

TOPIC 5: BEING PART OF ASEAN (GRADE 11- NEW SYLLABUS)

A. VOCABULARY

association	/əˌsəʊʃi'eɪʃn/	(n.)	hội, hiệp hội
benefit	/'benɪfɪt/	(n.)	lợi ích
bloc	/blɒk/	(n.)	khối
charter	/'tʃɑ:tə(r)/	(n.)	hiến chương
cooperation	/kəʊˌpə'reɪʃn/	(n.)	sự hợp tác
dominate	/'dɒmɪneɪt/	(v.)	trội hơn, chiếm ưu thế
economy	/i'kɒnəmi/	(n.)	nền kinh tế
fundamental	/ˌfʌndə'mentl/	(adj.)	cơ bản, chủ yếu
interference	/ˌɪntə'fɪərəns/	(n.)	sự can thiệp
maintain	/meɪn'teɪn/	(v.)	duy trì
principle	/'prɪnsəpl/	(n.)	nguyên tắc
quiz	/kwɪz/	(v.)	kiểm tra, đố
regional	/ri:dʒənəl/	(adj.)	(thuộc) khu vực, vùng
scholarship	/'skɒləʃɪp/	(n.)	học bổng
solidarity	/ˌsɒlə'dærəti/	(n.)	sự đoàn kết
stability	/stə'bɪləti/	(n.)	sự ổn định
brochure	/'brəʊʃə(r)/	(n.)	sách mỏng (thông tin, quảng cáo về cái gì)
conference	/'kɒnfərəns/	(n.)	hội nghị
constitution	/ˌkɒnstɪ'tju:ʃn/	(n.)	hiến pháp
dispute	/dɪ'spiʊ:t/	(n.)	cuộc tranh luận, cuộc tranh chấp
elongated	/'i:lɒŋɡeɪtɪd/	(adj.)	thoan dài
external	/ɪk'stɜ:nl/	(adj.)	ở ngoài, bên ngoài
graceful	/'ɡreɪsfl/	(adj.)	duyên dáng, yêu kiều
identity	/aɪ'dentəti/	(n.)	tính đồng nhất
in accordance with	/ɪn ə'kɔ:dns wɪð/	(idiom)	phù hợp với
internal	/ɪn'tɜ:nl/	(adj.)	ở trong, bên trong
motto	/'mɒtəʊ/	(n.)	khẩu hiệu, phương châm
official	/ə'fɪʃl/	(adj.)	chính thức
outer	/'aʊtə(r)/	(adj.)	bên ngoài
progress	/'prɒɡres/	(n.)	sự tiến bộ, sự tiến triển
rank	/ræŋk/	(n.)	thứ hạng
sponsor	/'spɒnsə(n)/	(n.)	nhà tài trợ
vision	/'vɪʒn/	(n.)	tầm nhìn

B. GRAMMAR REVIEW

♣. Danh động từ (Gerunds)

C. PRACTICE

Part I. PHONETICS

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

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>a</u> thlete | B. <u>c</u> apital | C. <u>s</u> talk | D. <u>t</u> alent |
| 2. A. <u>e</u> mblem | B. <u>m</u> ember | C. <u>r</u> egret | D. <u>t</u> heme |
| 3. A. Aug <u>u</u> st | B. ger <u>u</u> nd | C. p <u>u</u> rpose | D. <u>s</u> uggest |

4. A. dream B. mean C. peace D. steady
 5. A. consist B. disable C. suggest D. vision

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

6. A. assistance B. confident C. dynamic D. external
 7. A. academic B. behaviour C. participate D. relationship
 8. A. charter B. depict C. enter D. purchase
 9. A. athlete B. continue C. principle D. regional
 10. A. competition B. fundamental C. interference D. stability

Part II. VOCABULARY

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

11. The government's interference in the strike has been widely criticised.
 A. disapproval B. intervention C. limitation D. postponement
12. The emblem of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations was designed basing on rice - the most important crop for the Southeast Asian people.
 A. banner B. logo C. motto D. slogan
13. The scholarship is renewed annually and may be stopped if the students have poor academic records or bad behaviours
 A every day B. every month C. every week D. every year
14. In Thailand, it's against the law to litter on the pavement. If you are caught, you can be fined up to \$2000 Baht.
 A evil B. illegal C. immoral D. wrong
15. The beautiful sights in Sa Pa, Mui Ne and Ha Noi all contribute to the country's magic charm.
 A. beauty B. fame C. image D. value
16. ASEAN organised different projects and activities to integrate its members.
 A. combine B. interest C. separate D. upgrade
17. The major shortcoming of ASEAN as an organisation is the inability to go through many declarations, agreements, and instruments that they have proliferated over the years.
 A. advantage B. benefit C. drawback D. success
18. We have achieved considerable results in the economic field, such as high economic growth, stability and significant poverty alleviation over the past few years.
 A. achievement B. development C. prevention D. reduction
19. After the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1989, the 13th National Congress of the Communist Party of Viet Nam adopted a resolution to have 'more friends and fewer enemies'.
 A. breakdown B. decrease C. establish D. increase
20. He had dominated racing this year with six victories in seven starts.
 A. overexcited B. overreacted C. overwhelmed D. overshadowed
21. It's often hard to find the right time to approach someone about a delicate issue, as well as being difficult to say the words you need to say.
 A. sensitive B. significant C. unconscious D. unfamiliar
22. The Association of Southeast Asian Nations, or ASEAN, was established on 8 August 1967 in Bangkok, Thailand, with Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand, joining hands initially.
 A. basically B. firstly C. lastly D. officially

Exercise 4. 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.

23. Our survey also found that 75 per cent of those quizzed knew three or more of their neighbours.
 A. interviewed B. asked C. replied D. examined
24. Viet Nam and Laos will closely cooperate to strengthen the solidarity of ASEAN and enhance the vital role of the group in regional security structure.
 A. agreement B. cooperation C. separation D. fellowship
25. Her graceful performance of this traditional art form in the evening session was a real source of pleasure.
 A. attractive B. effortless C. inelegant D. sophisticated
26. Viet Nam is famous for World Heritage Sites like Ha Long Bay and Hoi An Ancient Town.

- A. honoured B. popular C. well-known D. unknown
27. The country's continued prosperity is dependent on the opportunities and achievements of all its residents.
A. poverty B. inflation C. insecurity D. Wealth
28. The colour white symbolises a lot of things, and one is that it represents purity and innocence.
A. cleanness B. immorality C. honesty D. guiltlessness
29. All countries are obliged to maintain stability and peace in the world, because instability brings undesired effects.
A. certain B. foreseen C. negative D. positive
30. Many people afraid that the victory of US president-elect Donald Trump might affect stability in Asia, more specifically in the ASEAN region.
A. failure B. insecurity C. poverty D. weakness
31. The 28th and 29th ASEAN Summits opened in Vientiane, Laos, late on Tuesday on the theme of "Turning Vision into Reality for a Dynamic ASEAN Community".
A. energetic B. inactive C. innovative D. productive
32. Amanita argued that Indonesia would continue to play a role in maintaining peace and promoting democratisation in ASEAN.
A. assisting B. lessening C. preserving D. upholding
33. Southeast Asian regionalism served to enable the member-states to focus primarily on their domestic affairs.
A. external B. internal C. local D. national
34. The Prince William made a brief working visit to Viet Nam from 17th - 18th November 2016, attending the IWT Conference which was hosted in Ha Noi.
A. lasting B. public C. short D. secret

Exercise 5 Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

35. ASEAN includes ten member states, but may get bigger because other countries have applied to join the _____.
A. bloc B. group C. gang D. troop
36. The _____ is a legal agreement among the ten ASEAN member states.
A. charter B. motto C. policy D. principle
37. The Japanese Government _____ 20 scholarships for international students coming from ASEAN member countries to study in Japan.
A. affords B. demands C. offers D. provides
38. The 28th and 29th ASEAN Summits will be _____ at the National Convention Centre under the Chairmanship of Lao PDR.
A. carried B. conducted C. held D. taken place
39. The ASEAN charter entered into _____ after ten members signed it.
A. action B. force C. influence D. order
40. Each deputy should be _____ for one ASEAN community council, supported by a team of competent and able lawyers.
A. blamed B. capable C. in charge D. responsible
41. Vietnamese athletes compete regionally and internationally and _____ high ranks in many sports.
A. hold B. keep C. mark D. score
42. Not all the winners will receive great prizes, but nobody leaves _____.
A. blank-handed B. clear-handed C. empty-handed D. white-handed
43. I _____ good about the race's outcome.
A. am B. feel C. look D. were
44. Do you _____ they will win?
A. believe B. involve C. promise D. suggest
45. I think the teacher was _____ with my speech.
A. appreciated B. involved C. measured D. satisfied
46. I still _____ a lot of money on my student loans.
A. consist B. deserve C. involve D. owe
47. Lao PDR stands _____ Lao People's Democratic Republic.
A. by B. for C. on D. with
48. ASEAN _____ of ten Southeast Asian countries, namely: Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam.

- A. consists B. contains C. includes D. involves
 49. The member states will act in accordance _____ the law to set out in various ASEAN instruments.
 A. for B. of C. to D. with
 50. The 28th and 29th ASEAN Summits will focus _____ efforts to build the ASEAN Community.
 A. at B. for C. in D. on

Part III. GRAMMAR

Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

51. It is no use _____ a girl that she doesn't need to lose any weight.
 A. convince B. convincing C. to convince D. to convincing
 52. I have much homework that I ought _____.
 A. do B. to doing C. doing D. to do
 53. She did a funny little curtsy which Josh and Silver couldn't help _____ at.
 A. laugh B. laughing C. to laugh D. to laughing
 54. We are looking forward _____ out at the weekend.
 A. go . B. going C. to go D. to going
 55. You should give up _____ your sister.
 A. being bullied B. bullied C. bullying D. to bully
 56. She is used _____ to loud music.
 A. listen B. listening C. to listen D. to listening
 57. I'm in a difficult position. What do you advise me _____?
 A. do B. doing C. to do D. to doing
 58. It's a nice day. Does anyone fancy _____ for a walk?
 A. having gone B. going C. to go D. went
 59. I wish that dog would stop _____. It's driving me mad.
 A. bark B. barking C. being barked D. to bark
 60. He never says anything that is worth _____ to.
 A. listen B. listening C. to listen D. to listening
 61. Carol's parents always encouraged her _____ hard at school.
 A. being studied B. study C. studying D. to study
 62. They promised _____ me _____ for the party.
 A. to help prepare B. to help/preparing C. helping/preparing D. helping/to prepare
 63. All _____ were asked to list all the members of ASEAN that they could think of in a one-minute period.
 A. participates B. participations C. participants D. participating
 64. We will create a stable, prosperous and highly _____ ASEAN Economic community.
 A. compete compete B. competition C. competitor D. competitive
 65. Unfortunately, the solution to this problem is neither simple nor _____.
 A. economy B. economic C. economical D. economicany
 66. The members meet once a week to develop and adopt proposals on new _____ and legislation.
 A. policy B. politic C. political D. politician
 67. The children grew up with deep _____ for their parents.
 A. respect B. respecting C. respectful D. respectability
 68. As an ASEAN member, Viet Nam has actively participated in the group's programs and has also created new _____ and cooperation mechanisms.
 A. initiatives B. initiates C. initiations D. initiators
 69. Over the past decade, Viet Nam-ASEAN _____ have been growing fast in all areas, particularly in politics and the economy.
 A. relates B. relatives C. relations D. relationships
 70. With a population of over 237 million people, Indonesia is the world's fourth most _____ country.
 A. popular B. popularly C. populous D. unpopular
 71. She apologised _____ waiting so long.
 A. for keeping me B. for me C. for me keeping D. to me for
 72. Her mother prevented her _____ going out tonight.
 A. about B. against C. at D. from

73. She insisted ____ talking to her lawyer. A. in B. for C. on D. of
 74. He is not good ____ maths. He is incapable ____ calculating.
 A. at – of B. for – of C. on – for D. on – of

Exercise 7. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

75. The ten stalks of padi represent (A) the hope for an ASEAN comprising (B) all the ten countries in Southeast Asia bound together in friendly (C) and solidarity (D) .
76. In the Rio Olympics 2016, Vietnamese sports delegation (A) returned home (B) with two medals both from (C) "hero" shooter Hoang Xuan Vinh, ranking the 48th (D) in the final.
77. Viet Nam was the first Indochinese country joining (A) ASEAN, and its move (B) helped end (C) confrontation between (D) the Indochinese party and ASEAN.
78. ASEAN was found (A) in Bangkok, Thailand on (B) 8 August 1967 when the five founding (C) members signed (D) the ASEAN Declaration.
79. Viet Nam has remained (A) committed (B) to ASEAN since it joined (C) in 1995 and the idea of an ASEAN Community has increasingly accepted (D) into Viet Nam's political lexicon.
80. Soon after becoming (A) a member, Viet Nam signed (B) the Treaty on the Southeast Asian Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone and being (C) one of the founding (D) members of the ASEAN Regional Forum.
81. ASEAN aims at (A) promoting economic growth (B), regional peace (C) as well as provide (D) opportunities for its members.
82. Being influenced (A) by Chinese, European, Indian, and Malay cultures (B), Indonesia is a wide diverse (C) nation with over 300 ethnic groups (D) .
83. Students from Viet Nam (A) who wish applying for (B) the ASEAN scholarship must be approved by (C) the Ministry of (D) Education and Training.
84. Shaping (A) like an elongated (B) S, Viet Nam covers (C) a surface area of 128,000 square miles, making (D) it roughly the size of Italy or, in the U.S., New Mexico.
85. The MPAC is intended allowing (A) the AEC and enhance (B) ASEAN's inner integration (C) with the help of improved (D) infrastructure development.
86. Not everybody prefers (A) study (B) abroad to studying (C) in his or her home (D) country.
87. Nowadays, more and more (A) people are realising (B) what it means to be (C) a part of ASEAN and why it is important to join (D) in the association.
88. To participate in sport events, people with disabilities also have a chance to find their lifetime partner.
 A B C D
89. I have been listening (A) to your speech, but I am doubting (B) what you are saying (C) . I don't feel (D) that it is a good idea.
90. John is having (A) a clown birthday party. The clown is appearing (B). He always loves watching (C) the clown. He is looking (D) happy.

Part IV. SPEAKING

Exercise 8. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

91. "It's so stuffy in here."
 A. Do I have to open the window? B. Must I open the window?
 C. Shall I open the window? D. Would you like to open the window?
92. "Merry Christmas!"
 A. Happy Christmas to you! B. Same for you! C. The same to you! D. You are the same!

93. "I will pick you up around 7:30. The movie starts at 8:00." - "____"
 A. No, you don't B. OK. See you then. C. I don't like waiting. D. Thanks, no big deal.
94. "____ going on a picnic this weekend?" - "That's great!"
 A. How about B. Let's C. Why don't we D. Would you like
95. "Mr Green had an accident. He's been in hospital for a week." - "____"
 A. How terrific B. Oh, is he? C. Poor it. D. Poor him.
96. "Do you really think that I should take the job?" - "____ Trust me. Take it. What do you have to lose?"
 A. I doubt so. B. I don't think so. C. I hope so. D. I know so.
97. "Do you fancy a drink?" - "____"
 A. No, everything is OK. B. Oh! Of course not.
 C. Sure, let's go and get one. D. Wow! I am so excited.
98. "What are you doing here, Tom? Do you want to join us?" - "____ Please continue. I'm just coming to find my stuff."
 A. Don't mind me. B. Don't worry. C. Not at all. D. Not to mention.
99. "Take the second turning on the left and then go straight ahead until you see the cinema on the right." - "____ Thanks."
 A. I agree with you. B. I don't think so. C. I have got that. D. It makes sense.
100. "Do you mind if I turn on the volume?" - "____"
 A. I don't think so. B. I'm sorry, but you have to. C. No, please go ahead. D. Of course, you can't.
101. "Would you mind if I smoked?" - "____"
 A. Don't mention it. B. I'd rather you didn't. C. Mind your head! D. You don't want to.
102. "Let's have a pizza." - "____"
 A. It doesn't matter. B. Not at all. C. Not really. D. Sure thing!
103. "It's freezing outside! What happened to the weather report? I thought this cold front was supposed to pass." - "Yeah, ____"
 A. I agreed with you. B. I thought so too. C. That's good point. D. You are right.
104. "Let's play Scrabble! I'm really good at spelling, too!" - "Oh, yeah? ____"
 A. Does that make sense? B. I can't believe in that. C. I worry about it. D. We'll see about that!
105. "I'm really excited for Aunt Mary's surprise birthday party this afternoon! Aren't you?" - "____"
 A. Oh! I didn't know she was older. B. Really? What happened next?
 C. Uh-huh! What then? D. Yeah! How old is she?

Part V. READING

Exercise 9. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Asia's economic, political and cultural importance is growing (106) ____ a never-before seen rate. Take China, for example: In terms of purchasing power, China is now the largest (107) ____ of the world, having recently (108) ____ over the crown from the long time leader United States. Understanding the fundamental structural changes in the global economy and having studied abroad in Asia is a huge asset on your (109) ____ when competing for jobs.

(110) ____ the increasing importance of the continent, many international with experience in companies are expanding to Asia and need (111) ____ with experience in Asian markets and culture. To get a (112) ____ of the action and business ideas flowing from Asia, visit Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation's (APEC) website.

One of the most important variables behind the miracle of the speed of growth and recovery in the Asian economies is the (113) ____ of education. The competition for top schools and universities starts from a very early (114) ____ . The point of education in Asia is to equip people to become productive members of their given societies as (115) ____ as equip the students with the skills and mentality to be (116) ____ to successfully compete against the masses of other applicants. Asian students and schools receive continuously top marks in international rankings. This has been directly (117) ____ in the success stories of several Asian countries.

106. A. at B. by C. on D. with
 107. A. economic B. economical C. economically D. economy
 108. A. came B. passed C. kicked D. taken
 109. A. summary B. profile C. resume D. requirement
 110. A. Although B. Because C. Despite D. Due to
 111. A. employees B. employers C. employment D. unemployment

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 112. A. glance | B. glimpse | C. look | D. view |
| 113. A. quality | B. qualification | C. quantity | D. quantification |
| 114. A. age | B. period | C. semester | D. year |
| 115. A. far | B. long | C. much | D. well |
| 116. A. able | B. capable | C. disable | D. unable |
| 117. A. allowed | B. influenced | C. provided | D. reflected |

Exercise 10. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The 22nd Southeast Asian Games were held in Viet Nam from the 5th to 13th December, 2003. Although it was the first time Viet Nam hosted such a big sports event, the Games were a great success. The Games really became a festival that impressed sports enthusiasts with its spirit: solidarity, co-operation for peace and development.

Athletes from 11 participating countries competed in 32 sports, and 444 gold medals were won. Some teams such as table tennis, badminton, karate, volleyball, basketball and wrestling were composed of top competitors in the region. Many Games records were close to international levels. Viet Nam won 158 gold medals to finish at the top of the Southeast Asian Games medal standings. Thailand ranked second with 90 golds, and Indonesia was third with only 55 golds. Singapore and Viet Nam were the two nations which had participants who were presented with the Most Outstanding Athlete titles in the Swimming and Shooting events. The Vietnamese Women's Football team successfully defended the SEA Games **title**. Viet Nam and Thailand played in the Men's Football Final. The Thai Team won the gold medal. In other sports such as karate, athletics, bodybuilding and wushu, the young and energetic Vietnamese athletes performed excellently and won a lot of gold medals.

Viet Nam's first place finish was not surprising. Firstly, to prepare for the 22nd SEA Games, Viet Nam carried out an **intensive** programme for its athletes, which included training in facilities, both home and abroad. Secondly, with the strong support of their countrymen, the Vietnamese athletes competed in high spirits. The country's success has proved that Viet Nam can organise sporting events on an international level. A plan has been proposed for Viet Nam to host the Asia Sports Games at some point in the future.

118. It can be inferred from the passage that ____.
- Viet Nam can organise sporting events better than other countries
 - Viet Nam had already planned for the next Sea Games in the future
 - Viet Nam prepared its athletes well for the 22nd SEA Games
 - Viet Nam protected its first place in SEA Games competition
119. The word "title" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ____.
- power
 - label
 - headline
 - trophy
120. According to the passage, what is NOT true about the 22nd Southeast Asian Games?
- There were 11 countries participating in.
 - Many athletes had broken the world records.
 - Indonesia ranked higher than Singapore.
 - Vietnamese Women's Football team won gold medal.
121. The word "intensive" in paragraph 3 has OPPOSITE meaning to ____.
- delicate
 - flexible
 - sensitive
 - vigorous
122. What is the writer's main purpose in writing this passage?
- To explain the reasons why 22nd Sea Games was organised in Viet Nam.
 - To express the writer's love and how much he is proud of the country's success.
 - To introduce top competitors in the region and their ranking in the Games.
 - To show Vietnamese's ability in organising international sporting events.

Exercise 11. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

When Malaysia takes the ASEAN chair next year, it will face a huge challenge. Too few of us know enough about this grouping we call the Association of Southeast Asian Nations. We do not know what it means to be a part of ASEAN and why it is important to us. At the same time, pressure is mounting to reinvent ASEAN to make it more people-centric and less government-centric. The Heat speaks to Global Movement of Moderates CEO Saifuddin Abdullah on why ASEAN should mean more to us than just **acronyms**.

ASEAN people do not feel like they are a part of the community of Southeast Asian nations. This statement, **backed up** by survey findings, is pretty bizarre, and extremely hurtful too, considering that ASEAN

is 47 years old today. "Interview 10 persons on the street and you would perhaps get only one of them who knows about ASEAN," says Datuk Saifuddin Abdullah. This CEO of Global Movement of Moderates (GMM) is not running down ASEAN; he's confronting the truth as it impacts the project he has been entrusted with. Here's more, in 2012, the ASEAN Secretariat conducted a survey that showed only 34% of Malaysians had heard of the ASEAN community. This compares with 96% of Laotians. Malaysia chairs ASEAN next year, and GMM is a member of the national steering committee organising the ASEAN People's Forum (APF), a platform designed to bridge the gap between governments and civil society. Never heard of it? You're forgiven. The APF actually started off life in the 1990s, except it was called the ASEAN People's Assembly (APA). It was held back to back with the ASEAN Summit, which is held twice a year. The APA is the forum where 10 leaders of government engage with 10 leaders of civil society in a half-hour meeting. "It was going well until one year when the chairman decided not to hold the APA, so it was discontinued until 2005 when Malaysia took the chairmanship of ASEAN again and founded the ASEAN People's Forum (APF)," Saifuddin explains. In a perfect world, forums such as the APF or its predecessor APA would have worked perfectly to **bridge the gap** between government and civil society.

However, as Saifuddin points out, Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) often do not see eye to eye with their governments. For instance this year, Myanmar is chair of ASEAN and in the APF, three member nations - including Malaysia - decided not to recognise the CSO leaders chosen as representatives so the APF did not take place. "This is where the GMM wants to play a role in ensuring that this situation does not arise again," Saifuddin says.

123. According to the passage, in 1990s, APF was called ____.

- A. ASEAN People's Assembly
- B. ASEAN People's Forum
- C. Civil Society Organisations
- D. Global Movement of Moderates

124. The word "acronyms" in paragraph 1 probably means ____.

- A. abbreviations
- B. antonyms
- C. enlargements
- D. synonyms

125. The phrase "backed up" in paragraph 2 has similar meaning to ____.

- A. concluded
- B. introduced
- C. proved
- D. Supported

126. According to the passage, Datuk Saifuddin Abdullah was CEO of ____.

- A. APA
- B. APF
- C. CSOs
- D. GMM

127. Which of the following statements is NOT true about the APF according to the passage?

- A. APF consists of 20 leaders.
- B. APF is held every two years.
- C. APF is reorganised in 2005.
- D. APF lasts for 30 minutes.

128. The phrase "bridge the gap" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. avoid the conflict
- B. break down the wall
- C. build a strong relation
- D. narrow the difference

129. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Discontinuing APF led to conflict between government and civil society.
- B. Laotians show more interest in politics than Malaysians.
- C. The APA was held twice a year until 2005.
- D. CSOs do not always agree with their governments.

130. Which of the following would serve as the best title for the passage?

- A. How important was the ASEAN People's Forum?
- B. Who is going to be the ASEAN chair next year?
- C. What does it mean to be a part of ASEAN?
- D. Why do GMM play an important role in ASEAN?

Part VI. WRITING

Exercise 11. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

131. I said that she should see a doctor.

- A. I advised her seeing a doctor.
- B. I advised her should see a doctor.
- C. I advised her to see a doctor.
- D. I advised to see a doctor.

132. Ireland doesn't allow people to smoke in bars.

- A. Ireland doesn't enjoy smoking in bars.
- B. Ireland hates smoking in bars.
- C. Smoking in bars is banned in Ireland.
- D. You should not smoke in bars in Ireland.

133. Working on the computer is not what she feels like.

- A. She doesn't feel like work on the computer. B. She doesn't feel like working on the computer.
C. She doesn't feel like to work on the computer. D. She doesn't feel like to working on the computer.

134. California doesn't permit people to fish without a fishing license.

- A. California can't stand fishing without a fishing license.
B. California doesn't allow fishing without a fishing license.
C. California doesn't encourage fishing without a fishing license.
D. California doesn't mind fishing without a fishing license.

135. "Why don't we go for a walk?" Mary said.

- A. Mary advised to go for a walk. B. Mary asked going for a walk.
C. Mary suggested going for a walk. D. Mary would like going for a walk.

Exercise 12. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

136. Everyone was all so afraid. Nobody dared to speak anything.

- A. Everyone was too afraid to dare to speak anything B. Everyone was afraid enough to not to speak anything.
C. Everyone was such afraid that nobody speak anything. D. Nobody was not afraid enough to dare to speak anything.

137. We cannot create a rule-based ASEAN. We don't have means of drafting, interpreting and enforcing rules.

- A. Having means of drafting, interpreting and enforcing rules, it is impossible to create a rule-based ASEAN.
B. It is impossible to create a rule-based ASEAN community with means of drafting, interpreting and enforcing rules.
C. Not having means of drafting, interpreting and enforcing rules, we are unable to create a rule-based ASEAN.
D. To have means of drafting, interpreting and enforcing rules, we are able to create a rule-based ASEAN.

138. Indonesia was influenced by Chinese, European, Indian, and Malay cultures. It is a widely diverse nation with over 300 ethnic groups.

- A. To influence by Chinese, European, Indian, and Malay cultures, Indonesia is a widely diverse nation with over 300 ethnic groups.
B. To be influenced by Chinese, European, Indian, and Malay cultures, Indonesia is a widely diverse nation with over 300 ethnic groups.
C. Influencing by Chinese, European, Indian, and Malay cultures, Indonesia is a widely diverse nation with over 300 ethnic groups.
D. Being influenced by Chinese, European, Indian, and Malay cultures, Indonesia is a widely diverse nation with over 300 ethnic groups.

139. You come to Ha Noi. You are offered a large number of must-see tourist sites.

- A. Come to Ha Noi, you are offered a large number of must-see tourist sites.
B. Coming to Ha Noi, you are offered a large number of must-see tourist sites.
C. Having come to Ha Noi, you are offered a large number of must-see tourist sites.
D. To come to Ha Noi, you are offered a large number of must-see tourist sites.

140. There isn't a culture of respecting and following the rule. The ASEAN community's present goal cannot be achieved.

- A. Even though there isn't a culture of respecting and following the rule, the ASEAN community's present goal cannot be achieved.
B. Not being a culture of respecting and following the rule, the ASEAN community's present goal cannot be achieved.
C. Owing to the a culture of respecting and following the rule, the ASEAN community's present goal cannot be achieved.
D. The ASEAN community's present goal cannot be achieved unless there is a culture of respecting and following the rule.

..... *The end!*