I. Read the following passage and circle A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that fit each of the number blanks.

1.

As child, Phong always dreamt of going abroad to study, he graduated from high school, his parents sent him over to New Zealand to attend college. Phong was very happy that his dream finally (1) _____ true.

When he first arrived in the country, Phong's English was not very good and sometimes he did not (2)_____ what other people said. He also had difficulties in class because he was not familiar with the new teaching and learning method. He felt (3)_____ in this new place, and missed all his buddies in Viet Nam. The food there was so different (4)_____ what his mum used to cook for him. And for the time in his life, Phong had to think about his finances, and to plan his spending (5)_____. But Phong was young and enthusiastic. He learnt to (6)_____ to this new environment. After two years, Phong is now very (7)_____ in English and has achieved the top academic award in his school. He has a lot of friends from different countries. He is even good (8)_____ being able to earn money for his daily needs from his part-time job at a restaurant.

1.	A. come	B. become	C. turned	D. came
2.	A. understand	B. like	C. care	D. consider
3.	A. happy	B. interested	C. desperate	D. lonely
4.	A. from	B. for	C. share	D. about
5.	A. freely	B. quietly	C. carefully	D. carelessly
6.	A. discover	B. explore	C. adapt	D. adjust
7.	A. bad	B. good	C. smooth	D. fluent
8.	A. at	B. than	C. of	D. that

2.

Teenagers do not spend as much money as their parents suspect - at least not according to the findings of a (1)_____ survey. The survey (2)_____ teenagers, 13 – 18 years old, from all over Britain. By the time they reach their teens, most children see their weekly (3)_____ rise dramatically to an amazing national average of £20. Two thirds think they (4)_____ enough money, but most expect to have to do something to get it. Although they have more cash, worry about debt is (5)_____ among teenagers. Therefore, the majority of children make an effort to (6)_____ some aside for the future. Greater access (7)_____ cash among teenagers does not, however, mean that they are more irresponsible (8)_____ a result. Instead of wasting (9)_____ pocket money they have on sweets or magazines, the 13-year-old who took part in the survey seem to (10)_____ to the situation by saving more than half of their cash.

1.	A. recent	B. late	C. fresh	D. latest
2.	A. contained	B. counted	C. enclosed	D. included
3.	A. profit	B. bonus	C. support	D. allowance
4.	A. get	B. accept	C. earn	D. make
5.	A. gaining	B. building	C. heightening	D. increasing
6.	A. put	B. spare	C. save	D. keep
7.	A. along	B. to	C. with	D. from

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8.	A. as	B. like	C. in	D. for
9.	A. the	B. whether	C. what	D. which
10.	A. answer	B. reply	C. return	D. respond

II. Read the text and circle A, B, C or D to indicate the best answer for the questions below.

1.

Being overshadowed by Ha Long Bay to the north, Cat Ba Island is often left out of the itineraries of the majority of travelers coming to Viet Nam. Nevertheless, Cat Ba Island is one of the most underrated destinations in Viet Nam.

The massive island of Cat Ba is a fantastic destination ecotourism and adventure activities in Northern Viet Nam. Cat Ba National Park, which was established on 31st March 1986, is one of the most ecologically diverse national parks in Viet Nam. The Park possesses seven different ecosystems, both underway and inland. It is home to thirty-two types of mammals, along with seventy bird species, and more than a thousand species of plants, hundreds of which can be used as medicines.

There are several different hiking and trekking routes through rugged and forested mountain within Cat Ba National Park. These routes are also divided by different levels of difficulty, so travelers don't have to worried if their fitness is not very good. In addition, travel can take a side visit to explore the exquisite Trung Trang cave, or discover the traditional village of Viet Hai.

1. Many travelers choose not to visit Cat Ba Island because ____ .
   A. they think Ha Long Bay is much better
   B. it is not a good destination for tourism
   C. there is too much rain there
   D. it is too far from Ha Long Bay
2. Cat Ba Island is suitable for ____ .
   A. scientific research and exploration
   B. ecotourism and adventure activities in Northern Viet Nam
   C. experiencing urban life
   D many indoor activities
3. Which of the following is NOT true about Cat Ba National Park according to the passage?
   A. Hiking and trekking in Cat Ba National Park requires a high level of fitness.
   B. It is one of the most diverse national parks in Viet Nam.
   C. There are seven different ecosystems in Cat Ba National Park.
   D. It was established in 1986.
4. The word 'rugged' in the passage is closest in meaning to_____ .
   A. even B. flat C. smooth D. uneven
5. The word 'exquisite' in the passage is closest in meaning to_____ .
   A. quiet B. ugly C. plain D. beautiful

2.

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Lifestyles: Past and Present

From the 20th to the 21st century, there have been significant changes in the majority of countries around the world. Substantial differences are evident between the way we live today, and the way we lived a century ago. Viet Nam is no exception although there are some aspects of life in Viet Nam that are similar to the way of life of the twentieth century.

Living in Viet Nam today differs greatly from the lifestyle of 100 years ago. People in the past mainly worked in agriculture whereas today there are significantly fewer people working in this sector of the economy. These days, by comparison, people are more likely to be employed in manufacturing and tourism than in the rice fields. Moreover, Viet Nam, which was traditionally agricultural, is transforming into an entirely different country. While agriculture is still an important component of the Vietnamese economy, other enterprises are accounting for an increasing amount of economic activity. However, along with the differences, similarities also exist. The Vietnamese have kept many of the characteristics of their forefathers. The Vietnamese people are as friendly today as they were in the past. This is best illustrated in the way they welcome foreigners. Moreover, the determination of the people of Viet Nam has not changed. The Vietnamese work **collectively** and happily towards the development of their country.

To conclude, while there are differences in past and present lifestyles, there are important similarities. Although Viet Nam has changed in many ways, there always have been, and always will be, the friendly welcoming smiles of the Vietnamese people.

1.Viet Nam has had significant changes _____.

A. in the 20th century
B. from the 20th century
C. in the 21st century
D. for one hundred years

2.Nowadays, more people work in _____.

A. foreign enterprises
B. agricultural section
C. manufacturing and tourism
D. the rice fields

3.We can infer from the passage that _____.

A. many people work in accounting
B. Viet Nam has kept the same lifestyles
C. a lot of people work in agriculture
D. the majority of population works in manufacturing

4.All of the following are traditional features of the Vietnamese EXCEPT _____.

A. the friendly welcoming smiles
B. the entirely different country
C. the determination to build the country
D. the hospitality to strangers

5. The word "**collectively**" is closest in meaning to _____.

A. the same as
B. very common
C. owned by a group
D. as a group

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III. Rewrite the following sentences using adjectives or adverbs showing degree of change.

1. There is a slight increase in the number of children going to school this year.

→ The number .....

2. The number of students attending university has decreased considerably in recent years.

→ There has been a .....

3. Though the pace of life in the countryside has not changed as rapidly as in the city, the changes seem significant.

→ In spite of .....

4. It was confident of her to say that she would win the first prize.

→ She was .....

5. It was surprising for me to learn that he is the only child in his family.

→ I was .....

6. The mother was happy when she learned that her daughter had enjoyed herself at the party.

→ The mother .....

7. Despite his hunger, he turned down on any food that his mother cooked for him.

→ Although.....

8. "Why do I have to conduct this research?" she asked me.

→ She asked me.....

9. They had been on board before he arrived at the airport.

→ After.....

10. He often asks me some personal questions. I don't like it at all.

→ I wish .....

11. This country is unsafe to visit during summer vacation.
    It is_____
12. Phong went to the beach after working hard for a week.
    After Phong_____
13. People believe that many more people will die of skin cancer over the next ten years.
    It_____
14. It took me a long time to be accustomed to living in the country.
    It took me a long time to get_____
15. "Why don't we visit the Royal Citadel first?" Quang said.
    Quang suggested that_____
16. It's a pity John can't come to my birthday party this weekend.
    I wish_____
17. There has been a dramatic increase in the number of people learning English.
    The number of people_____
18. People expect that he will join the company soon.
    He_____
19. She was so rude to shout at his face in the department store.
    It was_____
20. Joana couldn't decide when she should start her journey.
    Joana couldn't decide_____

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XII. Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning, using the word given.

1. He lived in Paris from 1997 to 1999. He moved to New York at the end of 1999. **(had)**
→ He _____ in Paris for three years before he moved to New York.
2. Thank you for inviting me to the party. You're very kind. **(of)**
→ It is _____ you to invite me to the party.
3. I heard that you had got a new job. I was pleased. **(to)**
→ I was _____ that you had got a new job.
4. His passing the exam made me feel much relieved. **(that)**
→ I was _____ he passed the exam.
5. The number of well-equipped schools has increased sharply. **(sharp)**
→ _____
6. The traffic system in the country has gradually been upgraded in the last decade, **(gradual)**
→ _____
7. The quality of life of people in the countryside has also been improved significantly. **(significant)**
→ _____
8. Recently there has been a considerable rise in investment in school facilities. **(considerably)**
→ _____
9. They believe the students are educated in England. **(believed)**
→ _____
10. When I was a child, we often went to the local park every Saturday afternoon. **(used)**
→ _____
11. This is the first time I have heard about the tram system in Hanoi. **(never)**
→ _____
12. They're not sure how they should operate the new system. **(to)**
→ _____
13. This gym is less convenient than the one near my house. **(as)**
→ _____
14. His writings have influenced modern Christian theology. **(been)**
→ Modern Christian theology _____
15. I have never read such an interesting novel as The Little Prince. **(most)**
→ _____
16. It took me 4 hours to read the first chapter of the book. **(spent)**
→ _____
17. The group plans to establish an import business. **(set)**
→ The group plans to _____

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