

SPEAKING

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

1. Would you mind if I opened the windows? It's too stuffy in here.
A. Yes, of course. B. No, please do. C. I think it is OK. D. You look so tired.
2. Could you show me how to get to the nearest train station from here?
A. I'm not certain but it's maybe at the end of the street. B. I totally agree with you.
C. Sorry, I never know you. D. I'm busy. now.
3. From my point of view, all family members should share the chores equally.
A. It's a breathtaking view. B. You lied to me.
C. But you're right. D. There's no doubt about it.
4. I've been awarded a scholarship to Harvard University.
A. Just kidding! B. It's up to you. C. Good job! D. Same to you. Thanks!
5. Don't forget to finish your homework before class.
A. I'll do it later. B. Not much. C. It's quite difficult. D. Thank you for reminding me.
6. Thanks a lot for helping me fix the car yesterday.
A. I'd love to. B. You're welcome. C. Of course not. D. I like it.
7. I've seen John at the workshop on communication skills.
A. I see. I'll call him. B. The workshop was very useful.
C. That can't be John because he's in Paris now. D. No, I don't think so.
8. How do I sign up for the psychology course?
A. You need to fill in the online application form first. B. It's not yours.
C. The course was full. D. Your deadline is May 15.
9. What's about going to the waterpark?
A. That's a good idea. B. That's right. C. Of course! D. I'm sorry I can't.
10. Hi, I'd like to buy three tickets for the *Lost in Fear*.
A. How many tickets? B. I'm sorry. They were sold out.
C. We don't like this film. D. You should see other interesting films.
11. Do you enjoy buying souvenirs?
A. No, I don't. B. No, thank you! C. Never mind. D. No, I am not.
12. Which show would you like to watch, madam?
A. Here you are! B. No, thanks. C. I am sorry. D. Pardon?
13. What did you do on Sunday?
A. No way! B. Not much. C. It was great. D. I don't care.

14. I love listening to rock n' roll. How about you?
A. I can't stand it. B. I can't help it. C. I can't do it. D. I can't wait for it.

15. What's wrong with the shirt you bought last week?
A. Oh! What a beautiful shirt! B. I wore it last night.
C. The zip has come off. D. I've the receipt.

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Passage 1

Fathers in today families are spending more time with their children than at any point in the past 100 years. (1) _____ the number of hours the average woman spends at home with her children has declined since the early 1900s, as more and more women enter the workforce, there has been a decrease in the number of children per family and an increase in (2) _____ attention to each child. As a result, mothers today in the United States, (3) _____ those who work part- or full-time, spend almost twice as much time with each child as mothers did in the 1920s. People (4) _____ raised children in the 1940s and 1950s typically report that their own adult children and grandchildren communicate far better with their kids and spend more time helping with homework than they did.

America's children are also safer today than they've (5) _____ been. An infant was four times more likely to die in the 1950s than today. A parent then was 27 per cent more likely to lose an older teen to death.

1. A. Although	B. However	C. Unless	D. Besides
2. A. isolated	B. individual	C. unique	D. single
3. A. adding	B. counting	C. taking	D. including
4. A. whom	B. which	C. who	D. when
5. A. never	B. already	C. ever	D. just

Passage 2

Generation gap refers to a vast difference in cultural norms between a younger generation and their elders. It's a distressing thing for the phenomenon (1) _____ occurs around the world. The (2) _____ of communication, different views on certain problems and different attitudes towards life may cause the generation gap or even widen it. First, one of the major factors for this misunderstanding between two generations is that parents and children lack communication. Young people (3) _____ reveal their feelings to their parents, and often complain that their parents are out of (4) _____ and that they talk too much about

certain problems. So when young people meet some problems, they would rather (5) _____ to their classmates or their friends for help. The lack of communication widens the generation gap.

1. A. which	B. who	C. whom	D. what
2. A. deficiency	B. shortage	C. lack	D. inadequacy
3. A. sometimes	B. always	C. often	D. seldom
4. A. mind	B. reach	C. depth	D. touch
5. A. turn	B. turning	C. to turn	D. to have turned
6. A. opinions	B. perspectives	C. scopes	D. visions

Passage 3

The first thing that is included in the "living together" (1) _____ is the expected good relations with your family. This also involves sharing equally the housework. (2) _____ of people think that everyone should share the housework equally, but in many homes parents do most of it. To certain minds, many families can't share the housework whereas they should try it. In fact, sharing the housework equally is not very possible because of the families' timetable. So, it is somehow believed that children and parents must do things together. For this they can establish a housework planning.

(3) _____, housework's contributions of the teenager make him more responsible. He will think that he has an important role in his family. According to researchers, teenagers should share the housework because (4) _____ will help them when they have to establish their own family in the future. Too many teenagers and young adults leave home without knowing how to cook or clean, but if parents delegate basic housework to teens as they are old enough to do it, they won't be destabilized by doing the housework in their new grown-up life.

It can be (5) _____ concluded that many parents don't really prepare their children for future, because they don't stimulate them to learn how to run a house. If parents get them responsible, teens will be more responsible and that will improve family's life.

(Source: <https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2013>)

1. A. custom	B. tradition	C. notion	D. trend
2. A. lots	B. few	C. little	D. a lot of
3. A. In addition	B. However	C. In contrast	D. In case
4. A. which	B. what	C. that	D. who
5. A. likely	B. probably	C. auspiciously	D. possibly

WRITING

1. Perhaps Susan knows the address. (may)

=> Susan _____

2. It's possible that Joanna didn't receive my message. (might)

=> Joanna _____

3. The report must be on my desk tomorrow. (has)

=> The report _____

4. I managed to finish all my work. (able)

=> I _____

5. It was not necessary for Nancy to clean the flat. (didn't)

=> Nancy _____

6. If I were you, I would spend more time talking with my children. (should)

→ You _____

7. John doesn't get permission to use that computer. (mustn't)

→ John _____

8. It is necessary that people who work here leave by 6 p.m. (must)

→ People _____

9. Customers are advised to check their luggage before leaving the airport. (ought to)

→ Customers _____

10. Ms. Ly is in charge of cleaning the floor every day. (has to)

→ Ms. Ly _____