ĐÈ 1

SỞ GIÁO DỰC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO THÁI BÌNH

TRƯỜNG PTTH CHUYÊN

ĐỀ THI THỬ ĐẠI HỌC LẦN 2

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

THỜI GIAN: 90 PHÚT

MÃ ĐỀ 235

Read the passage and choose the best answer.

Education in the future

Education is another area of social life in which information technology is changing the way we communicate. Today's college students may not simply sit in a lecture or a library to learn about their field. Through their computers and the wonders of virtual reality they can participate in lifelike simulated experiences. Consider the following scenario of the future of education made possible through developments in information technology.

For children over the age of 10, daily attendance at schools is not compulsory. Some of the older children attend school only once or twice weekly to get tutorial support or instruction from a teacher. For the most part, pupils are encouraged to work online from home. Students must complete a minimum number of study hours per year; however, they may make up these hours by studying at home at times that suit their family schedule. They can log on early or late in the day and even join live classes in other countries. In order to ensure that each student is learning adequately, computer software will automatically monitor the number of hours a week each student studies on-line as well as that students' learning materials and assessment activities. Reports will be available for parents and teachers. The software can then identify the best learning activities and condition for each individual student and generate similar activities. It can also identify areas of weak achievement and produce special programs adjusted to the students' needs.

- 1. What is the topic of the passage?
 - A. The effect of information technology on education.
 - B. students don't have to go to school any more.

	C. Computer software will make sure students learn at home.							
	D. Students can know about their weak aspects to focus.							
2.	2. How many times are children who are older than 10 required to go to school weekly?							
	A. No time	B. Once or twice	C. Three	D. Four				
3.	Who/What counts	the number of hours pe	er week that students sp	pend learning?				
	A. Virtual reality	B. Teacher	C. Parents	D. Computer oftware				
4.	What CAN'T the s	oftware do?						
	A. Monitor the tim	ne the students learn.						
	B. Design material	ls for the students.						
	C. Find out the best activities for the students.							
	D. Identify weaknesses of the students.							
5.	What is NOT MEN	NTIONED as a benefit	of information technol	logy to the students?				
	A. Students can sta	ay at home to learn.						
	B. Students can lea	arn at times that suit th	eir schedule.					
	C. Students' learning time won't be monitored.							
	D. Students' weak	achievement can be id	lentified.					
Cł	hoose the underline	ed word that has differ	rent pronunciation fro	m the others:				
6.	A. campaign	B. foreign	C. gain	D. sign				
7.	A. Chris <u>t</u> mas	B. mortgage	C. wan <u>t</u> ed	D. whistle				
8.	A. mark <u>s</u>	B. curls	C. collapse	D. inherits				
9.	A. as <u>th</u> ma	B. smoo <u>th</u>	C. al <u>th</u> ough	D. fa <u>th</u> er				
10). A. ad <u>h</u> esive	B. <u>h</u> ang	C. ex <u>h</u> aust	D. <u>h</u> ill				

11. A. afterwards	B. demonstrate	C. dynamic	D. survey	
12. A. environment	B. colour	C. happen	D. revolutionary	
13. A. photography	B. recycle	C. manage	D. exhibit	
14. A. provide	B. famous	C. program	D. credit	
15. A. connected	B. particular	C. continuous	D. primitive	
Choose the best ansv	ver to complete the ser	ntence.		
16. The man got out	of the car rou	nd to the back and ope	ned the boot.	
A. walking	B. walked	C. walks	D. walk	
17 the ju	ury believed in the burg	glar's innocence, the g	eneral public did not.	
A. Although	B. Because	C. In spite of	D. However	
18."I'm eighteen toda	ay!"			
A. Best wishes!"	B. Good day!	C. Congratulate!	D. Happy birthday!"	
19. I'd like the work	to be continued immed	liately once the rain		
A. has stopped	B. stopped	C. will stop	D. stopping	
20. One of the most r	_	illions of families have	e to suffer from wars is that	
A. against	B. about	C. apart	D. with	

Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of these others:

21"I haven't got any	thing for you."		
A. Never mind!	B. It isn't the matter!	C. Nothing!	D. Not problem!
22."What are you do	oing?"		
"			
	B. It's none of your business	C. You don't enter at all	D. Look after your own affair
23. I tried toh	er, but she just couldn'	t stop crying.	
A. comfortable	B. comfort	C. sympathy	D. sympathise.
24. The secretary pu	t me to the ma	anager within a couple	of minutes.
A. across	B. up	C. over	D. through
25. I don't think he v	will get the sl	nock in a short period of	of time.
A. over	b. through	C. by	D. off
26. I hurt myself bac	lly this morning when l	I fell th	e bedroom widow.
A. out from	B. out of	C. down	D. over
27. I think they are gother furiously.	going to have a fight ag	ainst each other. They	go each
A. at	B. in	C. to	D. on
28. This year's sales	figures go o	ur expectations. What	marvelous thing!

A. for	B. along with	C. beyond	D. away from
29. God knows, thi every 200 km	s car is my biggest m	istake I have ever ma	de. I have to pay \$500 for
A. in	B. out	C. at	D. by
30. Poor me! She is ideas.	s the one in charge of	our team, so I have to	o play all her odd
A. along with	B. at	c. about	D. off against
31. No way will yo you are.	ou beat him. You don	ta chance. He	e's a hundred times better than
A. hold	B. run	C. possess	D. stand
32. The doctor aske	ed Mr. Brown to keep	fried food	because of high amount of fat.
A. off	B. at	C. back	D. up
33. The governmen	nt is putting	some radical social re	eforms.
A. forward	B. in	C. through	D. off
34. There are a long famous film.	g line of people outsi	de the cinema last we	ek. They queued to see a
A. in	B. on	C. at	D. up
35. The injury dest	royed his hopes of be	ingworld cha	ampion.
A. peaked	B. topped	D. awarded	D. crowned

Read the passage and choose the best answer that best fits each space.

Many parents believe that they should begin to teach their children to read when they are scarcely more than toddlers. This is fine if the child shows a real interest but (36)....... a child could be counter-productive if she isn't ready. Wise parents will have a (37)...... attitude and take the lead from their child. What they should provide is a selection of (38)......., books and other activities. Nowadays, there is plenty of good (39)........ available for young children, and of course, seeing plenty of books in use about the house will also (40)...... them to read.

Of course, books are no longer the only (41)..... of stories and information. There is also a huge range of videos, which can (42)....... and extend the pleasure a child finds in books and are (43)...... valuable in helping to increase vocabulary and concentration. Television gets a bad (44)...... as far as children are concerned, mainly because too many spend too much time watching programs not intended for their age (45)........ Too many television programs (46)....... an incurious, uncritical attitude that is going to make learning much more difficult; however, (47)...... viewing of programs designed for young children can be useful. Just as adults enjoy reading a book after seeing it (48) on television, so children will pounce on books which (49) their favorite television characters, and videos can add a new (50) to a story known from a book.

36. A. insisting	B. forcing	C. making	D. starting
37. A. cheerful	B. contented	C. hopeful	D. relaxed
38. A. bright	B. thrilling	C. stimulating	D. energetic
39. A. materials	B. sense	C. amusement	D. produce
40. A. provoke	B. encourage	C. provide	D. attract
41. A. source	B. site	C. style	D. basis
42. A. uphold	B. found	C. reinforce	D. assist
43. A. properly	B. worthily	C. perfectly	D. equally
44. A. review	B. press	C. criticism	D. result
45. A. set	B. band	C. group	D. limit
46. A. induce	B. imply	C. suggest	D. attract

47. A. cautious	B. choice	C. discriminating	D. approved
48. A. serialized	B. revised	C. transferred	D. visualized
49. illustrate	B. extend	C. feature	D. possess
50. A. reveal	B. dimension	C. option	D. existence

Read the passage and choose the best answer.

It is always thought that women are the second class in the citizen, and men are the first. There is not real equality of opportunity for men and women. Years ago, people were living in a man-dominated society. Women had to obey their husbands and fathers absolutely. Women's place was in the kitchen and women's work was household. In many places, women were not even allowed to go to school. Women had no rights, even the right to choose a husband for them-selves. Men usually occupied high positions in society so they thought they were more intelligent and important than women. Men considered women their property. Sometimes, women were mistreated by their husbands and suffered this as a fate. Many parents did not even want to have female children.

Thanks to the women' liberation movement, women have nowadays proved that they are equal to men on every aspect. An average woman has weaker muscles than an average man but she may be as intelligent as him. Women can do everything that men can, and women can do one thing that no man can: they produce children.

51. In a man-dominated society
A. Women were in the first class
B. Women had no rights
C. Women were respected by men
D. Women got a good education
52. Years ago, women's place was
A. in the Parliament Houses

b . In the Congr	ess				
C. in the Town	Hall				
D. in the kitche	en				
53. In a man-domi	nated society, mer	considered women their	·		
A. property	B. queen	C. great love	D. all are correct		
54. In a man-domi	nated society				
A. all parents e	xpected to have da	ughters			
B. most parents	s liked girl babies				
C. most parents	s did not want to ha	ave daughters			
D. most parents	s did not like sons				
55. Nowadays, wo	omen have proved	that they are	men.		
A. more intelligent than					
B. more import	ant than				
C. stronger than	n				
D. equal to					
Choose the under	lined part among	A, B, C or D that needs o	correcting.		
56. Not until recer	ntly has interest of	tidal electric power plant	s been <u>revived</u> .		
A	В	С	D		
57. Little they kne	<u>w</u> in 1926, <u>when tl</u>	he first T.V. broadcast be	egan, that it would have		
A		В	С		
such an impact on	people's everyday	v lives.			
D					
58. Lightning, it is	s essentially an eno	ormous <u>electric spark</u> that	seeks the path of		
	Α	В С			

<u>least resistance</u> to ground.						
D						
59. Not one in one hundred of	hildre	n expose	d to the dis	sease <u>are</u>	<u>likely</u> to	o develop
A				В	C	D
symptoms of it.						
60. We <u>must be</u> quick. There	<u>is</u> <u>a li</u>	ttle time	<u>left</u> .			
A	В	C	D			
Choose the correct sentence	amon	gA, B, C	or D whi	ch has th	ie same	meaning as the given
one.						
61. Study all night is good for	r neith	ner your g	grades nor	your hea	lth.	
A. Study all night is good	for yo	our grades	S.			
B. Study all night does no	t help	at all.				
C. Study all night is good for your health.						
D. Study all night is helpf	ul to y	ou.				
62. My purpose in calling thi	s meet	ting is to	present the	e latest sa	ıles figu	ires.
A. I have called this meet	ing in	order to p	present the	latest sa	les figu	res.
B. I aimed to call this mee	eting b	ecause I	wanted to	know the	latest s	sales figures.
C. I have called this meeti	ing in	order tha	t I would p	resent th	e latest	sales figures.
D. A and C						
63. But for his father's early	retirer	nent, Ric	hard would	d not hav	e taken	over the family's
business.						
A. Richard only took over	the fa	amily's b	usiness bed	cause his	father o	decided to retire early.
B. Richard didn't take ove	er the	family's l	ousiness be	ecause hi	s father	decided to retire.
C. His father retired early,	but he	e ran the	family's bu	usiness.		

- D. Richard's father didn't want him to take over the family's business despite his retirement.
- 64. I find myself at a loss to understand Harold's behavior.
 - A. I lost contact with Harold, so I couldn't understand his behavior.
 - B. I have to lose a lot to understand Harold's behavior.
 - C. I understood Harold's behavior completely.
 - D. I find Harold's behavior quite incomprehensible.
- 65. With the exception of the music teacher every member of the staff attended the farewell party.
 - A. The music teacher was very exceptional at the farewell party.
 - B. All the staff members including the music teacher attended the farewell party.
 - C. The music teacher was the only member of the staff not to attend the farewell party.
 - D. All of the above.

Read the passage and then choose the best answer for each following question.

Psychologists are interested in the reasons why some people like taking part in risky sports. When they studied people who were learning to jump from a plane with a parachute, they found that parachutists' bodies produced large amounts of two hormones, adrenaline and nor adrenaline, just before they made their jump.

These hormones help to prepare us for any sudden activity. Adrenaline increases the heart rate and provides more sugar for the muscles, while nor does adrenaline make us react more quickly. However, nor adrenaline also stimulates apart of the brain which controls feelings of pleasure. Some psychologists have concluded that it is a feeling of pleasure caused by this hormone which makes certain people want to participate in dangerous sports.

Another possible reason is the level of arousal in part of the brain. According to some psychologists, the brain tries to maintain a certain level of arousal. They believe that people who normally have a low level of arousal look for excitement and new experiences in order to stimulate themselves, whereas people who usually have a high level of arousal try to avoid

risks and unfamiliar situations in order not to become overexcited. If the psychologists are right, people with a low arousal are the ones who enjoy participating in dangerous sports and activities.

It is thought that people with low levels of arousal have a slower-reacting nervous system than people with higher arousal levels. It may therefore be possible to find out your level of arousal by testing your nervous system. A quick way of doing this is to put some lemon juice on your tongue. If you produce a lot of saliva, your nervous system has been affected by the lemon and so you probably have a high level of arousal; if you produce little of saliva, you probably have a low arousal level. If you have a low level, you might enjoy taking part in risky sports. However, this does not mean that you have to try parachuting!

- 66. Why did the parachutists' bodies produce a lot of adrenaline and nor adrenaline before they jumped from a plane?
 - A. This is a natural reaction which helps to prepare one for sudden activity.
 - B. Because they had high arousal levels.
 - C. It is a natural reaction which guards them against the effects of accidents.
 - D. Because they had taken drugs which led to the production of these two hormones.
- 67. What two possible reasons are given for some people's desire to participate in dangerous sports?
 - A. A lack of common sense, and a high level of arousal.
 - B. A low level of arousal, and an inborn desire for adventure.
- C. The pleasure that results from the production of nor adrenaline, and a low level of arousal.
 - D. A desire to show off, and a lack of common sense.
- 68. What dose the brain try to maintain, according to some psychologists?
 - A. A high temperature. B. A low temperature.
 - C. A certain level of arousal. D. A sense of safety.

69. Why do psychologists believe that peopl	e with a high level of arousal try to avoid danger?					
A. Because they already have the level of	A. Because they already have the level of excitement which the brain tries to maintain.					
B. Because they are more aware of the dangers involved.						
C. Because they already have enough of the two hormones, adrenaline and nor adrenaline.						
D. Because they would not be able to cop	be with accidents.					
70. What is shown by putting lemon juice or	your tongue?					
A. It shows that you have a high level of	arousal if no saliva is produced.					
B. It indicates your level of arousal by an	nount of saliva that is produced.					
C. It can indicate whether your saliva is n	nore acidic or more alkaline.					
D. It is a good test of your sense of taste.						
71. What kinds of substances are adrenaline	and nor adrenaline?					
A. Subatomic particles.	B. Minerals.					
C. Vitamins.	D. Hormones.					
72. What substances is thought to stimulate t	the brain to make us feel pleasure?					
A. Adrenaline.	B. Nor adrenaline.					
C. Lemon juice.	D. Manganese dioxide.					
73. Which of the following does adrenaline of	do?					
A. It weakens the muscles.						
B. It makes people afraid.						
C. It makes the heart beat more quickly.						
D. It makes the heart beat more slowly.						
74. Where were the parachutists when, according the two hormones?	rding to the passage, they produced large amount					

A. On an airplane

B. In the air

C. On the ground

- D. At sea
- 75. According to some psychologists, what kind of people try to avoid unfamiliar situations?
 - A. People who do not like lemon juice.
 - B. People who have a low hormone content.
 - C. People who normally have a low level of arousal.
 - D. People who normally have a high level of arousal.

Choose the correct sentence.

- 76. I/ and/am/in/ a/ fourth-year/ accounting/ student/ currently/ at/ Foreign Trade University/, / majoring / finance.
 - A. I am currently in a fourth-year student at Foreign Trade University, majoring finance and accounting.
 - B. I am currently a fourth-year student at Foreign Trade University, majoring in finance and accounting.
 - C. I am currently a fourth-year student in Foreign Trade University, majoring at finance and accounting.
 - D. I am currently majoring a fourth-year student at Foreign Trade University, in finance and accounting.
- 77. I/ consider/ would/ be/ happy/ you/ very/ and/ grateful/ request/ if/ could/ my.
 - A. I would be very happy and if you could consider my grateful request.
 - B. I would consider my request if you could be very happy and grateful.
 - C. I would be very happy and grateful if you could consider my request.
 - D. I would be very happy and consider my request if you could grateful.
- 78. Thank / again/time/you/consideration/once/for/your/and.

- A. Thank you, once again for your time and consideration.
- B. Once again you, thank for your time and consideration.
- C. Thank you for your time once, and consideration again.
- D. Once again, thank you for your time and consideration.

79. Wind/carry/many/seed/island.

- A. Winds carry many seeds to islands.
- B. Wind carries many seeds to the islands.
- C. Winds carry many the seed to an island.
- D. Wind carry many of seeds to the islands.

80. Swimming/very/attractive/form/exercise/which/make/swimming/excellent/way/improve/wind/capacity/endurance.

- A. Swimming, a very attractive form of exercise, which makes swimming an excellent way improves wind capacity and endurance.
- B. Swimming is a very attractive form of exercise which makes swimming an excellent way improving the wind of capacity and endurance.
- C. Swimming is a very attractive form of exercise, which makes swimming excellently way improving the wind, capacity, and endurance.
- D. Swimming is a very attractive form of exercise, which makes swimming an excellent way to improve wind capacity and endurance.

1A	9A	17A	25A	33A	41A	49C	57A	65C	73C
2B	10C	18D	26B	34D	42C	50B	58A	66A	74A
3D	11C	19A	27A	35D	43D	51B	59B	67C	75D
4B	12A	20A	28C	36B	44D	52D	60C	68C	76B
5C	13C	21A	29B	37D	45C	53A	61B	69A	77C
6C	14A	22B	30A	38C	46A	54C	62D	70B	78D
7C	15D	23B	31D	39A	47D	55D	63A	71D	79A
8B	16B	24D	32A	40B	48A	56B	64D	72B	80D

TRƯỜNG THPT PHAN ĐÌNH PHÙNG HÀ NÔI

ĐÈ THI THỬ ĐẠI HỌC

Môn : TIẾNG ANH; Khối: D

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút. Không kể thời gian phát đề

Họ và tên thí sinh:
Số báo danh:
ĐỀ THI GỒM 80 CÂU; TỪ QUESTION 1 ĐẾN QUESTION 80

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 1 to 10

A number of factors related to the voice reveal the personality of the speaker.

The first is the broad area of communication, which includes imparting information by use of language, communicating with a group or an individual and specialized communication through performance. A person conveys thoughts and ideas through choice of words, by a tone of voice that is pleasant or unpleasant, gentle or harsh, by the rhythm that is inherent within the language itself, and by speech rhythms that are flowing and regular or uneven and hesitant, and finally, by the pitch and melody of the utterance. When speaking before a group, a person's tone may indicate uncertainty or fright, confidence or calm. At interpersonal levels, the tone may reflect ideas and feelings over and above the words chosen, or may belie them. Here the participant's tone can consciously or unconsciously reflect intuitive sympathy or antipathy, lack of concern or interest, fatigue, anxiety, enthusiasm or excitement, all of which are usually discernible by the acute listener. Public performance is a manner of communication that is highly specialized with its own techniques for obtaining effects by voice and /or gesture. The motivation derived from the text, and in the case of singing, the music, in combination with the performer's skills, personality, and ability to create empathy will determine the success of artistic, political, or pedagogic communication.

Second, the voice gives psychological clues to a person's self-image, perception of others, and emotional health. Self-image can be indicated by a tone of voice that is confident, pretentious, shy, aggressive, outgoing, or exuberant, to name only a few personality traits. Also the sound may give a clue to the facade or mask of that person, for example, a shy person hiding behind an overconfident front. How a speaker perceives the listener's receptiveness, interest, or sympathy in any given conversation can **drastically** alter the tone of presentation, by encouraging or discouraging the speaker. Emotional health is **evidenced** in the voice by free

and melodic sounds of the happy, by constricted and harsh sound of the angry, and by dull and lethargic qualities of the depressed.

Question 1. Wh	nat does the passage mair	aly discuss?	
A. The function	of the voice in performa	nce B. Comm	nunication styles
C. The connecti	on between voice and pe	rsonality D. The pr	roduction of speech
-	hat does the author mea d feelings over and above	•	t interpersonal levels, tone may lines 8- 9?
A. Feelings are	expressed with different	words than ideas are.	
B. The tone of v	voice can carry information	on beyond the meanin	g of words.
C. A high tone	of voice reflects an emoti	onal communication.	
D. Feelings are	more difficult to express	than ideas.	
Question 3. The	e word " Here" in line 9 r	efers to	
A. interpersonal	l interactions B. the t	one C. ideas and fe	eelings D. words chosen
Question 4. The	e word " derived " in line	13 is closest in meani	ng to
A. discussed	B. prepared	C. registered	D. obtained
Question 5 . Wl line 14-15?	ny does the author mention	on "artistic, political,	or pedagogic communication" in
A. As examples	of public performance		
B. As examples	of basic styles of commi	unication	
C. To contrast t	hem to singing		
D. To introduce	the idea of self-image		
Question 6. Ac person's	ecording to the passage,	an exuberant tone of	voice may be an indication of a
A. general health	physical B. personalit	cy C. abilit communicate	y to D. vocal quality
Question 7. Ac	cording to the passage, a	n overconfident front	may hide
A. hostility	B. shyness	C. friendliness	D. strength
Question 8. The	e word " drastically" in li	ine 21 is closest in me	aning to
A. frequently	B. exactly	C. severely	D. easily

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

Question 11: Most people get fewer colds in the summer than in the winter.

- A. A person is more likely to get a cold in the winter than in the summer.
- B. More people have summer colds than winter colds.
- C. People get colder in the summer than in the winter.
- D. The winter is much colder than the summer.

Question 12: If it hadn't been for his carelessness, we would have finished the work.

- A. He was careless because he hadn't finished the work.
- B. If her were careful, we would finish the work.
- C. If he had been more careful, we would have completed the work.
- D. Because he wasn't careless, we didn't finish the work.

Ouestion 13: The meeting was put off because of pressure of time.

- A. The meeting started earlier because people wanted to leave early.
- B. The meeting was planned to start late because of time pressure.
- C. The meeting lasted much longer than usual.
- D. There was not enough time to hold the meeting.

Question 14: The hostess made every effort to see that her guests got the food and drinks they wanted.

- A. The hostess was reluctant to offer her guests food and drinks.
- B. The hostess tried hard to please her guests.
- C. The guests refused the food and drinks prepared by the hostess.
- D. Neither the guests nor the hostess had food or drinks.

Question 15: Twice as many men as women are insurance agents.

- A. More men than women have insurance.
- B. Male insurance agents outnumber female agents.
- C. Women are twice as likely as men to have sold insurance.
- D. Insurance is twice as difficult to sell to women as to men.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one

Question 16: There is nowadays.	a huge amount of	associated with childre	en's TV shows	
A. produce	B. manufacturing	C. merchandising	D. sales	
		s such as the groceric ent facilities for shopping		
A. leave	B. have left	C. has left	D. to have left	
Question 18: On the se	econd thought, I believe	e I will go with you to the	e theater.	
A. Upon reflection		B. After discussing with my wife		
C. For this time only		D. For the second time		
Question 19: I have En	nglish classes	.day - on Mondays, Wed	nesdays and Fridays.	
A. all other	B. each other	C. every other	D. this and the other	
Question 20:	be needed, the water ba	asin would need to be dan	nmed.	
A. Hydroelectric po	ower should	B. when hydroelectric p	power	
C. Hydroelectric power		D. Should hydroelectric power		
Question 21: It is very language.	difficult toth	ne exact meaning of an id	iom in a foreign	
A. convert	B. convey	C. exchange	D. transfer	
Question 22: It's essen	ntial that every student	the exam before	e attending the course.	
A. pass	B. passes	C. would pass	D. passed	
Question 23: All	is a continuous su	pply of the basic necessit	ies of life.	
A. what is needed	B. for our needs	C. the thing needed	D. that is needed	
Question 24: I decided	l to go to the library as	soon as I		
A. finish what I did		B. would finish what I did		
C. finished what I did		D. finished what I was doing		

Question 25: Deborah is away.	s going to take extra le	essons towhat she	missed while she was	
A. catch up on	B. cut down on	C. put up with	D. take up with	
Question 26:	in the street yes	terday was very friendly.		
A. The mounted police, who I saw		B. The mounted police I saw whom		
C. Who is the mounted police I saw		D. The mounted police whom I saw		
Question 27:	so aggressive, we'd ge	et on much better.		
A. She was not	B. Had she not	C. Weren't she	D. If she weren't	
Question 28: "Please sp the back", the teacher sa	_	son. You're hardly <u>loud e</u>	nough to be heard from	
A. visible	B. audible	C. edible	D. eligible	
Question 29: Please cut	my hair	the style in this magazine.		
A. the same length as	B. the same length like	C. the same long like	D. the same long as	
		motion, and product are. o expand the range of is	_	
A. these that are amo	ong the most convention	onal concerns		
B. among the most c	conventional concerns			
C. they are among the	ne most conventional of	concerns		
D. those are among t	the most conventional	concerns		
Question 31:	in the atmosphere is t	he temperature falling bel	ow freezing.	
A. Frost is produced		B. Frost produces		
C. What produces frost		D. What is frost produced		
Question 32: Half of the influenza.	ne children were away	from school last week b	ecause ofof	
A. a break- out	B. a breakthrough	C. an outburst	D. an outbreak	
Question 33: She was .	she coul	ld not say anything.		
A. so surprised at the	e news that	B. such surprised at the news that		
C. so surprised of the news that		D. so that surprised for the news		