

BÀI 3

Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. handbags <u>u</u> | B. fans <u>u</u> | C. tickets <u>u</u> | D. robs <u>u</u> |
| 2. A. ducked <u>u</u> | B. opened <u>u</u> | C. laughed <u>u</u> | D. dressed <u>u</u> |
| 3. A. ex <u>h</u> ibition | B. <u>h</u> appen | C. in <u>h</u> abit | D. <u>h</u> ighly |

Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from that of the others

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 4. A. potential | B. official | C. cosmonaut | D. ecologist |
| 5. A. excursion | B. gravity | C. generate | D. passenger |

Read the passage about tourism in Wales and circle the best option (A, B, C, or D) to fill in each numbered blank.

Barceloma, the second largest city in Spain, is one of the most (6) tourist destinations in Europe. It is known for its sunshine, architecture, and lively streets. The City Council plans to transform Barcelona into a smart city, by having technology reach every neighbourhood, balancing sustainable urban and economic development and improving its inhabitants' (7). One of the great achievements is the transformation of the 200-hectare Poblenou industrial area into the 22@Barcelona District, also known as the innovation District. This is considered the most important project of (8) transformation in Barcelona in recent years, and one of the most ambitious in Europe, with more than 200 million Euros invested in the infrastructure (9) The project was launched in 2000 and is still ongoing. As of December 2011, an estimated 4,500 new companies had moved to the district since 2000, an average of 545 per year. The (10) in 22@Barcelona has grown 22,8% from 73,464 inhabitants in 2001 to over 90,000.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 6. A. ambitious | B. dangerous | C. popular | D. various |
| 7. A. quantity of life | B. quality of life | C. equality of life | D. skill of life |

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 8. A. rural | B. urban | C. agricultural | D. industrial |
| 9. A. chance | B. opportunity | C. currency | D. plan |
| 10. A. popular | B. popularity | C. population | D. populace |

Read the passage about UNESCO and circle the correct option (A, B, C, or D) to answer each of the given questions.

In 1959, the government of Egypt was working on a plan to build a dam on the River Nile. It was called the Aswan Dam, and it was intended to generate electricity and allow the river water to be used for agriculture. There was one big problem with the plan, though. The dam would flood a nearby valley that contained ancient Egyptian treasures, including two enormous stone temples.

It can be difficult for governments to choose culture and history over economics. However, if countries always made decisions like this, the majority of the world's ancient sites would end up being destroyed. Luckily, UNESCO stepped in. They formed a committee that tried to convince Egypt to protect its ancient treasures. With support from many countries, they were finally successful. The huge temples were carefully removed from their original site and moved to a safe location so that the dam could be built.

After their success in saving the temples in Egypt, UNESCO went on to save more sites around the world. They protected lagoons in Venice, ruins in Pakistan, and temples in Indonesia. With industrialisation changing the world rapidly, there were many sites that needed to be saved. Eventually, UNESCO formed the World Heritage Organisation to protect important natural and historic sites wherever it was necessary.

By now, the World Heritage Organisation has protected hundreds of sites ranging from beautiful natural islands to buildings in large cities and ancient ruins. If you're able to visit any of the many protected sites, you'll agree it was worth it.

11. What is the best title for the passage?

A. UNESCO

B. UNESCO to succeed

C. UNESCO to develop

D. UNESCO to rescue

12. The word “this” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. culture

B. decision

C. country

D. economics

13. What is meant by the first sentence of the second paragraph?

A. Most governments prefer to sell their treasures.

B. Money sometimes seems more important than all other things.

C. Governments are never able to consider two things at once.

D. Governments usually don't know anything about their culture.

14. Why did UNESCO get involved in Egypt?

A. Egypt was planning to build a dam that would harm ancient temples.

B. Egypt was planning to build a valley for agriculture and electricity.

C. Egypt was planning to create a dam right on top of an ancient temple.

D. When the dam flooded a valley, several treasures were discovered.

15. Why is the World Heritage Organisation more important now than it would have been 200 years ago?

A. Countries didn't cooperate in the past.

B. Cities were smaller back then.

C. There were not as many interesting sites 200 years ago.

D. Modern business and production are changing the world.

Circle the correct answer A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences

16. I believe the strong wind hasn't done any serious damage to the roof, ____?

A. do I

B. don't I

C. has it

D. hasn't it

17. The reception, ____ carefully, was a great success.

A. have been prepared

B. has been preparing

C. having prepared

D. having been prepared

18. He denied ____ married.

A. having been B. to have C. being D. having

19. There are many ways for us to reduce out ____ in order to save our environment.

A. deforestation B. extinction C. diversity D. carbon footprint

20. Sulphur dioxide is one of several ____ that are released into the atmosphere by coal - fired power stations.

A. polluting B. polluted C. pollutants D. pollution

21. I ____ since I was seven.

A. can swim B. could swim
C. have been able to swim D. was able to swim

22. How many people participated in the global Internet vote?

A. applied for B. filled in C. looked for D. America

23. The path was made by walkers ____ the mountains each year.

A. crossed B. crossing C. they crossed D. which they crossed

24. "Excuse me, but there is something about ____ immediately.

A. that I must speak to you B. that I must speak to you about
C. which I must speak to you D. which I must speak you about it

25. A plane crash in March 1968 made Gagarin's desire ____

A. for B. of C. to D. with

26. If I ____ English when I was at university, I ____ for this job now.

A. learnt/ would apply B. learnt/ would have applied
C. had learnt/ could apply D. had learnt/ could have applied

27. You need English to travel around ____ world because it is a language almost everybody understands.

A. a B. an C. the D. no article

28. It was in Dalat ____ I met my old friend.

A. which B. where C. whom D. that

29. Not only ____ the book, but also remember what he had read.

A. he read B. does he read C. did he read D. he reads

30. He went back to work in his country after he ____ his course on Advanced Engineering in London.

A. finishes B. was finishing C. has finished D. had finished

31. The Asian Games ____ held for the ____ of developing intercultural knowledge and friendship within Asia.

A. is- purpose B. are- purpose C. are- benefit D. are- objective

32. Do you like watching a horror film, Frankenstein, for example?

No, I don't. It's ____ scaring but also boring.

A. either B. both C. not D. not only

33. They never came to class late, ____

A. neither B. so did we C. we did either D. neither we did

34. Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original on

Alfred Nobel invented dynamite

A. It was Alfred Nobel that dynamite was invented

B. It was Alfred Nobel that was invented dynamite

C. It was dynamite that Alfred Nobel was invented

D. It was dynamite that was invented by Alfred Nobel

35. Choose the best sentence that can be arranged from the words given

The show/ attracted/ the children/ by/ performed/ the animals/ were/ by

A. The children were attracted by the show to have been performed by the animals

B. The children attracted by the show which was performed by the animals

C. The show performing by the animals attracted the children

D. The children were attracted by the show performed by the animals

Complete the new sentence so that it means the same as the given one using NO MORE THAN FIVE WORDS.

36. The teacher said to Karen, "Please stand up."

→ The teacher

37. I'm sure you'll be amused by the latest Bond film.

→ I'm sure the latest Bond film amusing.

38. You had saved the lives of hundreds of wild animals. Thank you for that.

→ Thank you the lives of hundreds of wild animals.

39. They had hunted and killed many wild animals. Later they regretted what they had done.

→ They regretted many wild animals.

40. Peter sings the song.

→ It is the song.