HANOI STAR PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL **ADVANCED HANDOUT**
Name:…… **Class: 8B01** ***Week: 22***
Class:…… ***Date: ……December, 2021***

Part 1. Choose the word whose bold part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

1.	A. h<u>ea</u>l	B. t<u>ea</u>r	C. f<u>ea</u>r	D. <u>ea</u>r
2.	A. br<u>ea</u>k	B. h<u>ea</u>t	C. m<u>ea</u>n	D. w<u>ea</u>ve
3.	A. f<u>ee</u>t	B. sh<u>ee</u>p	C. b<u>ee</u>r	D. f<u>ee</u>
4.	A. gr<u>ea</u>t	B. repe<u>a</u>t	C. <u>ea</u>st	D. ch<u>ea</u>t
5.	A. h<u>a</u>ll	B. ch<u>a</u>rm	C. f<u>a</u>r	D. c<u>a</u>lm

Part 2. Choose the word whose stress position is different from that of the others in each group.

1.	A. breakthrough	B. design	C. reference	D. nature
2.	A. mineral	B. production	C. recipe	D. politics
3.	A. monastery	B. situation	C. manufacture	D. disadvantage
4.	A. department	B. appearance	C. determine	D. conqueror
5.	A. conscientious	B. racism	C. problematic	D. recreation

Part 3. Choose the best word or phrase to complete each of the sentences below.

1. After several years, the group was_____. Each one has particular activities.
A. disbanded B. disappeared C. abandoned D. disapproved
2. Employees cannot be discriminated_____ race.
A. on grounds of B. for reason of C. with good cause D. a matter of
3. Give him time. He's sure to _____our way of thinking in the end.
A. come against B. come in for C. come round to D. come up with
4. Have you thought what the_____ might be if you did not win your case in court?
A. implications B connotations C. results D. applications
5. When my children_____ their toys, I donated them to a charity.
A. outlasted B. outnumbered C. outgrew D. outwore
6. To_____ our check-in, we decided to not carry any hand luggage.
A. rush B. expedite C. increase D. speed
7. Thanks to the lnternet, we can communicate with foreigners _____.
A effortlessly B. consistently C. unnecessarily D. continuously
8. Those who do not take any exercise at all are_____ to falling ill.
A. prepared B. ready C. waiting D. prone

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9. The girl was very_____ to follow the stranger to his house when he told her that her mother was waiting for her.

A. easy B. gullible C. childlike D. immature

10. She screamed and ran away when she saw the mad dog_____ her.

A. coming to B. coming up C. coming at D. coming into

11. The new film_____ the latest in animation techniques.

A. exposes B. features C. displays D. performs

12."_____. Is it your student card?"

- "Let me see. Yes, it's mine".

A. Excuse me B. Pardon C. Hello D. Oh

13. - "Do you know Linh, a fair-haired girl in class 9A?"

"Yes, she is my_____ neighbor. What's up?"

A. indoor B. inside C. next-door D. front-door

14. - Teacher: "Do you know anything about the Earth, Lan?"

- Lan "Yes, the Earth_____ around the Sun at about 67,000 miles per hour (about 107,000 kilometers per hour."

A. travels B. travelling C. is travelling D. to travel

15. - "Why don't you_____ the French Club? "

- "I am not confident in my French."

A. be B. join C. take D. participate

Part 4A. Read the two following passages and choose the correct answer for each of the following questions.

Most of us have heard stories about people keeping their money under the floorboards or in their mattress but this isn't usually the best way to look after money. We need money to live our lives so it is important that we keep it somewhere that we can get hold of it but we also need to make sure it is safe.

People have worried about keeping their money safe throughout history. Rather than leaving it at home, the ancient Egyptians used to keep their gold in temples because they believed it would be safer. The temples were big, ***sturdy*** buildings that were never left ***unattended*** and they were also sacred, which meant it was less likely someone would steal from them.

Today, most of us choose to keep our money in banks or building societies. While we don't see these as sacred they do have qualities similar to the ancient temples. Set up specifically to manage money, banks and building societies are considered safe places that are capable of keeping our money secure for us until we need it.

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1. Why do people have to look after their money?
A. It is the safest way to reserve money.
B. They must sure that money will be always by their side.
C. It is believed that God will protect them.
D. Money helps them maintain their lives.
2. The word "sturdy" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to
A. robust B. determined C. fragile D. delicate
3. The word "unattended" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to
A. absent B. unwatched C. overlooked D. unseen
4. People choose to have their money kept in banks or building societies because
A. the holy places are no longer safe to keep money.
B. there are no other places for money.
C. these places are believed to be secure for their money till it is used.
D. the holes temples have no more space for money.
5. Which of the following might NOT be the author's purpose in writing the passage?
A. To warn people against a way of keeping money.
B. To reduce the essence of protecting money.
C. To introduce a religious belief related to money saving.
D. To encourage banking transactions.

Part 4B. Read the two following passages and choose the correct answer for each of the following questions.

Through the end of the 19th century," Vancouver was the centre of British Columbia's logging and sawmilling industry. Its forests provided some of the finest straight masts and spars the world's shipyards had ever seen. Framing timbers, 70 feet long and 20 inches square with ***scarcely*** a knot and blemish, fed hungry Imperial Palace was constructed with beams shipped from Vancouver to Peking in 1879.

Today greater Vancouver is home to 1.6 million people. Although temperate rainforests have given away to high-rises and highways, manicured lawns and suburban sprawl, vestiges of the region's original ecology remain. Though logged to various degrees around the turn of the century, the North Shoré mountains, Stanley Park and the Pacific Spirit Park are all examples of the ***temperate*** rainforest ecosystem that once dominated British Columbia's south coast.

1. The topic of the passage is _____.
A. The important location of Vancouver
B. The prosperity of Vancouver
C. The abundance of woods in Vancouver

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D. The development periods of industry in Vancouver

2. The word "scarcely" is closest in meaning to _____.

A. almost B. hardly C. totally D. lacking

3. According to the first paragraph, what can be inferred?

A. Shipping industry of Vancouver was popular.

B. Woods in Vancouver was exported to all over the world.

C. Vancouver has a prosperous logging and sawmilling sector thanks to large forests.

D. The nineteenth century is the successful starting point for the next period.

4. According to the second paragraph, which of the following statement is TRUE?

A. Various places of entertainment are popular in Vancouver.

B. Areas of rainforests are now the same as in the past.

C. In spite of being logged to a certain extent, Vancouver forests are still large.

D. The protection of rainforests is paid much attention in Vancouver.

5. The word "temperate" is closest in meaning to _____.

A. extreme B. mild C. calm D. controlled

Part 5. Read the given passage and choose the correct option A, B, C or D for each blank.

Foreign families living in Japan have to decide (1) _____to send their children to Japanese schools or to make other (2) _____ arrangements. Those who choose (3) _____Japanese schools are demonstrating a (4)_____ to the Japanese way of life. Many foreign families are concerned (5) _____their inability to use the language and possibility that they will not only stay in Japanese for a (6) _____time. Those who do use the Japanese system are pleased by the free education, standard of teaching, the facilities and the (7) _____of the elementary schools. They also see (8) _____for their children in becoming part of Japanese society. There are some problems, largely to do with class size and language. Although (9) _____happy with Japanese elementary education, the foreign parents are less pleased with the Japanese education system as it (10) _____to secondary school students.

1. A. whether	B. both	C. either	D. whole
2. A. selections	B. arrangements	C. decisions	D. options
3. A. use	B. to use	C. using	D. used
4. A. preparation	B. warranty	C. promise	D. commitment
5. A. at	B. of	C. about	D. to
6. A. limited	B. unlimited	C. limitless	D. limit
7. A. generosity	B. creativity	C. imagination	D. innovation
8. A. strengths	B. advantages	C. profits	D. shortcomings

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9. A. completely	B. perfectly	C. generally	D. totally
10. A. applies	B. glues	C. sticks	D. requests

Part 6. Use the correct form of the words given in brackets to complete the passage.

(1. CONSTRUCT)_____of the Bamboo Organ was begun in 1816 by a Spanish (2. MISSION) _____, Diego Cera. Why was bamboo used? (3. CONSIDER) _____ the relative (4. POOR) _____of the area, perhaps the need to use (5.EXPENSE) _____materials was a factor. Moreover, the (6.MAKE) _____of the organ no doubt desired to use appropriate (7.LOCALLY) _____materials.

In 1916, bamboos were cut and buried under the sand of the seashore for about a year. Those that survived this (8.EXPOSE) _____to insects and the elements were considered of durable quality and used in (9. BUILD) _____building the organ. Over the next several years, the (10.VARIETY) _____parts of the organ were put together. When the bulk of it was finished in 1821, it was proclaimed "the finest and the first of its kinds in the country".

Part 7. Fill each blank with a suitable word to complete the following passage.

New Zealand enjoys a (1) _____of temperatures approximate to (2) _____experienced by Australia's eastern seaboard. Free from the influence (3) _____any close land mass, yearly temperature variations are small approximate 10°c (4) _____between winter and summer. The north of the country (5) _____to be subtropical and the south, temperate. Mountain ranges (6) _____down much of the length of New Zealand, (7) _____ the regions lying west of the ranges (8) _____ much higher rainfall (9) _____ those to the east. The drier eastern regions average over 2000 hours of sunshine a year and contain the main wine-growing areas and summer resorts. Snow is largely confined to the alpine areas of the central North Island and South Alps, though it can fall to (10) _____level in the deep south for a day or so at a time.

Part 8. Read the passage carefully, then fill in each blank with ONE suitable word. Write your answers into the box below.

1. We travelled (A) away from the city and (B) towards the countryside where several (C) classical houses caught our (D) eyes.
2. My brother is an archaeologist who (A) has been travelling around the world (B) on search of (C) historical (D) remains.
3. The (A) chauffeur who was hired to drive Mr Williams around (B) daily was (C) reprimanded for not (D) picking him on time.
4. The students are told (A) solving the same type of sums many times to (B) ensure that they (C) able to do them correctly when they (D) encounter them,

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5. Today's farmers (A) have increased milk production (B) greatly through (C) improved methods of breeding, feeding, and (D) manage dairy cattle.
6. (A) Despite of many attempts to introduce (B) a universal language, (C) notably Esperanto and idiom Neutral, the effort has met with very (D) little success.
7. The modem detective story, (A) in which a detective solves a (B) crime by discovering and (C) interpretation evidence is considered (D) to have originated with Edgar Allan Poe's "The murders in the Rue Morgue" in 1841.
8. Orchestrating (A) musical works requires (B) a understanding of the range and (C) characteristics of each (D) instrument.
9. The black leopard (A) is very dark that (B) its spots (C) are difficult (D) to see.
10. (A) The astronomy is the oldest (B) science, but it (C) continues to be (D) at the forefront of scientific.

Part 9. Complete each of the sentences with one of the prepositions given below. (Some can be used more than once, some may not be used).

into	back	though	from
out	away	up	at

1. Thomas burst _____ laughter when his mother finished the funny story.
2. Everybody clapped their hands after the boy blew _____ the flames on the candles
3. The rude student answered _____ when he was being scolded by his teacher.
4. The bully scared me _____ handing over all my pocket money to him.
5. The department was told to cut _____ travel expenses for the next month.
6. We were turned_____ because we did not make a reservation.
7. Our teacher only started talking when the noise died _____.
8. I have been trying to call him on the phone the whole afternoon but I cannot put _____.
9. I wear a long dress to cover_____ the scars on my leg.
10. I tried to discourage her _____walking into the park at night but she refused to listen to me.

-THE END-

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