

UNIT 1: HOME LIFE

I. PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS:

Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a. hands <u>u</u> | b. parents <u>u</u> | c. chores <u>u</u> | d. boys <u>u</u> |
| 2. a. brothers <u>u</u> | b. weekends <u>u</u> | c. problems <u>u</u> | d. secrets <u>u</u> |
| 3. A. involves <u>u</u> | B. believes <u>u</u> | C. suggests <u>u</u> | D. steals <u>u</u> |
| 4. a. enjoys <u>u</u> | b. feels <u>u</u> | c. takes <u>u</u> | d. gives <u>u</u> |
| 5. a. attempts <u>u</u> | b. shares <u>u</u> | c. looks <u>u</u> | d. beliefs <u>u</u> |

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. a. hospital | b. mischievous | c. supportive | d. special |
| 2. a. family | b. whenever | c. obedient | d. solution |
| 3. a. biologist | b. generally | c. responsible | d. security |
| 4. a. confident | b. important | c. together | d. exciting |
| 5. a. possible | b. university | c. secondary | d. suitable |

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY:

A. GRAMMAR: Choose the best answer among A, B, C, or D.

- We _____ Dorothy since last Saturday.
A. don't see B. haven't seen C. didn't see D. hadn't seen
- The train _____ half an hour ago.
A. has been leaving B. left C. has left D. had left
- Christopher Columbus _____ American more than 500 years ago.
A. discovered B. has discovered C. had discovered D. had been discovering
- He fell down when he _____ towards the church.
A. run B. runs C. was running D. had run
- When they _____ in the garden, the phone _____.
A. worked/was ringing C. worked/rang B. were working/rang D. work/rings
- My father _____ his pipe while my mother _____ a magazine.
A. smoked/read C. was smoking/was reading B. had smoked/read D. smoking/reading
- John _____ a book when I saw him.
A. is reading B. read C. was reading D. reading
- We first _____ each other in London in 2006.
A. meet B. have met C. met D. had met
- Almost everyone _____ for home by the time we arrived.
A. leave B. left C. leaves D. had left
- I couldn't cut the grass because the lawn mower _____ a few days previously.
A. broke down B. has been broken C. had broken down D. breaks down
- After I _____ lunch, I looked for my bag.
A. had B. had had C. have has D. have had
- The man got out of the car, _____ round to the back and opened the book.
A. walking B. walked C. walks D. walk
- Henry _____ into the restaurant when the writer was having dinner.
A. was going B. went C. has gone D. did go
- John _____ a new diet and exercise programme last week.
A. began B. begun C. has begun D. was beginning
- _____ you _____ out last night?
A. Did/go B. Do/go C. Have/gone D. Were/going
- Since _____, I have heard nothing from him.
A. he had left B. he left C. he leaves D. he will leave

17. Her brother _____ in Canada at present.
 A. working B. works C. is working D. work
18. Hurry up! Everyone _____ for you.
 A. waits B. waited C. is waiting D. was waiting
19. I have never played badminton before. This is the first time I _____ to play.
 A. try B. tried C. have tried D. am trying

B. VOCABULARY

- My mother works _____ a nurse in a big hospital. She _____ care of sick people.
 A. for / takes B. as/takes C. as/looks D. at/has
- My mother is a _____ woman. She does all the household chores to make us more comfortable.
 A. caring B. careless C. harmful D. boring
- In my free-time, I often help my mom with _____ the house.
 A. to clean B. clean C. cleaning D. cleans
- My responsibility is to wash dishes and _____ the garbage.
 A. take off B. take out C. take care of D. take over
- Whenever problems come up, we discuss them frankly and find the _____ quickly.
 A. solve B. solutions C. solved D. to solve
- Mai is my closest friend. We are always willing to _____ feelings with each other.
 A. tear B. cut C. share D. shake
- My family is the base from which we can go into the world with _____.
 A. confide B. confidence C. confident D. confiding
- In my family, both my parents _____ to give us a nice house and a happy home.
 A. join hands B. get out C. shake hands D. clutch hands
- My brothers are often very _____ to what I say. They are really lovable.
 A. obey B. obedience C. obedient D. obstacle
- Unlike most men, my uncle likes _____ very much. I like his eel soup very much.
 A. having a shower B. drinking beer C. playing cards D. cooking
- My responsibility is to _____ my little brothers.
 A. take care of B. join hands C. take over D. work together
- Although my father is very busy, he tries _____ much time taking care of his children.
 A. to spend B. spending C. to get up D. getting up
- We are a very close-knit family and very _____ of one another.
 a. support b. supportive c. supporter d. supporting
- She is never willing _____ any personal question.
 a. answer b. to answer c. answering d. answered
- My mother _____ the responsibility for running the household
 A. holds B. takes C. runs D. bears
- John cannot make a _____ to get married to Mary or stay single until he can afford a house and a car.
 a. decide b. decision c. decisive d. decisively

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

- Billy, come and give me a hand with cooking.
 a. help b. prepared c. be busy d. attempt
- Whenever problems come up, we discuss them frankly and find solutions quickly.
 a. happen b. encounter c. arrive d. clean
- In my family, my mother and I do the household chores.
 A. housework B. homework C. responsibility D. secrets
- My father and my mom join hands to give us a nice house and a happy home.

- A. shake hands B. work together C. takes hands D. hold hands

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the **underlined word(s)** in each of the following questions.

21. "That is a well-behaved boy whose behavior has nothing to complain about."
A. behaving cleverly B. behaving nice C. good behavior D. behaving improperly
22. "Be quick! We must speed up if we don't want to miss the train. It will leave the station in five minutes."
A. slow down B. turn down C. put forward D. look up
23. English is a compulsory subject in the national examination; others are optional.
A. voluntary B. free C. pressure D. required
24. We offer a speedy and secure service of transferring money in less than 24 hours.
A. uninterested B. unsure C. slow D. open

III. SPEAKING:

1. "I'm going on holiday tomorrow." " _____ "
A. Congratulations! B. Sorry to hear that
C. Have a good time D. Watch out
2. Minh: " _____ ?" Lan: "He is short and fat."
A. How old is he B. How tall is he
C. What does he do D. What does he look like
3. "Would you like to meet Hoa, my friend?" " _____ "
A. Yes, I'd love to B. Yes, I like
C. No, I would D. No, I wouldn't like
4. Helen: "Where do you come from?" Ann: _____
A. In London B. Yes, I've just come here
C. I'm living in London D. I come from London
5. " _____ do you have English?" "Three times a week."
A. How B. How far C. How long D. How often

IV. ERROR IDENTIFICATION:

1. Up to (A) now, there (B) had been (C) no woman (D) to be chosen as the US president.
2. (A) When Sam (B) will arrive, he will (C) open (D) the gift.
3. My family is the (A) base (B) from which we can (C) go into the world (D) in confidence.
4. (A) By the time (B) the police (C) come, the robber (D) had run away.
5. Why (A) are you so late? I (B) am waiting here (C) for you for more (D) than one hour
6. (A) At 7 yesterday (B) morning when I (C) arrive at his house, he (D) was still sleeping.
7. I am now in my (A) attempt (B) winning a place (C) at (D) the same university to my brother.
8. It's my (A) responsibility to (B) look up my little brothers (C) because they are sometimes very (D) mischievous.
9. My father is very (A) busy at work (B) at the office, and he usually (C) comes home very (D) lately at night.
10. We are a very (A) close-knit family and very (B) supportively of one another because we often share our feelings (C) with (D) one another.

V. WRITING:

* **Rewrite the sentences, using the word/ phrase given:**

1. They began to study English 5 years ago.
=> They have
2. She started to play the piano three years ago.
=> She has
3. Ken began working for that company 2 years ago
=> Ken
4. John started playing the organ five years ago.

=> John

5. *It's two years since he last went home.*

=> He has

6. *It's ten months since I last visited my uncle.*

=> I have

7. *She hasn't drunk coca-cola before*

=> This is

8. *I have not eaten eel soup before.*

=> It is

9. *I have never seen such an interesting film before.*

=> This

10. *I have never read such a good book before.*

=> It

11. *He had done morning exercises before he had breakfast*

=> After

12. *We had lunch and then went for a walk*

=> After

13. *They travelled across India, and then flew on to Japan*

=> Before

14. *He went out after he had done all of his homework.*

=> Before

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

1. *She bought this book two weeks ago*

- a. She has had this book for two weeks
- b. She has had this book since two weeks
- c. She had this book for two weeks
- d. She has this book for two weeks

2. *She started to play the piano three years ago.*

- a. She has played the piano since three years.
- b. She has played the piano for three years
- c. She doesn't play the piano now.
- d. She stops playing the piano now.

3. *It's two years since he last went home.*

- a. He hasn't gone home for two years.
- b. The last time he went home was two years ago.
- c. He didn't go home two years ago.
- d. Both a & b are correct.

4. *Ken began working for that company 2 years ago*

- a. Ken has been working for that company for two years
- b. Ken has been working for that company since two years
- c. Ken worked for that company for two years
- d. Ken was working for that company for two years

5. *She hasn't drunk coca-cola before*

- a. It's time for her to drink coca-cola
- b. It's the first time she has drunk coca-cola
- c. It's the first time since she drank coca-cola
- d. It is time she drank coca-cola

6. *He had done morning exercises before he had breakfast*

- a. He would do morning exercises before he had breakfast
 - b. After he had done morning exercises, he had breakfast
 - c. After he did morning exercises, he had breakfast
 - d. After he had done morning exercises, he was having breakfast
- 7. *We had lunch and then went for a walk***
- a. Before we had lunch, we would go for a walk
 - b. After we had lunch, we went for a walk
 - c. After we had had lunch, we went for a walk
 - d. We went for a walk when we had lunch
- 8. *They travelled across India, and then flew on to Japan***
- a. After they had travelled across India, they flew on to Japan
 - b. Before they had flown on to Japan, they travelled across India
 - c. Before they flew on to Japan, they had travelled across India.
 - d. a & c are correct
- 9. *His eel soup is better than any other soups I have ever eaten.***
- a. Of all the soups I have ever eaten, his eel soup is the best.
 - b. I have ever eaten many soups that are better than his eel soup.
 - c. His eel soup is the worst of all soups I have eaten.
 - d. His eel soup is good but I have ever eaten many others better.
- 10. *John began playing the organ five years ago.***
- a. John has been playing the organ five years ago.
 - b. John has played the organ since five years .
 - c. John has been playing the organ for five years.
 - d. John used to play the organ five years ago.

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

11. Nobody could hear her clearly. She spoke too quietly.
- A. Although she spoke too quietly, nobody could hear her clearly.
 - B. Nobody could hear her clearly, so she spoke too quietly.
 - C. Because she spoke too quietly, nobody could hear her clearly.
 - D. Speaking too loudly, everybody could hear her clearly.
12. She was very hard working. She hardly earned enough to feed her family.
- A. Although she hardly earned enough to feed her family, she was hard working.
 - B. Because of being hard working, she hardly earned enough to feed her family.
 - C. In spite of being hard working, she couldn't earn enough to feed her family.
 - D. Although she was very hard working, she earned enough to feed her family.
13. She was very tired. She helped her brother with his homework.
- A. Because of she was very tired, she helped her brother with his homework.
 - B. Being very tired, she didn't help her brother with his homework.
 - C. Despite being tired, she helped her brother with his homework.
 - D. Because of being very tired, she helped her brother with his homework.
14. She was absent from class yesterday. She couldn't understand the lesson.
- A. Because she was absent from class yesterday, she couldn't understand the lesson.
 - B. Absent from class yesterday, she still understood the lesson.
 - C. Because of she was absent from class yesterday, she couldn't understand the lesson.
 - D. Although she was absent from class yesterday, she still undertood the lesson.

VI. READING COMPREHENSION:

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

The United States has many (1) _____ types of families. While most American families are traditional, consisting of a father, a mother and one or more children, 22 percent of all American families in 1998 were headed by one parent, usually a woman. In a few families in the United States, there are no children. These (2) _____ couples may believe that they would not make good parents; they may want freedom from responsibilities of childbearing; or, perhaps they (3) _____ physically able to have children. Other families in the United States have one adult (4) _____ is a stepparent. A stepmother or stepfather is a person who joins a family by marrying a father or a mother.

Americans tolerate and accept these different types of families. In the United States people have right to privacy and Americans do not believe in telling other Americans what type of family group they must belong to. They respect each other's choices regarding family groups. Families are very important (5) _____ Americans.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. difference | B. different | C. differentiate | D. differentiation |
| 2. A. childish | B. childlike | C. childless | D. childhood |
| 3. A. are not | B. can't | C. couldn't | D. weren't |
| 4. A. who | B. whom | C. which | D. whose |
| 5. A. for | B. of | C. in | D. to |

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

Parents often have dreams for their children's future. They hope their children will have a better life than they had. They dream that their children will do things that they couldn't do. Parents who come to the U. S from foreign countries hope their children will have better education here. They think their children will have more **career** choices and more successful lives. They make many sacrifices so that their children will have more opportunities. They think their children will remain **close** to them because of this. Some children understand and appreciate these sacrifices and remain close to their parents. However, other children feel ashamed that their parents are so different from other Americans.

- Parents often dream of _____.
A. their children's making a lot of money in the future. B. one day seeing their children become famous people.
C. one day living on their children's money. D. a bright future for their children.
- Parents who come to U. S from foreign countries hope that _____.
A. their children will have a lot of careers. B. their children become successful directors.
C. their children will have more opportunities for good education.
D. their children will make a lot of sacrifices.
- Parents think their children will remain close to them because _____.
A. they give their children a lot of money.
B. of the sacrifices
C. they know their children will be successful in the future.
D. they are living in a foreign country.
- The word **career** in line 4 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. education B. travel C. subject D. profession
- The word **close** in line 5 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. dear B. friendly C. helpful D. kind
- Choose the best title for the passage.
A. parents' jobs B. parents' opportunities C. parents' education D. parents' dream

Note:

- Sacrifice (v): hy sinh
- Ashamed (a): xấu hổ
- Opportunity (n)= chance (n): cơ hội

UNIT 2: CULTURAL DIVERSITY

I. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part that differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>r</u> omantic | B. <u>c</u> onfide | C. <u>c</u> ontractual | D. <u>o</u> blige |
| 2. A. suspici <u>o</u> sious | B. socia <u>l</u> ize | C. <u>c</u> ode | D. apprecia <u>t</u> e |
| 3. A. determi <u>n</u> e | B. sacrific <u>e</u> | C. activ <u>i</u> ty | D. attitud <u>e</u> |
| 4. A. <u>a</u> ncessor | B. <u>b</u> anquet | C. <u>a</u> ltar | D. <u>w</u> rap |
| 5. A. <u>g</u> eneration | B. <u>r</u> egard | C. sugg <u>g</u> est | D. marriag <u>e</u> |

II. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 6. A. romantic | B. confide | C. equal | D. precede |
| 7. A. contractual | B. counterpart | C. oblige | D. attract |
| 8. A. comparison | B. significant | C. appearance | D. marriage |
| 9. A. ceremony | B. banquet | C. ancestor | D. concerned |
| 10. A. beauty | B. respond | C. generous | D. conical |

III. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

11. When we were in London, we didn't have times to see all the things
A. times B. were C. didn't d. to see
12. I went to the library to get as many information as I could
A. to get B. could C. many d. to
13. Julie failed her driving test because she hasn't practised enough
A. failed B. because C. could d. hasn't practiced
14. She didn't make a very good impression in him the first time they met
A. didn't make B. in C. the D. met
15. Paul decided to join the army after the first year at college and he was in it ever since
A. to join B. ever since C. after D. was
16. The director, as well as his wife and two children, were injured in the accident
A. were B. children C. in D. as well as
17. We decided not to go out because it was raining very hardly
A. decided B. to go C. hardly D. raining
18. Most of the production like fruit and vegetables that you find in this supermarket have been imported
A. fruit B. production C. that D. imported
19. Their married broke down because they had a different opinion about their children's education.
A. broke down B. different C. about D. education
20. You shouldn't ask someone how much they earn and how much they pay about something
A. earn B. someone C. how much D. about

IV. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) SIMILAR in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Does television adequately reflect the ethnic and cultural diversity of the country?
A. variety B. changes C. conservation D. number
2. I have to look after my youngest brother because my parents are busy
A. take off B. take care of C. take out D. take over
3. At 35 and obviously aging, Roy needs to make up his mind on his future very soon.
A. give a thought about B. prepare a plan for

C. pay attention to

D. make a decision on

V. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. One of the many benefits of foreign travel is learning how to cope with the unexpected.
A. disadvantages B. strengths C. merits D. good sides
2. Nobody likes him because he is a very violent man.
A. out of control B. cruel C. gentle D. rule

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

1. London is home to people of many _____ cultures.
A. diverse B. diversity C. diversify D. diversification
2. John cannot make a _____ to get married to Mary or stay single until he can afford a house and a car.
A. decide B. decision C. decisive D. decisively
3. My mother used to be a woman of great _____, but now she gets old and looks pale.
A. beauty B. beautiful C. beautifully D. beautify
4. The guests give the _____ wedded couples envelopes containing wedding cards and money
A. newly B. happily C. lovely D. lively
5. He needs her parents' _____ before they get married
A. attention B. approval C. belief D. notice
6. Some researchers have just _____ a survey of young people's points of view on contractual marriage.
A. sent B. directed C. managed D. conducted
7. It is not easy to _____ our beauty when we get older and older.
A. develop B. maintain C. gain D. collect
8. Many young people have objected to _____ marriage, which is decided by the parents of the bride and groom.
A. agreed B. shared C. contractual D. sacrificed
9. All the villagers are willing to _____ to build a new school for their children
A. shake hands B. join hands C. hold hands D. take hands
10. Sometimes she does not agree _____ her husband about child rearing but they soon find the solutions.
A. for B. on C. with D. of
11. It's not polite to ask questions about age, _____ and income
A. marriage B. life C. career D. health
12. In America, _____ parents live in nursing home
A. old-age B. age-old C. old-aged D. older
13. Mr. Pike held his wife's hands and talked urgently to her in a low voice, but there didn't seem to be any _____.
A. feeling B. emotion C. response D. effect
14. A woman can never have a happy married life without _____ her husband.
A. demanding B. agreeing C. trusting D. determining
15. Barbara encouraged me and helped me a lot when I was in trouble. She was very _____.
A. supported B. supporting C. supporter D. supportive
16. My mother is the only one that I can absolutely confide _____.
A. in B. for C. with D. up
17. In Asian countries, women have to _____ more in marriage than men
A. sacrifice B. sacrificed C. sacrificial D. sacrificially
18. Most of us would maintain that physical _____ does not play a major part in how we react to the people we meet.
A. attract B. attractive C. attractiveness D. attractively
19. Young American believe in _____ marriage

- A. romance B. romantic C. romantically D. romanticize
20. Many young people want to decide _____ their future by themselves
A. in B. with C. for D. on
21. In Vietnam, the wedding ceremony starts in front of the _____
A. guests B. church C. altar D. house
22. His ideas about marriage are quite different _____ mine.
A. with B. from C. for D. on
23. "Shall we go out for dinner this evening?" _____
A. No problem B. You are welcome C. That's a good idea. D. Never mind
24. "Do you mind if I open the window?" _____
A. Yes, I do B. Not at all C. Yes, thanks D. Really?
25. "Good morning Ms. Collins. Can I help you?" _____
A. Yes, please B. I'm not OK C. All right D. Of course
26. "You look very beautiful today, Lan" _____
A. You tell a lie B. I'm sorry
C. I don't mind D. Thanks for your compliment
27. "Happy birthday! This is a small present for you". _____
A. What a pity! B. How beautiful it is! Thanks
C. Have a good time D. How terrible!
28. The grass was yellow because it _____ all summer.
A. does not rain B. has not rained C. had not rained D. would not rain
29. The lights _____ out because we _____ the electricity bill.
A. have gone / did not pay B. will go / did not paid
C. go / would not pay D. went / had not paid
30. Soon, people _____ most of the time at home.
A. will work B. are working C. have worked D. work
31. I _____ a terrible accident while I _____ on the beach.
A. see / am walking B. saw / was walking
C. was seeing / walked D. have seen / were walking
32. Up to now, we _____ about two thousand English words
A. learned B. have learned C. are learning D. had learned
33. _____ in Rome than he _____.
A. No sooner he had arrived / was being kidnapped
B. No sooner had he arrived / was kidnapped
C. Had he no sooner arrived / kidnapped
D. No sooner was he arriving / had been kidnapped
34. I was there once a long time ago and _____ back since.
A. have not been B. was not C. had not been D. will not be
35. When she came home, he _____
A. has gone B. will have gone C. had gone D. have gone
36. When Peter _____, I will take him to your new house.
A. will arrive B. arrives C. has arrived D. had arrive
37. He _____ email before, so I _____ him how to use it.
A. did not use / had shown B. had not used / showed
C. has not used / showed D. was not using / will show
38. After I _____ the work, I invited my friends to go out for drink
A. have done B. has done C. had done D. will have done
39. Be quiet! Someone is knocking at the front door. I _____ it.
A. will answer B. am answering
C. am going to answer D. have answered