MSE- E12 REVISION TEST 1

I. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM

LANGUAGE

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions. (0.5 point)

Question 1. A. achievement B. encourage C. integrate D. tradition

Question 2. A. identifier B. multicultural C. agricultural D. international

Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (4.0 points)

Question 3. Linda only ____ the film after she ____ the book.

A. understood – had read B. understood - read C. had understood – read D. understood - was reading

Question 4. A lot of residents had to ____ from the unexpected hurricane last month.

A. protect B. suffer C. recover D. save

Question 5. Indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following questions.

She thinks that unfortunately they may not understand the **benefits** of online information.

A. amounts B. points C. features D. advantages

Question 6. I regret going to the cinema. I wish I _____there.

A. didn't go B. hadn't gone C. hadn't gone D. would not go

Question 7. A: "Would you mind closing the window?" - B: "____"

A. Yes, of course. Are you tired? B. No, not at all. I'll do it now.

C. Yes, I do. You can close it. D. Don't worry. Go ahead!

Question 8 . The mass media are ____ of communication, such as books, newspapers, recordings, radio, movies, television, mobile phones and the Internet.

A. means B. models. C. parts D. types

Question 9. Indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following question

We ought to keep these proposals **secret** from the chairman for the time being.

A. lively B. frequented C. accessible D. revealed

Question 10. Increasing your vocabulary will make it easier for you to ____ reading comprehension skills.

A. fit B. allow C. use D. assimilate

Question 11. Earning money has always been the thing that pleases him most. ____ he becomes, he is ____.

A. The more rich/ the more happy B. The richer/ the happier

C. The richest/ the happiest D. Richer and richer/ happier and happier

Question 12. The monk insisted that the tourists ____ the temple until they had removed their shoes.

A. not enter B. not entering C. not to enter D. to not enter

Question 13. How many means of ____ do you use on a regular basis?

A. communicator B. communicating C. communication D. communicative

Question 14. We ____ our classroom for the upcoming Teachers' Day, but there's still a lot to do.

A. are decorating B. decorated C. have been decorating D. have decorated

Question 15. He died____ lung cancer last ninth, leaving his wife in great shock.

A. of B. in C. for D. by

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 16. Geographical position has given India a chance to develop a ____ culture and this cultural ____ is a big "pull" factor for travelers from different countries

A. unique – unique B. unique - uniqueness C. uniqueness – unique D. uniqueness - uniqueness

Question 17. Of all athletes, Alex is ____.

A. the less qualified B. the less and less qualified

C. the more and more qualified D. the least qualified

Question 18. How many times ____ New York?

A. has Charles visited B. has Charles been visiting

C. have Charles been visiting D. have Charles visited

READING

Read the passage and choose the correct option A, B, C, or D that best fits each of the numbered blanks. (1.25 points)

EX1. Complete the text with the correct answer by circling A, B, C or D.

There are some negative and positive links between media content that teenagers are exposed (1) _____ and their behaviour. These days, media exerts a marked (2) _____ on teenagers' body image. The ideal image of "thin" or "muscly" body on TV programs is likely to change their dieting behaviour. A teenage girl may stop eating meat to be as beautifully thin as her idol. Media can also influence other (3) _____ or risky behaviour, including smoking, drinking alcohol and taking other drugs. On the other hand, media can be a positive influence for teenagers. For example, teenagers who read a lot of news are more likely to take more _____ (4) in major social and political issues. This can help educate and encourage them to become more involved as citizens in their communities. Teenagers can also pick up important health promotion _____ (5) from the media such as encouraging healthy eating and lifestyle habits, and promoting respectful relationships.

(Text adapted from http://raisingchildren.net.au/articles/mediajnfluences_teenagers.html*)*

1. A. with	B. from	C. to	D. about
2. A. influence.	B. affect	C. dependence	D. difference
3. A. healthy	B. endangered	C. unhealthy	D. desirable
4. A. risk	B. interest	C. advantage	D. efficiency
5. A. advent	B. advert	C. resources	D. messages

Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to each question. (1.25 points)

Modern life is characterized not only by the conveniences made possible by technological advances but also by greater mobility in search of still greater opportunities. These major life changes, however, expose individuals to many **novelties** in a new culture, which are the causes of culture shock. Culture shock is a process through which most people who enter a new culture pass through before they adjust to life in their new environment.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Culture shock begins with the honeymoon stage". This is the period of time when we first arrive in which everything about the new culture is strange and exciting. Unfortunately, the second stage "rejection stage" can be quite dangerous because the visitor may develop unhealthy habits (smoking and drinking). This can lead to the person getting sick or developing skin infections or rashes, which then makes the person feel even more scared and confused and helpless. This stage is considered a crisis in the process of cultural adjustment and many people choose to go back to their homeland or spend all their time with people from their own culture speaking their native language. The third stage of culture shock is called the "adjustment stage". This is when you begin to realize that things are not so bad in the **host** culture. You are becoming stronger by learning to take care of yourself in the new place. The fourth stage can be called "at ease at last". Now you feel quite comfortable in your new surroundings. You can cope with most problems that occur. You may still have problems with the language, but you know you are strong enough to deal with them. The last stage of culture shock, which many people don't know about, is called "reverse culture shock". Surprisingly, this occurs when you go back to your native culture and find that you have changed and that things there have changed while you have been away. Now you feel a little uncomfortable back home. Life is a struggle!

Question 24. Which sentence best explains the main idea of paragraph 1?

A. Modern life is characterized by many technological advances and greater mobility.

B. Culture shock, experienced by people living in a new culture, consists of five basic stages.

C. People immigrate to other countries in search of better opportunities.

D. Modern life is characterized by many technological advances and greater mobility.

Question 25. It is stated that the "honeymoon stage" ____.

A. is involved in developing healthy habits

B. is exciting with the new sights, sounds, language and foods

C. is the initial period of culture shock

D. got its name because everything is new and exciting for the newcomer

Question 26. In paragraph 1, the word **novelties** probably means ____.

A.. things which are difficult to deal with

B. things which have to do with novels

C. things which are very young or recent in age

D. things which are new or unusual

Question 27. In paragraph 2, the word **host** probably means ____.

A. the receiving country

B. the dominant country

C. the largest country

D. the newcomer's native country

Question 28. Which of the following is NOT true according the passage?

A. At fourth stage, newcomers have overcome all problems in the new culture.

B. Immigrants may suffer from "reverse culture shock" when going back to native culture.

C. New arrivals in the second stage, "reject" the new culture by returning to their country or binding even more with other people from their culture.

D. The "rejection stage" is the most difficult stage in the process of cultural adjustment.

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WRITING

Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction. (1.0 point)

Question 29. Much of the solar energy that reaches rural areas is consume by evaporation of water from vegetation and soil.

A B C D

Question 30. Most people rely of the mass media as their main source of information.

A B C D

Question 31: Neither Lan **or** her friends care about the coming exam.

A B C D

Question 32: At the end, everybody cleaned up the whole room, **that** I hadn't expected before.

A B C D

PHẦN TỰ LUẬN

WRITING

I. Rewrite the following sentences, beginning as shown, without changing their meaning. (0.5 point)

Question 33. It was the first time she had ever seen such a moving documentary,

➔ She had never……

Question 34. Many people live in this city, they need many services.

→ The more ……

II. Combines each pair of sentences in the following questions. (0.5 point)

Question 35. He had just entered the house. The police arrested him at once. (NO SOONER)

➔ ……

Question 36. You stay in locally owned accommodation and buy products from local people. You will support local community. (IF)

➔ ……

III. Write a paragraph about the reasons why language is often considered the most important cultural identifier. (about 120 → 140 words) (1.0 point)

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LIVEWORKSHEETS