	Bài t	ập <u>tiêng Anh lớp 11</u> UI	NIT 1: friendship	
PRON	<u>UNCIATION</u>			
I. Circle	e the word whose bo	old part is pronounced d	differently from those	of the other three.
	A. sh ow	B. sugar		D. fish
2.	A. closets	B. shows	C. rats	D. weeks
3.	A. nak ed	B. knocked	C. walk ed	D. talk ed
4.	A. abou t	B. mu t ual	C. establish	D. cu t
5.	A. dan ge rous	B. village	C. passenger	D. ge t
	_	tress is on the first sylla		G
6.	A. consign	B. accuse	C. climate	D. account
7.	A. neighbor	B. decide	C. defect	D. connect
	A. declaim	B. theory	C. decay	D. divorce
9.	A. affect	B. protect		D. sneaky
10.	A. forbid	B. forget	C. candy	•
VOCA	BULARY	C	•	
		it is suitable for each bl	ank or the underlined	d word or phrase.
		for How		•
	A. ages		long time	
(C. eras	D.	long	
12.	He was a very	man in the vil	lage. Nobody liked hir	m.
	A. popular		unpopular	
	C. honest		considerate	
13.	Your genes	your shape, size and	so on.	
	A. give		offer	
	C. make	D.	determine	
14.	If you want to buy	a new car, you should c	choose an	car to run. It can
	ve money.	·		
A	A. economy	B.	economic	
(C. economical	D.	economics	
15.	They both have bro	own eyes because the bro	own gene is	.
	A. dominant	-	outstanding	
(C. determine	D.	deciding	
16.	We bought that hou	ise <u>as an investment</u> .	· ·	
	A. to live in		to invest in this region	1
(C. to make money	D.	to investigate	
17.	Some wild animals	are in danger in this reg	gion.	
	A. dangerous	-	likely to cause harm	
	C. likely to be extinc		predators	
	•	reign Trade has <u>initiated</u>	•	domestic products
	A. planned	_	introduced	*
	C. innovated		assessed	
		in her new dress		
	A nicely		nice	

C. like nice D. such nice

20. The loudspeakers won't work unless you_____those cables.

B. connecting A. connected

C. to connect D. connect

GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE

Choose the best word or phrase to complete each sentence. 21. Please don't touch anything before the police B. comes A. will come D. would come C. come 22. By next month, I _____ my first novel. A. will finish B. will have finished C. have finished D. finish 23. The doctor examined him and that he his arm. B. had found/broke A. found/broke C. found/ had broken D. would find/broke 24. It is very dangerous. We couldn't risk him alone. A. leave B. leaving C. to leave D. left 25. She asked me if it would rain that night. → She said: "_____it rain____ A. Would/ that night B. Will/tonight C. Does/tonight D. Will/ that night 26. Nam said to me: "I work for your sister's company."

→ Nam told me: " worked for sister's company."

A. he/ my B. him/ mine C. his/ me D. he/ mine

27. Oil lamps for years before electricity was discovered.

A. has used B. are used

C. has been used D. had been used

28. I had the roof yesterday.

A. to repair B. repaired C. repairing D. repair

29. We couldn't understand the teacher if he too fast.

A. has spoken B. spoke

C. doesn't speak D. didn't speak

30. He was frightened. He looked as if he a ghost. B. has seen

A. was seeing C. has seen D. saw

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question.

BACK TO SCHOOL

There goes the alarm again. I guess I should get up, but I am dreading this day. I always hate going back to school after a holidays break. I am not sure why I am anxious to see my friends, I don't have any overdue school assignments, but I still get that funny feeling in the pit of my stomach. Has something changed? Do all my friends still feel the same way? What clothes should I wear today? Everyone will wear something new. I am sure of that.

My biggest conflict is in my head. Part of me says, "Be your own person!" Another part of me just wants to fit into the crowd. My mom says that high school is like this, but college will be the opposite. She says I'll meet many people with different interests, and find groups that I want to be with. I am looking forward to that freedom, but I have one more year of high school and this is my reality right now.

As much as my friends and I like to think we are above all the peer pressures and social "rules" of our school, we all know we are very much controlled by it. We wear our hair the same way, wear the same brand clothes, and even have to use the same perfume. We basically clone ourselves because we don't want to be different. Yet, deep down we

would like to shout, "Look at me! This is who I am!". Sigh, there goes the alarm again. What should I wear today? I think I will call Clara and see what she is wearing.

- 31. How does the author describe how her body is reacting to her uneasiness about returning to school?
 - A. She has a horrible headache.
 - B. Her eyes are burning.
 - C. She has a funny feeling in the pit of her stomach.
 - D. She has an awful earache.
- 32. Which of the following is TRUE?
 - A. The author is dreading studying for finals.
 - B. The author is anxious to see her friends.
 - C. The author feels college and high school will be the same.
 - D. The author always hates going back to school after a holiday break.
- 33. Which of the following did the author state would be for sure when she returns to school?
 - A. She will meet new and interesting people in high school.
 - B. Everyone feels strange now.
 - C. Everyone will be wearing something new.
 - D. She wants to make sure she is different from everyone else.
- 34. Which of the following is NOT true?
 - A. Most high school students want to be exactly like their peers.
 - B. High school students have more freedom than college students do.
 - C. The author has one more year of high school.
 - D. Most high school students are controlled by peer pressure.

35. The author believes her greatest conflict is in her	
A. closet	
B. friends	
C. school	

WRITING

D. head

Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that wouldn't be correct. Then write the correct sentences.

	omen is tal (B		is <u>Austr</u> (D)	<u>alian</u> .		
37. Why <u>a</u>	are you so l		waiting B)			<u>than</u> one hour.
38. If you		t <u>more</u> mor (B)	ney, you <u>s</u>	should app (C)	oly <u>tα</u> (Γ	<u>o</u> another job. D)
39. It <u>belie</u>	eves that ou	ır <u>lives wil</u> (B)		<u></u>	ure.	
40. He <u>tol</u> (A			ffic law v	when <u>trave</u> (C)	eling	g on the road. (D)

	UNCIATION	14	at tifferently from the	o of 41, o o41, an41, mo		
			ed differently from thos C. wi th out	D. me th od		
	A. ghost	B. l o st	C. without C. boss	D. me tn od D. p o stpone		
	A. gnost A. took	B. 1 00 k		D. g oo d		
				_		
	A. bear	B. e qual B. t ea r	C. heart	C		
	A. bear le the word whose st			D. pear		
	A. moral	B. cancer	C. money	D. embrace		
	A. protect	B. loyalty				
	A. floppy		C. idol	D. memorable		
	A. noppy A. scientist	B. lucky	C. delete	D. creation		
	A. scientist A. perform	B. weather		D. honey		
	BULARY	D. Weather	C. Cilliate	D. Holley		
		t is suitable for each	h blank or the underline	ed word or phrasa		
			nt towith	-		
	A. see		B. touch	iny ranniy.		
	C. keep in touch		D. neglect			
	*		<u>e</u>	"common"		
	A. make		a cold, so we call it B. take	. Common .		
			D. catch			
	C. prevent The broad costs 5.00			100 dona		
	n, please.	oo dong. The link is	s 4,000 dong. That is 9,0	oo dong		
	· •		B. cost			
	A. together C. total					
			D. altogether	gagrad		
			ne not to worry, I felt B. little	scareu.		
	A. more C. less		D. much			
	He has a high fever. A. take					
	C. watch		B. get D. collect			
	I think I have a	•	tooth. It hurts me.			
A. problem B. cavity						
	C. virus D. drill 17. Mr. Peter is my new neighbor. He moved in a fewer weeks ago. His how					
1/.		new neighbor. He	moved in a lewer wee	ago. His house		
	is to mino					
	to mine.		D habind			
	A. next door		B. behind D. to the left			
	C. beside		D. to the left	un diaannaar		
18.	Don't worry. The co	na wiii	for a few days and the	n disappear.		

B. take

D. amazed

C. spend
D. have

19. To my
the monkey picked up a banana and gave it to my sister.

A amaze
B. amazing

A. last

C. amazement

20. Everybody found the talk	. Some students eve	en fell asleep.
A. bore	B. boring	-
C. bored	D. to bore	
GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE		
Choose the best word or phrase to comp	lete each sentence.	
21. Yesterday I went to Nam's house	e, but the front door was locked	. Heout
A. went	B. had gone	
C. was going	D. has gone	
22. The Second World War	in 1939 and	in 1945.
A. begins/ ends	B. had begun/ended	
C. has begun/ had ended	D. began/ ended	
23. By the time we got to the theater	, the movie	, so we missed
the first five minutes.		
A. started	B. were starting	
C. had started	D. starts	
24. ICasablanca for the	e first time last night. I	it before.
A. saw/ had never seen	B. have seen/ had never	seen
C. see/ have never seen	D. was seeing/ has neve	er seen
25. Did youanywhe	ere interesting last weekend?	
A. go	B. went	
C. was going	D. gone	
26. My girlfriend	born on the 2 nd of Septemb	per 1974.
A. is	B. was	
C. had been	D. had	
27. When I came, they	chess.	
A. are playing	B. was playing	
C. were playing	D. has played	
28. They were planting potatoes in the	he garden when it suddenly	
A. rain	B. rained	
C. has rained	D. had rained	
29. Yesterday Ann introduced me to	her husband. As I saw him, I	_
that I		
him before. We went to	primary school together.	
A. knew/ met	B. had known/ had met	
C. knew/ had met	D. known/ had met	
30. Yesterday when Ia	bath, the phone	
A. is having/rings	B. were having/rang	
C was having/rang	D was having/was ring	ring

Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question.

After spending a day at the beach, I stopped to buy a snack on my way home. But when I reached for my wallet, it wasn't there. I checked my other pockets, and the car and then headed back to look at the beach. My driver's license, my ID card – my mind was racing through all the things I had lost and I felt rotten. A search of the beach and parking lot proved fruitless, so I headed home. I tried to forget it because there was nothing I could do, but I was mad at myself for losing it. After dinner when I was watching TV and trying to forget, the phone rang and a voice asked: "Did you lose a wallet? I found it on the beach". What a great feeling that gave me – not only for my luck, but also for my faith in all humanity!

31. How much time did the writer spend on the beach?

C	l. a day				D. three day	'S	
32.	What did	he lose?					
	. His car				B. His walle	et	
	. His key				D. His snac		
	•		yhen he knev	w that he	lost his drive		nd LDcard?
	. He felt			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	B. He felt u		na no vara.
	. He felt				D. He felt e	110	
		~ .	ofter searchi	ng the hea			nd finding nothing?
		•	olice station	•	B. He went	•	•
	L. He wen	_	once station	l•	D. he went		
			on who four	d his wal		to the grocer	y store.
			on who four	iu iiis wai		to bis bours	
	. He call		1.		B. He came		
	. He calle	ea the po	lice.		D. He gave	nis wallet to	the police.
WRITI				(4 . D. 4	~ .	77 4.7	
			_	e (A, B, C	or D) that	wouldn't be	correct. Then
	e correct						
36.		mmer, I			my <u>girlfriend</u>	.•	
	(A)		(B)	(C)	(D)		
•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
37.	We study	<u>/ hard in</u>	high school	<u>in order t</u>	o entrance a	<u>good univers</u>	sity.
	(A)	1		(B)	(C)	(D)	
•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••			
38.	The Euro	peans an	<u>id Asians</u> are	complete	ely different	with each ot	<u>her</u> .
	(A)			(B)	(C)	(D)	
•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••			
39.	I <u>have</u> a p	oroblem 1	to memorizi	ng names	of people.		
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)			
	•••••	•••••		•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	
40.	I spent m	ost of m	y time in the	train read	<u>d</u> my favorite	e book.	
	(A)	(B)	$\overline{(C)}$		-		
					<i>′</i>		
UNIT 3	: a party						
PRONU	INCIATI	ION					
I. Circle	the word	d whose l	bold part is p	pronounc	ed differentl	y from those	e of the otherthree
	A. watcl			toma ch		C h ristmas	D. ch emical
2.	A. h our			onorable	C. v	e h icles	D. h omeless
3.	A. th ank	cful		h inking		lo th ing	D. mon th ly
4.	A. offici			office		range	D. longer
5.	A. ghost			nost	C. p	_	D. lost
	_		stress is on			USL	D. IUSt
11. Circi	A. sandy			•		agard	Daymmar
•	A. sandv A. biscu			ample autumn		egard ntend	D. summer
7.							D. baseball
8.	A. sugar		•	oleasant	_	arent	D. increase
9.	A. remo			notive	•	astice	D. mountain
10.	A. morn	_	В. є	expense	C. f.	loppy	D. outlook
VIN'AL	RIILARV	,					

B. a day and a half

A. two days

Choose the best answer that is suitable for each blank or the underlined word or phrase.

11. Please	off your shoes when you come in the house.
A. bring	B. take
C. remove	D. put
12. His new CD will be	sale in January.
A. in	B. of
C. on	D. to
13. Sher	o notice of his behavior towards her.
A. took	B. paid
C. made	D. gave
14. It took her	_to find the building she was looking for.
A. time	B. while
C. money	D. ages
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	e. I'll do the same for you insometime.
A. grateful	B. favor
C. return	D. appreciate
	you necklace – it's very valuable."
A. Take	B. Have
C. Make	D. Keep
	ate sixties and early seventies was the greatest
for popular music.	
A. term	B. era
C. run	D. stage
18. I thought he was smal	E .
A. actual	B. fact
C. deed	D. particular
	rains not-stop for several days.
A. seldom	B. periodically
C. frequently	D. all the time
<u> </u>	on holiday for a week.
A. away	B. in
C. out	D. to
GRAMMAR AND STRUCT	
Choose the best word or phras	
=	decide to gofor a jacket.
A. shopping	B. to shop
C. shop	D. for shopping
_	some presents, but we didn't have enough time.
A. buy	B. to buy
C. buying	D. to buying
	the Queen in London.
A. meet	B. to meet
C. meeting	D. to meeting
24. Sun-Young avoids	<u> </u>
A. buy	B. to buy
C. bought	D. buying
25. The girls agreed	• •
A. to be divided	B. to divide
C. dividing	D. divide
26. The letter is supposed	in the atternoon.

A. delivering	B. to be delivered
C	
C. deliver	D. to deliver
27. It is expensive	in the department stores.
A. to shop	B. to shopping
C. shopping	D. shop
28. She expected	for the job, but she wasn't.
A. to select	B. selected
C. selecting	D. to be selected
29. Max finished	his homework and then he went to the party
with George and Bill.	
A. do	B. to be done
C. to do	D. doing
30. Please don't forget	the baby. She needs to eat every two hours.
A. feeding	B. fed
C. to feed	D. to be fed

Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question.

TABLE MANNERS IN JAPAN

In Japan, it is not uncommon in private households and in certain restaurants to share several dishes of food at the table rather than serving each person with his/her individual dish. In such a case, you are supposed to move some food from the shared plates onto your own plate by yourself, using the opposite end of your chopsticks (if you have used them already) or with special chopsticks that may be provided for that purpose.

Some Table Rules

- Blowing your nose in public, and especially at the table, is considered a bad manner.
- It is considered good manner to empty your dishes to the last grain of rice.
- Talking about toilet related and similarly disappetizing topics during or before a meal is not appreciated by most people.
- Unlike in some other parts of East Asia, it is considered bad manner to burp.
- After finishing eating, try to place all your dishes in the same way as they were at the start of the meal. This includes replacing the lid of dishes which came with a lid and replacing your chopsticks on the chopsticks holder or into their paper slip, if applicable. **Drinking Rules**
- When drinking alcoholic beverages, it is a Japanese custom to serve each other, rather than pouring the beverage into one's own glass. You are supposed to periodically check your friend's cup and serve them more once their cups are getting empty. Likewise, if someone wants to serve you more alcohol, you should quickly empty your glass and hold it towards that person.
- Do not start drinking until everybody at the table is served and the glasses are raised for a drinking salute.
- 31. If you share several dishes of food at the table in a restaurant in Japan, what will you do?
 - A. You should ask someone else to move some food from the shared plates onto your plate, using the opposite end of your chopsticks.
 - B. You should move some food from the shared plates onto your plate by yourself, using the opposite end of your chopsticks.
 - C. You should move some food from the shared plates onto your plate by yourself, using other people's chopsticks.
 - D. You should ask someone else to move some food from the shared plates onto your plate, using the opposite end of his or her chopsticks.

32. Which of the following is consider	red a bad table	manner?			
A. Blow your nose at the table.					
B. Empty your dishes to the last gra					
C. Place all your dishes in the same	•				
D. Pick up some food from the sha	_	your owr	n plate with sp	pecial	
chopsticks that may be provided fo			_		
33. When are drinking alcoho	lic beverages,	it is	a Japanese	custom	to
	_				
A. pour the beverage into one's ow	•				
B. replace the lid of dishes which c					
C. replace one's chopsticks on the	_				
D. serve each other rather than pou			-		
34. When you are drinking alcoholic					•
A. talk about toilet related and simi					
B. periodically check your cups, and	nd serve them m	ore once	their cups are	egetting	
empty.					
C. periodically check your friend's	cups, and serve	them mo	ore once their	cups are	
getting empty.					
D. start drinking until everybody a		ved and the	he table is ser	ved and	
the glasses are raised for a drinking	salute.				
35. If someone wants to serve you mo				•	
A. quickly fill in your glass and ho	ld it towards tha	t person			
B. quickly check your friend's cups					
C. quickly raise your glass for a dri	nking salute				
D. quickly empty your glass and ho	old it towards th	at person			
WRITING					
Choose the underlined word or phrase (A	I, B, C or D) the	at wouldr	a't be correct.	Then	
write the correct sentences.					
36. A wedding in a Greek village is re	eally worth to be	e seen.			
	(C) (D)				
37. I had just returned to work after a	two-weeks holi	day.			
$(A) \qquad (B) \qquad (C)$	(D)	•			
38. I <u>closed</u> the <u>door</u> as <u>quiet</u> as I <u>cou</u>	ld.				
$(A) \qquad (B) \qquad (C) \qquad (D)$					
	•••••				
39. He started his talk with an explan	ation on the diff	erence ar	nong accent a	nddialect.	
$\overline{\text{(A)}}$ $\overline{\text{(B)}}$	$\overline{(C)}$		(D)		
	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••	
40. Each of the ten Asean countries w	ere represented	at the con	nference.		
	B)		(D)		
	<i>'</i>				

UNIT 4: volunteer work

PRONUNCIATION

I. Circle the word whose bold part is pronounced differently from those of the other three.

1. A. different	B. distance	C. miss	D. nice
2. A. f u n	B. B u ddhism	C. m u d	D. c u t
3. A. u nhappy	B. uncle	C. u mbrella	D. u nit
4. A. departments	B. Islam	C. mosque	D.
5. A. st a y	B. manage	C. may	compulsory
·	-	•	D. play
II. Circle the word whose stress	s is on the first sylla	ble.	
6. A. college	B. student	C. member	D. enrich
7. A. memory	B. mastery	C. electric	D. embassy
8. A. enclose	B. native	C. nature	D. motion
9. A. enjoy	B. nation	C. many	D. people
10. A. voluntary	B. hospital	C. victory	D. sufficient
VOCABULARY	1	·	
Choose the best answer that is	suitable for each bl	ank or the underline	d word or phrase.
11. When the party was			
A. up		off	
C. out	D.	over	
12. They			oles.
A. gain		earn	
C. have		win	
13. "I'm afraid there's no n			
fridge." "Don't worry v			
A. manage		do away with	
C. do with		do without	
14. This job	_working very long		
A. involves		includes	
C. consists		contains	
15. People use			ne
A. energetic		energize	iic.
C. energy		energetically	
16. They've finally announ			on 21 June.
A. due			_On 21 June.
		happening	
C. to take place		probably	•
17. I didn't understand the	_	_	it to me.
A. as soon as		before	
C. until		at once	
18. Substance that mak called	es the air, water	and soil dangero	usly dirty is
A. chemistry	B.	pollutant	
C. pollution		environment	
19. We often go to Florida		ne winter.	
A. during		while	
C. before		until	
20. John moved away three			
A. since		 ago	
C. before		over	
GRAMMAR AND STRUCTU		0 1 0 1	
		ontonco	
Choose the best word or phrase 21. Mr. Haines wants	-		
A that you come			
10 A. that you come	D.	you come to	

C. you come	D. you to come
22. What about	for a walk?
A. go	B. going
C. to go	D. gone
23. The financial director kept us	for almost an hour.
A. to wait	B. to be wait
C. waiting	D. wait
24at the audier	nce, the contestant gave her answer with
confidence.	
A. Looking	B. To look
C. Have look	D. Look
25. The thief admitted	the money.
A. to steal	B. stealing
C. have stolen	D. stolen
26. She decidedto	another city.
A. to move	B. moving
C. have moved	D. move
27. We are very happy about your	all the assignments before
the deadline.	
A. being completed	B. completed
C. having completed	D. to complete
28intensively,	he is now quite sure of his success in the
coming competition.	
A. Practicing	B. To practice
C. Practiced	D. Having practiced
29. The book shop rang	that the dictionary you ordered has arrived.
A. to say	B. saying
C. said	D. to be said
30all the rules of c	thess, the contestants started to play the first game.
A. Learn	B. To learn
C. Learning	D. Having learned

Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question.

Each summer, the Winant and Clayton Volunteer program sends a group of Americans to volunteer in London for seven weeks and provides housing and a small stipend to help defray the high cost of living. After seven weeks of volunteering, participants have two weeks to travel independently before returning to London to evaluate the program and get their flight back to the United States.

The application includes a few short essays, a series of questions about the type of placement one would prefer, and an informal interview with former volunteers that gives applicants a chance to find out more about the program.

Deciding to participate takes a small leap of faith. The roster of volunteer placements and housing options can change from year to year and volunteers can't choose their placement in advance. But once you're accepted you instantly feel that you've joined a close-knit group. The volunteer coordinator is in frequent contact through mailings and emails to help you prepare for the trip, and there is a daylong orientation in New York that bring all the volunteers together before departure for London.

31. How long do a group of Americans volunteer in London?

A. Two weeks

B. Each summer

(C. Seven weeks		D. Three weeks				
32.	What does the Winan	t and Clayton Vol	unteer program provid	e them with?			
	A. Housing and a smal	_	B. A few short essays				
	C. Transportation D. Foods and clothes 33. Which of the following is NOT included in the application?						
	A. A series of questions about the type pf placement one would prefer.						
	B. An informal interviews		_	picici.			
		ew with former vor	unicers.				
	C. A few short essays.	1					
	D. The roster of volunt	_	1 (1 ,	1			
			weeks of volunteering	!			
	A. They can have two		-				
	3. They can have two		the program.				
	C. They can return to I						
	D. They can get their f	_					
			p in contact with you?				
A	A. Through television	and newspaper.					
E	3. Through telephone	and e-mails.					
(C. Through mailings ar	nd e-mails.					
Ι	D. Through radio and o	cell phone.					
WRITI	NG						
Choose	the underlined word	or phrase (A, B, C	or D) that wouldn't b	be correct. Then			
	e correct sentences.	•	,				
36.	When I bought the dr	ess, I didn't notice	nothing wrong with it				
	$\frac{\overline{(A)}}{(A)}$	(B)	$\overline{(C)}$ $\overline{(D)}$				
37.	I don't like things that	t are made of the n	lastic.				
37.	(A) (B)	(C) (D)					
	(II) (D)	(C) (D)	,				
38	The fields were full o	of cows and sheeps	•••••••••••	•••••			
50.	$(A) \qquad (B) (C)$	(D)	•				
	(Π) (B) (C)	(D)					
30	In recent years a large	e number of our ec	uipment has been stol	en from construction			
39.	•						
a:4aa	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)			
sites.							
••••		•••••	•••••				
UNIT 5	: illiteracy						
PRONU	<u>UNCIATION</u>						
I. Circle	e the word whose bold	l part is pronounce	ed differently from the	ose of the other three.			
1.	A. partner	B. parent	C. f a r	D. market			
2.	A. dish es	B. watches	C. boxes	D. potato es			
3.	A. ch emist	B. a ch e	C. ch est	D. s ch ool			
4.		B. afr ai d	C. cert ai nly	D. f ai l			
5.	1	B. usually	C. occasion	D. comprehension			
	le the word whose stre	•		D. comprehension			
		B. vacation		D. advent			
	A. summary		C. victory				
7.		B. mountaino	•	D. legacy			
8.	A. moustache	B. hostess	C. spirit	D. healthy			
9.	A. innocent	B. pharmacy	C. existence	D. pianist			
10.	A. charity	B. gratitude	C. maximum	D. expectant			
VOCA	BULARY						

Choose the best answer that is suitable for eac	h blank or the underlined word or phrase.
11. Do you think she can	_a promise?
A. keep	B. tell
C. do	D. preserve
12. Lucy found the missing dog. She was g	riven \$100 as a
A. profit	B. reward
C. benefit	D. bonus
13. Just think, two y	years' time, we'll be 18!
A. under	B. after
C. over	D. in
14. I'll give them a call – they should be ba	ck homenow.
A. for	B. by
C. until	D. from
15. The <i>Rolling Stone</i> have	pleasure to millions of fans for more than
40 years.	•
A. made	B. put
C. given	D. done
16. The greatestin my life	
A. ambition	B. goal
C. plan	D. intention
17. Did you read about the diet that's	
A. big	B. rich
C. high	D. full
18. Could you please	
A. put	B. have
C. keep	D. take
19. Petersecond in the comp	
A. got	B. took
C. came	D. did
20. Will you me company	
A. give	B. take
C. have	D. keep
GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE	p
Choose the best word or phrase to complete ea	ch sentence.
21. She asked methe doc	
A. to close	B. closing
C. close	D. closed
22. The teacher told Ann	
A. not talk	B. not talking
C. talk	D. not to talk
	·
A. is	B. are
C. was	D. were
24. Ithe driver I wante	
A. told	B. telling
C. to tell	D. tells
25. Annthat she would w	
A. say	B. said
C. saying	D. to say
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

26. "I'm Vietnamese."		
→ He says he	_Vietnamese	
A. was		B. are
C. is		D. has been
27. "How old are you?"		
→ They asked her		
A. how old she was		B. how old I was
C. how old she is		D. how old I am.
28. "Where does Peter live?"		
→ I asked him where Peter_		
A. lives		B. lived
C. living		D. have lived
29. "Could you phone my pare	ents?"	
→ I asked the policeman		my parents.
A. phone		B. phoning
C. phoned		D. to phone
30. "Don't worry."		-
→ The doctor always tells h	ner	<u> </u>
A. not worry		B. not worried
C. not to worry		D. not to worried

14

Read the passage and check (\checkmark) whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F)

Low levels of literacy skills' among workers are hindering the competitiveness of North American businesses in today's globalized and information-focused world. Employers are wondering whether these problems are actually relevant to their own firms. As a result of a research project on the relationship between literacy supply and demand in Canadian employment, we have created a strategy for employers to use to assess their level of risk before undertaking expensive and difficult in-depth studies of their firms. Literacy supply refers to the literacy skills of workers or potential workers while literacy demand refers to the requirement for literacy skills in specific jobs. Our project addresses ways in which actual problems can be identified through matching literacy supply with literacy demand. While this paper quotes mainly Canadian sources on this issue, the problem, we consider, is common to the United States and, indeed, to most industrialized countries.

We know a lot about the literacy skills of the Canadian population and workforces, and the news has not been good. A series of national and international surveys have actually tested samples of Canadians on their literacy and numeracy abilities. These studies strongly suggest that a substantial proportion of the Canadian workforce has, at best, basic literacy skills and, at worst, inadequate abilities to handle everyday literacy and numeracy tasks. From the literacy supply side we have been led to believe that we have a serious problem. It is widely argued that low levels of literacy skills are harming the productivity of Canadian business now and represent a barrier to the restructuring firms need to remain competitive in the future.

T F

- 31. Workers with low levels of literacy skills can delay the advantage or development of the competitiveness of North American businesses.
- 32. As a result of a research project on the relationship between literacy supply and demand in Canadian employment, a strategy

hasn't been created for employers to use to assess their levels of

- risk before undertaking expensive and difficult in-depth studies of their firms.
- 33. Literacy demand refers to the literacy skills of workers or potential workers while literacy supply refers to the requirement for literacy skills in specific jobs.
- 34. Low levels of literacy skills are common to the United States and, indeed, to most industrialized countries.
- 35. A series of national and international surveys strongly suggests that substantial proportion of the Canadian workforce has, at best, basic literacy skills and, at worst, inadequate abilities to handle everyday literacy and numeracy tasks.

WRITING

36. If I find your pen, I send it to you.

Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that wouldn't be correct. Then write the correct sentences.

57.	I <u>am</u> very <u>interesting</u> (A) (B)	$\frac{1}{(C)}$	(D)	
	(11) (D)		` '	
38.	I was in a hurry beca	use I didn't want to be	late <u>to</u> school.	
	(A) (B)	(C)	(D)	
39.	The two women have	e <u>spent</u> their <u>lifes</u> helpir		•••••
	(A)	(B) (C)	(D)	
40.	All interest are paid v	without deduction of tax		
		$\overline{\text{(C)}}$ $\overline{\text{(D)}}$		
	: competitions JNCIATION			
ONU	: competitions <u>JNCIATION</u>	d part is pronounced d		
ONU Sircle	: competitions <u>JNCIATION</u>	d part is pronounced de B. cotton	ifferently from those C. post	
ONU Sircle 1. 2.	: competitions JNCIATION the word whose bold A. comic A. health	d part is pronounced d	<i>ifferently from those</i> C. p o st C. too th ache	of the other three. D. economic D. o th er
ONU Sircle 1. 2. 3.	: competitions JNCIATION the word whose bold A. comic A. health A. whose	d part is pronounced de B. cotton B. th ink B. wh en	Efferently from those C. post C. toothache C. why	of the otherthree. D. economic D. other D. which
ONU Circle 1. 2. 3. 4.	: competitions JNCIATION the word whose bold A. comic A. health A. whose A. maps	d part is pronounced do B. cotton B. th ink B. wh en B. butcher's	Efferently from those C. post C. toothache C. why C. tailor's	of the other three. D. economic D. other D. which D. words
ONU Circle 1. 2. 3. 4.	: competitions JNCIATION the word whose bold A. comic A. health A. whose	d part is pronounced de B. cotton B. th ink B. wh en	Efferently from those C. post C. toothache C. why	of the otherthree. D. economic D. other D. which
ONU Sircle 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	: competitions JNCIATION the word whose bold A. comic A. health A. whose A. maps A. tropical	d part is pronounced do B. cotton B. th ink B. wh en B. butcher's	Efferently from those C. post C. toothache C. why C. tailor's C. love	of the other three. D. economic D. other D. which D. words
ONU Fircle 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	: competitions JNCIATION the word whose bold A. comic A. health A. whose A. maps A. tropical	d part is pronounced do B. cotton B. th ink B. wh en B. butcher's B. o ptional	Efferently from those C. post C. toothache C. why C. tailor's C. love	of the other three. D. economic D. other D. which D. words D. novel
ONU fircle 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Circle 6.	: competitions JNCIATION the word whose bold A. comic A. health A. whose A. maps A. tropical	d part is pronounced do B. cotton B. think B. when B. butcher's B. optional	C. post C. toothache C. why C. tailor's C. love C. supervise C. commune	of the other three. D. economic D. other D. which D. words D. novel
ONU Firele 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Circl 6. 7. 8.	: competitions JNCIATION the word whose bold A. comic A. health A. whose A. maps A. tropical te the word whose str A. important A. coffee A. capture	d part is pronounced de B. cotton B. think B. when B. butcher's B. optional ess is on the first syllab B. politics B. brother B. speedy	C. post C. toothache C. why C. tailor's C. love C. supervise C. commune C. discuss	of the other three. D. economic D. other D. which D. words D. novel D. concentrate D. express D. spacious
ONU Firele 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Circl 6. 7. 8.	: competitions JNCIATION the word whose bold A. comic A. health A. whose A. maps A. tropical te the word whose str A. important A. coffee	d part is pronounced de B. cotton B. think B. when B. butcher's B. optional ess is on the first syllab B. politics B. brother B. speedy B. refreshment	C. post C. toothache C. why C. tailor's C. love C. supervise C. commune C. discuss	of the other three. D. economic D. other D. which D. words D. novel D. concentrate D. express

A. end up	B. go on
C. stop for	D. give up
12. I'll never	_that fantastic holiday in the Caribbean.
A. remember	B. forget
C. remind	D. imagine
13. I don't	f smoking in the public places. It's not fair to non-smokers.
A. approve	B. appeal
C. disapprove	D. fond
14. "I didn't know you like	
"Well. I'm	•
A. interested	B. keen
	D. anxious
C. eager	
	didn'tlike walking home.
A. fancy	B. wish
C. want	D. feel
	to looking after her younger brother.
A. detested	B. objected
C. opposed	D. disliked
•	epthe argument. You're just making
things worse.	
A. up with	B. to
C. up	D. out of
18. Jeff seemed to be	of remembering anything I told him.
A. unable	B. unwilling
C. incapable	D. inefficient
19. Don't forget to	in touch while you're away.
A. put	B. keep
C. make	D. hold
20. It was very difficult fo	r the inspector to what recommendations
he should make.	
A. realize	B. solve
C. settle	D. decide
GRAMMAR AND STRUCT	
Choose the best word or phras	
21. "I'm sorry I'm late"	e to complete cach semented
→ She apologized	
A. be late	B. for being late
C. being late	D. for be late
22. "What shall we do this	
weekend?" "What	
picnic."	_a
A. about have	B. have
C. about to have	
	D. about having
23. "I didn't break the win	
→ He denied	
A. to breaking	B. have broken
C. breaking	D. break
24. "I wish I were a movie	
→ Hea	
A. dreamed of being	B. dreamed being
16 C. dreamed of be	D. dreamed be
-	

25. "If you get married to your tea	acher, we will be very sad."
→ My parents prevented me	to my teacher.
A. get married	B. getting married
C. from get married	D. from getting married
26. "It was very nice of you to inv	vite us for dinner. Thank you very much."
→ They thanked me	to dinner.
A. for invite them	B. for inviting them
C. invite them	D. inviting them
27. "You should stay until your h	usband comes home."
	until my husband came home.
A. my stay	B. my staying
C. on my staying	D. to my stay
28. "Why didn't you tell me the tr	ruth?"
→ He accused of	him the truth.
A. of not tell	B. of not telling
C. not tell	D. not telling
29. "I stole the bicycle."	
→ The thief admitted	the bicycle.
A. on stealing	B. on steal
C. stealing	D. steal
30. "Let's go to the cinema."	
→ He suggested	to the cinema.
A. going	B. go
C. gone	D. to

Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question.

A game show involves members of the public or celebrities, sometimes as part of a team, playing a game, perhaps involving answering quiz questions, for points or prizes. In some game shows contestants compete against other players or another team whilst other shows involve contestants striving alone for a good outcome or high score. Game shows often reward players with prizes such as cash, or holidays and goods and services provided by the show's sponsors. Early television game shows descended from similar programs on broadcast radio.

There are several basic types of game shows. The simplest form of game show is a quiz show whereby people compete against each other by answering quiz questions or solving puzzles. A panel game usually involves a celebrity panel answering questions about a specialist field such as sport or music and is often played for laughs as much as points. The third kind of game show involves contestants completing stunts or playing a game that involves an element of chance or strategy in addition to, or instead of, a test of general knowledge.

- 31. What is a game show?
 - A. A game show involves members of the public or celebrities.
 - B. A game shows involves answering quiz questions for points or prizes of the members of the public or celebrities.
 - C. A game show involves some members striving alone for a good outcome or high score.
 - D. A game show involves contestants compete against other players.
- 32. What do contestants in some game shows strive alone for?
 - A. Answering quiz questions.

B. Competing	against other	players.			
C. A good outcome or high score.					
D. Cash, or ho	_		vices.		
33. What do som				h?	
					ded by the show's
sponsors.	,	J	8	1	J
B. A good out	come.				
C. High score.	,01110.				
D. Points.					
34. What is a par	nal gama?				
		wolves neor	ale compe	eting against each	n other by
answering quiz				tillig agailist eaci	i other by
				anal anavyanina ay	vastions about a
			leority pa	nel answering qu	destions about a
specialist field	_				d'
				ms on broadcast	
	-				s or playing a game
		chance or	strategy 1	n addition to, or	instead of, a test of
general knowle	•			1 0	
35. Which of the	following is	the simples	t form of	a game show?	
A. A puzzle.					
B. A panel gan					
C. A quiz show					
D. A test of ge	neral knowle	edge.			
<u>RITING</u>					
oose the underline	_	hrase (A, B,	<i>C or D)</i>	that wouldn't be	correct. Then
ite the correct sent	ences.				
36. We <u>shall</u> be 1	eaving <u>to Fra</u>	ance next W	<u>ednesday</u>	•	
(A)	(B) (C)	(D)		
27 5				•••••	
37. <u>Every</u> year sh	_	_		<u>e</u> .	
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		
20 I 14			1 4 1		••••••
38. I <u>promised to</u>	-			•	
(A)	(B)	(C)		(D)	
20 T 1 1		1		•••••	
39. I got dressed	-		<u>S</u> .		
(A)	(B) (C)	(D)			
(* *)					
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				•••••
40. If you <u>had pro</u>	-			progress.	
	oper <u>lessons</u> , (B)				
40. If you <u>had pro</u>	-	you <u>will</u> ma	ake more	progress.	
40. If you <u>had pro</u> (A)	(B)	you <u>will</u> ma (C)	ake more	progress. (D)	
40. If you <u>had pro</u> (A)	(B)	you <u>will</u> ma (C)	ake more	progress. (D)	
40. If you <u>had pro</u> (A) NIT 7: WORLD P	(B) OPULATIO	you <u>will</u> ma (C)	ake more	progress. (D)	
40. If you <u>had pro</u> (A) NIT 7: WORLD P	(B) OPULATIO	you <u>will</u> ma (C) 	ake more	progress. (D)	
40. If you <u>had pro</u> (A) NIT 7: WORLD P	(B) OPULATIO	you <u>will</u> ma (C) DN	ake more	progress. (D)	
40. If you had pro (A) NIT 7: WORLD P RONUNCIATION Circle the word wh 1. A. house	(B) OPULATIO	you will ma (C) ON t is pronoun B. happen	ake more	progress. (D) erently from those C. hair	se of the otherthree.
40. If you had provided (A) NIT 7: WORLD P RONUNCIATION Circle the word wh 1. A. house 2. A. design	(B) OPULATIO	you will ma (C) N t is pronoun B. happen B. sign	ake more	progress. (D) erently from those C. hair C. singular	se of the otherthree. D. honor D. mausoleum
40. If you had pro (A) NIT 7: WORLD P RONUNCIATION Circle the word wh 1. A. house 2. A. design 3. A. stadium	(B) OPULATIO	you will ma (C) N t is pronoun B. happen B. sign B. take	ake more	progress. (D) erently from thos C. hair C. singular C. take	se of the other three. D. honor D. mausoleum D. bank
40. If you had provided (A) NIT 7: WORLD P RONUNCIATION Circle the word when the control of th	(B) OPULATIO	you will ma (C) It is pronoun B. happen B. sign B. take B. basket	ake more	erently from those C. hair C. singular C. take C. enough	The of the other three. D. honor D. mausoleum D. bank D. met
40. If you had pro (A) NIT 7: WORLD P RONUNCIATION Circle the word wh 1. A. house 2. A. design 3. A. stadium	(B) OPULATIO ose bold par	you will ma (C) It is pronoun B. happen B. sign B. take B. basket B. hamburg	ake more	progress. (D) erently from those C. hair C. singular C. take C. enough C. admire	se of the other three. D. honor D. mausoleum D. bank

vo moung ounn								
6. A. contain	B. consult	C. connect	D. cancel					
7. A. establish	B. enterprise	C. encourage	D. equipment					
8. A. escape	B. admire	C. engage	D. career					
9. A. council	B. canoe							
10. A. corrupt	B. migrate		D. occur					
VOCABULARY	D. Imgrate	c. brother	D. occur					
	Choose the best answer that is suitable for each blank or the underlined word or phrase.							
11. His father is planning to up a business for him.								
A. build								
C. take	D.	11X						
12. "What made him surr								
"It's probably his								
A. blame		responsible						
C. guilty		fault						
13. Look at these girls! T								
A. alike		similar						
C. the same		look alike						
14. It's me who's at			damage.					
A. error		fault						
C. guilty		responsible						
15. I've known the twins	•	•	them apart.					
A. see	B. :	•						
C. tell		notice						
16. After the water worker			of water.					
A. drain		shortage						
C. loss		decrease						
17. Sam liked making								
A. off	B. :	for						
C. out	D.	up						
18. From the hotel there i	=		•					
A. view	B. :	sight						
C. vision	D.	picture						
19. She always	the crossy	word in the paper befo	re breakfast.					
A. makes	B. (does						
C. writes	D.	works						
20. According to the	of the co	ntract, tenants must gi	ve six months					
notice if they intend to liv	ve in the area.							
A. laws	B. (details						
C. rules	D.	terms						
GRAMMAR AND STRUCT	ΓURE							
Choose the best word or phra	ise to complete each s	entence.						
		ey trainer will be very	furious.					
A. arrived	B. :	arrive						
C. arrives	C. arrives D. has arrived							
22. If Ia car, I would drive to work.								
A. have	A. have B. had							
C. had had	D.	have had						
23. He		dn't operated on him.						
A. would have died		would die						

C. had died	D. died
24. If the bus	on time. I won't miss the soccer match.
A. be	B. are
C. is	D. has been
25. If ice	heavier than water, it wouldn't float.
A. are	B. were
C. is	D. has been
26. If he had offered	d me the job, Iit.
A. would have tal	ken B. would have
C. takes	D. had taken
27. You	life much easier if you smile more often.
A. would find	B. find
C. will find	D. have found
28. If he	more carefully, he would not cause an accident.
A. drives	B. is driving
C. was driving	D. drove
29. If you	as I told, you would have succeeded.
A. had done	B. did
C. do	D. has done
30. If she	a promise, she will keep it.
A. make	B. makes
C. made	D. had made

Read the passage and check (\checkmark) whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

Different regions have different rates of population growth. The $20^{\hbox{th}}$ century saw the biggest increase in the world's population in human history.

In 2000, the United Nations estimated that the world population was then growing at the rate of 1.44% (or about 75 million people) per year. According to data from the CIA's 2005-2006 World Factbooks, the world population currently increases by 203,800 everyday.

Globally, the population growth rate has been steadily declining from its peak of 2.19% in 1963, but growth remains high in the Middle East and Sub-Sahara Africa. While the *regions* with the highest growth are in Asia and Africa, the world's fastest growing *race* are Hispanic-Latino origin, who make up 33 of the 75 million people born per year, or 44% of the world's population growth per year.

Within the next decade, Japan and Western Europe are also expected to encounter negative population growth due to sub-replacement fertility rates.

 \mathbf{T} \mathbf{F}

- 31. Every year in the world has the same rate of population growth.
- 32. The world population currently increases by 75 million people per year.
- 33. Globally, the population growth rate has been steadily increasing from its peak of 2.19% in 1963.
- 34. Hispanic-Latino origins make up 44% of the world population growth per year.
- 35. Within the next decade, Japan and Western Europe will have to deal with negative population growth.

WRITING

Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that wouldn't be correct. Then write (the correct sentences.

36. <u>Inside of the room</u>				
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
37. I <u>have arrived in E</u>	ngland <u>last J</u>	ul <u>y</u> .	••••••	
(A) (B)	(C)	-		
38. It <u>was</u> very late <u>in t</u>	the night and	the stree	ts were empty.	•••••
	B)	(C)	(D)	
39. He <u>closed</u> the door	quietly so tl	hat nobody	y wouldn't hear him	
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
40. I <u>want</u> to <u>improve</u> 1	my <u>knowled</u>	ge in Engl		
(A) (B)	(C)	(Γ		
NIT 8:				
ELEBRATIONS				
RONUNCIATION				
Circle the word whose be	old part is p	ronounce	d differently from t	hose of the other three
1. A. favorite	B. ar	n a zing	C. late	D. happy
2. A. box	B. ho	ospital	C. local	D. shop
3. A. rivalry	B. r i	ver	C. mind	D. shr i ne
4. A. m u ch	B. m	useum	C. excuse	D. u niform
5. A. lovely	B. no	ovel	C. cover	D. money
. Circle the word whose s	tress is on t	he first syl	llable.	·
6. A. astronaut				
7. A. violinist				
8. A. picturesque				
9. A. envelope				
10. A. excellent				
CABULARY				
hoose the best answer the	at is suitable	for each	blank or the under	lined word or phrase.
11. Our house is right		-		-
the		3 ·	· ۲	r
area.				
A. around		F	3. near	
C. surrounding			O. nearby	
12n	nv advice –		•	
A. Take	<i>y</i>		B. Have	
C. Do			D. Hold	
13. I'm having	diffic			neans.
A. great		-	3. broad	
C. large			D. full	
14. It wasn't I who sto	le the iewels			mistake.
A. high	J		B. great	
C. large			D. big	
15. Watch out! The ink	from vour		0	
A. dripping	J • • • · ·		B. leaking	
110		_	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

C. tricking	D. slipping
16. I wasn't impressed by the ex	hibition – most of the paintings were of a
very	
standard.	
A. little	B. low
C. small	D. narrow
17. I've given all my	old books. We just didn't have enough space in
the apartment.	•
A. out	B. away
C. in	D. up
18. Rona business tr	ip to Italy with a visit to his uncle in Venice.
A. joined	B. united
C. attached	D. combined
19. "Don'tat people	– it's rude."
A. show	B. point
C. indicate	D. aim
20. I couldn't decide between the two	o records, so I boughtof them.
A. each	B. either
C. both	D. all
GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE	
Choose the best word or phrase to compa	lete each sentence.
21. Have you toldab	out the letter?
A. no one	B. someone
C. everyone	D. anyone
22. I would never borrow money from	m
A. anybody	B. anything
C. somebody	D. something
23. The boy said that he hadn't done	wrong.
A. something	B. nothing
C. anything	D. other things
24. He asked me if I had seen his wif	
A. nowhere	B. somewhere
C. where	D. anywhere
25couldn't understa	nd what she was saying.
A. Nobody	B. Anybody
C. Everybody	D. Someone
26had been change	ed since my last visit.
A. Anywhere	B. Anything
C. Nothing	D. Somewhere
27. Tell me if you see	usually.
A. nothing	B. everything
C. something	D. anything
28. The police told	to remain in their car.
A. everyone	B. anyone
C. no one	D. someone
29is ready for the	party.
A. Everything	B. Anything
C. Anywhere	D. Anyone
30. If you don't know the answer, as	kelse.
A. anyone	B. someone
22 C. no one	D. everyone

Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question.

In China everyone celebrates their birthday on New Year even if it is not the official date of their birthday. They turn another year older on this day.

They believe that the baby is born one year old. A Chinese child's second birthday is an important event. It might tell the baby fortune, that is the baby tells his fortune. The baby is placed in the centre of a group of objects such as coins, a doll or a book and they wait to see which object it picks up. If he picks up a coin, he might become rich. If he reached for a book, he might become a teacher. If he reaches foe the doll, he might have many children. The sixth birthday is also a big party time. The animal which rules the year the baby was born in is said to influence his life.

The birthday child pays respect to his parents and receives a gift of money. Friends and relatives are invited to lunch and noodles are served to wish birthday child a long life. It is considered unlucky to give someone a clock for a birthday present.

In China, people believe that tigers protect children. Family members bring newborns special food and present them with gifts of clothing or toys decorated with tigers.

- 31. Why does every Chinese celebrate their birthday on New Year even if it is not the official date of their birthday?
 - A. Because they believe that the baby is born one year old.
 - B. Because they turn another year older on this day.
 - C. Because a Chinese child's second birthday is an important event.
 - D. Because friends and relatives are invited to lunch and noodles are served to wish the birthday person a long time.
- 32. Why is a Chinese child's second birthday an important event?
 - A. Because the baby is there year old.
 - B. Because it is also a big party time.
 - C. Because the animal which rules the year the baby was born in is said to influence his life.
 - D. Because it might tell the baby fortune.
- 33. How is the baby's fortune if he picks up a coin on his second birthday?
 - A. He might become a teacher.
 - B. He might become rich.
 - C. He might have many children.
 - D. He might receive a gift of money.
- 34. Which of the following shouldn't be given to someone on her or his birthday?
 - A. Flowers.
 - B. A gift of toys.
 - C. A clock.
 - D. A gift of money.
- 35. Why family members present newborns with gifts of clothing or toys decorated with tigers?
 - A. Because they will be invited to lunch.
 - B. Because they will pay respect to them.
 - C. Because they will receive a gift of money.
 - D. Because it is believed that tigers protect children.

WRITING

Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that wouldn't be correct. Then write the correct sentences.

36. I asked the salesman if I could change the faulty camera with another one.

	(A)	(B) (C	(D)	
37.	Let's go to the airp	ort now iust in c	ase her plane will arrive earl	V.
	$(A) \qquad (B)$	(C		<i>J</i> •
38.	The library is divid	led <u>in two section</u> (C) (D)		
39.	She <u>apologized</u> and	l said <u>that</u> she <u>w</u>		
	(A)	(B)	_	
40.	She <u>said</u> the doctor	that she was un	able to sleep.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(D)	
OFFIC <u>PRON</u>	<u>UNCIATION</u>			
			unced differently from thos	=
	A. comprise	_	3	D. comment
	A. coop	B. foot	C. school	D. moon
	A. repair	B. entert	1	D. m ai l
	A. terrible	B. delici	0	
	A. loud	B. sound		D. bought
	le the word whose s	•	-	
	1	B. elevat		D. alternative
7.	A. bloody	B. behind	d C. almost	D. cattle

8. A. transform	B. prospect	C. country	D. beauty
9. A. lucky	B. monkey	C. kitchen	D. about
10. A. ensure	B. middle	C. number	D. sister
VOCABULARY			
Choose the best answer that	is suitable for each b	lank or the underline	d word or phrase.
11. "Were you chosen fo	r the team?"		
"No, I'm too small –	theh	eight required is six fo	ot two."
A. maximum	В	. tallest	
C. minimum	D	. smallest	
12. "How was the first n	ight of the play?"		
"Oh, pretty good – th	ere were a	number of pe	eople there."
A. full	В	. large	
C. big	D	. least	
13. My younger sister rea	ad the whole book wi	thout the	difficulty.
A. most	В	. large	
C. minimum	D	. least	
14. I've borrowed some	money from the bank	, but I have to pay it	by
the end of the year.			
A. out	B	. up	
C. back	D	. down	
15. My parents had alwa	ys planned to open a	restaurant, but it	to nothing.
A. got	B	resulted	
C. went	D	. came	
16. John and Lisa have a	lot in	with each other.	
A. regard	В	common	
C. competition	D	. similar	
17. You can only drive it	f you've got a	license.	
A. right	В	precise	
C. valid	D	. correct	
18. What does <i>D.C.</i> in <i>W</i>	ashington D.C	?	
A. stand for	В	stand by	
C. means	D	. represents	
19. Your room is in a me	ess! Do a bit of	up, will y	you?
A. washing	B	clearing	
C. fixing	D	. sorting	
20. It's Winnie's graduat	ion tomorrow. She ha	as finally	her dream.
A. managed	В	fulfilled	
C. obtained	D	. succeeded	
GRAMMAR AND STRUC	<u> TURE</u>		
Choose the best word or phro	ase to complete each	sentence.	
21. "Who's Winnie?"			
"She's the girl	father won	millions of dollars in t	he lottery."
A. who's	В	whose	
C. in which her	D	on which her	
22. The book,	I only bought	last week, is falling a	part already.
A. what		. who	•
C. which	D	. that	
23. I love the spring,	the flowers	all begin to appear.	
A. where		what	
C. that	D	. when	

24. The kind of music	my group plays is h	ard to describe.
A. that	B. who	
C. whose	D. whom	
25. John always left the 1	milk out of the fridge,	really annoyed her.
A. that	B. what	
C. where	D. which	
26. She is a writer	books I always like to	read.
A. who	B. whom	
C. whose	D. that	
27. In the part of the city	I live, nothing interest	esting ever happens.
A. where	B. when	
C. that	D. who	
28. My car	I only bought two months ago, h	as broken down.
A. that	B. whose	
C. what	D. which	
29. They lost the game,_	disappointed their s	upporters.
A. which	B. that	
C. when	D. why	
30. My brother,	_knows a lot about this sort of th	ning, told me about what l
should do.		
A. that	B. where	
C. who	D. whose	

Read the passage and check (\checkmark) whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

First Class Mail

Overview

One of the most frequently used of out postal services, First Class mail aims to deliver your letter of packet the next working day, including Saturday. It costs just 32p for letters and small item weighing up to 100g.

Key features

- Quick and easy to use. If your mail weighs 100g or less, simply stick a First Class stamp on it. You can buy First Class stamps in sheets of 100, rolls of up to 10,000, or book format from our online shop.
- No maximum weight limit for First Class.
- Free First Class delivery of services for the blind, including talking newspapers and guide dog harnesses (call our customer services team on 0845 7740 740 for more details).
- Compensation of up to £32 for loss or damage, with your free certificate of posting (available from your local Post Office TM when you post your mail).

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- 31. First Class mail aims to deliver your letter or packet the next working day, except weekends.
- 32. It costs just 32p for letters and small items weighing up to 1000g.
- 33. First Class delivery of services are free for the blind.
- 34. First Class mail offers up to £32 in compensation for lose or damage.
- 35. Customers cannot buy First Class stamps in sheets of 100.

WRITING

write	the correc	t senter	nces.						
	36. My <u>teac</u>	chers co	ngratulat	<u>ted</u> me	f <u>or</u> my	success	<u>S</u> .		
	(A	A)	(B)	(C)	(D)			
	 37. I shall <u>c</u>		<u>with</u> you	again <u>a</u>		as the c		trip have	been <u>confirmed</u> .
		(A)			(B)		(C)		(D)
	38. <u>Everyor</u> (A)	ne knov (B)		noking <u>(</u>	effects (C)	your <u>he</u>	<u>ealth</u> . (D)		
	39. Either <u>p</u>		are able t (B)	•	he <u>forr</u> (D				
	40. I <u>waited</u> (A)	d for <u>fev</u> (B		s <u>and</u> th (C)	en <u>ran</u> (D)	<u>g</u> again.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•••••••	

UNIT 10: NATURAL IN DANGER

PRONUNCIATION

I. Circle the word whose bold part is pronounced differently from those of the otherthree.

1	A. photos	D. madhan	C marrith	D. haadhaa
	A. introduce	B. mother	C. growth	D. bro th er
		B. near	C. hear	D. app ea r
	le the word whose stress i			D lifestyle
	A. student	B. result	C. classmate	D. lifestyle
		B. injure	C. prefer	D. helpful
	A. organize		-	*
		B. tourism	C. shortage	D. stadium
	A. energy	B. attendee	C. triathlon	D. passenger
	BULARY		1 41 1 1 1	
	the best answer that is su	iliable for each blan	k or ine unaeriinea w	ora or purase.
11.	"Hurry up!"	en instancina"		
	"a minute – I		ng on	
	A. Hold up	B. Ha	old off	
	C. Back up		olu oli	
	"Are we going to the mor			
	tonight?" "Not today, I'm tired."	<u>-</u>		
	ured. A. rather	D #0.6	uganahlu	
	C. partly	D. far	sonably	
	· •			
	You really need some neval. burned out	•	orn off	·
	C. worn out			
	We were greatly	D. pu		wint
	A. amused		m stung on the wet p tusement	ami.
	C. pleasure Come on! Don't be such	D. ple		n l
	Come on! Don't be such A. bother	a let 8 go B. bo		111:
	C. dull	D. pe		
	Thecity was	•		otic
	A. complete		_	Juc.
	C. entire		paired	
	Everybody was staring an		•	
	A. excited	• •	barrassed	·
	C. exhausted	D. am		
	Dentists recommend brus			
10.	them from decay.	ming teem with a ma	oride toothpaste to_	
	A. defend	B. arr	n	
	C. guard	D. pro		
	According to a recent s	•		with
	ir neighbors.	arvey, most people	are on good	W1t11
	A. relationships	B. ter	ms	
	C. relate		quaintance	
	The examiner will test yo		drive under normal co	nditions
	A. advantage	B. wis		nations.
	C. ability		ucation	
	MAR AND STRUCTUR		·· 	
	the best word or phrase t		tence.	
	The woman_			
	A. at whose		whom	
	C. at whom		which	
	The flat			

A. in which	B. in what
C. to which	D. to whom
23. He is the boy	I went to school.
A. with which	B. to whom
C. with whom	D. to which
24. The woman	I told you works in our school.
A. about which	B. to which
C. to whom	D. about whom
25. Pam is the friend	she lives.
A. to whom	B. with whom
C. who	D. whom
26. The music	we are listening is very wonderful.
A. which	B. to which
C. with which	D. who
27. The bus	_I go to work is very fast.
A. on which	B. to which
C. that	D. to that
28. The man	I work is very nice.
A. whose	B. who
C. for whom	D. which
29. The house	_I live is very small.
A. which	B. what
C. when	D. in which
30she sa	aid wasn't true.
A. What	B. Which
C. Whom	D. Whose

Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question.

The Nature Conservancy has protected more than 117 millions acres and 5,000 miles of rivers in 32 countries. The main purpose is to protect and restore the Earth's most critical natural places for both people and nature continues. Member of the Nature Conservancy have worked with local fishermen to complete the nation's first private buyout of ocean-going fishing trawlers and helped to develop a federal ban on bottom trawling in 3.8 million acres of ocean off the California coast. They participated in the single largest private land conservation sale in the history of the Southern United States and purchased 280,000 acres of the forest across 11 states from International Paper.

They are increasing their innovative science-based work in diverse locations to reduce or slow the causes of climate change and help natural areas to cope. We try to protect forest throughout the world to halt the devastating effect deforestation has on our climate and more.

They will engage decision-makers worldwide to recognize the monetary value of "ecosystem services" adding a persuasive economic rational to aesthetic and ethical arguments for conserving nature and reward its good stewardship.

more

A. 117 million acres and 5,000 miles of rivers in 30 countries

B. 117 million acres and 6.000 miles of rivers in 32 countries

C. 117 million acres and 5,000 miles of rivers in 32 countries

D. 17 millio	n acres an	nd 5,000 i	miles of riv	ers in	32 co	untries		
32. Members	of the Nat	ure Cons	ervancy pa	articipa	ated in	the single l	argest priv	ate land
conservation	sale i	n the	history	of	the	Southern	United	States
		•						
A. compete	the nation	's first p	rivate buyc	out of	ocean-	going fishir	ng trawlers	
B. develop		_	-				-	ff the
California c				Ü				
C. protect fo	orest throu	ighout the	e world to	halt th	e deva	astating effe	ct deforest	ation has
on our clima		-				C		
D. purchase			he forest ac	cross 1	l 1 state	es from Inte	rnational P	aper
33. What are t								1
A. They are							C	
B. They are	-						in diverse	<u>;</u>
locations	-							
C. They are		work witl	h local fish	ermer	to co	mplete the r	nation's fir	st
private buyo	-							
D. They are					th's m	nost critical	natural pla	ces.
34. How many		•					_	
Conservancy?	•	5 W1105 C C	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<i>3</i> 01 11 ·	or ma	y coon prote	occur of the	1 (acare
A. 22								
B. 52								
C. 32								
D. 42								
35. Why do th	ev want to	nrotect	forests thro	oughoi	at the v	world?		
A. Because	•			_			s on climat	e and
more to be h	-		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				o 011 01111W	
B. Because		to add a	persuasive	e econo	omic r	rational to ac	esthetic and	l ethical
arguments f	-		_					~ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
C. Because		_			_	_		es".
D. Because	•	_		-		-		
cope.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					8		
ITING								
ose the underl	ined word	l or phras	se (A. B. C	or D	that v	wouldn't be	correct. T	hen
e the correct se		or process	,, (11, 11, 1	0)	,			
36. I <u>am attend</u>		ng classe	es of philos	onhy :	and fir	ne art.		
(A)	<u> </u>	116 014550	(B)		(C)	(D)		
(1-1)			(2)		(0)	(2)		
37. The cause	for the ac	cident is	still being i	investi	gated	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••	••••••
	(A)		(C)	(D)	<u>garoa</u> .			
	(11)	(D)	(0)	(D)				
38. Apart from	ı a few scı	ratches t	he chairs w	ere in	nerfe	ct conditions	······	••••••
(A)		(B)		(C)	Polito	(D)	<u>s</u> .	
(11)		(D)		(C)		()		
39. My friend	had been	to Londo	n before b	nıt I di	dn't	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••	••••••
(A)	(B)	to Londo	(C)		(D)			
(11)	(D)		(C)	,	` /			
40. The piece	of wood v	was not er	oh thicl	······································	• • • • • • • • • •	••••••	••••••	•••••
(A)	(B) ((D)	<u>.</u> .				
(11)	(D) (
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

to

PRONUNCIATION I. Circle the word whose bold part is pronounced differently from those of the otherthree. 1. A. satisfaction B. grade C. **a**nimal D. guarantee B. clim**b** C. de**b**t 2. A. **b**eat D. dou**b**t 3. A. far B. hard C. scared D. harvest 4. A. im**a**ge B. manage C. character D. 5. A. butter B. put C. s**u**gar temperature D. push II. Circle the word whose stress is on the first syllable. 6. A. instead B. humane C. further D. propose 7. A. discover B. different C. funeral D. company B. imprisonB. surgeryB. apartheidC. hospitalC. abandonC. habitually 8. A. several D. educate 9. A. qualify10. A. democracy 9. A. qualify D. animal D. presidency VOCABULARY Choose the best answer that is suitable for each blank or the underlined word or phrase. 11. Nobody knows exactly there is how much left in the world. A. power B. natural resources C. saving D. beauty resources 12. Coal, oil and gas are some examples of fuels. A. electricity B. water C. fossil D. power 13. If we don't start energy now, it will be too late. A. wasting B. passing C. planting D. saving 14. Commonly,______ is used for lighting in modern society. A. water B. electricity C. gas D. wood 15. Nowadays, people are thinking of energy as an alternative. A. solar B. Sun C. Earth D. Moon 16. One way to save expenses on energy is to ______ the energy bills regularly. A. buy B. pay C. check D. put 17. To save money, we should the amount of energy used in our homes. A. stop B. reduce C. increase D. use 18. Most of the world's _____ comes from the Sun. A. water B. land C. energy D. mountain 19. Without energy we could not_____ B. swim ____. A live D. dance

A. laws B. bottles C. rules D. sources

20. Scientists are always looking for new______of energy.

GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE

Choose the best word or	r phrase to	complete	each sentence.
-------------------------	-------------	----------	----------------

21	to find out what had really happened, I asked a lot of questions.
A. Trying	B. Try

C. Tried		D. To try
22. The Tate Mode	ernin 2	2000 is a huge art gallery in London.
A. opening		B. open
C. be opened		D. opened
23. The novel	over 100 years	s ago is still relevant today.
A. writing		B. written
C. write		D. wrote
24. Francis Ford	Coppola	_the Godfather film is a very well-
known director.		
A. make		B. made
C. making		D. be made
25	_in 1927, this is one of th	ne finest cinemas in London.
A. Building		B. Built
C. To built		D. Be building
26. There is a big t	tourist attraction in Lond	on,as the London Eye.
A. known		B. know
C. knowing		D. to know
27. People	in London are ca	alled Londoners.
A. live		B. lived
C. living		D. be lived
28. The car	outside belongs to	Susan.
A. parking		B. parked
C. park		D. to park
29. The shop	really good me	at is on Tran Hung Dao Street.
A. sell		B. sold
C. be sold		D. selling
	with Ann is ver	ry beautiful.
A. worked		B. working
C. work		D. be worked

Read the passage and check (\checkmark) whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

Energy makes change; it does things for us. It moves cars along the road and boats over the water. It bakes a cake in the oven and keeps ice frozen in the freezer. It plays our favourite songs on the radio and lights our homes. Energy makes our bodies grow and allows our minds to think. Scientists define energy as the ability to do work. People have learned how to change energy from one from one form to another so that we can do work more easily and live more comfortably.

All forms of energy are stored in different ways, in the energy sources that we use every day. These sources are divided into two groups — renewable and nonrenewable. Renewable energy source is an energy source that can be replenished in a short period of time. Nonrenewable energy source is an energy source that we are using up and cannot recreate in a short period of time.

Renewable energy sources include solar energy, which comes from the Sun and can be turned into electricity and heat. Wind, geothermal energy from inside the Earth, biomass from plants, and hydropower and ocean energy from water are also renewable energy sources.

However, we get most of our energy from nonrenewable energy sources, which include the fossil fuels – oil, natural gas, and coal. They're called fossil fuels because they were formed over millions and millions of years by the action of heat from the Earth's core and pressure from rock and soil on the remains of dead plants and animals. Another

32

nonrenewable energy source is the element uranium, whose atoms we split (through a process called nuclear fission) to create heat and ultimately electricity.

T

 \mathbf{F}

Nonrenewable energy source is an energy source that can be 31. replenished in a short period of time and renewable energy source is an energy source that we are using up and cannot recreate in a short period of time.

- Renewable energy can be turned into electricity and heat. 32.
- Wind, biomass, hydropower and ocean energy also renewable 33. energy sources and oil, natural gas, coal and the element uranium are nonrenewable energy sources.
- Most of our energy we use every day comes from renewable 34. energy sources.
- 35. We split the atoms of the element uranium through a process called nuclear fission to create heat and ultimately electricity.

WRITING

Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that wouldn't be correct. Then write the correct sentences.

36. T	he <u>new</u> su	permark	et <u>is nearb</u>	y the	<u>bank</u> .					
	(A)		(B) (C)		(D)					
27.1						•,	•••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
3/. <u>F</u>	<u>lis wife</u> , M	-	-			<u>1ty</u> .				
	(A)	(B	s) (C)		(D)					
•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • •	•••••	
38. I	want to bu	iy some	dark brow	n shoe	es to <u>n</u>	natch w	<u>ith my</u> n	iew <u>h</u> a	<u>andbag</u> .	
	(A)					(B)	(C)		(D)	
					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
39. <u>E</u>	verybody	wished 1	ne <u>a g</u> ood	luck.						
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)						
40. F	Ie <u>didn't</u> h	ave the r	noney whi	ich we	ere nee	eded for	his wife	e's op	eration	•
	(A)		•	(E		(C)	_	(D)	•
					<i>'</i> 		´			

UNIT 12: THE ASIAN GAMES

PRONUNCIATION

I.	. Circle the	word wh	ose bold part is	s pronounced	differently	from those oj	the	otherthre	?e
			_		~	_	_		

1.	A. pretty	B. get	C. send	D. well
2.	A. few	B. new	C. thr ew	D. kn ew
3.	A. amusement	B. surprise	C. resort	D. socialize
4.	A. th rough	B. o th er	C. th eatre	D. th an
5.	A. appear	B. address	C. a rea	D. agree

II. C

Circle the word whose stress is on the first syllable.								
6.	A. receive	B. complain	C. impress	D. monthly				
7.	A. typical	B. apartment	C. newspaper	D. statement				
8.	A. conceal	B. immense	C. before	D. fearsome				
9.	A. cancel	B. surprise	C. propose	D. although				
10.	A. holiday	B. publisher	C. example	D. difficult				

VOCABULARY

Choose the best answer that is suitable	e for each blank or the underlined word or phrase.					
	printing statements that they cannot check.					
A. decide	B. refuse					
C. avoid	D. neglect					
12. If they aren't more careful with	12. If they aren't more careful with their money, they'll get into					
A. debt						
C. overdraft	D. problem					
13. During the boss's						
A. vanishing	B. disappearance					
C. absence	D. loss					
14. The commander gave	talk to his men.					
A. encouraged	B. encouragement					
C. encouraging	D. encouragingly					
15. What a that						
A. pain	B. sorrow					
C. sadness	D. pity					
	allythe price of breakfast.					
A. includes	B. holds					
C. contains	D. shares					
17. They talked for three days before						
A. reaching	B. coming					
C. bringing	D. arriving					
18. If you require any more	e					
A. news	B. fact					
C. information	D. description					
19. After a lot of difficulty, he	•					
A. managed	B. succeeded					
C. obtained	D. realized					
	went back to the house toher umbrella.					
A. fetch	D1.					
C. gather	D. carry					
GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE	,					
Choose the best word or phrase to com	nplete each sentence.					
21. The man me spok	_					
A. phoned	B. that phoned					
C. phoning	D. phone					
22. The woman wro	•					
A. which	B. where					
C. who	D. whose					
23. The trainleave	s at 10:00.					
A. that you want	B. this you want					
C. those you want	D. who you want					
24. I'm working for a man	•					
A. whose I have known	B. to I have known					
C. which I have known	D. I have known					
25. They played a lot of music						
A. which I didn't like it	B. who I didn't like					
C. I didn't like	D. what I didn't like					
26. My company has just bought a machinepaper.						
A. makes	B. that makes					
. C. made	D. who makes					

27. The book	is on the table.	
A. you wanted	B. that you wanted it	
C. what you wanted	D. what you wanted it	
28. The campsite	was very dirty.	
A. we found it	B. which we found	
C. which we found it	D. that we found it	
29. I want to speak to the perso	onthis letter.	
A. who writing	B. that wrote	
C. write	D. whose wrote	
30. The flowers	to me are beautiful.	
A. you gave them	B. who you gave	
C. you gave	D. what you gave	

Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question.

The Asian Games, also called the Asiad, is a multi-sport event held every four years among athletes from all over Asia. The games are regulated by the Olympic Council of Asia (OCA) under the supervision of the International Olympic Committee (IOC).

In August 1948, during the 14th Olympic Games in London, Indian IOC representative Guru Dutt Sondhi proposed to sports leaders of the Asian teams the idea of having discussions about holding the Asian Games. They agreed to form the Asian Athletic Federation. A preparatory committee was set up to draft the charter for the Asian amateur athletic federation. In February, 1949, the Asian athletic federation was formally formed and used the name Asian Games Federation. It was decided to hold the first Asian Games in 1951 in New Delhi, the capital of India. They added that the Asian Games would be regularly held once every four years.

Medals are awarded in each event, with gold for first place, silver for second and bronze for third, a tradition which started in 1951.

Competitors are entered by a National Olympic Committee (NOC) to represent theor country of citizenship. National anthems and flags accompany the medal ceremonies, and tables showing the number of medals won by each country are widely used. In general, only recognized nations are represented, but a few non-sovereign countries are allowed to

take part. The 15th Asian Games were held in Doha, Qatar from December 1 to December 15,

2006. More than 10,000 athletes, who represented 45 countries and regions, took part in 39 sports and 424 events of the Games. The $16^{\rm th}$ Asian Games will be held in Guangzhou, China from November 12, 2010 to November 27, 2010.

- 31. The Asian Games is a multi-sport event held_____
 - A. every four years among athletes from all over Asiad.
 - B. every forty years among athletes from all over Asia.
 - C. every four years among athletes from all over Asia.
 - D. every four years among athletes from all over the Olympic Council of Asia.
- 32. Where did the first Asian take part in?
 - A. In India.
 - B. In Britain.
 - C. In China.
 - D. In Qatar.
- 33. What does OCA stand for?
 - A. International Olympic Committee.

	B. Olympic Council of Asi	mittee.							
	D. Asian Athletic Federation.								
	34. How many countries take part in the 15 th Asian Games?								
	A. Fifty-five.								
	3. Forty-five.								
	C. Thirty-nine.								
Ι	D. Twenty-four.								
35.	35. In which country will the 16 th Asian Games be held?								
A	A. Qatar.								
Е	3. India.								
(C. Japan.								
Ι	D. China.								
WRITI	NG								
Choose	the underlined word or	phrase (A, B, C or)	D) that wouldn't be	correct. Then					
	e correct sentences.	•	•						
36.	You can use my compute	er <u>if y</u> ou <u>don't</u> have <u>an</u>	<u>y</u> .						
	(A)	(B) (C) $(I$							
••••			•••••						
37.	Were anybody hurt in the	e accident?							
	$(A) \qquad (B) \qquad (C)$	(D)							
	I don't understand hove a	ha aguld tugat him ga l							
38.	I don't understand how sl								
	$(A) \qquad \qquad (B)$	` /	(D)						
20	The fighting started hehir		•••••	•••••					
39.	The <u>fighting started behing</u>	_							
	$(A) \qquad (B) \qquad (C$	(D)							
40	There was no time to hav	e a hreakfast	••••••	•••••					
40.	$\frac{\text{was no time to hav}}{\text{(A)} \text{(B)}}$	(C) (D)							
	(H) (D)	(C) (D)							
•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••					
UNIT 1	3.								
HOBBI									
	<u>UNCIATI</u>								
ON	DIVOLATI								
	e the word whose bold par	rt is propounced diffe	prently from those of i	the atherthree					
	A. but	B. cut	C. S u n	D. put					
2.		B. enjoy	C. event	D. e xperiment					
	A. relax	B. chat	C. famous	D. calculation					
	A. biology	B. bl i nd	C. dictionary						
	A. model	B. recent	C. event	D. appliance D. label					
				D. label					
	<i>le the word whose stress i</i> A. relax	B. famous	C. remain	Domestand					
				D. pretend					
	A. copyright	B. correct	C. corruption	D. cosmetic					
	A. impact	B. intend	C. costly	D. permit					
9. 10	A. personally	B. personify B. model	C. respectable C. mistake	D. responsible					
10.	1	D. IIIOUEI	C. IIIIstake	D. object					
36	BULARY								

Choose the best answer that is suitable for each	ch blank or the underlined word or phrase.
11. He <u>disposed of</u> the old material.	
A. fell away	B. threw away
C. went away	D. cut away
12. Please <u>submit</u> your application before	two o'clock.
A. hand in	B. hand out
C. hand down	D. hand off
13. Please <u>read</u> the instruction carefully be	fore starting the work.
A. watch out	B. look up
C. let down	D. go over
14. Yukiko <u>resembles</u> her mother more that	an her father.
A. takes after	B. goes after
C. calls after	D. looks after
15. Thanks a lot for the dinner. It was very	<u>.</u>
A. lovely	B. fascinating
C. delicious	D. good
16. People who work in restaurants usually	y get fairly low
A. tips	B. bills
C. fares	D. salaries
17. Yogurt is a healthy milk	<u>.</u>
A. flavor	B. production
C. product	D. effect
18. A large area of land covered with trees	s is called
A. forest	B. river
C. valley	D. mountains
19. Our English teacher speaks very clearl	y. It's easy for me to
A. write	B. understand
C. give	D. stand
20. The tells us the days of t	the week and the months of the year.
A. calendar	B. dictionary
B. exercise book	D. notebook
GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE	
Choose the best word or phrase to complete ed	ach sentence.
21. It's on Christmas dayto chi	ldren by Santa Claus.
A. fine gifts are brought	B. that fine gifts are brought
C. that fine gifts bring	D. that fine gifts are brought them
22. It's on New Year's Day	to children.
A. that we give lucky money	B. we give lucky money
C. that gives lucky money	D. who gives lucky money
23. What we needa hamm	er.
A. that is	B. are
C. is	D. to be
24. It was through Internet	they got that song.
A. who	B. which
C. whom	D. that
25that they prefer to go hik	zing.
A. That's in the mountains	B. What is in the mountains
C. It's in the mountains	D. This is in the mountain
26. My sister is womancollection	cting bags

A. which is interested in	B. which interested in
C. who is interested in	D. is interested in
27. A bee is an insecthone	ey.
A. makes	B. that makes
C. what makes	D. making
28chatting on the Net t	that I prefer.
A. That is	B. They are
C. This is	D. It is
29. The placeis where t	hey train local midwives.
A. where I've been	B. which I've been
C. that I've been	D. when I've been
30. The reason it wasn't sorted out earlie	r
A. that was because they were short of	Estaff
B. was because they were short of staff	f.
C. which was because they were short	of staff
D. because they were short of staff	

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question.

Stamp collecting is the collecting of postage stamps and related objects, such as overs (envelopes or packages with stamps on them). It is one of the world's most popular hobbies, with estimates of the number of collectors ranging up to 20 million in the United States alone.

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s who ectors. cr \mathbf{T}

ken to P nents, ectible an in

Many casual collectors enjoy accumulating stamps without worrying about th
etails, but the creation of a large or comprehensive collection generally requires
hilatelic knowledge. This is especially important for those who intend to spend
mounts for stamps.
Stamps collectors are an important source of revenue for some small countries
reate limited runs of elaborate stamps designed mainly to be bought by stamps colle
he stamps produced by these countries far exceed the postal needs of the countries.
Some collectors, observing the generally rising prices of rare stamps, have take
hilatelic Investment. Rare stamps are among the most portable of tangible investment.
nd are easy to store. They offer an attractive alternative to art, other colle
evestments, and precious metals.
31. The estimated number of stamp collectors in the United States is
A. 30 million
B. 20 million
C. 10 million
D. 15 million
32. Philatelic knowledge is especially important for .
A. many casual collectors enjoy
B. some small countries
C. those who intend to spend large amounts for stamps
D. the postal needs of the countries
33. Why have some collectors taken to Philatelic Investments?
A. Because they have observed the generally rising prices of stamps.
B. Because they have observed the generally rising prices of rare stamps.
C. Because they have observed the generally low prices of stamps.
D. Because they haven't observed the generally rising prices of stamps.
34. The word <i>they</i> in paragraph 4 refers to
A. Stamps collectors
38 B. Small countries
38

- C. Rare stamps
- D. The prices of rare stamps
- 35. Which of the following is NOT true about rare stamps?
 - A. They are among the most portable of tangible investments.
 - B. They are easy to store.
 - C. They are an important source of revenue.
 - D. They offer an attractive alternative to art.

WRITING

Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that wouldn't be correct. Then write the correct sentences.

36. The flight dep	partures from Tan	Son Nhat airport at	9:30.	
(A)	(B)	(C) (D)	
27 The sect of the				
(A)	ie trip <u>depends w</u> n (B)	etner we <u>can</u> get ev (C)	erybody <u>into</u> one coacl (D)	n.
(11)	(b)		(D)	
38. He denied to	open the letter and	d I believed him.		
(A)	(B) (C)) (D)		
20. Cha manda a a		ah a a i a a a a a a a a		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	(B)	choosing a career. (C) (D)		
(11)	(D)	(C) (D)		
40. World peace	is <u>a</u> very <u>common</u>	_debated <u>subject</u> .		
(A)	$(A) \qquad (C)$	(D)		
				•••••
IIT 14: RECREA	TIONS			

UN

PRONI	UNCIATION				
		d part is pronounced	differently from those	of the otherthree	
	A. ordin a ry	B. separate	C. regul a rly	D. stand a rd	
2.	A. qualif y	B. baggy	C. grocery	D. scenery	
3.	A. affect	B. spinach	C. amount	D. balanced	
4.	A. gh ost	B. ni gh t	C. ei gh t	D. fi gh t	
5.	A. comb	B. overseas	C. holiday	D. poster	
II. Circl	le the word whose str	ess is on the first sylld	able.	-	
6.	A. cartoon	B. careless	C. careful	D. contest	
7.	A. constantly	B. document	C. variety	D. emphasis	
8.	A. billboard	B. measure	C. reveal	D. program	
9.	A. hiccup	B. heavy	C. homework	D. escape	
10.	A. network	B. event	C. entry	D. teenage	
VOCA	BULARY				
11.	He ran down the bea	ch andin	to the sea.		
A	A. dived	B.	sank		
(C. headed	D.	bathed		
12.	She was born in Japa	n but has now	in the Unite	ed States.	
A	A. fixed	B.	settled		
(C. stuck	D. planted			

13. His business is growing so	fast that he must take	more workers.
A. out	B. up	
C. on	D. over	
14. It is dangerous to	out of the windows of the	train.
A. hold	B. slope	
C. bend	D. lean	
15. The cows got out of the fie	eld through ai	n the fence.
A. gap	B. crack	
C. cut	D. fault	
16. In this job you must	up to the problems and	not run away from them.
A. gaze	B. face	-
C. raise	D. play	
17. Women workers wear hats	intheir hair gets	s caught in the machinery.
A. course	B. occasion	
C. case	D. event	
18. Mary is so	that people tell her all their troo	ubles.
A. dependent	B. sympathetic	
C. confident	D. trick	
19. It's so long since I last saw	him that I almost failed to	him.
A. receive	B. accept	
C. approve	D. recognize	
	the escaped convict in the	e surrounding countries.
A. look up	B. look for	-
C. look in	D. look after	
GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURI	<u> </u>	
Choose the best word or phrase to	complete each sentence.	
21. Both the boss and his colle	aguesrobbed la	ast night.
A. is	B. are	
C. were	D. was	
22. Neither you nor I	here yesterday.	
A. has been	B. be	
C. am	D. was	
23. My mother together with h	er friends often	in this park.
A. jogs	B. jogged	
C. jog	D. jogging	
	- either a table or two chairs	to be moved
out.	5.	
A. has	B. having	
C. to have	D. have	
	the guitar orv	ery well.
A. plays/ sing	B. play/ sing	
C. plays/ sings	D. play/ sings	
26. I can neither draw	_	
A. either	B. nor	
C. or	D. both	
27. He did well in		
A. or	B. and	
C. neither	D. both	11 4 41 41
	the museum or the cathed	rai, but not both.
A. neither	B. but also	
₄₀ C. either	D. nor	

vo moang Oann	
29. She is	intelligent but also very musical.
A. not only	B. both
C. neither	D. either
30. She hasn't pho	ned and she hasn't sent emails
A. but also	B. either
C. neither	D. not only
READING COMPRE	<u>HENSION</u>
Read the passage and o	choose the best answer to each question.
Recreation is the	ne use of time in a non-profitable way,
theraneutic refreshmen	t of one's body or mind While leigure is

in many ways also a therapeutic refreshment of one's body or mind. While leisure is more likely a form of entertainment or rest, recreation is active for the participant but in a refreshing and diverting manner. As people in the world's wealthier regions lead increasingly sedentary lifestyles, the need for recreation has grown. The rise of so-called active vacations exemplifies this trend.

Recreation, play, and fun are not the preserve of human; nearly all creatures indulge in this to some extent. Play is essential for the development of skills, the most basic of which are motor skills in young creatures.

The choice of hours for recreation is, for employees, restricted by the requirements of, and agreements with, the employer (working time), and for students by schools hours. For people with their own business it is also restricted by the requirements of the work, such as the opening hours of the business based on wishes of customers, laws, and customs.

The weekend is usually a time for recreation. Holidays are also a common time for recreation, though recreation may take place at virtually any time. Recreation commonly occurs during an individual's discretionary time.

Traditionally Olympics, music and dance serve as recreation in many cultures, as do sports, hobbies, game (playing) and tourism. Watching TV and listening to music are common forms of recreation, or rather leisure.

31. What is the difference between leisure and recreation?

students by school hours.

- A. Leisure is active for participant but in a refreshing and diverting manner, recreation is more likely a form of entertainment or rest.
- B. Leisure isn't likely a form of entertainment or rest, recreation is active for the participant but in a refreshing and diverting manner.
- C. Leisure is more likely a form of entertainment or rest while recreation is active for the participant but in a refreshing and diverting manner.
- D Leisure is more likely a form of entertainment or rest, recreation isn't active for

D. Leisure is more fixery a form of effectianiment of fest, recreation isn't active for
the participant but in a refreshing and diverting manner.
32. The word <i>wealthier</i> in paragraph 1 could best be replaced by
A. richer
B. poorer
C. cooler
D. hotter
33. The choice of hours for recreation for employees is
A. restricted by the requirement of, and agreements with the employer.
B. restricted by the requirement of the work.
C. restricted by the requirement of, and agreements with the students.
D. restricted by the requirement of, and disagreements with the employer, and for

34. The word *occurs* in paragraph 4, could best be replaced by . .

	a. comes							
	. happens							
	C. goes							
	D. has							
	35. Weekends and holidays are							
	A. common forms of recreation.							
	3. the use of tim	_		y.				
	L. an individual		•					
	o. a common tir	ne for recreati	on.					
WRITI			(C D) 4				
	the underlined	_	ise (A, B, C	C or D) that	t wouldn't b	e corre	ect. Then	
	e correct senter		4					
30.	He got married							
	(A)	(B) (C)	(D)					
 37.	She is now exp	ecting to her	second chil	d.	••••••	•••••	•••••	
٥,.	(A) (B)	(C)	(D)					
	(A) (B)	(C)	(D)					
38.	In Poland we a	re used to live	in a cold	climate.	•••••••	•••••	••••••	
	$\overline{(A)}$	$\overline{\text{(B)}}$ $\overline{\text{(C)}}$						
•••••	•••••						•••••	
39.	We won't go u	nless we will	be asked.					
	_	(B) (C)	(D)					
40.	Despite of the	heavy <u>traffic</u> ,	we arrived	on time.				
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)				
•••••			•••••					
	_ ~ ~_							
	5: SPACE							
CONQU								
	<u>INCIATION</u>	1 11		1 1.00	.a. ca.	C .1		
	the word who	-	_			-		
	A. persuade		linguistic	_ :	consume		D. language	
	A. window		flow		know		D. now	
	A. off		o f		sa f e		D. kni f e	
	A. close		both		dozen		D. so	
	A. durian		d u ring		d u ll		D. cucumber	
	e the word who				. 1		D:	
	A. agency		astronaut		adventure		D. canister	
	A. brochure		browser		chimney		D. clinic	
	A. approach		access		ballet		D. attain	
	A. biscuit		channel		census		D. buffet	
10.		В.	collision	C.	delicious		D. deposit	
	BULARY The first realize	t anaina vyas		in Chin				
	The first rocke	t engine was_		in Chin				
	invented			B. planted				
	L built Vuri Gagarin v	yes the first		D. grown				
	Yuri Gagarin v A. woman	vas uie IIISt		in space. B. men				
				D. women				
42	C. man			ر. wollieli				

13. In a in Japan, people o	f all ages wanted to travel into space.
A. discovery	B. election
C. interview	D. survey
14. There would be a hotel on the Moon in	n thefuture.
A. far	B. near
C. last	D. fast
15. Space tourists will orbit the Earth by t	he next generation of space
A. shuttles	B. cars
C. trains	D. buses
16. Two Japanese businessmen were able	to pay a large amount of money to join a
Russian spacein 2001.	
A. journey	B. visit
C. trip	D. excursion
17. The first market research on the	for space tourism was
conducted in Japan in 1993.	
A. suggesting	B. wish
C. need	D. demand
18. At present, it costs about \$8 million to	
A. fee	B. ticket
C. card	D. book
19. A space exploration is a space trave	
universe beyond the Earth.	
A. see	B. find
C. watch	D. discover
20. Two dozen people have flown around	the Moon or walked on its
A. surface	B. soil
C. water	D. river
RAMMAR AND STRUCTURE	
oose the best word or phrase to complete e	ach sentence.
21I help you?	
A. Should	B. Mustn't
C. Be able to	D. Can
22. The thieves escaped but the police	arrest them later that evening.
A. could	B. can
C. were able to	D. should
23. Sharon and I get special sea	ts but wehear a thing.
A. were able to/ couldn't	_
B. was able to/wouldn't	D. were able to/shouldn't
24. They said wedo whatever w	we wanted.
A. can	B. will
C. could	D. may
25. When I was a kid, Iswi	m at all. I only learnt when I was twenty.
A. could	B. was able to
C. couldn't	D. must
26. Why didn't you ask me for money? I_	you some.
A. should have lent	B. could have lent
B. will have lent	D. must have lent
27. "Can I try a shirt on as well?"	
"You, sir, yes"	

A. could	B. should	
C. can	D. must	
28. "Where's Julia?"		
"She	in the garden."	
A. must be	B. could be able	
C. could have been	D. must have been	
29. We	to Da Lat last weekend, but we thought this weekend	would
be better.		
A. could have been	B. could be able	
C. were able	D. can have been	
30. She	_to move on her own because her leg was broken.	
A. could have been	B. were not able	
C. could be able	D. was not able	

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question.

Yuri Gagarin (1934 - 1968)

Yuri Gagarin was born in Klushino near Gzhatsk, a region west of Moscow, Russia, on March 9, 1934. He was a Soviet cosmonaut who in 1961 became the first person in space and the first human to orbit the Earth. The adjacent town of Gzhatsk was renamed Gagarin in 1968 in his honor.

Yuri Gagarin's parents worked on a collective farm. His mother was reportedly a voracious reader, and his father a skilled carpenter. He was the third of four children in his family. Gagarin's teacher described him as intelligent and hard-working.

After starting an apprenticeship in a metalwork's as a foundry man, Gagarin was selected for further training at a high technical school in Saratov. While there, he joined the "AeroClub", and learned how to fly a light aircraft. In 1955, after completing his technical schooling, he entered military flight training at the Orenburg Pilot's school. While there he met Valentina Goryacheva, whom married in 1957, after gaining his pilot's wing in a Mig-15.

1960, an extensive search and selections process saw Yuri Gagarin, as one of 20 cosmonauts, selected for the Soviet space program. Out of the 20 selected, the eventual choices for the first launch were Gagarin and Gherman Titov, because of their excellent performance in training, as well as their physical characteristics. On April 12, 1961, Gagarin became the first human to travel into space in Vostok 3KA-2 (Vostok 1). He lost his life in a training accident on March 27, 1968.

- 31. Where was Yuri Gagarin born?
 - A. In Gzhatsk.
 - B. In Klushino.
 - C. In Moscow.
 - D. In Saratov.
- 32. What did his father do?
 - A. A reader.
 - B. A teacher.
 - C. A carpenter.
 - D. A pilot.
- 33. What did he do after completing his technical schooling?
 - A. He learned how to fly a light aircraft.
 - B. He entered military flight training at the Orenburg Pilot's School.
- ₄₄ C. He joined the "AeroClub".

Γ). he marri	ed Valer	ntina G	oryache	eva.				
	D. he married Valentina Goryacheva. 34. The word <i>eventual</i> in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by								
	A. final		•	0 1					
Е	B. daily								
	C. second								
). annual								
	Which of	the follo	wing is	s NOT 1	true abou	ıt Yuri	Gagarin?		
	A. He was t		_				•		
	B. He was t					-			
					_		Soviet space pr	ogram.	
	D. He died						Soviet space pr	ogram.	
WRITI		111 1700	o couus	0 01 101	S carreer	•			
		linad wa	rd or r	hvasa I	ARC	or D) 1	hat wouldn't b	a carra	ot Thon
	ine unaer e correct s		_	mruse (<i>А, В</i> , С (ו (ע זע	nai woulan i o	e correc	a. Inen
				that I ac	auld mat	T/OII			
30.	I think I a					you.			
	(A)	(B)		(C)	(D)				
27	TT - ! - 1!!		1 -			•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
37.	He is livin				ountry.				
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)					
20				cc		•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
38.	I will like		_	coffee,	-				
	(A)	(B)	(C)		(D)				
••••								•••••	•••••
39.	I was give	<u>en</u> lots of		<u>es</u> about		new <u>fu</u>			
	(A)		(B)		(C)		(D)		
	- 11 h						•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
40.	I couldn't	_	_	en he <u>ex</u>	_		<u>e</u> .		
	(A)	(E	3)		(C)	(D)			
•••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
	6: THE W		RS OF	THE	WORLD)			
	J NCIATI								
		whose b	old pa	_		d diffe	rently from tho	se of th	e other three.
	A. h a rm			B. wa	sh		C. call	_). t a lk
2.	A. childre	en		B. sign	n		C. kind	I). l i ne
3.	A. charity	y		B. cha	mpion		C. champagne	I	O. ch opstick
4.	A. perfor	m		B. ser	ies		C. period	I). st er eo
5.	A. spread	l		B. bre	a d		C. break	I	O. detective
II. Circl	le the word	dwhose	stress i	is on the	e first syl	lable.			
	A. derive			B. des			C. dimple	I	D. dispute
7.	A. domin	ant		B. em	•		C. dynamic		D. etiquette
8.	A. exploi	t		B. fac	tor		C. falcon		D. format
9.	•			B. gen	nerous		C. industry	Ι). inhibit
10.	A. kiosk	-		B. inse			C. leisure		D. linguist
	BULARY				- 			•	
		nswer th	at is si	uitahle t	for each	blank	or the underlin	ed wor	d or phrase
	Athone ic			ū					that time of

	the year.	
	A. crowded	B. clean
	C. safe	D. happy
	12. Is Africa the biggestin	the world?
	A. forest	B. continent
	B. state	D. area
	13. My hometown isn't an exciting place.	The nightlife is really
	A. interesting	B. fascinating
	C. great	D. boring
	14. "Pompas Restaurant. May I help you?"	,
	"Yes. I'd like toa table for	
	A. book	B. keep
	C. sell	D. think
	15. The Seven Wonders of the World were	allmore than 2,000 years ago
	A. thought	B. constructed
	B. pulled	D. bought
	16. The Eiffel Tower in Paris, France, is	•
	made structures in the world.	
	A. smallest	B. latest
	C. heaviest	D. tallest
	17. How many ancient wonders of the work	
	A. live	B. exist
	C. belong	D. fall
	18. At present, Taipei 101 in Taipei, Taiwa	
	is supposed to be the tallest	
	A. kitchen	B. house
	C. hospital	D. building
	19 The of the New Seven	Wonders of the World of the World will
	be announced in Lisbon, Portugal, on Satur	rday July 7 2007
	A. list	B. book
	C. plan	D. description
	20. The Great Pyramid of Giza was	•
	around	built by Egyptian Tharaon Khara
	2560 BC.	
	A. age	B. decade
	C. year	D. century
GR	AMMAR AND STRUCTURE	D. century
	pose the best word or phrase to complete ea	ich sentence
One	21. I'd like tospeak Japanes	
	A. be able to	B. can
	C. may	D. could
	22. Ann isn't answering the phone. She	D. could
	A. might go out	B. may have gone out
	C. is able to go out	D. must go out
	23. The exam was easy. I	D. must go out
	A. must have passed	B. was able to have passed
	C. can have passed	D. will have passed
	24. Youlaugh at old peo	•
	A. couldn't	B. shouldn't
	C. don't have to	D. be able to
	25. She has new clothes every day. She	have plenty of money.
		HAVE DIGHT VOLUMENTS V.

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A. could	B. can
C. must	D. will
26. Bill isn't here. He	
A. may has gone	B. may have gone
C. may have go	D. may have been gone
27. You are too fat. I thi	nk youeat less and take more exercise
A. may	B. should
C. should have	D. may have
28. You	_tell me if you don't want to.
A. may not	B. needn't
C. mustn't	D. shouldn't
29. Im	athematics, but I decided to do languages instead.
A. could study	B. must have
C. can have	D. could have studied
30. You	drive on the left in Britain.
A. may	B. have to
C. could	D. can

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question.

The biggest canyon in the world is the Grand Canyon. It is *located* in the northwest part of Arizona, the United States of America. It is a very colorful, steep-sided canyon. It stretches 450 kilometers long from Marble George to Grand Waschiffs and is 60 million years old. The Grand Canyon was naturally formed by the erosion and sediment through many centuries of the Colorado River and the northwest highland areas of Arizona. The Grand Canyon was formed in the time of the dinosaur.

The Grand Canyon is 29 kilometers wide at the top, and 1.6 kilometers deep. It takes a whole day to walk down to the river and back up to the top. The Grand Canyon is so deep that it has quite different climates at the top and the bottom. At the top it is often cold and there can be deep snow in winter. The bottom is a hot and dry desert.

- 31. Which of the following is NOT true about the Grand Canyon?
 - A. It is located in the northwest part of Arizona, the United States of America.
 - B. It stretches 45 kilometers long from Marble George to Grand Waschiffs and is 60 million years old.
 - C. It is a very colorful, steep-sided canyon.
 - D. It is the biggest canyon in the world.
- 32. How deep is the Grand Canyon?
 - A. 450 kilometers
 - B. 29 kilometers
 - C. 1.6 kilometers deep
 - D. 16 kilometers deep
- 33. The word *located* in the paragraph 1 could be best be replaced by
 - A. happened
 - B. formed
 - C. founded
 - D. situated
- 34. The Grand Canyon has
 - A. a hot climates at the top.
 - B. a clod climates at the bottom.
 - C. quite different climates at the top and the bottom.

- D. cold climates at the top and the bottom.
- 35. How much time does it take to walk down to the river and back up to the top of the Grand Canyon?
 - A. Half a day
 - B. A day
 - C. A day and a half
 - D. Two days and a half

WRITING

Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that wouldn't be correct. Then write the correct sentences.

(.	A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
37. I fo	ound that the n	umber of univers	sities which <u>ac</u>	ccept foreign stud	ents have be
increas	•				
	((A)		(B) (D)	(C)
38. <u>Ne</u>	<u>ver I have seen</u>	such an excited	 <u>film</u> .		••••••
(A	(B)	(C)	(D)		
	e news are on TA) (B)(C)				
40. We	arrived to harl	oor Gdansk two l		•••••	••••••
	(A) (E				
•••••					•••••
nit 1:			NSWER KEYS		
RIENDSF	HIP				
RONUNC	CIATI				
N					
C	2. B	3. A	4. B	5. D	
C	7. A	8. B	9. D		
		CABULARY	14.0	15.	
1. A	12. B	13. D	14. C	15. A	
5. C	17. C	18. B	19. B	7	
		AMMAR AND			
1. C	22. B	23. C	24. B	25. B	
5. A	27. D	28. B	29. B		
C		ADING COMPR			
1. C		33. C	34. A		
(D	35. D WF	ATING			

- 36. B. The woman talking to Jim is Australian.
- 37. B. Why are you so late? I have been waiting here for more than one hour.
- 38. D. If you want to get more money, you should apply for another job.
- 39. A. It is believed that our lives will be better in the future.
- 40. D. He told them to obey the traffic law when traveling in the road.

Unit 2: PERSONAL EXPERIENCES

PRONUNCIATION

1. C	2. A	3. C	4. C	5. C
6. D	7. A	8. B	9. C	10. A
VOCABUL	LARY			
11. C	12. D	13. C	14. C	15. A
16. A	17. A	18. A	19. C	20. B
GRAMMA	R AND STRUC	CTURE		
21. B	22. D	23. C	24. A	25. A
26. B	27. C	28. B	29. C	
	30. C REA	DING COMPRI	EHENSION	
31. C	32. B	33. B	34. C	
	35. A WR	ITING		

- 36. A. This summer, I went to Finland with my girlfriend.
- 37. C. We study hard in high school in order to enter a good university.
- 38. C. The Europeans and Asians are completely different from each other.
- 39. B. I have a problem with memorizing names of people.
- 40. D. I spent most of my time in the train reading my favourite book.

Unit 3: A

PARTY

PRONUNCIATI

ON				
1. A	2. D	3. C	4. A	5. D
6. C	7. C	8. D	9. A	
	10. B VOC	CABULARY		
11. B	12. C	13. A	14. A	15. C
16. A	17. A	18. B	19. C	
	20. A GRA	AMMAR AND S'	TRUCTURE	
21. A	22. B	23. C	24. D	25. B
26. B	27. A	28. D	29. D	
	30. C REA	DING COMPRE	EHENSION	
31. B	32. A	33. D	34. C	
	35. D WRI	TING		

- 36. D. A wedding in a Greek village is really worth seeing.
- 37. D. I had just returned to work after a two-week holiday.
- 38. C. I closed the door as quietly as I could.
- 39. C. He started his talk with an explanation on the difference between accent and dialect.
- 40. B. Each of the ten Asean countries was represented at the conference.

Unit 4: VOLUNTEER

WORK

PRONUNCIATION

THOTTOTICE	111011				
1. D	2. B	3. D	4. B	5. B	
6. D	7. C	8. A	9. A		
10. D VOCABULARY					
11. D	12. B	13. D	14. A	15. C	
16. C	17. C	18. B	19. A		
20. B GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE					

21. D	22. B	23. C	24. A	25. B	
26. A	27. C	28. D	29. A		
	30. D READING COMPREHENSION				
31. C	32. A	33. D	34. A		
	35 C WRI	TING			

- 36. C. When I bought the dress, I didn't notice anything wrong with it.
- 37. D. I don't like things that are made of plastic.
- 38. D. The fields were full of cows and sheep.
- 39. B. In recent years a large amount of our equipment has been stolen from construction sites.
- 40. D. Altogether, I have lost almost 3 kilos in weight.

Unit 5: ILLITERACY

PRONUNCIATION

1101101101	1111011			
1. B	2. D	3. C	4. C	5. D
6. B	7. A	8. A	9. C	
	10. D VOC	CABULARY		
11. A	12. D	13. D	14. B	15. C
16. A	17. B	18. C	19. C	
	20. D GRA	MMAR AND S'	TRUCTURE	
21. A	22. D	23. C	24. A	25. B
26. C	27. A	28. B	29. D	
	30. C REA	DING COMPRE	EHENSION	
31. T	32. F	33. F	34. T	
	35. T WRI	TING		

- 36. C. If I find your pen, I will send it to you.
- 37. B. I am very interested in problems caused by pollution.
- 38. D. I was in a hurry because I didn't want to be late for school.
- 39. C. The two women have spent their lives helping the poor.
- 40. B. All interest is paid without deduction of tax.

Unit 6:

COMPETITIONS

PRONUNCIATION

1. C	2. D	3. A	4. A	5. C	
6. A	7. D	8. C	9. D		
	10. B VOCAB	ULARY			
11. D	12. B	13. A	14. B	15. D	
16. B	17. D	18. C	19. B		
	20. D GRAMM	IAR AND STRU	ICTURE		
21. B	22. D	23. C	24. A	25. D	
26. B	27. C	28. B	29. C		
	30. A READING COMPREHENSION				
31. B	32. C	33. A	34. B		
	35. C WRITIN	G			

- 36. B. We shall be leaving for France next Wednesday.
- 37. B. Every year she makes two trips to Singapore.
- 38. A. I promised your parents that I would take care of you.
- 39. B. I got dressed quickly and ran downstairs.
- 40. C. If you had proper lessons, you would make more progress.

Unit 7: WORLD

POPULATION

PRONUNCIATION

INOMOREI	AHON			
1. D	2. A	3. D	4. D	5. C
6. D	7. B	8. B	9. A	
	10. C VOC	CABULARY		
11. B	12. C	13. A	14. B	15. C
16. B	17. D	18. A	19. B	
	20. D GRA	MMAR AND S'	TRUCTURE	
21. C	22. B	23. A	24. C	25. B
26. A	27. C	28. D	29. A	
	30. B REA	DING COMPRE	EHENSION	
31. F	32. F	33. F	34. T	35. T

WRITING

- 36. A. Inside the room I could hear someone laughing.
- 37. A. I arrived in England last July.
- 38. B. It was very late at night and the streets were empty.
- 39. D. He closed the door quietly so that nobody would hear him.
- 40. C. I want to improve my knowledge of English.

Unit 8: CELEBRATIONS

PRONUNCIATION

1110110110						
1. D	2. C	3. B	4. A	5. B		
6. C	7. A	8. A	9. B	10. D		
VOCABUL	ARY					
11. C	12. A	13. A	14. D	15. A		
16. B	17. B	18. A	19. B	20. C		
GRAMMAI	R AND STRUC	TURE				
21. D	22. A	23. C	24. D	25. A		
26. C	27. D	28. A	29. A	30. B		
READING COMPREHENSION						
31. B	32. D	33. B	34. C	35. D		
WDITING						

- 36. D. I asked the salesman if I could change the faulty camera for another one.
- 37. D. Let's go to the airport now just in case her plane arrives early.
- 38. C. The library is divided into two sections.
- 39. C. She apologized and said that she wouldn't do it again.
- 40. A. She told the doctor that she was unable to sleep. Or: She said to the doctor that she was unable to sleep.

Unit 9: THE POST OFFICE

PRONUNCIATION

1. D	2. B	3. A	4. A	5. D	
6. C	7. B	8. A	9. D	10. A	
VOCABUL	ARY				
11. C	12. B	13. D	14. C	15. D	
16. B	17. C	18. A	19. D	20. C	
GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE					
21. B	22. C	23. D	24. A	25. D	
26. C	27. A	28. D	29. A	30. C	

READING COMPREHENSION 31. F 32. F 33. T 34. T 35. F WRITING 36. C. My teacher congratulated me on my success. 37. A. I shall contact you again as soon as the dates of the trip have been confirmed. 38. C. Everyone knows that smoking affects your health. 39. B. Either parents is able to sign the form. 40. B. I waited for a few minutes and then rang again.

Unit 10: NATURE IN DANGER PRONUNCIATION

1. C	2. D	3. A	4. C	5. A	
6. B	7. C	8. B	9. A	10. C	
VOCABULA	ARY				
11. B	12. A	13. C	14. A	15. B	
16. C	17. B	18. D	19. A	20. C	
GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE					
21. C	22. A	23. C	24. D	25. B	
26. B	27. A	28. C	29. D	30. A	
READING	COMPREHEN	SION			
31. C	32. D	33. B	34. C		
	35. A WR				

- 36. B. I am attending evening classes in philosophy and fine art.
- 37. A. The cause of the accident is still being investigated.
- 38. D. Apart from a few scratches, the chairs were in perfect condition.
- 39. D. My friend had been to London before, but I hadn't.
- 40. D. The piece of wood was not thick enough.

Unit 11: SOURCES OF ENERGY

PRONUNC:	IATION			
1. B	2. A	3. C	4. D	5. A
6. C	7. A	8. B	9. C	
	10. D VOC	CABULARY		
11. A	12. C	13. D	14. B	15. A
16. C	17. B	18. C	19. A	
	20. D GRA	AMMAR AND S'	TRUCTURE	
21. A	22. D	23. B	24. C	25. B
26. A	27. C	28. B	29. D	
	30. B READING COMPREHENSION			
31. F	32. T	33. T	34. F	
	35. T WRI	TING		

- 36. C. The new supermarket is near (to) the bank.
- 37. C. His wife, Mareta, is of Finnish nationality.
- 38. B. I want to buy some dark brown shoes to match my new handbag.
- 39. C. Everybody wished me good luck.
- 40. B. He didn't have the money which was needed for his wife's operation.

Unit 12: THE ASIAN

GAMES

PRONUNCIATION

1. A 2. C 3. D 4. C 5. C 6. D 2 7. B 8. D 9. A

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	10. C VOC	ABULARY			
11. C	12. A	13. C	14. C	15. D	
16. A	17. B	18. C	19. A		
	20. D GRA	MMAR AND S	TRUCTURE		
21. B	22. C	23. A	24. D	25. C	
26. B	27. A	28. B	29. B		
	30. C READING COMPREHENSION				
31. C	32. A	33. B	34. B		
	35. D WRI	TING			

- 36. D. You can use my computer if you don't have one.
- 37. A. Was anybody hurt in the accident.
- 38. D. I don't understand how she could treat him so badly.
- 39. C. The fighting started behind the far goal.
- 40. C. There was no time to have breakfast.

Unit 13: HOBBIES

PRONUNCIATION

FROMUNC	JAHON					
1. D	2. A	3. C	4. C	5. C		
6. B	7. A	8. C	9. A	10. B		
VOCABUL	LARY					
11. B	12. A	13. D	14. A	15. C		
16. D	17. C	18. A	19. B	20. A		
GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE						
21. B	22. A	23. C	24. D	25. C		
26. C	27. B	28. D	29. A	30. B		
READING COMPREHENSION						
31. B	32. C	33. B	34. C	35. C		
WRITING						

WRITING

- 36. B. The flight departs from Tan Son Nhat airport at 9:30.
- 37. B. The cost of the trip depends on whether we can get everybody into one coach.
- 38. B. He denied opening the letter and I believed him.
- 39. A. She needs some good advice about choosing a career.
- 40. C. World peace is a very commonly debated subject.

Unit 14: RECREATIONS

PRONUNCIATION

1. A	2. A	3. B	4. A	5. C		
6. A	7. C	8. C	9. D	10. B		
VOCABUL	LARY					
11. A	12. B	13. C	14. D	15. A		
16. B	17. C	18. B	19. D	20. B		
GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE						
21. C	22. D	23. A	24. D	25. C		
26. B	27. D	28. C	29. A	30. B		
READING COMPREHENSION						
31. C	32. A	33. A	34. B	35. D		
WRITING						

- WRITING
- 36. B. He got married to a Pole last year.
- 37. C. She is now expecting her second child.

- 38. C. In Poland we are used to living in a cold climate.
- 39. C. We won't go unless we are asked.
- 40. A. Despite the heavy traffic, we arrived on time.

Unit 15: SPACE CONQUEST

PRONUNCIATION 1. C 2. D 3. B 4. C 5. C 6. C 7. A 8. B 9. D 10. A **VOCABULARY** 11. A 12. C 13. D 14. B 15. A 17. D 19. D 16. C 18. B 20. A GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE 21. D 22. C 23. A 24. C 25. C 27. C 26. B 28. B 29. A 30. D READING COMPREHENSION 31. B 32. C 33. B 34. A 35. D WRITING

- 36. D. I think I am really lucky that I could meet you.
- 37. B. He is living with his uncle in the country.
- 38. A. I would like another cup of coffee, please!
- 39. D. I was given lots of advices about buying new furniture.
- 40. B. I couldn't help laughing when he explained it to me.

Unit 16: THE WONDERS OF THE

WORLD PRONUNCIATION

2. A	3. C	4. A	5. C	
7. C	8. A	9. D		
10. B VOCABU	JLARY			
12. B	13. D	14. A	15. B	
17. B	18. D	19. A		
20. C GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE				
22. B	23. A	24. B	25. C	
27. B	28. A	29. D		
30. B READING COMPREHENSION				
32. C	33. D	34. C		
35. B WRITING	J			
	7. C 10. B VOCABU 12. B 17. B 20. C GRAMM 22. B 27. B 30. B READING 32. C	7. C 8. A 10. B VOCABULARY 12. B 13. D 17. B 18. D 20. C GRAMMAR AND STRU 22. B 23. A 27. B 28. A 30. B READING COMPREHEN	7. C 8. A 9. D 10. B VOCABULARY 12. B 13. D 14. A 17. B 18. D 19. A 20. C GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE 22. B 23. A 24. B 27. B 28. A 29. D 30. B READING COMPREHENSION 32. C 33. D 34. C	

- 36. A. Almost all of students in the college do not seem to study hard.
- 37. D. I found that the number of universities which accept foreign students has been increasing.
- 38. B. Never have I seen such an excited film.
- 39. B. The news will be on TV soon.
- 40. A. We arrived in harbor Gdansk two hours ago.

Mời các bạn vào tham khảo các bài tiếp theo tại: https://vndoc.com/tai-lieu-hoc-tap-lop-11