

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

1. A. <u>w</u> ash	B. <u>w</u> arm	C. <u>w</u> all	D. <u>w</u> alk
2. A. <u>p</u> an	B. <u>b</u> ag	C. <u>w</u> ater	D. <u>g</u> add
3. A. <u>s</u> auce	B. <u>a</u> unt	C. <u>ca</u> ught	D. <u>da</u> ughter
4. A. <u>do</u> ocument	B. <u>na</u> ughty	C. <u>au</u> dience	D. <u>wa</u> ter

## II. Choose the word that is a different kind of food to the others.

1. A. beef	B. carrot	C. lamb	D. pork
2. A. coffee	B. fruit juice	C. tea	D. tomato
3. A. cakes	B. chocolate	C. nuts	D. fish
4. A. apple	B. banana	C. lemon	D. pork
5. A. beans	B. eggs	C. salad	D. mushrooms
6. A. bean	B. pork	C. beef	D. chicken
7. A. pear	B. melon	C. peach	D. salad
8. A. yogurt	B. tea	C. butter	D. cheese
9. A. apple	B. banana	C. egg	D. grape
10. A. carrot	B. onion	C. potato	D. orange

## I. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

1. \_\_\_\_\_? - There's some meat and some rice.  
A. What's for lunch?  
B. What's lunch?  
C. What's lunch for?  
D. Where's lunch for?
2. Coffee is\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. favourite my drink  
B. my favourite drink  
C. drink my favourite  
D. my drink favourite
3. What would you like? -\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I like some apple juice.  
B. I'd like any apple juice.  
C. I'd like some apple juice.  
D. I'd like an apple juice.
4. My hobby is\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. cooking  
B. cook  
C. to cooking  
D. cooked
5. We hate\_\_\_\_\_the dishes.  
A. wash  
B. to washing  
C. washed  
D. washing
6. I do not have\_\_\_\_\_oranges, but I have\_\_\_\_\_apples.  
A. any - any  
B. some - any  
C. any - some  
D. a - some
7. Where is there\_\_\_\_\_?  
A. drinking  
B. drink  
C. drank  
D. to drink
8. There is\_\_\_\_\_fruit juice in the fridge.  
A. any  
B. some  
C. a  
D. many

## I. Put a word from the box in each gap to complete the following passage

<b>are</b>	<b>special</b>	<b>kinds</b>	<b>for</b>	<b>when</b>
<b>mixed</b>	<b>introduction</b>	<b>dish</b>	<b>easy</b>	<b>dried</b>

This (1)\_\_\_\_\_ is called Nem Ran by northerners and Cha Gio by southerners. In Ha Noi, the (2)\_\_\_\_\_ of Nem Ran dates back to a time (3)\_\_\_\_\_ Cha Ca had not existed. Although it ranks among Vietnam's specialty dishes, Nem Ran is very (4)\_\_\_\_\_ to prepare. Consequently, it has long been a preferred food on (5)\_\_\_\_\_ occasions such as Tet and other family festivities.

Ingredients used (6) \_\_\_\_\_ Nem Ran comprise of lean minced pork, see crabs or unshelled shrimps, two kinds of edible mushroom (Nam Huong and Moc Nhi), (7) \_\_\_\_\_ onion, duck eggs, pepper, salt and different (8) \_\_\_\_\_ of seasoning. All are (9) \_\_\_\_\_ thoroughly before being wrapped with transparent rice paper into small rolls. These rolls (10) \_\_\_\_\_ then fried in boiling oil.

**II. Read the passage and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space.**

The 25<sup>th</sup> meeting of the FAO Committee on Fisheries (COFI) that will take place in February 2003 comes at a (1) \_\_\_\_\_ time in the quest for sustainable fisheries. Meeting in Johannesburg at the World Summit on Sustainable Development in 2002, world leaders (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the vital role of marine fisheries to economic and food security and to biodiversity in general. Leaders established a number of fisheries commitments for the world community, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ a call “to maintain or restore stocks to levels that can produce maximum sustainable (4) with the aim of achieving these goals for depleted stocks on an urgent basis and where possible not later than 2015.”

The mission of FAO in the field of fisheries is to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and secure the long-term sustainable development and utilization of the world's fisheries and aquaculture. Many of the issues (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the agenda for the 2003 COFI meeting will contribute directly to the goal of restoring depleted fish stocks and to (7) \_\_\_\_\_ other commitments.

If we are to fulfill these commitments, we must take (8) \_\_\_\_\_ actions and set clear priorities. The most recent FAO statistics indicate that over 70 percent of fisheries are (9) \_\_\_\_\_ overfished or are fished at their maximum capacity. In coming years, production from many key fisheries will likely decline. Demand for fisheries products, (10) \_\_\_\_\_, will continue to increase. The prospect of this growing shortfall poses our greatest fisheries challenge today.

1. A. busy	B. critical	C. serious	D. fine
2. A. declared	B. claimed	C. accepted	D. acknowledged
3. A. giving	B. making	C. including	D. containing
4. A. volume	B. quantity	C. amount	D. yield
5. A. aid	B. meet	C. provide	D. facilitate
6. A. on	B. with	C. in	D. for
7. A. advancement	B. advancing	C. advanced	D. advance
8. A. determined	B. concentrated	C. concerted	D. focused
9. A. both	B. or	C. either	D. neither
10. A. however	B. consequently	C. so	D. therefore

**C. WRITING**

**I. Complete the sentences. Using “many” or “much”.**

1. I'll try to call you tonight, but I don't have ..... time.
2. How ..... times do you brush your teeth every day?
3. Shall I make some more tea? I didn't make .....
4. Kate only ate a sandwich because she didn't have ..... money.
5. There weren't ..... seats. Some of us had to stand up.
6. Have you got ..... work, or do you want to come to the cinema?
7. We invited lots of people to our party, but not ..... turned up.
8. You'll have to share, because there aren't ..... books.
9. I haven't got ..... homework today.
10. Are there ..... apples on the tree?

**II. Choose the sentence that has the same meaning as the first.**

1. *Somebody might have stolen your car.*

- A. Your car might have been stolen.
- B. Somebody might have been stolen your car.
- C. Your car might be stolen.
- D. Your car might have be stolen by somebody.

2. *They think that the owner of the house has gone abroad.*

- A. The owner of the house is thought to go abroad.
- B. The owner of the house is thought to have been going abroad.
- C. The owner of the house is thought to have been gone abroad.
- D. The owner of the house is thought to have gone abroad.

3. *She started work three months ago.*

- A. She had been working for three months.
- B. It is three months since she started work.
- C. She is working here for three months now.
- D. It's three months that she worked for.

4. *My career as a teacher began 14 years ago.*

- A. I have started teaching for 14 years now.
- B. For 14 years have I been a teacher.
- C. I was a teacher for 14 years.
- D. I have been a teacher for 14 years now.

5. *It has always been my ambition to become a famous artist.*

- A. I want to become a famous artist as soon as possible.
- B. Always in my life do I want to become a famous artist.
- C. I have always dreamt of becoming a famous artist.
- D. Dreaming of becoming a famous artist, I always have that ambition