

II. PRONUNCIATION and COMMUNICATION

Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

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|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 11. A. <u>le</u> ak | B. h <u>ea</u> lth | C. p <u>ea</u> ce | D. str <u>ea</u> m |
| 12. A. s <u>a</u> nd | B. sn <u>a</u> ck | C. sp <u>a</u> m | D. st <u>a</u> ge |
| 13. A. jea <u>n</u> s | B. pa <u>n</u> ts | C. shir <u>t</u> s | D. sock <u>s</u> |
| 14. A. depend <u>ed</u> | B. divid <u>ed</u> | C. impress <u>ed</u> | D. instruct <u>ed</u> |
| 15. A. <u>c</u> entury | B. <u>c</u> onvenient | C. <u>c</u> onsumer | D. <u>c</u> ompliment |

Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others

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|-------------------|--------------|----------------|------------|
| 16. A. baggy | B. casual | C. modern | D. unique |
| 17. A. design | B. gather | C. consist | D. provide |
| 18. A. bamboo | B. cattle | C. journey | D. forest |
| 19. A. attendance | B. candidate | C. scholarship | D. scenery |
| 20. A convenient | B. enormous | C. impressive | D. natural |

What does Ben say to his mother? Put A-F in the correct places to make a complete conversation.

Mother So, Ben, did you enjoy your first day back at school?

Ben: **B**

Mother: Oh, that's good. Are there any new students?

Ben: **(21)**

Mother Really? Do you think you'll be friends?

Ben: (22)

Mother: Why don't you invite him to go at the weekend instead?

Ben (23)

Mother: I'm sure I can find time for that.

Ben (24)

Mother :Good idea. Now, have you got any homework?

Ben (25)

Mother: I'd prefer you to do your homework now, please

- A.** Maybe. I'm going to ask if he wants to go swimming with me tomorrow
- B.** Yes, it was fine. We've got some great new teachers.
- C.** Alright. Will you be able to drive us?
- D.** Just a little. Can I watch TV
- E.** I'll see what he thinks tomorrow then
- F.** Just one. We sat next to each other

READING (2.0 points)

Read the text below and fill in each blank with the correct option A, B, C, or D.

What makes a good language learner?

- Don't be afraid of making mistakes. Good language learners notice their mistakes and learn from **(26)**_____.
- Do group activities. A good language learner always **(27)**_____ for opportunities to have a talk with other students.
- Make notes during every class. Notes help you to remember new language. Look **(28)**_____ your notes when you do your homework the meaning of.
- Use a dictionary. Good language learners often use dictionaries to **(29)** _____ words they don't know. They also make their own vocabulary lists.
- Do extra practice. Test and improve your language, reading and listening skills with self-study material. You can find a lot of this online.
- Enjoy learning. Watch a TV series or film, listen to songs, play video games or **(30)** _____ book in the language you are learning. It's never too late to become a good language learner.

(Adapted from learnenglish.britishcouncil.org)

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|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 26. A. her | B. him | C. you | D. them |
| 27. A. look | B. looks | C. is looked | D. are looked |
| 28. A. at | B. forward | C. about | D. with |
| 29. A. look | B. support | C. lose | D. check |
| 30. A. surf | B. speak | C. read | D. do |

Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct option A, B, C, or D.

The giraffe is the tallest living animal. It can reach a height of more than 5.5 meters. Giraffes live in eastern Africa. The scientific name of the giraffe is *Giraffa camelopardalis*.

Giraffes have a short body, but their legs and neck are very long. The coat is light brown with reddish brown spots. Many giraffes have two short horns between the ears. Giraffes have large nostrils and a good sense of smell. Giraffes have long tongues of between 45 and 50 centimeters.

Giraffes are plant eaters. They can reach leaves at the top of trees. But they do not eat grass. It is very hard for them to reach the ground because the neck is stiff. To drink, a giraffe must spread its legs far apart to reach down.

Giraffes live in herds of up to twenty animals. They use their good eyesight to watch for danger. Lions, cheetahs, and crocodiles are the giraffe's enemies. Giraffes will try to **gallop** away from danger, but they can fight if necessary. **They** can run about 50 kilometers an hour.

A female giraffe gives birth to one calf at a time. The newborn can usually follow its mother around within hours. Giraffes live about 20 to 25 years.

Giraffes are still common in eastern Africa. They are protected there inside national parks. In other places, however, hunting has reduced the number of giraffes.

(Adapted from kids.britannica.com)

31. The giraffe is the tallest living animal but their_____ is short.

- A.** leg **B.** body **C.** neck **D.** tongue

32. What do giraffes eat?

- A.** flowers near the ground **B.** grass on the ground
C. leaves at the top of trees **D.** birds in the trees

33. What does the word "gallop" in paragraph 4 mean?

- A.** run **B.** swim **C.** fly **D.** climb

34. What does the word "the" in paragraph 4 refer to?

- A.** lions **B.** crocodiles **C.** cheetabs **D.** giraffes

35. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about the giraffe?

- A.** Giraffes are not protected inside national parks.
B. Giraffes use their good eyesight to watch for danger.
C. Giraffes live in groups of up to twenty animals.
D. Giraffes have large nostrils and a good sense of smell.

IV. VOCABULARY and GRAMMAR (4 points)

Choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D) to each of the following questions.

36. My idol's birthday is _____ the 28th of October

- A.** at **B.** in **C.** on **D.** for

37. Practicing speaking, listening, reading and writing can help you learn a language

- A.** affect **B.** effect **C.** effective **D.** effectively

38. _____ devices can help you save a lot of money from your electricity bill.

- A.** Time-consuming **B.** Time-saving
C. Energy-saving **D.** Energy-consuming

39. Educating new drivers is important for the _____ of accidents

- A.** prevention **B.** invention **C.** inspiration **D.** conservation

40. The floor _____ by the little kids.

- A.** was cleaning carefully **B.** was carefully cleaned
C. was carefully cleaning **D.** carefully cleaned

41. I prefer cooking _____ the dishes.

- A.** to wash **B.** washing **C.** to be washing **D.** to washing

42. The key to _____ a match is lots of practice and confidence.

- A.** winning **B.** won **C.** be won **D.** wins

43. He used to take good care of many younger brothers and sisters when he was young so he has much _____ of working with kids.

A. achievements **B.** consumption **C.** experience **D.** limitation

44. _____ he doesn't have much free time, he always helps his friends when they have problems.

A. Therefore **B.** Although **C.** But **D.** So

45. Elon Musk is the man _____ created the self-driving car and may take us to Mars.

A. where **B.** whom **C.** whose **D.** that

46. She loves ducks, _____ ?

A. doesn't she **B.** isn't she **C.** didn't she **D.** hasn't she

47. Louis _____ in Canada for twenty-one year

A. has lived **B.** have lived **C.** has been lived **D.** have been lived

48. Jimmy has a **unique** talent for languages. He can learn to speak a language very well in just six months. The **SYNONYM** of "**unique**" is _____

A. terrible **B.** limited **C.** special **D.** disappointed

49. I felt **terrific** last week when my teacher told me that I had won a scholarship. The **ANTONYM** of "**terrific**" is _____.

A. happy **B.** proud **C.** terrible **D.** marvelous

Find a mistake in one of the four underlined parts in the following sentence.

- 50.** Everybody felt hungry and tired, so they sat down under the
A **B** **C**
tree and have lunch.
D

Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the given sentences,

- 51.** I last met him ten years ago.
A. I have recently seen him.
B. I haven't seen him for ten years.
C. The last time I saw him was last year.
D. I am going to meet him in ten years' time.
- 52.** They use this pencil to draw thick lines.
A This pencil is used to draw thick lines.
B. This pencil is used to drawing thick lines.
C. Thick lines used to be drawn with this pencil.
D. Thick lines are used to being drawn by this pencil.
- 53.** He said to her, "I'll help you when you need me."
A. He told her that he will help her when she needs me.
B. He said that he would help you when she needed him.
C. He promised that he would help her when she needed him.
D. He asked her whether she would help him when he needed her.

54. He wishes he could have more time to go swimming every day.

A. If he could swim, he would have more time every day.

B. If he had more time, he would go swimming every day.

C. He says that he has more time to go swimming every day.

D. He is pleased that he has more time to go swimming every day.

55. Before he left the room, he turned off all the devices to save electricity.

A. After he turned off all the devices to save electricity, he left the room.

B. He left the room without turning off all the devices to save electricity

C. He left the room although he did not turn off all the devices to save electricity.

D. Because he was in the right room, he turned off all the devices to save electricity.

V. WRITING (1.5 points)

Write a paragraph of about 100 words about three benefits of living in a big city.

_____The end_____