

- A. produce B. productivity C. products D. product
7. Jobs contributed to computer _____.
A. animal B. animation C. animated D. animating
8. Apple has lost a visionary and _____ genius.
A. creative B. create C. creating D. creation
9. That's wonderful! It's a very inspiring _____.
A. poems B. poetry C. poem D. poetic
10. He created Disneyland parks so that visitors can learn to make _____ films.
A. animal B. animation C. animated D. animating

Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one.

1. Even though Fast and Furious film is frightening, young people like it.
A. Fast and Furious film is frightening, but young people like it.
B. Fast and Furious film is frightening because young people like it.
C. Fast and Furious film is frightening, so young people like it.
D. Fast and Furious film is frightening, for young people like it.
2. This story is not interesting enough for France to read.
A. This story is not boring enough for France to read.
B. This story is so interesting that France doesn't want to read.
C. This story is too boring for France to read.
D. This story is such an interesting one that Tommy doesn't want to read.
3. Watching this channel is educational for young students.
A. Young learners can learn valuable lessons by watching this channel.
B. This channel is musical, therefore young learners should watch it.
C. Young students find it amusing to watch this channel.
D. Watching this channel is uninteresting for younger students.
4. Ophelia said, "Tony, I'll give you money when you come tomorrow."
A. Ophelia gave money to Tony.
B. Ophelia planned to give money to Tony.
C. Ophelia promised to give money to Tony when he came the next day.
D. Ophelia suggested to give money to Tony when he came the day after.
5. My dad has not spoken to him for five years.
A. My dad has often spoken to him for the last five years.
B. About five years ago, my dad used to speak to him.
C. The last time my dad spoke to him was five years ago.

D. My dad spoke to him five years ago and will never speak to him again.

6. She's never had cuisine like this before.

A. Lot of this kind of cuisine used to be consumed by her.

B. She's accustomed to consuming this type of cuisine.

C. She has never eaten this kind of cuisine before.

D. She's had this kind of cuisine numerous times in the past.

7. The novel you lent me last week attracts my curiosity greatly.

A. I'm glad you lent me the novel last week because it seems curious.

B. It wasn't the fascinating book you gave me last week.

C. I'm finding it too curious to read the novel you lent me last week.

D. I'm really interested in the novel you lent me last week.

8. Housewives don't have to dedicate a lot of time to housekeeping.

A. Housewives will never stop perform household chores.

B. Housewives are required to devote an increasing amount of time to cleaning.

C. Housewives have never spent more time cleaning the house than they do right now.

D. Housewives no longer have to devote a lot of time to housekeeping.

9. Lisa speaks Chinese more fluently than everyone else in our class.

A. Lisa is the only student in our class who speaks Chinese better than me.

B. Among the Chinese speakers in our class, Lisa is the worst.

C. Lisa is just as proficient in Chinese as everyone else in our class.

D. Lisa is the student in our class who speaks Chinese the best.

10. This is the room you should clean every day.

A. Every day, this room needs to be cleaned.

B. Every day, this room ought being cleaned.

C. This area needs to be cleaned every day.

D. Every day, this room need to be cleaned.

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

1. People were observing the match. They will all always remember that.

A. The match will never always be with the people that watched it.

B. People observing the match will never always remember that.

C. Everyone who watched the match won't soon forget it.

D. All of the people at the show will never forget it.

2. It was an interesting novel. I stayed up all night to finish it.

A. The novel was interesting so I stayed up all night reading it.

B. I would stay up all night reading a novel, unless it was really interesting.

C. I remained up all night reading the novel, even if it was interesting.

D. I stayed up all night reading the story because it wasn't so fascinating.

3. He sang very badly. Everyone left the room.

 A. Everyone left the room so he sang badly.

 B. He sang very badly so everyone left the room.

 C. He sang badly as a result of everyone leaving the room.

 D. He sang so badly but everyone left the room.

4. Rockie worked very hard yesterday. He wanted to complete his project on time.

A. No matter how hard Rockie worked yesterday, he completed the project on time.

B. Rockie worked very hard yesterday in order to complete the project on time.

C. Rockie worked very hard yesterday although he wanted to complete the project on time.

D. However hard Rockie worked yesterday, he completed the project on time.

5. My sister can't pass the examination. She is very hard-working.

A. My sister can't pass the examination but she is very hard-working.

B. Despite working really hard, my sister is unable to pass the exam.

C. My sister can't pass the examination despite she is very hard-working.

D. My sister can't pass the examination despite a fact that she isn't very hard-working.

6. Eliza was a terrible singer. Everyone departed from the room.

A. When everyone left the room, Eliza sang poorly.

B. Despite Eliza's terrible singing, everyone fled the room

C. Eliza sang poorly because everyone had left the room.

D. Everyone left the room because of Eliza's awful singing.

7. Students' needs are diverse. There are various types of schools and training programs to choose from.

A. Students' needs are diverse although there are various types of schools and training programs to choose from.

B. There are various types of schools and training programs for students of diverse needs to choose from.

C. Students' needs are diversifying types of schools and training programs for them to choose from.

D. Students' needs are diverse, so there are various types of schools and training programs to choose from.

8. Topsy was very busy. He couldn't join his friend's birthday party.

A. Topsy was busy enough to join his friend's birthday party.

B. Topsy's friend birthday party made him very busy.

- C. Topsy join his friend's birthday party so he was too busy.
- D. Topsy was too busy to join his friend's birthday party.
9. All families have disagreements from time to time. There may be times when you feel that others in your family don't understand you.
- A. All families have disagreements from time to time, but there may be times when you feel that others in your family don't understand you.
- B. All families have disagreements from time to time, which makes you feel that others in your family don't understand you.
- C. There may be times when you feel that others in your family don't understand you and all families have disagreements from time to time.
- D. Because all families have disagreements from time to time, there may be times when you feel that others in your family don't understand you.
10. Haley's parents wanted him to be an architect. He wanted to become a teacher.
- A. Haley's parents wanted him to be an architect because he wanted to become a teacher.
- B. Haley's parents wanted him to be an architect so he wanted to become a teacher.
- C. Haley's parents wanted him to be an architect but he wanted to become a teacher.
- D. If Tommy's parents wanted him to be an architect, he wanted to become a teacher.

Arrange the conversation in the correct order

Conversation 1

- c. Perfect. I am so excited!
- b. The problem is I don't know what to bring. What's the weather like?
- a. Hi, Chris. Are you coming to Seattle today from New York with your family?
- d. Yep. I am going to arrive in Seattle around 9 tonight and stay until Sunday, so I will be there for three days.
- e. Right now it's humid and foggy but it doesn't rain.

A. c-a-b-d-e

B. e-d-a-c-b

C. a-d-c-b-e

D. e-d-a-b-c

Conversation 2

- b. Wow! It sounds interesting.
- e. Yes. She wrote her diary while she was working in a field hospital in Quang Ngai Province. The diary contains personal accounts of her experiences during the war and shows her love for her family and country.
- c. Dang Thuy Tram? Who is she?

d. She was born in Hue in 1942. She studied medicine in Ha Noi, and volunteered to join the army at the age of 24, working as a surgeon during the resistance war against the US.

a. That's when she started her diary, isn't it?

A. f-a-c-b-d-e

B. b-d-a-e-f-c

C. c-a-b-f-d-e

D. c-d-a-e-b

Conversation 3

b. His most impressive achievements in film-making were 26 Oscars.

d. What were his other achievements?

e. Was he married and how many children did he have?

c. What were his most impressive achievements in film-making?

a. His other achievements were 3 Golden Globe Awards and 1 Grammy Award.

A. a-c-b-d-e

B. b-d-a-e-c

C. c-a-b-d-e

D. c-b-d-a-e

Conversation 4

e. I'm coming, Melinda. Don't forget to record it for our assignment. Greenland is really cold, and it's covered with snow and ice. It is also the largest island in the world.

a. You can only live along the coast because most of the island is covered with ice.

d. John! Hurry! The documentary on Greenland just started.

b. Well, I will live on the coast then. Look! What are they doing?

c. Looks like an ice fishing festival and a dog sled race.

A. d-e-a-b-c

B. c-a-d-b-e

C. e-a-c-d-b

D. e-c-b-a-d

Conversation 5

d. But who's had a greater impact on you?

b. I'm not sure ... Steve Jobs's work stimulates my creativity and innovation, while Michael Jackson's music inspired me to learn to play a musical instrument. What do you think?

c. Well, both of them were very talented and influential, but I prefer Steve Jobs.

e. The topic for tomorrow's presentation is really interesting. Have you decided who to talk about, Quang?

a. Not yet. I'm still wavering between two famous people, Steve Jobs and Michael Jackson. I admire them both.

A. d-e-a-b-c

B. c-a-d-b-e

C. e-a-c-d-b

D. e-a-d-b-c

READING COMPREHENSION

doggy running away?" Experimental parents were also instructed how to expand on their children's answer, how to suggest alternative possibilities, and how to praise correct answers.

At the beginning of the study, the children did not differ on levels of language development, but at the end of one month, the children in the experimental group were 5.5 months ahead of the control group on a test of verbal expression and vocabulary. Nine months later, the children in the experimental group still showed an advance of 6 months over the children in the control group.

1. Parents can give great help to their children's language development by _____ them.
A. responding to B. reading to C. adopting D. experimenting
2. What does the word "**they**" in the second paragraph refer to?
A. Participants B. Children C. Questions D. Parents
3. During the training session, experimental parents were taught to _____.
A. use yes-no questions B. study many experiments
C. ask open-ended questions D. give correct answers
4. What was the major difference between the control group and the experimental one in the study?
A. The number of participants. B. The books that were read.
C. The age of the children. D. The training that parents received.
5. What conclusion can be drawn from this passage?
A. Children who read actively always act six months earlier than those who don't.
B. The more children read, the more intelligent they become.
C. Two or three-year-old children can be taught to read actively.
D. Children's language skills increase when they are required to respond actively.

Read the following passage 3 and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions

There was a man who had four sons. He wanted his sons to learn not to judge things too quickly. So he sent them each on a quest, in turn, to go and look at a pear tree that was a great distance away. The first son went in the winter, the second in the spring, the third in summer, and the youngest son in the fall. When they had all gone and come back, he called them together to describe what they had seen.

DONALD TRUMP: Life before the presidency

Donald John Trump was born on June 14, 1946, the fourth of five children of Mary Anne MacLeod Trump and her husband, Frederick Christ Trump. (1)_____, Trump displayed behavioral difficulties. "He was a pretty rough fellow when he was small," his father later remembered. (2)_____ a sense of discipline, his parents enrolled him at age 13 in the New York Military Academy, north of New York City. Trump reported that he (3)_____ the drills and lifestyle, but the academy marked the extent of his involvement with the military. He enrolled in Fordham University in New York City and then transferred to the University of Pennsylvania, where he (4)_____ in economics through Penn's Wharton School of Finance and Commerce in 1968.

Trump began his business career while still enrolled in college, investing in Philadelphia real estate. (5)_____ in 1968, he returned to New York and joined his father's business full time. Public criticism and scandal marked Trump's early career.

(<https://millercenter.org/president/trump/life-presidency>)

- | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. Known a child | B. Being a children | C. When a child | D. As a child |
| 2. A. In effort to instill | | B. In an effort to instill | |
| C. At an effort to instill | | D. In effort of instilling | |
| 3. A. enjoy | B. enjoys | C. enjoyed | D. had enjoyed |
| 4. A. earned a bachelor's degree | | B. earn a bachelor's degree | |
| C. earns a bachelor's degree | | D. has earned a bachelor's degree | |
| 5. A. Upon completed his undergraduate education | B. Upon complete his undergraduate education | | |
| C. Upon being completing his undergraduate education | D. Upon completing his undergraduate education | | |

Read the following passage 1 and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions

In most families, conflict is more likely to be about clothing, music, and leisure time than about more serious matters such as religion and core values. Family conflict is rarely about such major issues as adolescents' drug use and delinquency. Nevertheless, it has been estimated that in about 5 million American families (roughly 20 percent), parents and adolescents engage in intense, prolonged, unhealthy conflict. In its most serious form, this highly stressful environment is associated with a number of negative outcomes, including juvenile delinquency, moving away from home, increased school dropout rates, unplanned pregnancy, membership in religious cults, and drug abuse (Steinberg & Morris, 2001).

Many of the changes that define adolescence can lead to conflict in parent- adolescent relationships. Adolescents gain an increased capacity for logical reasoning, which leads them to demand reasons for things they previously accepted without question, and the chance to argue the other side (Maccoby, 1984). Their

growing critical-thinking skills make them less likely to conform to parents' wishes the way they did in childhood. Their increasing cognitive sophistication and sense of idealism may compel them to point out logical flaws and inconsistencies in parents' positions and actions. Adolescents no longer accept their parents as unquestioned authorities. They recognize that other opinions also have merit and they are learning how to form and state their own opinions. Adolescents also tend toward ego-centrism, and may, as a result, be ultra-sensitive to a parent's casual remark. The dramatic changes of puberty and adolescence may make it difficult for parents to rely on their children's preadolescent behavior to predict future behavior. For example, adolescent children who were compliant in the past may become less willing to cooperate without what they feel is a satisfactory explanation.

Question 1: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The dramatic changes of puberty and adolescence.
- B. How to solve conflict in family.
- C. The conflict in parent-adolescent relationship.
- D. A satisfactory explanation for family conflict.

Question 2: According to the passage, what is probably TRUE about the conflict often arising in a family?

- A. adolescents' drug use and delinquency
- B. clothing, leisure time and music
- C. religion and core values
- D. children's behavior

Question 3: The word "**unplanned**" the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____?

- A. unintended
- B. designed
- C. developed
- D. shaped

Question 4: Adolescents become less likely to conform to parents' wishes the way they did in the past because _____.

- A. the environment is highly stressful
- B. their critical-thinking skills is growing
- C. it is related to drug abuse
- D. parent-adolescent relationships lead to conflicts

Question 5: According to the passage, the word "**it**" may refer to _____.

- A. remark
- B. adolescent
- C. ego-centrism
- D. None of the above

Read the following passage 2 and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

By adopting a few simple techniques, parents who read to their children can considerably increase their children's language development. It is surprising, but true. How parents talk to their children makes a big difference in the children's language development. If a parent encourages the child to actively respond to what the parent is reading, the child's language skills increase.

A study was done with two or three-year-old children and their parents. Half of the thirty children participants were in the experimental study; the other half acted as the control group. In the experimental group, the parents were given a two-hour training session in which **they** were taught to ask open-ended questions rather than yes-no questions. For example, the parent should ask, "What is the doggy doing?" rather than, "Is the

doggy running away?" Experimental parents were also instructed how to expand on their children's answer, how to suggest alternative possibilities, and how to praise correct answers.

At the beginning of the study, the children did not differ on levels of language development, but at the end of one month, the children in the experimental group were 5.5 months ahead of the control group on a test of verbal expression and vocabulary. Nine months later, the children in the experimental group still showed an advance of 6 months over the children in the control group.

1. Parents can give great help to their children's language development by _____ them.
A. responding to B. reading to C. adopting D. experimenting
2. What does the word "**they**" in the second paragraph refer to?
A. Participants B. Children C. Questions D. Parents
3. During the training session, experimental parents were taught to _____.
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4. What was the major difference between the control group and the experimental one in the study?
A. The number of participants. B. The books that were read.
C. The age of the children. D. The training that parents received.
5. What conclusion can be drawn from this passage?
A. Children who read actively always act six months earlier than those who don't.
B. The more children read, the more intelligent they become.
C. Two or three-year-old children can be taught to read actively.
D. Children's language skills increase when they are required to respond actively.

Read the following passage 3 and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions

There was a man who had four sons. He wanted his sons to learn not to judge things too quickly. So he sent them each on a quest, in turn, to go and look at a pear tree that was a great distance away. The first son went in the winter, the second in the spring, the third in summer, and the youngest son in the fall. When they had all gone and come back, he called them together to describe what they had seen.

The first son said that the tree was ugly, bent, and twisted. The second son said no – it was covered with green buds and full of promise. The third son disagreed, he said it was laden with blossoms that smelled so sweet and looked so beautiful, it was the most graceful thing he had ever seen. The last son disagreed with all of them; he said it was ripe and drooping with fruit, full of life and fulfillment.

The man then explained to his sons that they were all right, because they had each seen but one season in the tree's life. He told them that you cannot judge a tree, or a person, by only one season, and that the essence of who they are – and the pleasure, joy, and love that come from that life – can only be measured at the end, when all the seasons are up. If you give up when it's winter, you will miss the promise of your spring, the beauty of your summer, fulfillment of your fall.

Don't judge a life by one difficult season. Don't let the pain of one season destroy the joy of all the rest.

(source: <https://www.beliefnet.com>)

1. Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. The Seasons of Life
- B. The Observation of a Tree
- C. Father and Four Sons
- D. Love all the Seasons in a Year

2. According to the paragraph 2, what did the second son see in his turn?

- A. The tree was gloomy, withered and crooked.
- B. The tree was in buds and teeming with vigor.
- C. The tree was blossoming and gave off a sweet scent.
- D. The tree was bountifully fruitful, brimming with life force.

2. The word "laden" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. loaded
- B. decorated
- C. enhanced
- D. given

3. The word "they" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. the four sons
- B. green buds
- C. trees, people
- D. the pleasure, joy and love

5. According to the paragraph 4, what is the lesson the father wanted to impart to his children?

- A. Moral lessons can come from the most unexpected and ordinary things.
- B. No matter what season it is outside, you always have to cherish it.
- C. The old age of humans is similar to the winter of nature.
- D. Persevere through the difficulties and better times are sure to come sometime sooner or later.

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

1. John and Tom are talking together.

John: "What can I do for you now?"

Tommy: "_____."

A. No need to go.

B. Thank you very much.

C. Thanks, I'm just looking.

D. Sorry for not doing anything.

2. John and Micheal are talking together.

John: "How was the game show yesterday?"

Tommy: "_____."

A. It appeared at 2 o'clock.

B. Just talking about the problem.

C. I think it wasn't a good match.

D. Great. I learned more knowledge about biology.

3. John and Tommy are talking together at the school canteen.

John: "Would you like to go shopping with my family this weekend?"

Tommy: "_____"

A. Yes, I'd love to.

B. You're welcome.

C. Of course not.

D. It's my pleasure.

4. Helen and Steve are talking together.

Helen: "Which one will you buy, white dress or red one?"

Steven: "_____"

A. I don't like, either.

B. They're suitable for you.

C. It depend on your choice.

D. I prefer the white.

5. John and Rachel are talking together.

John: "Do you get along well with your sisters?"

Rachel : "_____"

A. He is not a resident of Canada.

B. We occasionally argue but have never fought.

C. I enjoy reading in my spare time, and he enjoys swimming.

D. I always get support from my parents with my schoolwork.

6. George and John are talking together.

George : "How is your neighbourhood ?"

John: "_____."

A. I like living in Ha Nam.

B. Sounds good. I like living there very much.

C. It's good. I love it.

D. No, there is no car there.

6. John and Simeon are talking together.

John: "It's nearly Tet."

Simeon : "_____."

- A. How time flies! B. Thanks a million. C. Don't make me laugh! D. No such luck!

8 . Jenny and Jimmy are talking together.

Jenny: "You can borrow my dictionary."

Jimmy: "_____."

- A. It's all there is to it! B. You can do that once more! C. Inconceivable! D. Many thanks.

9. John and Quaker are talking together

John: "Excuse me. Could you tell me the way to Train Station?"

Tommy: "_____"

- A. Of course. Simply follow this street. B. Oh no. We will not get anywhere this way.
C. You are incapable of doing it. D. And that's all! I appreciate your guidance.

10. John and Harry are talking together

John: "Are chores assigned to children in your family?"

Harry : "_____."

- A. Yes, we all help out with the housework.
B. My dad will prepare the meals and my mum will shop.
C. We are required to remain in school until the late afternoon.
D. I have to sweep the floor and take away the trash.

Read the following advertisement/announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks

GIVE YOURSELF A COFFEE BREAK!

THINK BETTER!

Stop working for a while and take a cheerful cup of coffee. Your mind is clearer and solutions (12)_____ you.

WORK BETTER!

Get ready for your work with a fragrant cup of coffee. (13)_____ gentle stimulation is your cue for better work.

FEEL BETTER!

Stop getting tired with the kind of black or brown liquid (14)_____ coffee. As long as you take it, your boredom and disappointment will be gone.

Question 1. A. are nearer to B. are used to C. are familiar with D. are fed up with

Question 2. A. It's B. Its C. Itself D. It

Question 3. A. famous for B. well-known for C. known as D. called for

TELA (The English Language Academy)
IS ONLY No.2 IN TEACHING ENGLISH

SO WHY YOU GO WITH US?

We are trying (1) _____.

- ☐ We just can't afford to employ foreign students, or to make you study in hot rooms.
- ☐ We just can't give you easy tests (2) _____ get good marks.
- ☐ Obviously, the only thing we try the hardest is just to master your English command.

Why? Because we can't afford to (3)_____. Go with us next time.

Question 1. A. the hardest and hardest B. harder and harder
C. the harder and harder D. hardest and hardest

Question 2. A. so you can B. that you can C. so that you can D. you can do so

Question 3. A. take you to that B. take you there
C. take you for fun D. take you for granted

Announcement

Attention Conference Centre Staff

The Geylang Conference Centre is hosting the Singapore Banking Conference on 20 April. The welcome desk (1)_____ open from 8:00 A.M. to 10:00 A.M. When checking in, conference attendees will need to present a valid form of identification. Acceptable forms of identification include a passport, a driver's license, or a company-issued photo ID. After checking in, attendees will be handed a welcome packet, which (2)_____ a conference schedule, a map of the facility, and their ticket to the evening banquet. If attendees arrive after 10:00 A.M., they should be directed to the security desk, where someone will check them in.

Please note that some attendees will be staying at the conference centre's hotel.

They should be directed to the hotel lobby, where they can leave their luggage. Hotel personnel will bring the luggage to the appropriate guest rooms (3) _____ the rooms are ready. If you have any questions about your duties for the day, please contact Jia-Wei Te at extension 231.

Question 1. A. will be

B. is

C. was

D. can be

Question 2. A. shows

B. displays

C. establishes

D. includes

Question 3. A. so

B. when

C. but

D. because

Caring for your Minot Griddle Thank you for purchasing the nonstick Minot Griddle. With proper care, you and your family (1) _____ cooking pancakes, grilled sandwiches, and much more for years to come. First, it is important to protect the griddle from contact with metal that can scratch the nonstick surface. . Also, the nonstick feature of your griddle is sensitive to changes in temperature. Be sure not to immerse the hot griddle in cool water, which can cause warping and peeling. Instead, allow the griddle to cool before washing. Finally, careful hand washing will (2) _____ the life of your Minot Griddle. Do not use harsh scrubbers such as steel wool. Gentle washing with a cloth or soft sponge is preferred. (3) _____ you have any questions about your Minot Griddle, please visit our customer Web site at www.minot.co.uk.

Question 1. A. will enjoy

B. enjoy

C. are enjoying

D. can enjoy

Question 2. A. enlarge

B. shorten

C. widen

D. prolong

Question 3. A. In case

B. Should

C. When

D. Unless

WRITING

Write a biography (180 words) of Walt Disney for your school newspaper. Select and combine information from 1 and 2, and use the following outline suggestions to help you.

WALT DISNEY - THE FATHER OF MICKEY MOUSE

Walt Disney is famous around the world for...

Childhood and education (Tuổi thơ và giáo dục)

He was born in ... (Ông sinh ra ở...)

He attended ... (Ông tham gia...)

Achievements (Thành tựu)

He was a very successful film-maker, who created...

Apart from making films, he was also famous for...

Family (Gia đình)

He had brothers and sisters/... children.

Death and the continued success of The Walt Disney Studios

He died in ...