

EXERCISES:

PART A. PRONUNCIATION

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

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|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. A. decided <u>ed</u> | B. work <u>ed</u> | C. need <u>ed</u> | D. invit <u>ed</u> |
| 2. A. talk <u>ed</u> | B. watch <u>ed</u> | C. liv <u>ed</u> | D. stop <u>ped</u> |
| 3. A. laugh <u>ed</u> | B. help <u>ed</u> | C. publish <u>ed</u> | D. smil <u>ed</u> |
| 4. A. island | B. pilgrim | C. surpris <u>ing</u> | D. shrin <u>e</u> |
| 5. A. sculptur <u>e</u> | B. structur <u>e</u> | C. futur <u>e</u> | D. cultur <u>e</u> |
| 6. A. compl <u>ex</u> | B. citad <u>el</u> | C. cavern | D. contest <u>ant</u> |
| 7. A. pleasur <u>e</u> | B. measur <u>e</u> | C. treasur <u>e</u> | D. great |
| 8. A. month <u>s</u> | B. tak <u>es</u> | C. call <u>s</u> | D. suggest <u>s</u> |
| 9. A. doctor <u>s</u> | B. pilot <u>s</u> | C. student <u>s</u> | D. map <u>s</u> |
| 10. A. walk <u>s</u> | B. invit <u>es</u> | C. liv <u>es</u> | D. hope <u>s</u> |
| 11. A. closur <u>e</u> | B. structur <u>e</u> | C. sculptur <u>e</u> | D. futur <u>e</u> |
| 12. A. awar <u>e</u> | B. cast | C. craft | D. carv <u>e</u> |
| 13. A. multicultur <u>al</u> | B. frustrat <u>ed</u> | C. surfac <u>e</u> | D. drumh <u>ead</u> |
| 14. A. cost | B. preserv <u>e</u> | C. craftsman | D. hous <u>e</u> -keeping |
| 15. A. preserv <u>ed</u> | B. embarrass <u>ed</u> | C. wander <u>ed</u> | D. embroider <u>ed</u> |

PART B. USE OF ENGLISH

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

- There is general _____ that Vietnamese students lack knowledge of the natural, or man-made, wonders of VN.
A. accepting B. saying C. recognition D. undertaking
- All the best theatres and restaurants are _____ within a few minutes' walk of each other.
A. laid B. situated C. seated D. stood
- It is important to _____ the wonders of the world so that future generations can see them with their own eyes.
A. destroy B. ignore C. remain D. preserve
- You don't have to go to a supermarket for that. Just wait for a street _____ to go past, and buy it.
A. person B. vendor C. supplier D. purchaser
- Would you like to live in a modern house or a(n) _____ cottage?
A. picturesque B. awful C. terrible D. bad
- Production methods in the village are normally _____ from ancestors to the younger generations.
A. passed away B. passed out C. passed up D. passed down
- A _____ is a solid figure or object, made by carving or shaping wood, stone, clay, etc.
A. painting B. sculpture C. medal D. picture
- It is important to decide if promotion should be based on merit or _____.
A. gender B. year C. seniority D. weight
- It's a great experience to be sitting comfortably in a _____ pulled by someone through the ancient streets.
A. bicycle B. rickshaw C. car D. train
- The scenery is _____ when viewed from the mountain top. It feels like your breath is being taken away.

A. nice B. good C. spectacular D. peaceful

PART C. READING

I/ Read the text about Bill Gates, the co-founder of Microsoft, do the tasks below.

Bill Gates is the co-founder of Microsoft, the world's largest PC software company. He is among the richest people in the world. Bill Gates' interest in computers started when he was a teenager. After high school, he was accepted to several top colleges in the USA: Harvard, Yale, and Princeton. He chose to go to Harvard to study law. At Harvard, he focused more on his interest in computers than on coursework. He often relaxed by playing video games in Harvard's computer lab. He left Harvard before graduating because he wanted to open a software company with his friend Paul Allen. However, he later said, "I don't think dropping out is a good idea." In 2007, he received an honorary degree from Harvard. He began his speech by saying this to his father in the audience. "I have been waiting more than 30 years to say this: Dad, I always told you I'd come back and get my degree." Bill Gates is no longer working full time for Microsoft. He is now, with his wife, running The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation which aims to improve healthcare, reduce poverty, and promote education around the world.

1. When did Bill Gates first develop his interest in computers?

A. during his teenage years B. when he went to university C. when he was at nursery school

2. What did he study at Harvard University?

A. computer science B. business C. law

3. What did he often do to relax while at Harvard?

A. play sports B. play video games C. go to parties

4. Why did he drop out of Harvard?

A. because he was ill B. because he wanted to study at another university

C. because he wanted to start a software company

5. What did he receive from Harvard in 2007?

A. an honorary degree B. a job C. a company

6. What is the purpose of The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation?

A. law B. healthcare, poverty reduction, and education C. computer software

II/ Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete the passage.

As child, Phong always dreamt of going (1)___to study, (2)___, he graduated from high school, his parents sent him over to New Zealand to attend college. Phong was very happy that his dream finally (3)___true. When he first arrived in the country, Phong's English was not very good and sometimes he did not (4)___ what other people said. He also had difficulties in class because he was not familiar with the new teaching and learning method. He felt (5)___ in this new place, and missed all his buddies in Viet Nam. The food there was so different (6)___ 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 (7)___. But Phong was young and enthusiastic. He learnt to (8)___ to this new environment. After two years, Phong is now very (9)___ in English and has achieved the top academic award n his school. He has a lot of friends from different countries. He is even good (10)___ being able to earn money for his daily needs from his part-time job at a restaurant.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. A. travelling | B. abroad | C. up | D. foreign |
| 2. A. At | B. During | C. After | D. While |
| 3. A. come | B. become | C. turned | D. came |

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 4. A. understand | B. like | C. care | D. consider |
| 5. A. happy | B. interested | C. desperate | D. lonely |
| 6. A. to | B. for | C. share | D. about |
| 7. A. freely | B. careful | C. carefully | D. carelessly |
| 8. A. discover | B. explore | C. adapt | D. adjust |
| 9. A. bad | B. good | C. smooth | D. fluent |
| 10. A. at | B. than | C. of | D. that |

PART D. WRITING

I. Rewrite the sentences below in the impersonal form of the passive.

1. People expect that the report will suggest some major reforms.

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2. They say that he invented the digital camera.

→

3. Scientists have discovered that there is water on Mars.

→

4. We/ suggest/ that/ the government/ limit/ the number/ visitors/ daily

→

II. Rewrite each sentence so that the new sentence has a similar meaning to the original one, using the word in brackets.

1. You should use a dictionary to check the meaning of new words. (LOOK)

→

2. The doctor told my father to stop smoking. (GIVE)

→

3. The cost of living has been increasing considerably in the past few weeks. (UP)

→

4. Margaret Thatcher was born and spent her childhood in the town of Grantham, Lincolnshire, England. (GREW)

→

5. His business is going badly - he'll have to stop doing it soon. (CLOSE)

→