

## TEST 1

*Listen to the conversation between Alex and Mary and choose the correct answer. (1 point)*

**Question 1:** How did the woman know about the new laws to help people recycle?

- A. She read in a newspaper.                      B. She read in a magazine.  
C. She heard on the news.                      D. Someone told her.

**Question 2:** What does the government want people to recycle?

- A. paper, metal and glass                      B. paper, metal and plastic  
C. paper, clothes and glass                      D. leather, metal and glass

**Question 3** How much do people have to pay each time they buy a cup of coffee?

- A. 50 cents                      B. 5 cents                      C. 15 cents                      D. 25 cents

**Question 4:** What will the woman do with the paper coffee cups she uses?

- A. She'll return all of them.                      B. She'll throw away all of them.  
C. She'll keep all of them.                      D. She'll burn all of them.

*Listen to the conversation twice and decide whether the following sentences are True (T) of False (F).*

**Question 5:** The woman wants to go to the lake on Monday.                      A. True                      B. False

**Question 6:** The man doesn't want to go because he is busy with work.                      A. True                      B. False

**Question 7:** On Tuesday, the woman suggests driving in the mountain.                      A. True                      B. False

**Question 8:** On Wednesday, the woman wants to go fishing.                      A. True                      B. False

**Question 9:** A. preserves                      B. resources                      C. degrades                      D. consumes

**Question 10:** A. understand                      B. similar                      C. interest                      D. digital

**Question 11:** A. inorganic                      B. influence                      C. dictionary                      D. symbolises

**Question 12 :** Tom \_\_\_\_\_ that he was having a party there in the evening.

- A. asks                      B. said                      C. tells                      D. says

**Question 13 :** We should \_\_\_\_\_ the limited or non-renewable natural resources for our future generations.

A. protection

B. protect

C. protecting

D. to protect

**Question 14** His brother, \_\_\_\_\_ is standing near the side entrance, is the CEO of a big company in Ho Chi Minh City.

A. which

B. whose

C. who

D. that

**Question 15:** If I \_\_\_\_\_ you, I \_\_\_\_\_ his invitation.

A. am/ will refuse

B. was/ will refuse

C. were / will refuse

D. were/ would refuse

**Question 16:** \_\_\_\_\_ is the removal or cutting down of all trees in the area for urban use and farm lands.

A. deforestation

B. fossil fuels

C. global warming

D. depletion

**Question 17:** Hotel receptionist: How would you like to pay, sir ?

Howard: \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Here you are

B. By cheque if that's possible

C. I'd like a room, please.

D. Just tonight, I think.

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in*

**Question 18:** Removal of the natural vegetation has resulted in a loss of nutrients from the soil.

A. plants

B. animals

C. resources

D. pollutants

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning*

**Question 19:** Viet Nam is located in part of the world where many mysteries and legends existed.

A. disappeared

B. lasted

C. happened

D. occurred

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction*

**Question 20:** I have never read a most interesting novel than this.

A. most

B. never

C. interesting

D. this

**Question 21:** The consume of energy in this area has increased a lot since a new modern resort was built.

A. consume

B. since

C. built

D. has

**Question 22:** The British usually pay a lot of attention for good table manners.

- A. for                      B. The                      C. pay                      D. manners

Alice Stebbin Wells was born in Kansas in 1873. When she was young, she saw crimes involving teenagers and women. She decided to become (23)\_\_\_\_\_ policewoman because she believed that she could help more.

Things weren't easy for her. (24)\_\_\_\_\_ welcomed her. She kept asking and persuading the city and the police authorities, and finally she was successful. Alice Wells was accepted to the police force in Los Angeles in 1910 and became the first US-born female a police officer. Her story interested people. The film « the police woman » was about her and it was made in 1914.

During her service, she (25)\_\_\_\_\_ worked to protect teenagers and females and to prevent crimes. Alice Wells became the first president of the Women's Peace Officers association of California in 1928. She (26)\_\_\_\_\_ in 1957.

- Question 23:** A. a                      B. the                      C. an                      D. X  
**Question 24:** A. Somebody      B. Nobody              C. Everyone            D. Nothing  
**Question 25:** A. action              B. active                C. actively              D. act  
**Question 26:** A. turned off        B. passed away        C. resulted in          D. threw away

Poppy Day, 11 November, is the day when people in Britain remember the soldiers that died in the First World War(1914-1918), the Second World War (1939-1945) and all other wars since. The first Poppy Day was in 1921. The First World War had ended three years earlier, but it was still very difficult, often impossible, for ex-soldiers in Britain to find employment. So some of them started making and selling red paper poppies. They gave the money that they raised to ex-soldiers who were disabled or unemployed, and to the families of soldiers who had died. The choice of flower was significant. During the war, the soldiers had noticed poppies growing every year on the battle fields in Belgium                      and                      the                      north                      of                      France.

In the days leading up to Poppy Day, about 32 million people in Britain buy and wear small poppies. Some people choose to wear white poppies because they think that white symbolises peace. Then, at 11 a.m, on 11 November (at the moment when the First World War ended) there's a two-minute silence. Many people stop and think quietly about the soldiers who died. There are ceremonies at war memorials in towns and villages all over the country. The most important ceremony is in London, when the Queen and the Prime Minister lay wreaths of poppies at the Cenotaph, a monument to soldiers who died in battle.

**Question 27:** On 11 November people remember \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. soldiers who have died since 1921  
B. soldiers who died in the two world wars.  
C. soldiers who have died in wars since 1914.

D. soldiers who were disabled or unemployed

**Question 28:** Why did ex-soldiers start making poppies?

- A. Because they couldn't find a job.      B. Because they were disabled.  
C. Because they didn't have families.      D. Because they wanted to build a monument.

**Question 29:** They chose to make poppies because \_\_\_\_\_

- A. they had seen poppies growing on the battle fields.  
B. a Canadian soldier had written a poem about poppies.  
C. poppies are popular in Belgium and the north of France.  
D. poppies are the Queen's favourite flower.

**Question 30:** During the two-minute silence people \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. walk to a ceremony in their town or village.  
B. think about the moment the First World War ended.  
C. stop and think about soldiers who have died.  
D. visit the ex-soldiers who were disabled in the wars.

**Question 1:** « Don't throw the rubbish into the river, Nicolas. » John said

John told Nicolas \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 2:** He could repair the broken vase.

→ The \_\_\_\_\_

## TEST 2

**Question 9:** A. brides      B. grooms      C. lays      D. parts

**Question 10:** A. freedom      B. gender      C. image      D. admire

**Question 11:** A. conservation      B. destruction      C. reduction      D. pollution

**Question 12 :** Deforestation for land use led to the extinction of rare animals, extreme floods and land \_\_\_\_\_.

A. erotic      B. erosion      C. erode      D. eroded

**Question 13:** The librarian asked us \_\_\_\_\_ so much noise.

A. don't make      B. not to make      C. not make      D. not making

**Question 14:** We are talking about the writer \_\_\_\_\_ latest book is one of the best-sellers this year.

- A. who                      B. whose                      C. which                      D. that

**Question 15:** Can you imagine what \_\_\_\_\_ if the air \_\_\_\_\_ polluted entirely?

- A. will happen / is                      B. would happen / were  
C. had happen / had been                      D. happened / will be

**Question 16:** Local government use the money from ecotourism to \_\_\_\_\_ their national parks, and the fauna and flora found there.

- A. preserve                      B. contaminate                      C. provide                      D. contribute

**Question 17:**        **Marry:** "Thank you so much for your support."

**John:** " ....."

- A. Welcome! It's very nice of you.                      B. Well done!  
C. It's my pleasure.                      D. There is nothing I can do about it.

*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.*

**Question 18:** A computer or laptop can be your powerful weapon and you can take advantage of the Internet your study.

- A. take notice of                      B. have benefits of                      C. take benefits of                      D. make use of

*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.*

**Question 19:** . Gender differences cannot prevent a person from pursuing a job.

- A. continuing                      B. giving up                      C. applying                      D. finding out

*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.*

**Question 20:** The economic conditions today are more better than they were in the past.

- A. The                      B. conditions                      C. more better                      D. were

**Question 21:** The roads which leads to Central Park are in poor condition.

- A. The                      B. which                      C. leads                      D. are

**Question 22:** Nick invited Lan go to his birthday party last week.

- A. invited                      B. go                      C. his                      D. last week

Sketching on the Dome - no rain; clouds (23) \_\_\_\_\_ noon about quarter filled the sky, casting

shadows with fine effect on the white mountains at the heads of the streams, and a soothing cover over the gardens during the warm hours.

I saw a common house -fly, a grasshopper and a brown bear. (24) \_\_\_\_\_ fly and grasshopper paid me a merry visit on the top of the Dome, and I paid a visit to the bear in the middle of a small garden between the Dome and the camp where he \_\_\_\_\_ was standing among the flowers as if he was a prince. I had not gone more than half a mile from camp this morning, when Carlo, (25) \_\_\_\_\_ was trotting on a few yards ahead of \_\_\_\_\_ me, told me to stand still. Down went tail and ears, and forward went his knowing nose, while he seemed to be saying, "Ha, what's this ? A bear, I guess." (26) \_\_\_\_\_ a cautious advance of a few steps, setting his feet down softly like a hunting cat, and questioning the air as to the scent he had caught until all doubt vanished.

**Question 23:** A. at                      B. in                      C. on                      D. over

**Question 24:** A. A                      B. X                      C. An                      D. The

**Question 25:** A. whose                      B. that                      C. who                      D. whom

**Question 26:** A. Then                      B. In addition                      C. And                      D. Also

Conservation conflicts arise when natural-resource shortages develop in the face of steadily increasing demands from a growing human population. Controversy frequently surrounds how a resource should be used, or allocated, and for whom. For example, a river may **supply** water for agricultural irrigation, habitat for fish, and water-generated electricity for a factory. Farmers, fishers, and industry leader vie for unrestricted access to this river, but such freedom could destroy the resource, and conservation methods are necessary to protect the river for future use.

Conflicts worsen when a natural resource crosses political boundaries. For example, the headwaters, or source, of a major river may be located in a different country than the country through which the river flows. There is no guarantee that the river source will be protected to accommodate resource needs downstream. In addition, the way in which one natural resource is managed has a direct effect upon other natural resources. Cutting down a forest near a river, for instance, increases erosion, the wearing away of topsoil, and can lead to flooding. Eroded soil and silt cloud the river and adversely affect many organisms such as fish and important aquatic plants that require clean, clear freshwater for survival.

**Question 27:** What does “supply” in line 4 mean?

A. cover                      B. provide                      C. make up for                      D. compensate for

**Question 28:** Which word in the reading means “living or growing in, or relating to water” ?

A. agriculture                      B. major                      C. fresh                      D. aquatic

**Question 29:** When do conflicts get worse?

A. when natural-resource shortages increase in the features of gradually increasing demands from a rising human population.

B. when freedom could destroy the resource.

- C. when a natural resource crosses political border
- D. when eroded soil and silt cloud affect many organisms.

**Question 30:** What is the passage above mainly about?

- A. Conservation conflicts
- B. Agricultural irrigation
- C. The headwaters of a major river
- D. Natural-resource shortages

**Question 1:** We must keep milk in the fridge or it will go sour

Milk \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 2:** “Smoking isn’t allowed in this area,” my brother said.

My brother said \_\_\_\_\_.