

Name:.....

Time allowance: 70 minutes

*Indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation***Question 1:** A. disadvantaged B. handicapped C. disabled D. indulged**Question 2:** A. charity B. launch C. character D. chapter*Indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress***Question 3:** A. donate B. rely C. respond D. finish**Question 4:** A. mentally B. contribute C. passenger D. dedicate*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***Question 5:** We should provide help and support for _____ handicapped.

A. a B. an C. the D. no article

Question 6: A lot of people _____ out of work if the factory closed down.

A. will be B. would be C. would have been D. were

Question 7: Mr. Pike _____ English at our school for 20 years before he retired last year.

A. had been teaching B. has been teaching C. is teaching D. was teaching

Question 8: _____ extremely bad weather in the mountains, we are no longer considering our skiing trip.

A. Due to B. Because C. Since D. Due to the fact that

Question 9: She thanked the staff for their great _____ the project.

A. dedicated in B. dedicated to C. dedication to D. dedication in

Question 10: _____ care of by the devoting volunteer, the homeless patient was very grateful.

A. Making B. Being made C. Taking D. Being taken

Question 11: She made a big effort with a view to _____ to a higher position.

A. promote B. be promoted C. promoting D. being promoted

12: I don't remember _____ of the decision to change the company policy on vacations. When was it decided?

A. telling B. being told C. to tell D. to be told

Question 13: Together with volunteers, through our daily activities, we try to protect children from _____ effects from society.

A. harm B. harmful C. harmless D. unharmed

Question 14: The information is only _____ to those who are eligible.

A. particular B. accessible C. popular D. familiar

Question 15: As the boy made _____ in his study, his parents were satisfied.

A. reservation B. difference C. contribution D. progress

Question 16: She found it difficult to get _____ to living in a foreign country.

A. accused B. accustomed C. committed D. opposed

Question 17: If you get involved _____ the volunteer project, you'd better make a strong commitment _____ it.

A. in- on B. on-with C. in- to D. into- with

Question 18: I would like to continue to lend my helping hands to achieve the goal of giving all children an equal chance of having _____ futures.

A. succeed B. successive C. successful D. succeeding

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s)***Question 19:** Volunteers become more concerned about the problems facing the world.

A. dedicated B. worried C. frightened D. unaware

Question 20: Every month, the volunteer group go to remote and mountainous areas to help needy people.

A. lucky B. disadvantaged C. disabled D. mentally retarded

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

Question 21: Mr. Smith is one of the most dependable philanthropist I have ever met.

A. unreliable B. kind C. easy going D. responsible

Question 22: Sorry I can't join with you, guys since I am up to my ears with my new project.

A. occupied B. busy C. idle D. suspicious

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

Question 23: "Why don't we visit the Happy Mind Charity Centre this weekend?" – "____"

A. Because it is so useful. B. That's a good idea!
C. I'll tell you about this center. D. Until next time.

Question 24: "Thank you very much for helping the disadvantaged children here!" - "____"

A. What a pity! B. It's our pleasure.
C. Sorry, we don't know. D. That's nice of you!

Read the passage and indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks

LUDWIG VAN BEETHOVEN (1770-1827)

Beethoven is widely regarded as one of the greatest composers in history. He gave his first public (25) ____ as a pianist when he was only 8 years old. He studied in Vienna (26) ____ the guidance of Mozart. By his mid-twenties he (27) ____ a name for himself as a great pianist known for unpredictable and brilliant improvisations. In 1796, Beethoven began losing his hearing. (28) ____ his illness, he involved himself in his work and (29) ____ some of the greatest works of music. Beethoven's finest works are also the finest works of their kind in music history: the 9th Symphony, the 5th Piano Concerto, the Violin Concerto, the Late Quartets, and his Missa Solemnis. And he achieved all these despite being completely (30) ____ for the last 25 years or so of his life.

Question 25. A. perform B. performance C. performing D. performer

Question 26. A. on B. for C. behind D. under

Question 27. A. had earned B. earned C. has earned D. was earning

Question 28. A. In case of B. Instead of C. In order to D. In spite of

Question 29. A. did B. created C. painted D. learned

Question 30. A. deaf B. mute C. blind D. sick

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

Street Children Volunteer Programme in Delhi

There are about 100 million street children in India who do not attend any school and spend most of their time on the streets. In Delhi, the capital city, it is estimated that there are about 175,000 street children of which 10% are runaways. In fact, there are more than 25,000 children who live in and around railway stations in Delhi. They can be seen searching the rubbish heap for a meal, sleeping between the tracks, often beaten and sexually abused.

Volunteer Work in the Street Children Programme in Delhi, India consists of taking informal education classes with the children, playing games with the children and introducing them to different new activities. Volunteers can teach the children good habits such as cleanliness, hygiene and greetings. On some of the days, volunteers can plan a trip with the children to a museum or zoo in Delhi. Such educational trips are very useful

for the children where they love spending time and playing with the volunteers.

Volunteers work at the various contact points or shelter homes, being run by various organizations, which serve as day care centers for these street children. **They** can assist in providing love, care, basic literacy, recreation and most importantly spend time and shower affection on them.

Question 31. Street children in Delhi _____.

- A. spend most of their time in and around railway stations
- B. live in very badly physical and mental conditions
- C. account for 100 million from all parts of India
- D. can search heaps of food for meals

Question 32. Volunteers may do all of the following activities EXCEPT _____.

- A. giving informal lessons to children
- B. playing games with children
- C. teaching children good habits
- D. taking children to evening classes

Question 33. Educational trips are very useful for the children because _____.

- A. there are many museums and zoos in Delhi
- B. they can learn good habits such as cleanliness, hygiene and greetings
- C. they have a good time and lots of fun with volunteers
- D. they can play many educational games with volunteers there

Question 34. Day care centers for street children offer _____.

- A. care, education and recreation
- B. time, shower, and affection
- C. supply of volunteers for various organizations
- D. contact points or shelter homes at railway stations

Question 35. The word “They” in the last paragraph refers to _____.

- A. volunteers
- B. organizations
- C. day care centers
- D. street children

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

Question 36: It took Ian quite a few (A) years to finally (B) succeed on (C) giving away (D) his entire fortune.

Question 37: Mary said (A) to her friends that she would make (B) many factors into (C) consideration before getting (D) married.

Question 38: Albert Einstein, the (A) father of modern physics, could not read until he was eight, yet (B) that didn't prevent (C) him for (D) becoming one of the greatest scientists of our time.

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

Question 39: "I'll give four million glasses of milk to thousands of disadvantaged children this year," he said.

- A. He wanted to give four million glasses of milk to thousands of disadvantaged children this year.
- B. He suggested giving four million glasses of milk to thousands of disadvantaged children that year.
- C. He promised to give four million glasses of milk to thousands of disadvantaged children that year.
- D. He ordered to give four million glasses of milk to thousands of disadvantaged children that year.

Question 40: "I am in a bit of hurry, but I'll ring you tomorrow", he said.

- A. He said that he was very hurried, but that he would ring me tomorrow.

B. He said he was a bit pressed for time, yet he would ring me the next day.

C. He said that he was in a bit of hurry, and rang me the following day.

D. He said that he would ring me the next day as then he could.

Question 41: My daughter and I were walking along the street when we noticed a homeless boy sleeping in a cardboard.

A. While my daughter and I were walking along the street, we noticed a homeless boy sleeping in a cardboard.

B. My daughter and I were walking along the street while we were noticing a homeless boy sleeping in a cardboard.

C. My daughter and I walked along the street and noticed a homeless boy sleeping in a cardboard.

D. My daughter and I were walking along the street and noticing a homeless boy sleeping in a cardboard.

Read the passage and choose the best answer

Rosa Parks

Rosa Parks was born in 1913 in Alabama. As an African-American citizen, she saw that many people were being treated unfairly. All American citizens were supposed to have equal rights, but for Rosa Parks, this was not true. African-American citizens were segregated from white citizens. During her lifetime, African-Americans could not even drink from the same water fountains as other Americans. They could not sit in the same areas of restaurants or movie theaters. The list of inequalities went on and on.

Every day to go to work, Rosa would ride a bus. One rule on the bus was for African-Americans to give up their seats if white passengers wanted them. But one particular day, Rosa decided she'd had enough of the rule. She had paid to ride the bus, and she had paid for her seat; she was not going to give up her place.

Rosa Parks's brave move of defiance led to her arrest. However, many people stood up for her and were proud of her act of courage that day on the bus. The African-American community agreed to a boycott. All of those in favor of Rosa's actions decided to no longer use the bus system, even though for many this meant a long walk to and from work.

As a result of Rosa Parks's actions and a ruling made by the Supreme Court, things began to change for the better. One such change was that African-Americans no longer had to give up their seats for other passengers. The huge Civil Rights Movement that would continue to happen in America would help gain equal rights for all American citizens. Rosa Parks will always be remembered as a true crusader for civil rights.

Question 42: What does the word “segregated” mean as it is used in the first paragraph?

A. held together B. kept separate C. hidden D. placed in quarantine

Question 43: According to the text, what can you infer is a reason Rosa Parks felt African-Americans were being treated unfairly?

A. because they were not being treated the same as other citizens
B. because other citizens were given better seats in public places
C. because she could not apply for a job as a bus driver
D. because her children were being treated differently from their classmates

Question 44. What does the word “them” refer to?

A. white passengers B. African-Americans C. bus rules D. seats

Question 45: What does the word “boycott” mean as it is used in the third paragraph?

A. to gather up B. to stay with others C. to stay away from D. to invite to go

Question 46. What are civil rights according to the reading text?

A. rights guaranteed to all adults B. rights guaranteed to all children
C. rights guaranteed to all immigrants D. rights guaranteed to all citizens

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

Question 47: She phoned him early in the morning. She wanted to talk to him before he left for work.

- A. She phoned him early in the morning so as to want to talk to him before he left for work.
- B. She phoned him early in the morning because she should talk to him before he left for work.
- C. She phoned him early in the morning with a view to talking to him before he left for work.
- D. She phoned him early in the morning so that she wanted to talk to him before he left for work.

Question 48: Some students took part in directing the traffic. Others took care of the war invalids.

- A. Some students took part in directing the traffic, so some others took care of the war invalids.
- B. Some students took part in directing the traffic, for some others took care of the war invalids.
- C. Some students took part in directing the traffic, and some others took care of the war invalids.
- D. Some students took part in directing the traffic, but some others took care of the war invalids.

Question 49: Nile first visited Viet Nam in 1999. He has been a generous philanthropist since then.

- A. Before visiting Viet Nam in 1999, Nile has been a generous philanthropist.
- B. Nile has been a generous philanthropist since his first visit to Viet Nam in 1999.
- C. Nile first visited Viet Nam in 1999 when he has been a generous philanthropist
- D. When he first visited Viet Nam in 1999, Nile had been a generous philanthropist

Question 50: “Don’t forget to turn off the tap before you leave,” Grandma said.

- A. Grandma offered me to turn off the tap before I left.
- B. Grandma suggested me turning off the tap before I left.
- C. Grandma invited me to turn off the tap before I left.
- D. Grandma reminded me to turn off the tap before I left.

WRITING/ I. Rewrite sentences (10 pts)

1. Although the rain was heavy, the volunteers set off.

-> Despite _____, the volunteers set off.

2. The bad weather made it impossible for the volunteers to reach the flooded area.

-> (REVENTED) _____ the flooded area.

3. My father is a bad cook.

-> (AT) My father _____

4. “Please, please let me donate blood today”, he said

-> He insisted _____ that day.

5. Persuading him to change his mind is a waste of time

-> There’s no _____ his mind.

6. I don’t find getting up early strange.

-> I am _____ up early.

7. “Open the safe now, or I will give you a shot”, the burglar said to me

-> The burglar threatened _____ if I didn’t open the safe then.

8. “Don’t forget to donate money to flooded victims next week”, the teacher said to us.

-> The teacher reminded _____ to flooded victims the next week

9. They paid someone to redecorate their living room

-> They had their _____

10. People believe that he is a generous philanthropist.

-> He is _____ a generous philanthropist.