READING-PART III

Exercise 11

When Scotsman Alexander Graham Bell (1) _____ the telephone in 1876, it was a revolution in communication. (2) _____ the first time, people could talk to each other over great distances almost as clearly as if they were in the same room. Nowadays, though, we (3) _____ use Bell's invention for taking photographs, (4) _____ the Internet or watching video clips rather than talking. Over the last two decades a new (5) _____ of spoken communication has emerged: the mobile phone.

1.A. invented	B. is invented	C. invented	D. was invented
2.A. As	B. By	C. For	D. Since
3.A. increase	B. increased	C. increasing	D. increasingly
4.A. accessing	B. contacting	C. entering	D. searching
5.A. aids	B. means	C. tools	D. ways

Exercise 12

Scientist Hayat Sindi's device is the sire of a postage stamp, and it costs just a penny. But it could (1) _____ millions of lives. In many parts of the world, doctors and nurses work with no (2) _____ or clean water. They have to send health tests to labs and wait weeks for results. But this little piece of paper could change that. It contains tiny holes that are filled with chemicals. These chemicals are able (3) _____ health problems. A person places a single drop of blood on the paper. The chemicals in the paper change (4) _____ the blood and indicate (5) _____ or not the person has an illness.

1.A. build	B. keep	C. start	D. save
2.A. electric	B. electrical	C. electrician	D. electricity
3.A. detect	B. detecting	C. to detect	D. to detecting
4.A. although	B. because	C. due to	D. in spite of
5.A. as if	B. either	C. neither	D. whether

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Exercise 13

When we feel anxious, we often give ourselves negative messages like: "I can't do this", "I'm useless" and "I'm going to fail".
It can be difficult but (1)_____ to replace these with positive thoughts such as: 'this is just anxiety, it can't harm me' and, 'relax, concentrate - it's going to be okay'.
Picturing how you'd like things to go can help you feel more (2)_____
Try to imagine yourself (3)_____ up to an exam feeling confident and relaxed. You turn over your paper, write down what you do know and come away knowing you tried your best on the day.
It can sometimes feel like your whole future depends on (4)_____ grades you get. There can be a lot of pressure for young people to do well in exams which can cause a lot of stress and anxiety. You might have (5)_____ certain grades or put into a higher set, and feel if you don't get the grade you'll let your teachers or parents on.
Remember, exams are important – but they're not the only way to a successful future. Lots of people go success in life without doing well in school exams.

1.A. afford	B. allow	C. let	D. try
2.A. positive	B. negative	C. tense	D. stressful
3.A. to turn	B. turning	C. turn	D. turned
4.A. why	B. when	C. what	D. how
5.A. been predict	B. predicted	C. be predicted	D. been predicted

Exercise 14

Living in Vietnam today (1)_____ greatly from the lifestyle of 100 years ago. People in the past mainly worked in agriculture (2)_____ today there are significantly less people working in this sector of the economy. These days, by comparison, people are more likely to be employed in manufacturing and tourism than in the rice fields. Moreover, Vietnam, which was (3)_____ agrarian, is transforming into an entirely different country. While agriculture is still an important component of the Vietnamese economy, other enterprises are (4)_____ an increasing amount of economic activity.
However, along with the differences, similarities also exist. The people of Vietnam have retained many of the characteristics of their forefathers. The Vietnamese people are as friendly today as they were in the past. This is best

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exemplified in the way they welcome foreigners (5)_____ their unique country. Moreover, the resilience and determination of the people of Vietnam has not changed. The Vietnamese work collectively and happily towards the development of their country.

1.A. compares	B. differs	C. becomes	D. offers
2.A. however	B. therefore	C. whereas	D. when
3.A. traditionally	B. gradually	C. occasionally	D. presently
4.A. grasping for	B. holding for	C. making up for	D. accounting for
5.A. on	B. at	C. to	D. for

Exercise 15

Jalan Hang Jebat, or commonly known as Jonker Walk, is a street in (1)_____ Chinatown of Melaka starting just across the river from the Dutch Square. Jonker Walk is flanked on (2)_____ sides of the road with heritage houses dating (3)_____ to the 17th century. At that time, rich Baba Nonyas (also known as Perankans, descendants of 15th - 16th century Chinese immigrants marrying local Malay women) lived and (4)_____ their business here.

Today, the street houses many shops selling antiques, textiles, (5)_____ and souvenirs (similar to what you can find at Central Market in Kuala Lumpur). On the weekends, starting Friday night at 6pm, the road is closed off to traffic and turns in a very crowded night market. The famous Chicken Rice Ball dish can also be found here, just opposite the start of Jonker Walk near the bridge.

1.A. history	B. historic	C. historical	D. historically
2.A. both	B. each	C. every	D. very
3.A. in	B. back	C. on	D. for
4.A. lived	B. made	C. did	D. put
5.A. cars	B. handicrafts	C. houses	D. rice

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