

GRADE 12. THE FIRST-TERM SAMPLE TEST 2

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the most suitable exchange to complete each of the following conversations.

Question 1. Anna is seeing Bill off at the airport.

Anna: "_____"

Bill: "I will."

- A. Give my best wishes to your parents, please.
- B. Wish you a happy journey.
- C. Have a nice trip!
- D. I'll miss you much.

Question 2. Mai and Hung are talking about urbanization.

Mai: "_____"

Hung: "There are more employment opportunities in cities, I think."

- A. Do you know why many people leave the countryside to live in cities?
- B. Is the standard of living in the city higher than in the countryside?
- C. Why don't you think that living in cities is a good choice for young people?
- D. What do you think about the fact that many people want to live in the countryside?

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.

Question 3. I think hockey is a hazardous sport. You are constantly getting hit into the boards which can lead to broken bones, concussions and more.

- A. marvellous
- B. luxurious
- C. dangerous
- D. courageous

Question 4. Traffic congestion is a big problem in the city whose road system is unable to cope with the increased number of cars.

- A. deal with
- B. fight with
- C. discuss with
- D. share with

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

Question 5. There's ____ chance that she'll win ____ singing competition in our school.

- A. 0/the
- B. a/a
- C. a/0
- D. a/ the

Question 6. The air in all the classrooms in this school is very fresh, _____ makes students feel comfortable when studying.

- A. what
- B. who
- C. that
- D. which

Question 7. Her _____ to scientific research was so great that she had little time for anything else.

A. dedication B. emphasis C. reputation D. importance

Question 8. When we ____ a room two years ago, he ____ my things without asking. I was really annoyed.

A. shared/ was always taking B. shared/ always took
C. had shared/ was always taking D. were sharing always took

Question 9. Mother Teresa was a living saint who offered a great example and _____ to the world.

A. inspiration B. inspired C. inspirational D. inspire

Question 10. Living in their own country, people can easily acquire and maintain their cultural identity because they are fully exposed _____ different aspects of their native culture.

A. with B. about C. to D. in

Question 11. Yesterday, he _____ me for what I _____ for him in his last project.

A. has thanked/ will do B. had thanked/ did
C. thanked/ had done D. thanked/ do

Question 12. Nowadays, finding a stable job is becoming _____ for the young people who are ill-trained.

A. more and more difficult B. more difficult and more difficult
C. more difficult and difficult D. difficult and more difficult

Question 13. Graduates have to fight for jobs in a highly _____ market..

A. competitor B. compete C. competition D. competitive

Question 14. She seemed to _____ it for granted that I would help her with the work.

A. get B. make C. take D. give

Question 15. In big cities, sometimes we can see _____ faces of people migrating from the rural areas.

A. thought-provoking B. weather-beaten C. long-lasting D. well-paid

Question 16. His mother recommended that he _____ in his grandpa's footsteps and become a teacher.

A. follow B. followed C. follows D. must follow

Question 17. Mary: "You must have had a very good time on holiday."

Tom: "_____, it was a disaster. Everything went wrong."

A. By tradition B. On the contrary C. On the condition D. In short

Question 18. The burning of fossil fuels has led to air pollution _____ deforestation has caused land erosion.

Question 19. We had taken the final exams .

A. after I took a field trip to Da Lat B. and we would take a field trip to Da Lat
C. before we took a field trip to Da Lat D. while we were taking a field trip to Da Lat

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.**

Question 20. He has just applied for a **temporary** job to earn some more money to support his study,

A. permanent B. part-time C. additional D. extra

Question 21. Many people think that there are slightly fewer males than females in the field of education.

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

Question 22. "Shall I bring you some coffee?" he said to me.

A. He told me to bring him some coffee.
B. He advised me to bring some coffee.
C. He offered to bring me some coffee.
D. He ordered me to bring some coffee.

Question 23. Many people think that urbanisation has resulted in massive problems.

- A. Urbanisation was thought to have resulted in massive problems.
- B. Urbanisation is thought to be resulted in massive problems.
- C. Urbanisation is thought to have resulted in massive problems.
- D. Massive problems are thought to have resulted in urbanisation.

Question 24. My secretary has been typing the report for an hour,

- A. My secretary will finish typing the report in an hour.
- B. My secretary finished the report an hour ago.
- C. It is an hour since my secretary started typing the report.
- D. It took my secretary an hour to type the report.

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.

Question 25. *She had all the necessary qualifications. She didn't get the job.*

- A. She didn't get the job although she had all the necessary qualifications.
- B. Because she didn't get the job, she had all the necessary qualifications.
- C. Since she had all the necessary qualifications, she didn't get the job.
- D. Despite having all the necessary qualifications, she hasn't got the job.

Question 26. *David drove so fast. That was very dangerous.*

- A. David drove so fast that he was very dangerous.
- B. David drove so fast, then was very dangerous.
- C. David drove so fast and was very dangerous.
- D. David drove so fast, which was very dangerous.

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

Question 27. A. amused B. practised C. advertised D. caused

Question 28. A. mouth B. house C. found D. could

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

Question 29. I totally agree that a wife should maintain her beautiful and appearance after marriage.

Question 30. The collecting of postage stamps are a hobby that interests people of all ages and all walks of life.

Question 31. The boy whom I spoke to on the phone last night is very interested on Mathematics.

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.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

When naming a child, some parents seem to choose a name based simply on their personal preference. In other families, grandparents or professional name-makers come up with a child's name. And in some cases, the time of a child's birth influences how the child's name is **determined**.

In many European cultures, names are typically chosen by parents. Parents' choice for their child's name may be based on names of relatives or ancestors within their particular family. For example, in Italy, children are traditionally named after their grandparents. The parents generally use the father's parents' names first. If they have more children, then they will use the mother's parents' names. Similarly, some people in Eastern Europe name their children after relatives who have died. This tradition is seen as a means to protect the child from the Angel of Death.

Traditionally in some Asian countries, a child's grandfather or a fortune-teller chooses the child's name. In contrast to the tradition of naming children after relatives, the child's name is chosen to influence the child's character. For example, names may be based on a connection to certain elements such as fire, water, earth, wood, or metal. Or the name might include a written character meaning beauty, strength, or kindness.

In certain African cultures, when a child is born plays a large part in determining the child's name. In Ghana's Akan culture, the day a child is born determines the child's name. But each day has different names for boys and girls. For instance, a boy born on Friday is named Kofi, whereas a girl born on the same day is named Afua. Both Kofi and Afua are names meaning "wanderer" or "explorer." Children with these names are seen as travelers.

No matter where the name comes from, a child's name is the first gift in life. Whether it is chosen according to preference or dictated by tradition, the name reflects

Question 32. What is the main idea of this reading?

- A. How names reflect a person's culture
- B. Choosing traditional names
- C. Choosing names in Italian culture
- D. How Asian people name their children

Question 33. The word "determined" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. described
- B. demonstrated
- C. provided
- D. decided

Question 34. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. In Europe, a child's name may be based on names of relatives or ancestors.
- B. Some people in Eastern Europe name their children after relatives who are rich.
- C. In some Asian countries, a child's name is chosen by the child's grandfather or a fortune-teller.
- D. In some Africa countries, the day a child is born determines the child's name.

Question 35. In some Asian countries, what should names relate to?

- A. A child's birth element
- B. A child's ancestors
- C. A child's personality
- D. A child's birth date

Question 36. Which is TRUE in Akan culture if a twin brother and sister are born on a Friday?

- A. They will have different names.
- B. They will both be named Kofi.

<p>something about a child's culture. For that reason, all names should be treasured and respected.</p> <p><i>(Adapted from Reading Challenge 2, Casey Malarcher & Andrea Janzen, Compass Publishing)</i></p>	<p>C. They will have to travel to a different city. D. They will both be named Afua.</p>
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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 IMPORTANCE OF TEAM GAMES

Taking part in games and sports teaches young people a lot of very useful skills as well as helping them to (37) _____ fit and healthy. Firstly, games which involve more than just a contest between two competitors teach people to have respect for the law because no game will work unless (38) _____ plays according to the rules.

The other thing you discover is that you cannot achieve (39) _____ by yourself in a team game. You have to support each other, otherwise you can never win. Playing team games also teaches you that losing is not the end of the world. There is always (40) _____ opportunity and you may be more successful against your opponents next time. It is essential to learn how to be a good loser (41) _____ defeat is an important lesson in life.

(Adapted from Compact PET for School by Sue Elliot and Amanda Thomas, Cambridge University Express)

Question 37. A. have	B. increase	C. keep	D. grow
Question 38. A. all	B. most	C. everyone	D. no one
Question 39. A. success	B. successfully	C. succeed	D. successful
Question 40. A. another	B. other	C. others	D. the other
Question 41. A. although	B. but	C. because	D. or

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

Question 42. A. contribute	B. assistance	C. consider	D. impolite
Question 43. A. suppose	B. cover	C. accept	D. allow

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

NONVERBAL INTERVIEW STRATEGIES

When interviewing for a new job, you might think that if you are the candidate with the best answers to the interview questions, you'll get the job. However, giving great answers is just one aspect of a successful interview. Sometimes your nonverbal communication, or body language, can make the difference to whether you get your dream job or not.

Experts say that body language can count for as much as 55% of the force of an answer. This means that nonverbal communication is as important, or possibly even more important, than verbal communication. And remember, nonverbal communication starts the moment you walk into a company's lobby. If your nonverbal communication makes a bad impression from the start, it won't matter how well you answer the interview questions.

To make sure you make a good impression and stand out in an interview, there are a few simple rules. Follow these, and you'll have a **head start** on your competition.

First, be sure to relax and make eye contact naturally with the interviewer. Smile and nod at appropriate times when the interviewer is talking - but don't overdo it. Keep it natural.

Be sure to keep your feet on the floor, sit up straight, and lean a little towards the interviewer to show that you are interested and engaged in the interview. Never lean back. You will look too casual and seem like you are not interested in the interview.

Not sure what to do with your hands? Try your best not to move your hands too much. Hold a pen and a notebook, or relax your hands on your lap, or on the arms of your chair. Make sure to stay calm, and don't move around more than is natural.

Of course, your verbal responses to questions are also important. Be sure to be polite. Always speak

Question 44. The reading passage is primarily about _____.

- A. why a first impression is the most important in an interview
- B. the importance of nonverbal communication in interviews
- C. why answering questions can't help you get a job
- D. how to give the best answers to questions in an interview

Question 45. According to the passage, nonverbal communication in an interview.

- A. is not quite as important as verbal answers
- B. may be even more important than verbal answers
- C. is 55% more forceful than verbal answers
- D. works at least 55% of the time

Question 46. In an interview, nonverbal communication begins _____.

- A. as soon as you walk into the lobby
- B. when you answer the interview questions
- C. when you make eye contact with the interviewer
- D. at the moment you start the interview

Question 47. In paragraph 3, the phrase "head start" mostly means _____.

- A. impression
- B. communication
- C. advantage
- D. rule

Question 48. Which of the following tells the interviewer you're NOT interested in what he/she is saying?

- A. Sitting up straight
- B. Leaning back
- C. Leaning toward the interviewer
- D. Keeping your feet on the floor

Question 49. According to the passage, it's OK to laugh _____.

clearly. Don't use slang, don't interrupt, and don't laugh unless the interviewer does first. Listen carefully and try to answer questions honestly and in a positive way. At the end of the interview, be sure to thank the interviewer for taking time to meet with you. Make a good first impression when you begin, and leave with a good impression as well.

When practicing for an interview, work on your nonverbal communication, as well as your other skills. It might just be the factor that gets you the job.

(Adapted from Select Readings, Intermediate, Second Edition, Oxford University Press)

- A. if the interviewer interrupts you
- B. if the interviewer doesn't speak clearly
- C. if the interviewer laughs first
- D. if the interviewer uses slang

Question 50. This passage was probably written for _____.

- A. people preparing to go on a job interview
- B. people studying about nonverbal communication
- C. people who teach interview skills
- D. people who need to interview job applicants