

REVISION

A. PHONETICS:

I. Find the word which has different sound in the part underlined:

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>seat</u> - belt | B. <u>inst</u> ead | C. <u>ah</u> ead | D. <u>br</u> ead |
| 2. A. <u>fright</u> en | B. <u>cent</u> re | C. <u>ent</u> er | D. <u>l</u> eft |
| 3. A. <u>pl</u> ane | B. <u>traff</u> ic | C. <u>stat</u> ion | D. <u>pav</u> ement |
| 4. A. <u>wash</u> ed | B. <u>need</u> ed | C. <u>danc</u> ed | D. <u>match</u> ed |
| 5. A. <u>fill</u> ed | B. <u>play</u> ed | C. <u>stay</u> ed | D. <u>want</u> ed |
| 6. A. <u>su</u> ccess | B. <u>ex</u> cellent | C. <u>cor</u> rect | D. <u>im</u> perial |
| 7. A. <u>celebr</u> ate | B. <u>rom</u> antic | C. <u>f</u> avour | D. <u>r</u> acing |
| 8. A. <u>annoy</u> ed | B. <u>entertain</u> ed | C. <u>mov</u> ed | D. <u>laugh</u> ed |
| 9. A. <u>indic</u> ated | B. <u>revers</u> ed | C. <u>danc</u> ed | D. <u>dislik</u> ed |
| 10. A. <u>des</u> ign | B. <u>kind</u> | C. <u>ri</u> de | D. <u>ex</u> ist |
| 11. A. <u>park</u> | B. <u>solar</u> | C. <u>far</u> mer | D. <u>apart</u> ment |
| 12. A. <u>benef</u> it | B. <u>invent</u> | C. <u>ped</u> al | D. <u>system</u> |
| 13. A. <u>stupid</u> | B. <u>studio</u> | C. <u>stud</u> y | D. <u>stud</u> ent |
| 14. A. <u>do</u> ctor | B. <u>hos</u> pital | C. <u>poll</u> ution | D. <u>tomor</u> row |

II. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>e</u> letric | B. <u>pl</u> entiful | C. <u>e</u> ffective | D. <u>poll</u> uting |
| 2. A. <u>un</u> limited | B. <u>po</u> verty | C. <u>e</u> nergy | D. <u>dan</u> gerous |
| 3. A. <u>solar</u> | B. <u>dr</u> iver | C. <u>d</u> isease | D. <u>spac</u> ious |
| 4. A. <u>rec</u> ycle | B. <u>abund</u> ant | C. <u>sol</u> ution | D. <u>neg</u> ative |
| 5. A. <u>motor</u> bike | B. <u>gener</u> ate | C. <u>advan</u> tage | D. <u>atmos</u> phere |
| 6. A. <u>Tomor</u> row | B. <u>diff</u> erent | C. <u>nutri</u> tion | D. <u>enorm</u> ous |
| 7. A. <u>ex</u> ist | B. <u>system</u> | C. <u>bel</u> ieve | D. <u>hung</u> ry |
| 8. A. <u>psych</u> ology | B. <u>tech</u> nical | C. <u>gradu</u> ate | D. <u>viol</u> ence |

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Choose the best answer

1. He _____ to school two years ago. Now he goes to school on foot.
A. used to cycle B. cycling C. was cycled D. went
2. My father used to go to work by motorbike. Now he _____.
A. cycled B. was cycling C. cycles cycle D. used to
3. _____ the film is a bit frightening, I really enjoyed it.
A. However B. Nevertheless C. Although D. Despite
4. We will go on holiday with some friends of _____.
A. our B. ours C. us D. we
5. Solar energy _____ by many countries in the world in the future.

- A. use B. will use C. will be using used D. will be
6. At 7.00 tomorrow, you to school.
- A. cycle B. will cycle C. will be cycling used D. will be
7. The black hover scooter is Tom's; _____ is red.
- A. I B. me C. my D. mine
8. I think means of transport in the future _____ petrol.
- A. aren't using B. aren't going to use C. won't use D. won't be using
9. At this time next month, we _____ the new flying boat.
- A. are testing B. are going to test C. will test D. will be testing
10. In many countries electricity, gas and water are _____
- A. sales B. consumers C. necessities D. appliances
11. Low energy light bulbs should be used to _____ electricity.
- A. spend B. buy C. convert D. save
12. They won't stop long, _____?
- A. won't they B. will they C. do they D. don't they
13. If we go on _____ electricity, we will have to pay a lot next month.
- A. wasting B. increasing C. turning on D. making
14. We must _____ the amount of water our family use every day.
- A. lower B. reduce C. increase D. narrow
15. The movie on TV last night made me _____
- A. bore B. boring C. bored D. boredom
16. I _____ thrillers to action films.
- A. like B. prefer C. would rather D. enjoy
17. Your sister works for a big foreign company in the city, _____?
- A. doesn't she B. isn't she C. don't she D. does she
- 18 Working hard all day is _____
- A. tired B. tiring C. tire D. tires
19. _____ source of energy is the source that can't be replaced after use.
- A. Renewable B. Natural C. Effective D. Non-renewable
20. You can read a book while you are in a _____ because of the automation.
- A. driverless car B. bullet train C. flying car D. underwater train

II. 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 question.

1. Human beings need water and food to exist.
- A. go B. move C. live D. Stay
2. The lakes are full of rubbish. Nobody wants to go there.
- A. rubber B. garbage C. fish D. water
3. Walking is a very light activity.

- A. running B. going on foot C. jogging D. swimming
4. When does the festival **take place**?
- A. happen B. hold C. celebrated D. organize

III. 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 question.

1. **Turn off** the lights before you going out.
- A. turn over B. turn on C. turn down D. turn up
2. We will **reduce** energy consumption as much as possible.
- A. provide B. supply C. increase D. save
3. Homeless is quite popular in an **overcrowded** city.
- A. compact B. scattered C. full D. large
4. If you don't turn off the light before leaving the room, you will **waste** electricity.
- A. save B. safe C. have D. preserve

IV. Put the verbs in brackets into suitable tense.

1. I _____ (wait) for her when her plane arrives tonight
2. Don't phone me between 7 and 8. We _____ (have) dinner then.
3. I _____ (send) in my application tomorrow.
4. Next week at this time, you _____ (lie) on the beach.
5. You (meet) _____ your former teachers at 9 am tomorrow morning, won't you?
6. In 50 years' time, there possibly _____ (be) a city on Mars.
7. One day in the future, people _____ (live) in cities underground.
8. This supermarket _____ (be) very large. The goods that you want can _____ (buy) here.
9. The steam engine _____ (invent) by James Watt in 1781.
10. I _____ (lose) my English book this morning. I _____ (look) for it for ages, but I _____ (not find) it yet.

V. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the word given in brackets. Do not change the words given in any way.

1. They will build a new school for poor children next month.
--> A new school _____
2. They sell these chemicals everywhere in my hometown.
--> These chemicals _____
3. Some people will interview the new president on TV.
--> The new president _____
4. They will widen the road to our village next year.
--> The road _____
5. I think you should go to work by bike.
--> Why _____
6. What is the price of a couple of tickets?

- > How _____
7. How long did you spend cooking the Thanksgiving dinner?
- > How long did it _____
8. The price of the air ticket includes all meals.
- > All meals are _____
9. I usually watched much more cartoons when I was small.
- > I used _____
10. How much is a kilo of sliced beef, please?
- > What is _____
11. It is very noisy in the city but we enjoy living there.
- > Although _____
12. Why don't you start to run and see if that helps you to lose weight?
- > You should _____

VI. Choose the correct answers so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

1. We will plant more trees along this street.

- A. More trees will be planted along this street.
- B. More trees will be plant along this street.
- C. More trees along this street will be planted.
- D. More trees along this street will be plant.

2. Mr Long lived in the country when he was a child.

- A. Mr Long uses to live in the country when he was a child.
- B. Mr Long used to lived in the country when he was a child.
- C. Mr Long used to live in the country when he was a child.
- D. Mr Long use to live in the country when he was a child.

3. Although he was very tired, he stayed until the end of the film.

- A. In spite of he was very tired, he stayed until the end of the film.
- B. Despite being was very tired, he stayed until the end of the film.
- C. In spite of being very tired, he stayed until the end of the film.
- D. Despite staying until the end of the film, he was very tired.

4. I nearly fell asleep in the cinema. The film was so depressing.

- A. I was so depressed about the film in the cinema.
- B. The film was depressed me because I was sleepy.
- C. I am depressed with the film in the cinema.
- D. The film was so depressed that I nearly fell asleep in the cinema.

VII. Choose the underlined part that contains an error

1. My jet pack is on the ground and her is on the table.

- A B C D
2. I think more people will be using skycycling tubes in the future.
- A B C D
3. My brother will pedal his monowheel to work at this time next week.
- A B C D
4. Will we travelling in driverless and high-speed cars in the future?
- A B C D
5. The film is about the sinking of the ship Titanic on their first voyage.
- A B C D
6. There were nearly one million people living in this city in 2010, weren't they?
- A B C D

D.READING

I. Read the passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to each questions

In Britain, the climate is not very good. There are very few hot days and it rains a lot. Because of this, people spend a lot of time at home. Generally, British homes have a lot of furniture in them, carpets on the floors and heavy curtains.

Many houses in Britain are old. Many of them are over one hundred years old. Often, they do not have enough insulation and the heat goes out through the windows, the doors and up the chimney.

Because of the climate, people in Britain have to spend a lot of money on heating. Many houses have a special system called "central heating". This heats all the rooms and, at the same time, heats the hot water. Houses without central heating often have gas, electric or coal fires. The rooms in most British houses are quite small.

New houses are much better. They have two layers of glass in the windows to stop the heat going out.

- Why do British people spend a lot of time at home?
 - Because the climate is not very good.
 - Because they don't know where to go.
 - Because the climate is very good.
 - Because they want to stay at home.
- The heat goes out of the houses through _____.
 - the doors and up the chimney
 - the windows and up the chimney
 - the windows, the doors and up the chimney
 - the walls and up the chimney
- Because of _____, people in Britain have to spend a lot of money on heating.
 - cold weather
 - cool weather
 - hot weather
 - bad weather
- Houses without central heating often have _____.
 - only coal fires
 - gas or coal fires
 - electric or coal fires
 - gas, electric or coal fires

5. New houses usually have _____ in the windows to stop the heat going out.

A. one layer of glass

C. three layers of glass

B. two layers of glass

D. two or three layers of glass

II. Read the passage and choose the correct answer to complete it

John Travolta was _____ in 1954 in New Jersey. He was the youngest of six children. In 1975, he played in a TV programme called Welcome Back Kotter. The programme was very popular and Travolta became famous. Then he started _____ movies and acted in several successful films. They included Saturday Night Fever and Grease. Audiences liked _____ acting and dancing.

In 1977, things suddenly went wrong. His mother died. Travolta said it was the worst time of his life. He made several unsuccessful films, and thought about giving up as an actor.

He was a pilot and had three planes, so he considered becoming a full-time pilot.

But then, when he was working on a movie called The Experts in 1987, he met Kelly Preston and they _____ in love. They got married and had a son. They had four homes – in California, Florida, Maine and Hawaii.

In the mid-nineties, John Travolta's luck as an actor changed for the better. He made some very popular films. For the second time in his career, he became _____.

1. A. born

B. grown

C. brought

D. died

2. A. make

B. making

C. to make

D. made

3. A. her

B. its

C. their

D. his

4. A. fell

B. falling

C. to fall

D. falls

5. A. succesfull

B. successfully

C. success

D. succeed