

Name:.....

Time allowance: 60 minutes

PRONUNCIATION

- Question 1. A. wanted B. stopped C. decided D. naked
 Question 2. A. threat B. seat C. meat D. beat

STRESS

- Question 3. A. profile B. protect C. produce D. proclaim
 Question 4. A. interact B. entertain C. compassion D. magazine

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

- Question 5. I don't suppose there is anyone there, _____?
 A. do I B. isn't there C. is there D. don't I
- Question 6. Today many serious childhood diseases _____ by early immunization.
 A. are preventing B. can prevent C. prevent D. can be prevented
- Question 7. It is of great importance to create a good impression _____ your interviewer.
 A. on B. about C. for D. at
- Question 8. The faster we walk, we will get there.
 A. the soonest B. the soon C. the more soon D. the sooner
- Question 9. - Waiter: "Can I help you, sir?" - Mr. Smith: "I'm looking for a _____ table"
 A. wooden round fashionable B. round wooden fashionable
 C. wooden fashionable round D. fashionable round wooden
- Question 10. Last night, we _____ television when the power _____.
 A. was watching/ failed B. watched/ was failing
 C. were watching/ failed D. watched/ failed
- Question 11. She had butterflies in her stomach _____ having prepared carefully for the interview.
 A. although B. due to C. despite D. because
- Question 12. _____, I will give him the report.
 A. When he will return B. As soon as he returns
 C. Until he will return D. No sooner he returns
- Question 13. _____ help from many kind people, these poor children have got over difficulty .
 A. Received B. Having been received C. Having received D. To receive
- Question 14. One of the _____ related to weddings is that the bride should wear something blue.
 A. superstition B. superstitious C. superstitiously D. superstitions
- Question 15. David is a rich man because he _____ a lot of money last year.
 A. went through B. checked in C. fell behind D. came into
- Question 16. I have a _____ on a classmate who is very near and dear to me.
 A. crush B. desire C. flame D. passion
- Question 17. The sight of his pale face brought _____ to me how ill he really was.
 A. place B. house C. life D. home
- Question 18. My grandmother _____ her whole life to looking after her children.
 A. paid B. used C. spent D. devoted
- Question 19. Our new classmate, John is a bit of a rough _____ but I think I'm going to like him once I get used to him.
 A. stone B. rock C. diamond D. pearl

Mark A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s)

- Question 20. 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
- Question 21. They have been forced to live in marginal environments, such as deserts and arctic wastelands.
 A. suburban B. forgotten C. abandoned D. disadvantaged

Mark A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s)

- Question 22. Turmeric can help in boosting immune system and fight off free radical attacks in the system.
 A. destroying B. enhancing C. weakening D. stopping
- Question 23. Don't get angry with such a thing. It's only a storm in a teacup.

- A. serious problem B. trivial thing C. commercial tension D. financial issue

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 24. *Claudia is being interviewed by the manager of the company she's applied for.*

- Manager: " _____ " - Claudia: "I work hard and I enjoy working with other people."

- A. Can you do jobs on your own? B. Would you describe yourself as ambitious?
C. What are some of your main strengths? D. Why have you applied for this position?

Question 25. *Lan and Ba are discussing a question of their teacher.*

- Lan: "I think it is a good idea to have three or four generations living under one roof." - Ba: " _____ "

- A. I can't agree with you anymore. There will be lots of understanding.
B. No, I don't think so. They can help each other a lot.
C. That's a good idea. Many old-aged parents like to live in a nursing home.
D. You can say that again? It's great to have help from older generation.

Read and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each blank.

ROBOTS

Ever since it was first possible to make a real robot, people have been hoping for the invention of a machine (26) _____ would do all the necessary jobs around the house. If boring and repetitive factory work could be (27) _____ by robots, why not boring and repetitive household chores too?

For a long time the only people who really gave the problem their attention were amateur inventors. And they came up against a major difficulty. That is, housework is actually very complex. It has never been one job, it has always been many. A factory robot (28) _____ one task endlessly until it is reprogrammed to do something else. It doesn't run the whole factory. A housework robot, on the other hand, has to do (29) _____ different types of cleaning and carrying jobs and also has to cope with all the different shapes and positions of rooms, furniture, ornaments, cats and dogs. (30) _____, there have been some developments recently. Sensors are available to help the robot locate objects and avoid obstacles. We have the technology to produce the hardware. All that is missing the software- the programs that will operate the machine.

- Question 26.** A. that B. what C. when D. where
Question 27. A. succeeded B. managed C. made D. given
Question 28. A. carries over B. carries out C. carries off D. carries away
Question 29. A. little B. some C. much D. few
Question 30. A. However B. Therefore C. Besides D. Moreover

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

PLASTIC AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Plastic is a material we use every day. The first plastics were made more than 100 years ago from parts of plants. Plastics are now made from oil, coal and natural gas. We are using up these things so fast that the Earth's supplies may run out. Because of this, scientists are investigating new ideas for making plastics from plants such as sweet potato, bamboo and flax.

Things made from plastic can be useful for people but bad for the planet. Some plastics can last for a long time without wearing out, and can be difficult to **get rid of** when they are not needed. **They** can remain in rubbish dumps called landfill sites for hundreds of years. Landfills can be smelly, ugly, and harmful to our planet.

Recycling is a good way to get rid of unwanted plastics. Recycled waste materials can be used again to make new products. This can be difficult as different types of plastic need to be recycled in different ways. Some kinds of plastics can be melted down and used to make new things such as bags and bottles. Others can be made into fibers (strands of material) for clothing.

Another way to protect the environment is to use canvas bags for shopping rather than plastic ones. A lot of plastic objects can also be reused. Plastic bottles can be refilled many times, rather than throwing them away once they are empty. Unwanted plastic goods such as CDs and toys can be sold or given away to charity shops.

Question 31. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The history of plastic and its usefulness B. Materials that plastic is made of
C. Plastic: effects and solutions to the problem D. The ways to reduce the harm of plastics on the environment

Question 32. The phrase "**get rid of**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. eliminate B. create C. get rid D. keep

Question 33. According to the passage, things made from plastic are bad for our environment because _____.

- A. they are a danger to marine life such as whales, turtles and so on.

- B. they are very convenient for people to use in different purposes.
- C. people reuse plastic objects before recycling them.
- D. plastics can exist for a long time without decomposing.

Question 34. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. Plastic objects are useful for people without negative impacts.
- B. Plastics and plastic objects can be thrown away to tidy the room.
- C. Plastics and plastic objects can be recycled or reused.
- D. Some kinds of plastics can be melted down, then released into the river.

Question 35. The word “**They**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. Plastics
- B. Things
- C. Rubbish dumps
- D. People

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

Plastic bags are used by everybody. From a vegetable vendor to a designer store, everyone seems to use them. Even though they are one of the modern conveniences that we seem to be unable to do without, they are responsible for causing pollution, killing wildlife, and using up the precious resources of the Earth. But, most of us are blissfully unaware of the **consequences** that are occurring and will take place in the future because of the plastic bags.

Every once in a while, the government passes out an order banning store owners from providing plastic bags to customers for carrying their purchases, with little lasting effect. Plastic bags are very popular with both retailers as well as consumers because they are cheap, strong, lightweight, functional, as well as a hygienic means of carrying food as well as other goods. About a hundred billion plastic bags are used every year in the U.S. alone. And then, when one considers the huge economies and populations of India, China, Europe, and other parts of the world, the numbers can be staggering. The problem is further exacerbated by the developed countries shipping off their plastic waste to developing countries like India.

Once they are used, most bags go into landfills. Each year, more and more bags are ending up littering the environment. Once they become litter, plastic bags find their way into our waterways, parks, beaches, and streets. And, if they are burned, they infuse the air with toxic fumes. About 100,000 animals, such as dolphins, turtles, whales, penguins are killed every year due to these bags. Many animals ingest plastic bags, mistaking them for food, and therefore, die. And worse, the ingested plastic bag remains **intact** even after the death and decomposition of the animal. Thus, it lies around in the landscape where another victim may ingest it. One of the worst environmental effects is that they are non-biodegradable. The decomposition takes about 400 years. No one will live so long to witness the decomposition of plastic! Thus, save the environment for the future generations as well as animals.

Petroleum products are diminishing and getting more expensive by the day, since we have used this non-renewable resource increasingly. And to make plastic, about 60-100 million barrels of oil are needed every year around the world. Surely, this precious resource should not be wasted on producing plastic bags, should it? Petroleum is vital for our modern way of life. It is necessary for our energy requirements - for our factories, transportation, heating, lighting, and so on. Without viable alternative sources of energy yet on the horizon, if the supply of petroleum were to be turned off, it would lead to practically the entire world grinding to a halt.

So, what can be done? A tote bag can make a good substitute for carrying groceries and the shopping. You can keep the bag with the cashier, and then put your purchases into **it** instead of the usual plastic bag. Recycling the bags you already have is another good idea. These can come into use for various purposes, like holding your garbage, instead of purchasing new ones. While governments may be working out ways to lessen the impact of plastic bags on the environment; however, each of us should shoulder some of the responsibility for this problem, which ultimately harms us. Plastics are not only non-biodegradable, but are one of the major pollutants of the sea. For a clean and green environment, try to use alternatives to plastic whenever and wherever possible. Cut down your use of plastic, and do your bit to save our planet.

Question 36. Which of the following could be the best title of the passage?

- A. Plastic pollution – Problems and solutions.
- B. Harmful effects of plastic bags on the environment.
- C. Plastic pollution – What should we do?
- D. Plastic bags - New threat for the environment.

Question 37. What is the synonym of the word “**consequences**” in the first paragraph?

- A. good effects
- B. bad effects
- C. reasons
- D. causes

Question 38. According to the second paragraph, what is NOT true about the reality of plastic bags?

- A. The more population a country has, the more complicated the plastic pollution is.

- B. Plastic bags are often used because of their convenience.
- C. Importing plastic waste from developed countries makes the problem more sophisticated.
- D. The governments do not prohibit the use of plastic bags at the stores.

Question 39. The following are the negative effects of plastic bags on the environment, EXCEPT _____.

- A. They make water, soil and air polluted.
- B. Marine animals may die because of eating plastic bags.
- C. It takes plastic bags a very long time to be biodegraded.
- D. People do not live long enough to check whether plastic bags are decomposed or not.

Question 40. The word “**intact**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. undamaged
- B. broken
- C. harmful
- D. dangerous

Question 41. What does the word “**it**” in the last paragraph refer to?

- A. the cashier
- B. the bag
- C. the shopping
- D. a good substitute

Question 42. What does the author suggest in the last paragraph?

- A. Plastic bags should be limited as much as possible to save the Earth from their harmful impacts.
- B. Each individual should reuse their plastic bags to save money for other purchases.
- C. The governments should cooperate with every citizen in cleaning the plastic bags in the polluted oceans.
- D. It is easier to keep the environment clean at first than to save it after it is polluted.

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

Question 43. Next week, when there (A) will be an English club (B) held here, I (C) will give you more information (D) about it.

Question 44. The Gray Wolf, a species (A) reintroduced into their (B) native habitat in Yellowstone National Park, (C) has begun to breed (D) naturally there.

Question 45. (A) The students (B) spread (C) our picnic rug out on the ground and (D) sat down to have lunch.

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

Question 46. We haven’t written to each other for two months.

- A. It is two months that we wrote to each other.
- B. It is two months since we wrote together.
- C. There are two months for us to write to each other.
- D. It is two months since we last wrote to each other.

Question 47. “I’ll take the children to the park,” said the husband to his wife.

- A. The husband asked the wife to take the children to the park.
- B. The husband offered to take the children to the park.
- C. The husband insisted on taking the children to the park.
- D. The husband requested to take the children to the park.

Question 48. I don’t think Max broke your vase because he wasn’t here then.

- A. Max wouldn’t have broken your vase because he wasn’t here then.
- B. Max was likely to break your vase because he wasn’t here then.
- C. Max can’t have broken your vase because he wasn’t here then.
- D. Max wasn’t able to break your vase because he wasn’t here then.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences

Question 49. He was driving very fast because he didn’t know the road was icy.

- A. If he knew the road was icy, he wouldn’t drive so fast.
- B. He hadn’t been driving very fast if he would have known the road was icy.
- C. If he had known the road was icy, he wouldn’t have been driving so fast.
- D. He wasn’t driving very fast if he would know the road was icy.

Question 50. You can feel more at ease by taking part in group dating. It’s the only way.

- A. By taking part in group dating can you only feel more at ease.
- B. Only by taking part in group dating can you feel more at ease.
- C. The only way you are by taking part in group dating can feel more at ease.
- D. The way you can feel more at ease is taking part in only group dating.