

Mark the letter to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s).

21. My cousin tends to look on the bright side in any circumstance.

A. be optimistic B. be pessimistic C. be confident D. be smart

22. There has been no discernible improvement in the noise levels since lorries were banned.

A. insignificant B. clear C. obvious D. thin

Read the passage and choose the best answer.

The wind controls our planet's weather and climate. But how much do we understand about this complete force (23) _____ can kill and spread fear. One night of October 15, 1987, the south of England was (24) _____ by strong winds. Gusts of over 130 km/h blew through the region. Nineteen people were killed, £1.5-billion worth of damage was (25) _____ and 19 billion trees were blown down in just a few hours. Although people thought of this as hurricane, the winds of 1987 were only a (26) _____ 7 storm. They remain far better known than much more serious storms of January 25, 1990, when most of Britain was hit by daytime winds of up to 173 km/h. On this occasion, 47 people were killed, even though, unlike in 1987, the weather forecasters issued accurate warnings. Extreme weather events such as these are dramatic reminders of the (27) _____ of the wind. It is one part of the weather that people generally do not give a second thought to, but across the world the wind plays a crucial role in people's lives.

23. A. what B. when C. which D. where
24. A. occurred B. beaten C. attacked D. struck
25. A. created B. caused C. resulted D. paid
26. A. power B. length C. strength D. force
27. A. strength B. pressure C. power D. roar

Read the passage and choose the best answer.

Man discovered fire many thousands years ago. The first time he saw fire was probably when a tree was struck by lightning. He soon learned how to make fire for himself. However man probably made his fire by rubbing two sticks together.

Fire was very important to man. He needed fire to keep himself warm at night. He used fire to cook his food. He used fire to frighten away enemies and wild animals. In some parts of the world he used fire to signal messages. Red Indians, for example, used fire to make smoke signals. In some other countries people lit fires to warn their friends of danger. Fire was very also used to give light. Before the invention of oil lamp, men used burning sticks as torches. And before man discovered gas and electricity, he hung small fires in wire baskets from posts to light the streets.

One man even used fire to tell the time. He invented a candle clock. He made a candle that took exactly twelve hours to burn. Then he marked this candle in twelve equal parts. He lit the candle and could tell the time by counting the number of parts left of the burning candle. But the candle clock did not always work well. If there was a wind blowing on the candle, the flame burned too quickly.

28. Man probably first made fire.....
A. from a tree struck by lightning B. by rubbing two sticks together.
C. from wire baskets hung on poster. D. from a candle.

29. Man probably first used fire.....
A. to tell the time. B. to send signal.
C. to light the streets. D. to keep warm at night.

30. Fire was used by Red Indians.....
A. to make gas and electricity. B. to burn down trees
C. to send messages D. to frighten away enemies.

31. The first street lights were.....
A. large bonfires. B. small fires in hanging baskets.
C. burning trees. D. candles.

32. The candle clock burned for
A. twelve hours. B. one hour.
C. a day. D. twelve days.

II. WRITING (2pts)

Finish the second sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

33. Our package holiday was wonderful, the price was reasonable.
A. It was an wonderful package holiday with a reasonable price.
B. It was a wonderful package holiday with a reasonable price.
C. It is a wonderful package holiday with a reasonable price.
D. It was a wonderful package holiday for a reasonable price.

34. Although Tom was a poor student, he studied very well.
A. In spite being a poor student, Tom studied very well.
B. Despite of being a poor student, Tom studied very well.
C. In spite of being a poor student, Tom studied very well.
D. In spite of being a poor student, but Tom studied very well.

35. "I went to Da Nang last year, but I didn't visit Ba Na Hills", said Rosy.
A. Rosy said that she had gone to Da Nang the year before, but she hadn't visited Ba Na Hills
B. Rosy said that she went to Da Nang the year before, but she hadn't visited Ba Na Hills
C. Rosy said that she had gone to Da Nang the year after, but she hadn't visited Ba Na Hills
D. Rosy said that she had gone to Da Nang the year before, but she hadn't visit Ba Na Hills

36. It's two years since I last spoke to her.
A. I haven't spoken to her for two years ago.
B. I haven't spoken to her since two years.
C. I haven't spoke to her for two years.
D. I haven't spoken to her for two years

Combine two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets.

37. Going swimming in the river in the summer is interesting. (It)
A. It is interesting go swimming in the river in the summer.
B. It isn't interesting to go swimming in the river in the summer.
C. It is interesting to go swimming in the river on the summer.
D. It is interesting to go swimming in the river in the summer.

38. Dave is seriously stressed because he can't study as well as his classmates. (keep)
A. Dave is seriously stressed because he can't keep up with his classmates.
B. Dave is seriously stressed because he can't keep pace with his classmates.
C. Dave is seriously stressed because he can't keep with his classmates.
D. Both A & B are correct

39. The director offered him a good job, but he refused. (turned)
A. The director offered him a good job, but he turned down.
B. The director offered him a good job, so he turned down.
C. The director offered him a good job because he turned down.
D. The director offered him an good job, but he turned down.

40. Mary can't apply for the scholarship because she doesn't have an IELTS certificate. (if)
A. If Mary has an IELTS certificate, she could/ would apply for the scholarship.
B. If Mary had an IELTS certificate, she can/ will apply for the scholarship.
C. If Mary had an IELTS certificate, she could/ would apply for the scholarship.
D. If Mary has an IELTS certificate, she can apply for the scholarship.

THE END