# REVIEW 1ST TERM TEST 6 – GRADE 12

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

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| **Question 1:** | **A.** mood | **B.** bloom | **C.** stood | **D.** groom |
| **Question 2:** | **A.** helped | **B.** advertised | **C.** finished | **D.** influenced |

***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.***

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| **Question 3:** | **A.** determine | **B.** rearrange | **C.** develop | **D.** distinguish |
| **Question 4:** | **A.** maintain | **B.** precede | **C.** receive | **D.** Follow |

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the following blanks from 5 to 9.***

The idea of going overseas to study can be daunting, with visions of baffling languages or nights spent in isolation while you are gradually forgotten by your friends and family. (**5**) _____, the benefits of studying abroad - such as broadening your mind, improving your career prospects and making friends from all over the world - can make digging out your passport really rewarding.

"Studying abroad is an eye-opening experience," says Anna Boyd, event manager at The Student World. "Being (**6**) _____ in another culture, understanding differences and spotting similarities, living on a beach or in the mountains, (**7**) _____ will have an impact on every student."

Overseas study comes in many shapes and sizes. It might be a single semester abroad via an Erasmus programme, for example. Or you might elect to follow a full three-or four-year degree programme. Whatever your ambition, the key is starting early. Some countries require specific combinations of A-levels from UK students, Germany looks for four A-levels including maths or science and one modern foreign language, for instance, while others, such as the US, value extracurricular activities. Starting our research well ahead (**8**)_____ time can help you make the right choices. "Getting involved in sports, arts and music is also worth considering, as well as gaining experience through volunteering and work placements," says Boyd. In fact, applying to study abroad could even work to your advantage, for example, you might encounter lower (9)_____ requirements.

*(Adapted from https://wwwindependent.caukistudent/study-abroad)*

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Question 5:** | **A.** But | **B.** Therefore | **C.** However | **D.** Thereby |
| **Question 6:** | **A.** immersed | **B.** interested | **C.** resided | **D.** taken |
| **Question 7:** | **A.** which | **B.** where | **C.** why | **D.** that |
| **Question 8:** | **A.** on | **B.** in | **C.** of | **D.** off |
| **Question 9:** | **A.** entry | **B.** entrance | **C.** enter | **D.** entered |

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 10 to 14.***

Naming customs are different around the world. In most cultures, however, people have at least two names: a family name and a given name. Your given name is the name you receive when you are born. Your family name is the name you share with other people in your family. In the United States, the family name is often called the last name, and the given name is often called the first name. However, the order of the two names is not the same everywhere. For example, in many Asian

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countries, the family name is first and the given name is second. When two people from different cultures meet, sometimes they use the incorrect name. **This** can cause embarrassment.

Family names can show something about a family's early history. The origin of many English family names is a place, like *London*, or a job, such as *Farmer or Shoemaker*. A long time ago, these families probably worked as farmers or shoemakers. Swedish and Danish family names often mean son of. For example, Johansson means son of Johan. In South Korea, there are only about 250 family names. These names go back hundreds of years to very old **clans**. About half of all Koreans have one of the three most common family names - Kim, Park, or Lee.

There is generally no choice about a family name, but there is much more choice about given names. Parents choose their child's name for many different reasons. They may select a name that sounds beautiful or means something special. These names may have meanings like peace or happiness. In some cultures, there may be a connection between children's names and when or how they were born. For example, a Yoruba child in Nigeria might have a name like *Sunday* or *Born on a Sunny Day*. In some countries, parents may pay money to a professional baby namer to help them find a good name. They want to find a name that will be lucky for their child.

*(Source: Jessica William, Making Connection 1, 2nd Ed., Cambridge, 2014)*

***Question 10: The word this in the first paragraph refers to _____.***

**A.** the different order of the two names in different cultures

**B.** the meeting of two people coming from different cultures

**C.** people's misuse of each other's names

**D.** people's misunderstanding of each other

***Question 11: What is NOT mentioned as a reason for parents to choose names for their child?***

**A.** a name that shows how a child is born **B.** a name that brings strength to their child

**C.** a name that means something special **D.** a name that will be lucky for their child

***Question 12: Which of the following statements can be inferred from the passage?***

**A.** Naming is a universal culture.

**B.** People can choose their own names.

**C.** Names are selected in accordance with local customs.

**D.** People can change their lives by changing names.

***Question 13: What does the word "clans" in the passage mostly mean?***

**A.** a number of royal families **B.** large groups of families

**C.** upper class families **D.** lower class families

***Question 14: What can be the best title of the reading passage?***

**A.** Naming for a reason **B.** Naming for Fun **C.** Beautiful Names **D.** Naming Customs

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions from 15 to 16.***

**Question 15:** She got up late and **rushed** to the bus stop.

**A**. came into **B**. went leisurely **C.** went quickly **D**. dropped by

**Question 16:** Billy, come and **give me a hand** with cooking.

**A.** help **B**. prepared **C**. be busy **D**. attempt

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions from 17 to 18.***

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**Question 17:** In the country, the disease **burden** could be prevented through environmental improvements.

**A**. something to stiffer **B.** something enjoyable

**C**. something sad **D**. something to entertain

**Question 18:** There is usually no **suspicion** between happy couples.

**A**. doubt **B.** confidence **C**. affection **D**. sympathy

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges from 19 to 20.***

**Question 19:** *Kathy and Kim are friends. They have just finished lunch in a restaurant.*

Kathy: "The food is great. I'll get the bill."

Jim: "_____"

**A.** Yes, speak to you soon. **B.** No, this is on me.

**C.** It's nothing. **D.** Don't mention it.

**Question 20:** *Jane is talking to Billy about her new dress.*

Billy: "You look great in this dress, Jane"

Jane: "_____"

**A.** That sounds like fun. **B.** Yes, it is certainly.

**C.** Many thanks. I'm glad you like it. **D.** Not really.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions from 21 to 23.***

**Question 21:** In Vietnam, two or three generations lives under one roof.

**A.** lives **B.** under **C.** one roof **D.** two or three generations

**Question 22:** Playing games together is teachable moments to share lessons about sportsmanship, teamwork, perseverance, and to be tolerant of others.

**A.** Playing games **B.** of others **C.** to be **D.** to share

**Question 23:** Tom said that if he had to do another homework tonight, he would not be able to attend the concert.

**A.** if he had to **B.** another **C.** would not be able **D.** to attend

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines pair of sentences in the following questions from 24 to 25.***

**Question 24:** *I come from a city. It is located in the southern part of the country.*

**A.** I come from a city who is located in the southern part of the country.

**B.** I come from a city whom is located in the southern part of the country.

**C.** I come from a city which is located in the southern part of the country.

**D.** I come from a city locating in the southern part of the country.

**Question 25:** *Increasing urbanization has led to problems. Cities are centers of civilization and culture.*

**A.** Despite increasing urbanization has led to problems, cities are centers of civilization and culture.

**B.** In spite of the fact that increasing urbanization has led to problems but cities are centers of civilization and culture.

**C.** Because increasing urbanization has led to problems, cities are centers of civilization and culture.

**D.** Though increasing urbanization has led to problems, cities are centers of civilization and culture.

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***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions from 26 to 27.***

**Question 26:** *The last time when I saw her was three years ago.*

**A**. I have often seen her for the last three years.

**B**. About three years ago, I used to meet her.

**C.** I have not seen her for three years.

**D**. I saw her three years ago and will never meet her again.

**Question 27:** *My eldest sister started working as a freelance journalist as soon as she graduated from university.*

**A.** Hardly had my eldest started working as a freelance journalist when she graduated from university.

**B.** No sooner had my eldest sister graduated from university than she started working as a freelance journalist.

**C.** No sooner had my eldest sister started working as a freelance journalist than she graduated from university.

**D.** After my eldest sister graduated from university, she had started working as a freelance journalist.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 28 to 40.***

**Question 28:** _____ swimming is considered to be _____ good way of losing weight.

**A.** The / a **B.** Ø / a **C.** A/ the **D.** The/ the

**Question 29:** _____ young girls think cosmetic surgery is safe, it still carries all the risks of surgery.

**A.** Despite **B.** Since **C.** Although **D.** Because of

**Question 30:** _____, they discovered that their house had been burgled.

**A.** On their return from the trip **B.** They had returned from the trip

**C.** To have returned from the trip **D.** After they have returned from the trip

**Question 31:** That's exactly what I mean, Tom. You've _____.

**A.** put your foot in it **B.** put two and two together

**C.** killed two birds with one stone **D.** hit the nail on the head

**Question 32:** Having undergone many changes over the years, Ao dai is still worn _____ pride by Vietnamese women.

**A.** of **B.** with **C.** in **D.** under

**Question 33:** Lady Gaga would never forget _____ the Best Original Song prize for 'Shallow'.

**A.** being awarded **B.** to have awarded **C.** to be awarded **D.** having awarded

**Question 34:** If I had known the difference _____ the more expensive car.

**A.** I would have bought **B.** would I have bought

**C.** I would buy **D.** I will buy

**Question 35:** _____ only in the Andes, the plant is used by local people to treat skin diseases.

**A.** Found **B.** Having found **C.** Finding **D.** Founded

**Question 36:** One of Vietnamese traditions is a belief in _____ families and in preserving their cultures.

**A**. wealthy **B**. secure **C**. safe **D.** close-knit

**Question 37:** The more _____ and positive you look, the better you will feel.

**A**. confide **B.** confident **C.** confidently **D**. confidence

**Question 38:** If something _____ your attention or your eye, you notice it or become interested in it.

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**A**. pays **B**. allow **C.** catches **D**. wave

**Question 39:** A university is an -institution of higher education and research, which grants _____ degrees at all levels in a variety of subjects.

**A**. secondary **B**. optional **C.** academic **D**. vocational

**Question 40:** _____ instructed me how to make a good preparation for a job interview.

**A**. John Robbins to that I spoke by telephone, **B**. John Robbins, that I spoke to by telephone,

**C**. John Robbins I spoke to by telephone **D.** John Robbins, whom I spoke to by telephone,

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