

REVISION FOR SECOND MID-TERM TEST

Part I. PHONETICS

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

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|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>g</u> enius | B. <u>g</u> orilla | C. <u>g</u> lobal | D. <u>g</u> ases |
| 2. A. <u>p</u> ollution | B. <u>p</u> oaching | C. <u>p</u> hysical | D. <u>p</u> esticide |
| 3. A. <u>d</u> egree | B. <u>d</u> octorate | C. <u>g</u> raduate | D. <u>k</u> indergarten |
| 4. A. <u>c</u> ulture | B. <u>s</u> tudent | C. <u>i</u> nstitution | D. <u>u</u> niversity |
| 5. A. <u>s</u> cholar | B. <u>t</u> echnique | C. <u>a</u> rchaeology | D. <u>a</u> chievement |
| 6. A. <u>n</u> umerous | B. <u>l</u> uxury | C. <u>p</u> erfume | D. <u>m</u> onument |

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D 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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|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 7. A. campaign | B. global | C. balance | D. carbon |
| 8. A. pollution | B. continue | C. enormous | D. disappear |
| 9. A. biology | B. geography | C. education | D. relationship |
| 10. A. broaden | B. provide | C. pursue | D. succeed |
| 11. A. college | B. degree | C. language | D. subject |
| 12. A. intact | B. nightlife | C. relic | D. complex |

Part II. VOCABULARY

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

11. It is not easy at all to get a good job without any ____ qualifications.
A. academic B. social C. great D. favourite
12. I can't cope well ____ all the homework I've got to do!
A. on B. of C. about D. with
13. I wonder if you could tell me who was awarded the ____.
A. scholar B. scholastic C. scholarship D. scholarly
14. My dad said that I'd better spend more time on my ____.
A. student B. studied C. studious D. studies
15. Mrs Dawson said that we are ____ our lesson in the library next Monday.
A. going B. having C. making D. reading
17. I'd like to book a room with a/an ____ of the sea.
A. outlook B. sight C. view D. scenery
18. My favourite part of England is Cornwall. There's some absolutely beautiful ____ there.
A. nature B. signs C. scenery D. views
19. There's a pretty little fishing village ____.
A. by the sea B. on the sand C. on the beach D. by the shore

20. It can be quite busy here during the tourist ____.

- A. period B. phase C. stage D. season

21. I always enjoy our school ____ to France.

- A. excursion B. journey C. trip D. travel

Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

22. As visitors explore this magnificent place, there are always new surprises for them.

- A. interesting B. strange C. impressive D. unusual

23. Global warming has severe impact on water supplies.

- A. very good B. very bad C. normal D. long-lasting

24. The biggest cause of global warming is carbon dioxide emissions from coal burning power plants.

- A. fauna B. flora C. trees D. factories

25. The demand for cars is increasing rapidly in the modern world.

- A. need B. offer C. reply D. discovery

26. Flood and drought are two major causes of famine.

- A. family B. obesity C. hygiene D. hunger

27. We may help if we cut down on energy use by using LED lightbulbs and unplug unused electronic devices.

- A. reuse B. reduce C. recycle D. reproduce

28. Global warming results in climate change and extreme weather patterns.

- A. results from B. causes C. originates D. is due to

29. Our city is going to ban supermarkets from using plastic bags.

- A. reduce B. encourage C. prohibit D. allow

Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

30. Cutting down on energy use is the best way to help reduce global warming.

- A. Shrinking B. Declining C. Decreasing D. Increasing

31. We should grow more trees so that they can absorb more carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

- A. emit B. take in C. consume D. cut off

32. Releasing too much carbon dioxide into the atmosphere can lead to global warming.

- A. result in B. result from C. cause D. activate

33. The factory owner denied having said that he should take responsibility for the damage that his factory caused to the surrounding environment.

- A. refuted B. rejected C. opposed D. accepted

34. Students also have the opportunity to choose from a wide range of optional courses in the university.

- A. mandatory B. selective C. free D. limited

Part III. GRAMMAR

Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

35. The president of the company officially apologised to the local residents ____ having dumped a large amount of raw sewage in the area.
A. about B. with C. at D. for
36. The factory was accused ____ having caused higher level of pollution to the environment.
A. about B. on C. of D. for
37. Human activities are also blamed ____ having contributed to global warming.
A. for B. on C. at D. with
38. We congratulated him ____ having invented an energy-saving device.
A. for B. at C. about D. on
39. He was criticised ____ not having put the elephant poachers in jail.
A. at B. about C. for D. on
40. His company was punished ____ not having dumped the rubbish properly.
A. by B. for C. about D. because of
41. The city mayor praised all voluntary students ____ having cleaned the playgrounds for the children.
A. for B. because of C. at D. due to
42. He thanked us ____ having contributed to cleaning the surrounding environment.
A. on B. to C. with D. for
43. Even when arrested, he denied ____ cut down that tree.
A. has B. having C. have D. have had
44. He forgot ____ promised to cut down on the carbon dioxide emissions into the atmosphere.
A. to promise B. have C. having D. had
45. I remembered having ____ off the lights before leaving home.
A. switched B. switch C. switching D. switches
46. He regretted not ____ registered for military service last spring.
A. have B. having C. having had D. having done
47. Thank you for having ____ the information about global warming.
A. shared B. sharing C. share D. shares
48. She was praised ____ donated a lot of money to the wildlife protection organisation.
A. for having B. to have C. because of having D. due to having
49. I remember ____ advised you to stop hunting endangered animals.
A. to have B. having C. have D. had
50. The local authorities were blamed ____ ignored the pollution issues in the area.
A. about having B. on having C. for having D. before having
51. I ____ English for five years. I study it at school.
A. have been learning B. have learnt C. learnt D. am learning

52. You can have your book back now. I ____ it.
A. have been reading B. have read C. had read D. read
51. How many times ____ you ____ that international conference?
A. did – attend B. do - attend C. have - been attending D. have - attended
52. I ____ for my math textbook all day, but I ____ it yet.
A. have been looking/haven't found B. have looked/haven't found
C. have been looking/haven't been finding D. have looked/haven't been finding
53. I ____ the biography of Robbie Williams, but I'm on page 50.
A. have read B. have been reading C. had read D. was reading
54. Jimmy can go out when he ____ for the exam.
A. has been studying B. has been studied C. has studied D. studied
55. I ____ the latest *Harry Potter* book all day. I'm dying to know what happens in the end!
A. am reading B. have been reading C. have read D. had read
56. Tim ____ for the scholarship to study abroad in the USA at least twice.
A. applied B. is applying C. has been applying D. has applied
57. Sandy ____ his sister since she ____ to university in 2014.
A. hadn't seen/went B. hasn't been seeing/went
C. didn't see/has gone D. hasn't seen/went
58. I ____ the book yet so I can't tell you what happens.
A. haven't finished B. haven't been finishing C. didn't finish D. hadn't finished
59. The best way ____ London is by taking a guided tour.
A. of which to see B. to see C. seeing D. in which you see
60. With its thousands of rocks and caves ____ out of the water, Ha Long Bay has won international recognition.
A. emerge B. to emerge C. emerging D. being emerged
61. The Complex of Hue Monuments was the first site in Viet Nam ____ to the World Heritage List.
A. adding B. to add C. to be added D. added
62. The archaeological excavation ____ to the discovery of the ancient city lasted several years.
A. led B. leading C. to lead D. being led
63. Though ____ many centuries ago, the palace remains practically intact.
A. building B. to build C. built D. people built
63. I picked up some holiday brochures ____ around the table at the travel agency.
A. to lie B. lying C. to be lying D. being lying
64. Situated on Cam Khe Hill, Tomb of Minh Mang is one of the most interesting royal tombs ____ in Hue.
A. to visit B. visited C. visiting D. being visited
63. The most magnificent feature of Taj Mahal ____ is the central dome.
A. noticed B. being noticed C. to notice D. noticing

64. Scientists ____ on the site found many ancient tools, tombs and pottery, and made some important archaeological discoveries.
- A. worked B. working C. to work D. to be working
65. Henry VIII of England was the only king ____ six times.
- A. to marry B. married C. was married D. marrying
66. I think China will be the next country ____ the Olympic Games.
- A. who host B. hosting C. to host D. hosted
67. Tourists ____ the train from London to Stratford have to change at Coventry.
- A. take B. taking C. to take D. who takes
67. Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex is the 8th World Heritage in Viet Nam ____ by UNESCO.
- A. to be recognised B. to recognise C. recognising D. recognised
68. Scholars believe that there are still relics ____ under the tomb and awaiting to be excavated.
- A. burying B. buried C. are burying D. are buried

Part V. READING

Exercise 7. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

One way of training for your future occupation in Germany is by pursuing a dual vocational training programme. Such programmes offer plenty of opportunity for on-the-job training and work experience. Programmes usually last between two and three and a half years and comprise theoretical as well as practical elements. You will spend one or two days a week, or several weeks at once, at a vocational school where you will acquire the theoretical knowledge that you will need in your future occupation. The rest of the time will be spent at a company. There you get to apply your newly acquired knowledge in practice, for example by learning to operate machinery. You will get to know what your company does, learn how it operates and find out if you can see yourself working there after completing your training.

This combination of theory and practice gives you a real head start into your job: by the time you have completed your training, you will not only have the required technical knowledge, but you will also have **hands-on** experience in your job. There are around 350 officially recognised training programmes in Germany, so chances are good that one of them will suit your interests and talents. You can find out which one that might be by visiting one of the jobs and vocational training fairs which are organised in many German cities at different times in the year.

Employment prospects for students who have completed a dual vocational training programme are very good. This is one of the reasons why this kind of training is very popular with young Germans: around two thirds of all students leaving school go on to start a vocational training programme.

69. Which of the following is probably the best title of the passage?
- A. Employment Opportunities and Prospects in Germany
- B. Higher Education System in Germany
- C. Dual Vocational Training System in Germany

D. Combination of Theory and Practice in Studying in Germany

70. The word "it" in the first paragraph refers to ____.

- A. company B. machinery C. knowledge D. organisation

71. Which of the following statements best describes the dual vocational training programmes?

- A. These programmes consist of an intensive theoretical course of two and a half years at a vocational school.
B. These programmes require you to have only practical working time at a certain company.
C. These programmes offer you some necessary technical skills to do your future job.
D. These programmes provide you with both theoretical knowledge and practical working experience.

72. The word "hands-on" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. theoretical B. practical C. technical D. integral

73. How many German school leavers choose this vocational training programme?

- A. well over 75% B. around one out of five
C. less than a third D. about 70%

Exercise 9. 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 numbered blanks.

GAP YEAR

In the professional or career world, a gap year is a year before going to college or university and after finishing high school or (74) ____ a year off before going into graduate school after completing a bachelor as an undergraduate. (75) ____ this time, students may engage in advanced academic courses, extra-academic courses and non-academic courses, such as yearlong pre-college math courses, language studies, learning a trade, art studies, volunteer work, travel, internships, sports and more. Gap years are sometimes considered a way for students to become independent and learn a great deal of (76) ____ prior to engaging in university life.

Australians and New Zealanders have a tradition of travelling overseas independently (77) ____ a young age. In New Zealand, this is known as "doing an OE" (Overseas Experience). Sometimes, an OE is (78) ____ to one year, but often Australians and New Zealanders will remain overseas for three to five years, with many working short-term in service industry jobs to fund their continuing travels. Europe and Asia are popular destinations for doing an OE. In Australia, through exchange programmes and benefits for youth, there are so many opportunities for a young person to broaden their (79) ____ through travel in a gap year.

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|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 74. A. calling | B. going | C. taking | D. turning |
| 75. A. During | B. When | C. While | D. By |
| 76. A. responsible | B. responsibility | C. irresponsible | D. irresponsibility |
| 77. A. at | B. on | C. in | D. for |
| 78. A. distributed | B. used | C. spent | D. limited |
| 79. A. head | B. mind | C. brain | D. memory |