

A.PHONETICS

I. Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

1. A. <u>columnist</u>	B. <u>frustrated</u>	C. <u>study</u>	D. <u>adulthood</u>
2. A. <u>embarrassed</u>	B. <u>decision</u>	C. <u>helpline</u>	D. <u>depress</u>
3. A. <u>classmate</u>	B. <u>pressure</u>	C. <u>embarrass</u>	D. <u>missing</u>
4. A. <u>protected</u>	B. <u>developed</u>	C. <u>balanced</u>	D. <u>established</u>
5. A. <u>laugh</u>	B. <u>cough</u>	C. <u>rough</u>	D. <u>plough</u>

II. Choose the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the other in each group.

1. A. neighborhood B. assignment C. emotion D. supportive
2. A. experience B. emotional C. emergency D. favorable

B.VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

I. Choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences.

A. clever B. slow C. trustful D. boring

3. I was virtually finished with the paper when my computer lost the file.

A. stopped B. found C. damaged D. changed

4. The uses of computer-based technology in hospitals have become extensive.

A. widespread B. serious C. expanded D. limited

5. What he said made her feel even more tense.

A. relaxing B. boring C. stressful D. awful

6. You should follow these simple strategies to overcome stress.

A. control B. get over C. manage D. fail

IV. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

1. - "Would you like to join our volunteer team this summer?" - "_____"

A. Yes, I'd love to B. Yes, I do too C. I'm very happy D. Yes, it is beneficial

2. - "_____?" - "Three to one for Tiger."

A. Which teams played in the final match B. Which team became the champion

C. What was the name of the visiting side D. What was the score of the match

3. - "How long have you been friends with Lam?" - "_____"

A. I met him at my aunt's house B. For five years

C. He lives in my neighbourhood D. In June 2016

4. - "What does your new English teacher look like?" - "_____"

A. I like her very much B. She has been teaching English for 5 years

C. She is slim with long black hair D. I am sure you will like her

V. Choose the underline word or phrase (marked A, B, C or D) in each sentence that needs correcting.

1. You must know when to giving sincere advice to your friends.

2. He advised her thinking about that example again because it needed correcting.

3. Tom said he was fully book for the weekend with his music club.

4. I have no idea how encourage Sarah in her choice of extra class.

5. Jimmy asked whether I were stressed out and exhausted or not.

6. My mother asked me if I could help her do gardening tomorrow.

7. Jim wondered if to buy a new radio or fix his old one.

8. Peter asked me was I free that weekend.

9. I wanted to know who was the winner of that competition.

10. They said that Peter can't make it to the final show.

11. My manager asked if I have finished my work yet.

12. Peter said that he was going to get married following month.

13. She asked me what had I done the previous day.

14. Now I just don't know whether to leave or stayed.

15. Mr. Brown said that he would get promotion by the end of this year.

C. READING

I. Choose the option (A, B, or C) that best completes each numbered blank in the passage.

The first major cause for stress is school. Test (1) _____, trying to achieve excellent grades, starting a new school, trying to fit in, those can cause stress at school, stress cannot be always (2) _____, some will cause pressure that will cause one (3) _____ work harder. But mainly stress leads to headaches, lack (4) _____ concentration, forgetfulness, or stomachaches. I understand this past couple weeks I have (5) _____ more stress than I ever have felt before. I had these school comp papers due, Seneys huge test coming up, and semester tests (6) _____ general; this made me feel large amounts of stress. The further students find (7) _____ in school, the extra stress they feel over trying to (8) _____ out the perfect college and deciding what to do with their lives, I know next year college will only cause additional stress (9) _____ myself and family dealing with financial aid. (10) _____ school is a major source for stress.

1. A. took	B. take	C. taking	D. taken
2. A. bad-tempered	B. terrible	C. interesting	D. good
3. A. by	B. in	C. with	D. to
4. A. of	B. with	C. on	D. out
5. A. removed	B. undertaken	C. gone	D. flown
6. A. on	B. by	C. in	D. at
7. A. ourselves	B. themselves	C. herself	D. myself
8. A. search	B. go	C. watch	D. make
9. A. on	B. with	C. to	D. for
10. A. Addition	B. Conclusion	C. Again	D. Summary

II. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.

If parents bring up a child with the sole aim of turning the child into a genius, they will cause a disaster. According to several scientists, this is one of the biggest mistakes which ambitious parents make. Generally, the child will be only too aware of what his parents expect, and will fail. Unrealistic parental expectations can cause great damage to children.

However, if parents are not too unrealistic about what they expect their children to do, but are ambitious in a sensible way, the child may succeed in doing very well - especially if the parents are very supportive of their child. Michael is very lucky. He is crazy about music, and his parents help him a lot by taking him to concerts and arranging private piano and violin lessons for him. They even drive him 50 kilometers twice a week for violin lessons. Michael's mother knows very little about music, but his father plays the trumpet in a large orchestra. However, he never makes Michael enter music competitions if he is unwilling.

Winston, Michael's friend, however, is not so lucky. Both his parents are successful musicians, and they set too high a standard for Winston. They want their son to be as successful as they are and so they enter him for every piano competition held. They are very unhappy when he does not win. Winston is always afraid that he will disappoint his parents and now he always seems quiet and unhappy.

1. One of the serious mistakes parents can make is to _____.

- A. push their child into trying too much
- B. help their child to become a genius
- C. make their child become a musician
- D. neglect their child's education

2. Parents' ambition for their children is not wrong if they _____.

- A. force their children into achieving success
- B. themselves have been very successful
- C. understand and help their children sensibly
- D. arrange private lessons for their children

3. Michael is fortunate in that _____.

- A. his father is a musician
- B. his parents are quite rich
- C. his mother knows little about music
- D. his parents help him in a sensible way

4. Winston's parents push their son so much and he _____.

- A. has won a lot of piano competitions
- B. cannot learn much music from them
- C. has become a good musician
- D. is afraid to disappoint them

5. The two examples given in the passage illustrate the principle that _____.

- A. successful parents always have intelligent children
- B. successful parents often have unsuccessful children
- C. parents should let the child develop in the way he wants
- D. parents should spend more money on the child's education

III. Choose the correct word A, B, C or D for each gaps to complete the following passage.

London is a big city, but many of the people who live there (1) it as a number of small towns put together. Each district has its own identify and atmosphere and some parts are even described by their inhabitants as "village". Much of the center of the city consists (2) shops and businesses and the majority of people live in the suburbs. A great (3) of them travel to work in the city every day by train, bus, tube or car, this is called commuting. Commuters might spend as much as two hours every morning getting to work and another two hours getting home again. The cost of living in London is (4) than in most other parts of Britain, and many people are paid extra money on top of their salaries because of this. Millions of visitors come to London every year from all over the world to see the famous sights, such as Buckingham Palace, where the Queen lives, and many other historic buildings. London is also very famous for its theaters, red buses and black taxis. Some people find it a noisy, dirty place (5) it has many large, pleasant parks where everyone can enjoy some peace and quiet. London has many attractions, both for people from overseas and for people from other parts of Britain.

1.A.regard	B.feel	C.think	D.see
2.A.in	B.on	C.of	D.at
3.A.a lot	B.lot	C.much	D.many

4.A.taller	B.higher	C.bigger	D.much
5.A.but	B.although	C.because	D.since

IV. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.

WHAT IS IT LIKE BEING A TEENAGER IN BRITAIN?

School

British teenagers spend most of their time at school. Students in Britain can leave school at sixteen (grade 11). This is also the age when most students take their first important exams, the GCSE (General Certificate of Secondary Education). Most teens take between 5-10 subjects, which means a lot of studying. They are spending more time on homework than teenagers ever before. Forget watching TV, teenagers in Britain now spend 2-3 hours on homework after school.

School uniform

Visit almost any school in Britain and the first thing you'll notice is the school uniform. Although school uniform has its advantages, when they are: 15 or 16 most teenagers are tired of wearing it. When there is more than one school in a town, school uniforms can highlight differences between schools. In London there are many cases of bullying and fighting between pupils from different schools.

Clothes and looks

In Britain, some teens judge you by the shirt or trainers you are wearing, is 40% of British teenagers believe its important to wear designer labels. If you want to follow the crowd, you need to wear trendy labels. Teenagers in Britain wear fashionable trainers and the more expensive, the better.

1. Most students in Britain take the GCSE when _____

A. they are 11 years old B. they are 16 years old C. they finish grade 10 D. they begin grade 11

2. What is the first thing you'll notice when you visit almost any school in Britain?

A. the school logo B. the school gate C. the school playground D. the school uniform

3. What do most teenagers in Britain prefer to wear?

A. trendy labels B. expensive uniforms C. fashionable hats D. economical trainers

4. The word 'highlight' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____

A. confuse B. remark C. emphasize D. decrease

5. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?

A. Students in Britain can take 8 subjects at the GCSE. B. Most British teenagers spend 2-3 hours watching TV after school.
C. Most 16-year-old students in Britain don't like school uniforms.
D. Many British teenagers judge their friends by their shirt or trainers.

D. WRITING

I. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

1. "You're always making terrible mistakes," said the teacher.

- A. The teacher complained to his students about making terrible mistakes.
- B. The teacher asked his students why they always made terrible mistakes.
- C. The teacher realized that his students always made terrible mistakes.
- D. The teacher warned his students not to make terrible mistakes.

2. "Each of you may have one piece of candy," Mrs. Jones said to the children.

- A. Mrs. Jones advises the children to have one piece of candy.
- B. Mrs. Jones asked each of the children to have one piece of candy.
- C. Mrs. Jones allowed each of the children to have one piece of candy.
- D. Mrs. Jones reminded the children to have one piece of candy.

3. "Would you mind if I brought a friend to the party?" said Peter.

- A. Peter wanted me to bring my friend to his party.
- B. Peter encouraged me to bring my friend to the party.
- C. Peter asked for permission to bring his friend to the party.
- D. Peter promised to bring a friend to the party.

4. "Don't be so disappointed, Jane. You can take the driving test again," said Helen.

- A. Helen told Jane not to be disappointed and take the driving test again.
- B. Helen asked Jane not to be disappointed and offered her another driving test.
- C. Helen warned Jane not to be disappointed in order to take the driving test again.
- D. Helen encouraged Jane to take the driving test again.

5. "Let's break for lunch," said Mathew.

- A. Mathew wanted to break for lunch.
- B. Mathew insisted on breaking for lunch.
- C. Mathew suggested breaking for lunch.
- D. Mathew offered US a break for lunch.

6. Jim said to me: " They will build a new bridge across this river this year".

- A. Jim said to me that they will build a new bridge across this river this year.
- B. Jim said to me that they woul build a new bridge across this river this year.
- C. Jim said to me that they would build a new across that river that year.
- D. Jim said to me that they will built a new bridge across this river this year.

7. My mother often tells me : ' You need to take care of yourself'.

- A. My mother often tells me that I need to take care of yourself.
- B. My mother often tells me that I need to take care of herself

- C. My mother often tells me that I need to take care of myself
- D. My mother often tells me that I needed to take care of yourself.

8.Peter informed me : “ They canceled the meeting yesterday”.

- A. Peter informed me that they canceled the meeting yesterday.
- B. Peter informed me that they had canceled the meeting yesterday.
- C. Peter informed me that they had canceled the meeting the day before.
- D. Peter informed me that they cancel the meeting yesterday.

9.Peter and Jane said to me:’ Our wedding will be held next week”.

- A. Peter and Jane said to me that my wedding would be held next week.
- B. Peter and Jane said to me that their wedding would be held the next week.
- C. Peter and Jane said to me that their wedding would be held the following week.
- D. Peter and Jane says to me that my wedding would be held next week.

10.I told him:’ I am busy this week so I can’t come to your party.”

- A. I told him that I was busy this week so I can’t come to my party.
- B. I told him that I was busy that week so I couldn’t come to my party
- C. I told him that I was busy that week so I couldn’t come to his party.
- D. I told him that I was busy that week so I can’t come to my party.

11.The doctor said:’ You will suffer from diabetes if you don’t reduce sugar in your daily meals”

- A. The doctor said I would suffer from diabetes if I didn’t reduce sugar in my daily meals
- B. The doctor said I would suffer from diabetes if I don’t reduce sugar in my daily meals
- C. The doctor said I suffered from diabetes if I didn’t reduce sugar in my daily meals.
- D. The doctor said I suffer from diabetes if I didn’t reduce sugar in my daily meals

12.Peter asked me: “Would you go to the prom with me?”

- A. Peter asked me if I would go to the prom with me.
- B. Peter asked me whether I would go to the prom with him
- C. Peter asked me whether would I go to the prom with him
- D. Peter asked me if I go to the prom with me.

13.My father asked me:” where are you going?”

- A. My father asked me where was I going.
- B. My father asked me where you were going
- C. My father asked me where I was going.
- D. My father asked me where I went.

14.Oliver asked me:” What will you do if you have a day off?”

- A. Oliver asked me what would I do if I have a day off.
- B. Oliver asked me what I would do if I had a day off
- C. Oliver asked me what would I do if I have a day off.