

A. PHONETICS

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

1. A. attendeded B. improveded C. dedicateded D. exhibiteded
2. A. intermediate B. immediate C. medium D. medicine

II. Find the word with has different stress pattern from the others

3. A. television B. decoration C. introduction D. expectation
4. A. active B. section C. appoint D. happy

B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

I. Choose the best answer

5. Does it take.....long time to get to.....city centre?
A. X - the B. a- a C. a- the D. the- the
6. I have been assigned to buy..... fruit and drinks
A. a B. an C. some D. any
7. As soon as the spacecraft.....into space, the screw started to observe the sun
A. has travelled B. had travelled C. travelled D. was travelling
8. A bad accident On Highway 95 last night
A. happened B. happen C. was happened D. was happening
9. If I taller, I..... better at basketball
A. be- will be B. were – might be C. am- will be D. were – would have been
10. The children.....attend that English school receive good education
A. which B. whose C. who D. whom
11. Mike comes from a city..... is located in the southern part of England
A. when B. that C. where D. who
12. If parents don't cook at home, their children.....most fast
A. would have B. had had C. have D. may have
13. On January 17th, people in Mexico bring their animals church
A. on B. in C. to D. up
14. Mary: "I think we should save energy at home as well as at school"
Peter: "....."
A. That's a good idea B. Yes, we do C. No, we don't D. Yes, we think
15. Ha: "You've passed your exam. Congratulations!"
Lan: "....."
A. That's very nice of you B. Yes, I do
C. No, let's not D. I'd love to

II. Choose the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.

16. Roget's Thesaurus, a collection of English words and phrases, was originally arranged by the ideas they express **rather than** by alphabetical order.
A. restricted B. as well as C. unless D. instead of
17. Let's wait here for her; I'm sure she'll **turn up** before long.
A. arrive B. return C. enter D. visit

III. Choose the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.

18. I clearly remember talking to him in a chance meeting last summer.

A. unplanned B. deliberate C. accidental D. unintentional

19. The new school year starts on September 5th

A. begins B. finishes C. finish D. comes

IV. Find the mistake in each sentence below.

20. I tried master some essential skills before applying for that job

A B C D

21. He said that he remembered to work with her in a handicraft village, but she said he was mistaken

A B C D

22. The most people would agree that travelling broaden the mind as you get to see so many

A B C D

different ways of life.

C. READING

I. Choose the correct option A, B, C, or D for each gap in the passage.

It is a custom for all of a Chinese family to be present at home (1)..... the Eve Chinese New Year for the reunion dinner. This custom is meant to symbolize the unity of the family for the (2)... new year. After the reunion dinner, the younger members of the family (3)..... serve tea to their elders as a show of respect. For the first five days of the Chinese New Year, no one in the family is allowed to (4)..... the floor. The Chinese believe that the act of sweeping will drive away all the good luck (5)..... the New Year could bring.

23. A. on B. at C. from D. in

24. A. to come B. come C. comes D. coming

25. A. should B. ought C. must D. have

26. A. clear B. clean C. sweep D. tidy

27. A where B. which C. what D who

II. Read the text and choose the answer A, B, C or D according to the text.

Over the past 600 years, English has grown from a language of few speakers to become the dominant language of international communication. English as we know it today emerged around 1350, after having incorporated many elements of French that were introduced following the Norman invasion of 1030. Until the 1600s, English was, for the most part, spoken only in England and had not attended even as far as Wales, Scotland, or Ireland. However, during the course of the next two centuries, English began to spread around the globe as a result of exploration, trade (including slave trade), colonization, and missionary work. Thus, small enclaves of English speakers became established and grew in various parts of the world. As these communities proliferated, English gradually became the primary language of international business, banking, and diplomacy. Currently, about 80 percent of the information stored on computer systems Worldwide is in English. Two-thirds of the world's science writing is in English, and English is the main language of technology, advertising, media, international airports, and air traffic controllers. Today there are more than 700 million English Users in the world, and over half of these are non-native speakers, constituting the largest number of non-native users than any other language in the world.

28. What is the main topic of this passage?

A. The number of non-native users of English

B. The French influence on the English language

C. The expansion of English as an international language

D. The use of English for science and technology

29. Approximately when did English begin to be used beyond England?

A. In 1066 B. Around 1350 C. Before 1600 D. After the 1600s

30. According to the passage, all of the following contributed to the spread of English around the world EXCEPT

A. the slave trade B. the Norman invasion

C. missionaries D. colonization

31. The word “**enclaves**” in the passage could best be replaced by which of the following?

A. communities B. organizations C. regions D. countries

32. The word “**proliferated**” in the passage is closest in meaning to which of the following?

A. prospered B. organized C. disbanded D. expanded

WRITING

I. Rewrite these sentences so that it has the same meaning as the root ones.

33. They went home after they had eaten a big roasted chicken. (before)

=>

34. Although he has a very important job, he isn't particularly well-paid(In spite of)

=> I.....

35. Listen to the teacher attentively or you won't understand the lesson (If)

=> I.....

36. John will meet me at the airport tomorrow

=> I.....

II .Combine these pairs of sentences.

37. He is performing well at school. He does not know what he will choose as his future career (despite)

38. I used credit card to buy a computer game. The game is called “Mars Mystique Mission” (which)

→

39. I don't have a car. I have to work by bus (If)

→

40. She came home late yesterday evening. Her parents were worried (adj + that clause)

→

THE END