2. 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.**

Men and women share the exact same view of a best friend – a person who is always there for you. Your best friend is someone you can depend on to share your happiness, suffer through your worries, or lessen your sorrow. As one man put it, "To me, a best friend is somebody that you call if you are on the expressway and get a flat tire at 3:00 A.M. and you've been told it's four hours until a tow truck can be sent. Your friend says, "Tell me exactly where you are, and I'll come and get you."

A great variety of factors play into the birth of a best friendship – the age and circumstances under which people meet, what first attracts them, why they remain close, and how they fill each other's needs. Yet I found the dominant themes that define a best friend were remarkably similar across the broadest range of experiences.

Safety was a word I heard over and over. A best friend is a safe harbour, a guaranteed comfort zone. You never have to explain yourself to best friends because they really, really know who you are. With best friends, you can be who you are. You can cry too hard or laugh too loud and never worry what they'll think of you because best friends are **nonjudgmental**. They will give you advice if you want **it** and a kick in the pants if you need it, but best friends will not judge you or make you ashamed of your behaviour. A best friend gives you what you expect from a parent and don't always get: unconditional love.

Finally, best friends are the family you choose. They love you because they want to, not because they have to. And for many people, a best friend becomes the brother or sister they had always wanted, but never had.

1. How can a best friend be described?
  - A. As a person who follows the fashion most of the time
  - B. As a person who doesn't often ask you for explanation
  - C. As a person who is usually embarrassing and revealing
  - D. As a person who is always there to judge you



2. Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?
  - A. Best friends depend on each other to solve their problems.
  - B. Age is one of the aspects that influence the development of a friendship.
  - C. Friends, even best friends, can never replace your family.
  - D. To have best friends means to have people you can trust and by whom you can be advised.
3. What someone expects from a best friend is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. experience
  - B. personal secrets
  - C. attraction
  - D. confidence
4. The word “**nonjudgmental**” in the passage nearly means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. not for judging
  - B. not approvable
  - C. can’t be judged
  - D. not criticising
5. The underlined word “**it**” in the passage refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. unconditional love
  - B. behaviour
  - C. a kick
  - D. advice

**3. 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.**

Italian adventurer Marco Polo traveled to China near the end of the Middle Ages. He came back to Italy in 1295, after his exciting adventures in China. After his return, he told the Italians about some really new and different things the Chinese were doing.

Something new that the Chinese were using was money crafted from paper. Paper money had been in use in China for hundreds of years when Marco Polo returned to Italy from his voyage to China and told his countrymen about it.

Why had the Chinese come to use paper money? One possible explanation is related to the supply of metal. Metal is needed to make coins, and the Chinese did not have a big supply of metal to make coins for all of the people in China. The Chinese had already invented paper, and they had already invented a method of printing on paper. When the Chinese needed something to make into money and they did not have enough metal, they used paper to make money.

And how do you think the Chinese government got the Chinese people to accept printed paper as money? The Chinese government issued an order saying that paper money it created was to be used by everyone in China. At first, people were worried that paper money would not have any value, and they did not want to use paper money. However, the government of China was a very strong government, and people had to follow the order to use paper money. After a while, people saw that they could use paper money to buy anything, and they began to accept paper money.

1. When did Marco Polo return to Italy from his trip to China?
  - A. At the end of the thirteenth century
  - B. At the start of the thirteenth century
  - C. At the start of the twelfth century
  - D. At the end of the twelfth century
2. According to paragraph 1, Marco Polo did all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. paying a visit to China
  - B. traveling outside of Italy
  - C. returning to Italy after his travels
  - D. living in China throughout his life
3. The underlined word “**voyage**” in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. flight
  - B. dream
  - C. image
  - D. trip
4. It is NOT mentioned in paragraph 3 that the Chinese \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. created paper money
  - B. invented paper
  - C. mined for metals
  - D. created a way of printing
5. According to the passage, what happened in China after some time?
  - A. People began to think that paper money was all right.
  - B. Paper money went away because people would not use it
  - C. People could not use paper money.
  - D. People refused to follow the order to use paper money.

**4. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

Books are written to provide knowledge and good books enrich the mind. By putting ourselves under the influence of superior mind, we (1)\_\_\_\_\_ our mental powers. Through good books, we learn that people everywhere are (2)\_\_\_\_\_ same, in all ages, and in all places. This knowledge improves our love of others and helps us to live in peace with them. We also recognize that the world was made not only for man alone but for every creature (3)\_\_\_\_\_ can feel hunger and thirst, warmth and cold.

Though it may be possible for us to travel (4)\_\_\_\_\_ the world and see the things happening today, it is not possible for us to see the things that happened in the past. But good books (5)\_\_\_\_\_ us to see not only into the most remote regions of the world today, but also into the world in which our ancestors lived.

- |    |               |             |               |            |
|----|---------------|-------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. | A. improve    | B. set      | C. accelerate | D. move    |
| 2. | A. the        | B. a        | C. an         | D. Ø       |
| 3. | A. whose      | B. in which | C. that       | D. why     |
| 4. | A. throughout | B. over     | C. on         | D. through |
| 5. | A. make       | B. help     | C. let        | D. suggest |

**5. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

Water polo is a rapidly (1) \_\_\_\_\_ sport in the United States and internationally as well. For anyone (2) \_\_\_\_\_ in playing or being a spectator, it is important to understand the rules of the game.

Each team consists of one goalie and six field players. Each field player plays both offense and defense, and the goalie (3) \_\_\_\_\_ allowed on the other half of the pool. There are many different arrangements of players in front of the goal. The position of the players depends on the play that is being run, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to basketball or hockey.

One important rule is that the ball can only be handled by one hand at a time. If a player holds the ball, which is the size of a volley ball, yellow and with rubber grip, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ both hands, the referee calls a turnover and the possession of the ball goes to the opposing team.

- |    |             |            |             |               |
|----|-------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. | A. growing  | B. grown   | C. grew     | D. growth     |
| 2. | A. involved | B. dealt   | C. insisted | D. interested |
| 3. | A. doesn't  | B. hasn't  | C. isn't    | D. won't      |
| 4. | A. the same | B. similar | C. like     | D. as         |
| 5. | A. by       | B. in      | C. for      | D. with       |

**6. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

In the past, elephants in Thailand were taken from the wild when they were very young. They (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to work for the people cutting down the large trees of the forests. They became "work machine" – they were not free, wild animal (2) \_\_\_\_\_ more.

Some of the elephants became depressed and some even cried. Elephants can be unhappy too. Boualoi was one of these elephants, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ with the help of Thailand's Royal Family and the World Wildlife Fund, she is soon going back (4) \_\_\_\_\_ her natural environment, the forest. First, she is going to live at the Doi Pa Muang Wildlife Sanctuary. There, she will learn (5) \_\_\_\_\_ free again, and she will meet other free elephants for the first time.

- |    |         |           |             |                 |
|----|---------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. | A. sell | B. sold   | C. are sold | D. were sold    |
| 2. | A. some | B. little | C. any      | D. few          |
| 3. | A. for  | B. but    | C. since    | D. as           |
| 4. | A. in   | B. on     | C. from     | D. to           |
| 5. | A. be   | B. to be  | C. being    | D. to have been |

---THE END---

