A. OVERVIEW

Vocabulary

Topics:
1. Environmental protection
2. Shopping
3. Natural disasters
4. Communication in the future
5. Science and technology

Pronunciation
1. Stress in words ending –al and –ous
2. Stress in words ending -ese and -ee

Grammar
1. Tenses: present simple, present simple (for future events), present continuous, past simple, past continuous
2. Compound sentences
3. Complex sentences
4. Adverbs clauses of time
5. Adverbs of frequency
6. Prepositions of place
7. Prepositions of time
8. Possessive pronouns
9. Reported speech (statements)

B. PRACTICE

Ex 1: Mark A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. storm   B. tornado   C. morning   D. coral
2. A. traveled   B. reached   C. moved   D. caused
3. A. translation   B. patience   C. questionnaire   D. communication
4. A. anchor   B. chemistry   C. charity   D. Christmas
5. A. language   B. cultural   C. interact   D. landline
6. A. multimedia   B. landline   C. video   D. communicate
8. A. instant   B. castle   C. sticker   D. substance
9. A. crater   B. webcam   C. scanner   D. tablet
10. A. customer   B. thunderstorm   C. sustanable   D. eruption

Ex 2: Mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. coffee   B. agree   C. trainee   D. degree
2. A. tremble   B. avoid   C. damage   D. happen
3. A. guarantee   B. mountaineer   C. Taiwanese   D. committee
4. A. polluted   B. general   C. violent   D. serious
5. A. easily   B. illegal   C. natural   D. personal
6. A. dangerous   B. tremendous C. numerous   D. mountainous
7. A. Japanese   B. technology   C. underground   D. employee
8. A. guarantee   B. translator   C. emotion   D. develop
9. A. gravity   B. disaster   C. habitat   D. truancy
10. A. poisonous   B. attractive   C. cultural   D. landslide

Ex 3: Mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. _____ is popularly used to enable people from different countries to have meetings. People can watch, and listen to each other through a screen.

A Chatting   B Video conferencing C Emailing   D Texting

2. They have decided_____a video conference with their teammates right away.

A. having   B. to have   C. will be had   D. to having

1

3. Quynh: "Many people died in the accident." - Hai: "_____
A. Thank you   B. Awesome   C. I'm sorry to hear that.   D. How nice!

4. Julia said that she _____ there at noon.
A. is going to be   B. was going to be   C. will be   D. can be

5. Many people add _____ to their text messages to express their feelings.
A. emails   B. words   C. letters   D. pictures

6. Flood, drought and mudslide are _____.
A. natural disasters   B. natural resources   C. natural reserves   D. natural landscapes

7. Air _____ together with littering, is causing many problems in our cities today.
A. pollute   B. pollution   C. polluting   D. polluted

8. I _____ dinner when the phone rang.
A. had   B. was having   C. am having   D. have

9. The train _____ at 5 p.m this afternoon, so you should arrive at the station at 4.30.
A. leaves   B. leave   C. will leave   D. are leaving

10. You must be careful .... you cook.
A. when   B. until   C. as soon as   D. after

11. I _____. go to the cinema, just once or twice a year.
A. always   B. usually   C. rarely   D. never

12. He had a ._____ .. interview, not a telephone one yesterday.
A. body language   B. text messages   C. non — verbal   D. face-to-face

13. Kate: "You are a great dancer". — Sarah: "_____"
A. Let's go for a walk   B. Really? I don't think so.
C. That's very nice of you to say so.   D. I'm an awful dancer

14. Anna: "Don't forget to send your parents my regards." — Susan: "_____"
A. Good ideas, thanks.   B. Thanks, 1 will.
C. It's my pleasure.   D. You're welcome

15. The receiver of a(n) _____ can later listen to it several times.
A. text message   B. voice message   C. story   D. email

16. Emojis can help people _____ their emotions effectively.
A. replace   B. say   C. communicate   D. develop

17. Luckily, there are many communication techniques to help _____ language barrier.
A. contact   B. translate   C. transmit   D. overcome

18. _____ 2040, teachers might be using telepathy to •teach' their students. They won 't have to speak.
A. Until   B. On   C. By   D. During

19. Is this tablet one of _____?
A. your   B. yours   C. their   D. you

20. He texted me that he would come to the office _____ twenty minutes.
A. for   B. by   C. In   D. of

21. _____ allows people to pass their thoughts to another person without talking.
A. Telepathy   B. Tablet   C. Communication   D. Device

22. Using music, codes or signs to communicate is called communication.
A. non-verbal   B. public   C. non-public   D. verbal

23. "We should meet outside the hall at 7 0'clock tonight and..."
- "_____",but I think we should be there at 8 0'clock because the meeting starts at halfpast eight.»
A. Sorry for interrupting   C. Please let me finish
B. Sorry for disturbing   D. No problem, go ahead

24. Science is used in all corners of the world for the _____ of human
A. quality   B. discovery   C. benefit   D. engine

25. Nam said that he _____ an online course to improve his speaking skill.
A. can take   B. will take   C. would take   D. takes\\

26. I used a _____ to look at the stars in the night sky.
A. telescope   B. rocket   C. crater   D. mirror

27. A strong earthquake caused a lot of _____ to eastern Japan last week.
A. damaged   B. damages   C. damaging   D. damage

28. The teacher _____ me that I had better devote more time to science subjects such as physics.

2

. said to   B. told to   C. spoke   D. said
29. _____ is something that people make or grow to sell.
A. Product   B. Production   C. Produce   D. Productive
30. If you live in _____ foreign country, you should try and learn the language.
A. the   B. x   C. an   D. a

Ex 4: Read and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the passage.
Email, and chat rooms let children communicate (1) _____ friends and family members. They can also allow children to connect with people that they have never met in person. Knowing a little about each of these communication services can (2) _____ parents keep children safer while online.
Through email, can (3) _____ easily send and receive messages. These messages may also have text, audio, and picture files attached. Signing up for an email account is simple (4) most _____ most services offer them for free. Sometimes these messages contain viruses, or other inappropriate contents, so parents should warn children to be wary of email from unknown people.
Chat rooms are online hang-out spots where anyone can talk about (5) _____ - current events, books, and other common interests. Users often do not know each other in real life, so it is important that parents keep a close eye on the content of any conversations.

1. A. to   B. with   C. for   D. through
2. A. helped   B. helps   C. to help   D. help
3. A. receivers   B. messengers   C. users   D. partners
4. A. despite   B. because   C. because of   D. in spite of
5. A. every   B. something   C. nothing   D. anything

Ex 5: Read and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the passage.

There are a wide range of ways in which we communicate. Here are some major ways of communication.
Spoken or (1)_____communication, which includes face-to-face or telephone conversations, news and stories on the radio or television.
Non-verbal communication, which covers (2)_____language, how we dress or act, where we stand, and even our scent. There are many subtle ways that we communicate (sometimes unintentionally) with others. For example, the tone of voice can give clues to mood or emotional state (3) _____hand signals or facial gestures can also communicate something.
Written communication, which includes letters, emails, social media, books, (4) _____ the Internet and other media. Until recently, several writers and publishers were very powerful when it came to communicating the written word. Today, we can all write and publish our ideas online, which has led to an explosion Of information and communication possibilities. Visualizations, which (5)_____graphs, charts, maps, logos, pictures, and many other visual _____ objects to communicate messages.

I. A. written   B. verbal   C. physical   D. visual
2. A. spoken   B. foreign   C. sign   D. body
3. A. while   B. so   C. during   D. when
4. A. talks   B. paintings   C. recordings   D. magazines
5. A. draws   B. affects   C. uses   D. communicates

Ex 6: Read the passage carefully and mark A, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.
SOME ANIMALS CAN PREDICT FUTURE EARTHQUAKES
A recent investigation by scientists at the U.S. Geological Survey shows that strange animal behavior might help predict future earthquakes. Investigators found such occurrences in a ten-kilometer radius of the epicenter of a fairly recent quake. Some birds screeched and flew about wildly: dogs yelped and ran around uncontrollably.
Scientists believe that animals can perceive these environmental changes as early as several days before the mishap.

In 1976, after observing animal behavior, the Chinese were able to predict a devastating quake. Although hundreds of thousands of people were killed, the government was able to evacuate millions of other people and thus keep the death toll at a lower level.

1. What prediction may be made by observing animal behavior?
A. An impending earthquake
B. The number of people who will die
C. The ten-kilometer radius of the epicenter
D. Environmental changes

2. Why can animals perceive these changes when humans cannot?
A. Animals are smarter than humans.
B. Animals have certain instincts that humans don't possess.
C. By running around the house, they can feel the vibrations.
D. Humans don't know where to look.

3. Which of the following is NOT true?
A. Some animals may be able to sense an approaching earthquake
B. By observing animal behavior scientists perhaps can predict earthquakes.
C. The Chinese have successfully predicted an earthquake and saved many lives
D. All birds and dogs in a ten-kilometer radius of the epicenter went wild before the earthquake.

4. In this passage the word "evacuates" most nearly means____
A. remove   B. destroy   C. exile   D. emaciate

5. If scientists can accurately predict earthquakes, there will be _____
   A. fewer animals going crazy   B. a lower death rate
   C. fewer people evacuated   D. fewer environmental changes

Ex 7. Finish each of the following sentence in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed above it.
1. 'We don 't open the laboratory today" Mr. Minh said.
-> Mr. Minh said ....
2. He is one of my friends.
-> He is a...
3. "I often help my parents do the housework every day."
-> She said ....
4. I saw him while I was waiting for the bus.
-> When 1 ....
5. I will send him your letter tomorrow."
-> Peter said to Mary that..

Ex 8. Write sentences about Elias robot, using the words and phrases given.
1. Students/ be able/ practice/ multiple languages/ by/ listen/ speak/ Elias/ real-time.
....
2. you / think / robot teachers / will replace / human teachers / 20 years?
....
3. While/ she/ watch/ TV, / she/ hear/ the doorbell/.
....
4. As soon as / he / feel / the earthquake / he / hide / the table

5. Exploit/ forests/ violent/ lead/ dramatic change/ earth's climate.

Ex 9. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in the following questions.
1. He said: "I like to do physics experiments now."
   A. He said that he liked to do physics experiments then.
   B. He said that he likes to do physics experiments these.
   C. He said that he had liked to do physics experiments here.
   D. He said that he did like to do physics experiments then.

4

After she had explained everything clearly, we started our work.
- A. By the time we started our work, she had explained everything clearly.
- B. At the time we started our work, she had explained everything clearly.
- C. By the time we started our work, she explained everything clearly.
- D. By the time we had started our work, she had explained everything clear.

3. Because you speak English unnaturally, they do not understand you.
- A. Unless you spoke English naturally, they'd understand you.
- B. If you speak English naturally, they'd understand you.
- C. If you spoke English naturally, they will understand you.
- D. If you spoke English naturally, they'd understand you.

4. Although Singapore is a developed country, it is not polluted by industry.
- A. Due to being a developed country, Singapore is not polluted by industry.
- B. Despite being a developed country, Singapore is not polluted by industry.
- C. As being a developed country, Singapore is polluted by industry.
- D. Even though a developed country, Singapore is not polluted by industry.

Ex 10. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is made from the given cues.
1. Lucia/ said/ they/ be not/ going to/ the/ cinema/ night.
- A. Lucia said that they aren 't going to the cinema this night.
- B. Lucia said that they wasn't going to the cinema that night.
- C. Lucia said that they weren't going to the cinema that night.
- D. Lucia said that they hadn't been going to the cinema that night.

2. the/ been/ stricken/ rescue workers/ to/ area/ sent/?
- A. Has been rescue workers sent to the stricken area?
- B. Have rescue workers sent been to the stricken area?
- C. Have rescue workers been sent to the stricken area?
- D. Have rescue workers been to sent the stricken area?

3. If/ there/ be/ fire/ your house, call/ 1 14.
- A. If there was a fire in your house, to call 114.
- B. If there been a fire in your house, calling 114.
- C. If there bea fire in your house, call 114.
- D. If there is a fire in your house, call 114.

4. Learn/ English/ help/ us/ get over/ language barriers.
- A. Learn English helps US get over language barriers.
- B. Learning English helps us get over the language barriers.
- C. To Learn English helps US get over the language barriers.
- D. Learnt English helps US to get over the language barriers

PRACTICE TEST
Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.
Question 1: A. gentle   B. kennel   C. generate   D. genetics
Question 2: A. cholera   B. machinery   C. mechanic   D. chemist
Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.
Question 3: A. platform   B. airport   C. repeat   D. pracice
Question 4: A. application   B. entertainment   C. scientific   D. identity
Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.
Question 5: There are a lot of benefits to do _____ researches.
- A. Scientific   B. enormous   C. precise   D. technical