TRƯỜNG THPT ĐOÀN KẾT

TỔ TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ CƯƠNG

ÔN THI HỌC KỲ II

LỚP 12

NĂM HỌC 2017-2018

A. THE MAIN CONTENT

I. PRONUNCIATION

1. Phonetic symbols
2. Stress

II. VOCABULARY

1. Meaning words
2. Functional words
3. Expressions
4. Closest meanings

} Pay attention to the reading passages of semester 2

5. Opposite meanings

III. GRAMMAR

Focus on the following points of grammar

1. Tenses (Active and passive)
2. Some uses of modal verbs: may, might, must, mustn't and needn't
3. Modals in the passive voice
4. Transitive and intransitive verbs
5. Comparison: pay attention to double comparison
6. Phrasal verbs
7. Verbs followed by prepositions
8. Adverbial clauses of time
9. Some other basic points of grammar in the 1st semester: Conditional sentences, reported speech, etc.

IV. CONVERSATION

V. READING COMPREHENSION

Pay attention to the topics relating to the ones of the Units in the 2nd semester

VI. LISTENING

Pay attention to the topics related to the ones of Units in the 2nd semester

B. EXERCISES

I. VOWELS AND CONSONANTS

1.	A. fills	B. adds	C. stirs	D. lets
2.	A. shops	B. notes	C. mouths	D. blacksmith
3.	A. cease	B. chase	C. increase	D. raise
4.	A. airports	B. suitcases	C. things	D. calculators
5.	A. plays	B. says	C. pays	D. lays
6.	A. beloved	B. naked	C. wicked	D. confused
7.	A. learned	B. sacred	C. believed	D. decided
8.	A. moaned	B. presented	C. viewed	D. robbed
9.	A. liked	B. learned	C. laughed	D. stopped
10.	A. blessed	B. wretched	C. naked	D. demolished
11.	A. hear	B. clear	C. bear	D. ear
12.	A. blood	B. pool	C. food	D. tool
13.	A. university	B. unique	C. unit	D. undo
14.	A. thick	B. thus	C. think	D. thin
15.	A. design	B. reserve	C. basic	D. physical
16.	A. feather	B. leather	C. feature	D. measure
17.	A. growth	B. breathe	C. method	D. synthetic
18.	A. Valentine	B. imagine	C. discipline	D. magazine
19.	A. blow	B. show	C. hole	D. cow
20.	A. genuine	B. geneticist	C. guarantee	D. generate
21.	A. weight	B. height	C. freight	D. reign
22.	A. pleasure	B. measure	C. Asia	D. leisure
23.	A. caught	B. naughty	C. draught	D. caution
24.	A. good	B. boot	C. shoot	D. food
25.	A. rush	B. push	C. flush	D. crush
26.	A. deal	B. dream	C. heal	D. jealous
27.	A. taught	B. laughter	C. naughty	D. slaughter
28.	A. weight	B. height	C. eight	D. vein
29.	A. few	B. sew	C. knew	D. new
30.	A. accurate	B. accept	C. accident	D. success
31.	A. leader	B. steady	C. feather	D. leather
32.	A. moment	B. monument	C. monster	D. monsoon
33.	A. execute	B. example	C. existence	D. executive

34. A. curriculum	B. character	C. careful	D. cease
35. A. funny	B. dune	C. dull	D. money
36. A. singular	B. dictates	C. cost	D. pleasant
37. A. huge	B. garage	C. ginger	D. dangerous
38. A. enough	B. though	C. tough	D. rough
39. A. creative	B. creature	C. breathe	D. clean
40. A. good	B. foot	C. pool	D. look
41. A. suitable	B. biscuit	C. guilty	D. building
42. A. nature	B. change	C. gravity	D. basic
43. A. come	B. roll	C. comb	D. grow
44. A. promise	B. devise	C. surprise	D. realise
45. A. dusty	B. custom	C. super	D. muscle
46. A. fruit	B. suit	C. fluid	D. juice
47. A. beard	B. clear	C. mere	D. healthy
48. A. any	B. cat	C. matter	D. chat
49. A. windy	B. official	C. migrate	D. video
50. A. honour	B. hope	C. follow	D. promise

II. STRESS

1. A. stimulate	B. generate	C. secure
D. estimate		
2. A. politic	B. historic	C. electric
D. specific		
3. A. reference	B. accident	C. coincide
D. formulate		
4. A. deposit	B. dramatist	C. register
D. community		
5. A. earthquake	B. transaction	C. applicant
D. patriot		
6. A. degree	B. virtually	C. assembly
D. synthetic		
7. A. coincide	B. community	C. conception
D. committee		
8. A. envelop	B. astronaut	C. tuberculosis
D. poverty		
9. A. altitude	B. recover	C. comedy
D. library		
10. A. demonstrate	B. beatify	C. successful
D. comfortable		
11. A. accountant	B. discover	C. messenger
D. unlucky		
12. A. marathon	B. advertise	C. industry
D. conclusion		
13. A. subsequent	B. undergo	C. government
D. enterprise		
14. A. chaotic	B. proposal	C. occupy
D. production		

15. A. piano B. policeman C. museum D. souvenir
16. A. guarantee B. recommend C. represent D. illustrate
17. A. agency B. memory C. encounter D. influence
18. A. well-being B. reality C. Internet D. demanding
19. A. encourage B. determine C. emphasize D. maintenance
20. A. understand B. grandparents C. family D. wonderful
21. A. essential B. furniture C. opposite D. fortunate
22. A. crocodile B. corridor C. enormous D. northerly
23. A. habitat B. pollution C. construction D. extinction
24. A. classify B. biologist C. benefit D. serious
25. A. endangered B. survival C. commercial D. industry
26. A. mosquito B. animal C. crocodile D. buffalo
27. A. unnoticed B. reunited C. incredible D. survival
28. A. imagine B. opinion C. incredible D. wilderness
29. A. recommend B. thoroughly C. travelling D. fascinate
30. A. character B. publisher C. wonderful D. understand
31. A. dependable B. reliable C. remarkable D. knowledgeable
32. A. detective B. romantic C. history D. adventure
33. A. biography B. historic C. discover D. authorship
34. A. imaginary B. scientific C. advantage D. reviewer
35. A. regulator B. personal C. referee D. dangerous
36. A. procedure B. indicate C. forefinger D. enemy
37. A. opponent B. penalize C. overtime D. synchronized

38. A. windsurfing B. equipment C. amateur D. national
39. A. position B. fingertip C. athletic D. requirement
40. A. interesting B. surprising C. amusing D. successful
41. A. understand B. engineer C. benefit D. Vietnamese
42. A. applicant B. uniform C. yesterday D. employment
43. A. dangerous B. parachute C. popular D. magazine
44. A. comfortable B. employment C. important D. surprising
45. A. elegant B. regional C. musical D. important
46. A. difference B. suburban C. Internet D. character
47. A. beautiful B. effective C. favourite D. popular
48. A. attraction B. government C. borrowing D. visitor
49. difficult B. individual C. population D. unemployment
50. A. capital B. tradition C. different D. opera

III. CONVERSATION

1. Mary: " I'll never go maintaining again" Linda: "Me ……"
a. so b. too c. neither d. either
2. Mary : " Thank a lot for your help" John: " ……"
a. my happiness b. my excitement c. my delight d. my pleasure
3. Tom: " When are we leaving for the concert?" Kyle: " ……"
a. No problem b. certainly c. that's right d. straight away
4. Lora : " Do you mind if I turn on the fan?" Maria: " ……"
a. .Not for me b. Not at all c. Never mind d. Not enough
5. Tom: " Can I have another cup of tea?" Christy: " …….."
a. Be yourself b. Do it yourself c. Help yourself d. Allow yourself
6. Ann: " Do you need any help?" Kate: " ……"
a. No, thanks, I can manage b. I haven't got a clue c. That's all for now d. That's fine by me
7. Havy: " Thanks for your help, July" July: " …….."
a. With all my heart b. Never remind me c. It's my pleasure d. wish you
8. Mum. "I've got 600 on the TOEFL test" " ……"

a. Good way ! b. you are right c. Oh, hard luck! d. Good job!

9. 11. John : " Do you think that we should use public transportation to protect our environment?"
Laura : " ……"

a. Of course not , you bet! b. Well, that's very surprising
c. There is no doubt about it d. Yes, it's an absurd idea

10. Lora: "Your new blouse looks gorgeous, Helen!" Helen: ." …….."

a. Thanks, I bought it at Macy's b. It's up to you c. I'd rather not d. You can say that again

11. " Don't fail to send your parents my regards" " ……."

a. You are welcome b. Good idea, thanks c. Thanks, I'll d. It's my pleasure

12. " How do you like your steak done? " ……"

a. I don't like it much b. very little c. well done d. very much

13. " Would you like to join our volunteer group this summer? " " ……"

a. Do you think I would? b. I wouldn't thank you
c. Yes, you are a good friend d. Yes, I'd love to, thanks

14. " Wow, what a nice coat you are wearing!" " ……."

a. Certainly, do you like it, too? b. I like you to say that
c. Yes, of course, it's expensive d. Thanks, my mother bought it for me.

15. " I can't speak English well enough to apply for that post" " ……"

a. Me neither b. Me too c. Me either d. Me also

16. " Which hat do you like best?" " ……."

a. Yes, I like it best b. The one I tried on first
c. Which one do you like? d. No , I haven't tried any

17. " Our team has just won the last foot ball match" " ……."

a. Good idea. Thanks for the news b. Yes, I guess it's very good
c. Well, that's very surprising! d . Yes, it's our pleasure

18. Janet: " Do you feel like going to the cinema this evening?" Susan: "……"

a. I don't agree, I'am afraid b. You're welcome
c. That would be great d. I feel very bored

19. Laura: " What a lovely house you have!" Maria: " ……."

a. Of course not, It's not costly b. Thank you. Hope you will drop in
c. I think so d. no problem

20. "Would you mind lending me your bike?" " ……."

a. Yes, Here it is b. Not at all c. Great d. Yes, let's

21. " Has an announcement been made about the eight o'clock flight to Paris?" " ……."

a. Not yet b. Yes, It was c. I don't think that d. Sorry I don't

22. Anne; " Thanks for the nice gift" John: " ……."
a. In fact, I myself don't like it b. You're welcome
c. I'm glad you like it d. but you know how much it costs
23. Harry: " Are you ready, Kate? There's not much time left" Kate: " Yes, Just a minute……."
a. No longer b. I'm coming c. I'd be ok
d. I won't finish
24. Sue ; " Can you help me with my essay?" Robert: " ……."
a. I think that, too b. Yes, I'm afraid not c. Not completely
d. Why not?
25. Alfonse: " I had a really good time. Thank for the lovely evening" Maria: "……."
a. Yes, it's really good b. No, it's very kind of you
c. I'm glad you enjoyed it d. Oh that's right
26. Tom " How did you get there? John :" ……"
a. I came here last night b. I came here by train
c. The train is so crowded d. Is it far from here?
27. Helen: " Congratulations!" Jane: " ……."
a. What a pity b. You are welcome c. Thank you
d. I'm sorry
28. Margaret:" Could you open the window, please?" Henry: " ……."
a. Yes, I can b. I'm, of course
c. I feel sorry d. Yes, with my pleasure
29. Mr Black:" I'd like to try on these shoes, please" Salesgirl : " ……"
a. Why not? B. By all means, sir c. That's right, sir
d. I'd love to
30. Ben : " ……." Jane: " Never mind"
a. Sorry for staining your carpet. Let me have it cleaned
b. Would you mind going to dinner next Sunday?
c. Thank you for being honest with me
d. Congratulations! How wonderful!
31. Bill : " Can I get you another drink?" Jerry: " ……."
a. No, it isn't b. Not just now c. No, I'll think it over
d. I was given
32. Liz: " Thanks for the nice gift you bought to us!" Jenifer: "……"
a. Not at all , don't mention it b. Welcome! it's very nice of you
c. All right. Do you know how much it costs? d. Actually speaking, I myself don't like it
33. John: " Would you like to have a get- together with us next weekend?" Mickey: " ……"
a. No, I won't b. No, I wouldn't c. Yes, let's d. Yes, I'd love to

34. Helen: " Would you rather go to the beach or to the mountain?" Kim: " ……."

a. That's very nice of you b. The beach definitely

c. I'd love to go d. Thanks for the mountains

35. George :" ……." Michelle: " Thank you for you compliment"

a. You've done your work b. This a present for you

c. I'm glad you're well again d. You look pretty in this dress

36. Sarah: " Oh my God, I've missed the bus!" Christ: " …… Another will come here in ten minutes"

a. I hope so b. Don't mention it c. Don't worry d. Thank you

37. Jack : " What's wrong with you?" Jill: " ……"

a. Thank you very much b. I'm having a slight headache

c. No, I don't care d. Yes, I was tired yesterday

38. Mary: " Do you mind if I sit here?" Laura: " ……."

a. don't mention it b. My pleasure c. No, not at alld. Yes, why not?

39. Mai: " Do you want another serving of chicken soup?" Scott: " ……."

a. No way b. No comment c. No thanks d. No longer

40. Thanh: " Lan's the best singer in our school" Nadia: " ……."

a. Yes, tell me about it b. I can't agree with you more c. That's ok! d. Yes, please

41. Tom : "……." Mike: " I won't say no"

a. How are things with you, Mike?" b. What about playing badminton this afternoon

c. Mike, do you know where the scissors are? d. What's your favorite, tea or coffee?

42. Stephan: " Oh, no! I left my boo at home, can I share your?" Scott: " ……."

a. No thanks b. No, not at all c. Yes, I do too d. Yes, sure!

43. Lucy: " You look really nice in that red sweater! Sue: " ……."

a. How dare you! b. Thank you c. I'm afraid so d. Don't mention it

44. Kay: " I don't do that if I were you" John : " ……."

a. Wouldn't you? Why? b. It's out of question c. I'd rather you didn't d. Would you, really?

45. Phuong Thao: " You must have found reading my essay very tiring" Ms Lan : " …… I enjoyed it"

a. Not in the least b. Just in case c. at all costs d. you are welcome

46. 48. Mike : " Need a hand with your suitcase, Jane?" Jane: " ……"

a. That's very kind of you b. Not a chance c. I don't believe
d. Well done!

47. Dad: " Good luck with the exam, Minh!" Minh: " ……..,Dad"
a. By no means b. I wish so c. Thank you
d. Never mind

48. Mike: " So, you have your fifth high-school reunion coming up? Lane : "
……."
a. Oh, the school reunion was wonderful b. The food at the reunion was excellent
c. Yes, I'm really looking forward to it d. No, you're in no mood for the event

49. Ken: " Where is your studying group going to meet next weekend? Tom: "
……."
a. We are too busy on week days b. The library could be best
c. Why don't you look at the atlas d. Studying in a group is great fun!

50. Ken: "John is the best students in our school." Mary: "___ He is only good at Maths."
a. I couldn't agree with you less. b. I couldn't agree with you more.
c. You can say that again. d. You bet!

IV. VOCABULARY

1. Scientists are trying to find _____ for such fatal diseases as AIDS or cancer.
   A. actions B. cures C. measures
   D. effects
2. Women do most of the _____ work like cooking and washing clothes.
   A. domestic B. home C. inside
   D. family
3. If you _____ a book, you have a brief look at it without reading or studying it seriously.
   A. swallow B. dip into C. digest
   D. chew
4. To _____ means to run or nswim a short distance very fast.
   A. eject B. surf C. sprint
   D. jog
5. ASEAN was founded _____ August 8th, 1967.
   A. in B. at C. on
   D. since
6. Nowadays, graduates have to fight for jobs in a highly _____ market.
   A. competition B. cpmpete C. competitor
   D. competitive
7. We _____ touch since we _____ secondary school three years ago.
   A. have lost / left B. lost / left C. lost / have left D. have lost / have left
8. It's dark in here. Can I _____ on the light?
   A. keep B. go C. turn D. take
9. Who _____ her father when she is away on business?
   A. takes after B. looks after C. gets over
   D. looks up
10. Many plants and animals species are _____ danger of extinction.
    A. in B. on C. off
    D. out
11. Scientists are making great _____ to save rare and endangered species.
    A. operations B. performances C. tries
    D. efforts
12. Some books are so good that once you pick it up and read, you can hardly put them _____.
    A. away B. off C. down
    D. on
13. In water polo if a player _____ a major foul, he will be ejected from the game.

A. mistakes B. does C. commits
D. makes

14. Almost all the athletes participating in SEA Games are top _____ in the region.
A. competitorsB. competitions C. competitive D. competes

15. He often gets good marks. His parents are very _____ with him.
A. satisfied B. satisfactory C. satisfying
D. satisfactorily

16. WHO is the acronym standing for _____.
A. World Health Organization B. World's Healthy Organization
C. World's Health Organization D. World Healthy Organization

17. In bodybuilding, the Vietnamese _____ won one gold medal and one bronze medal.
A. players B. athletes C. competitor
D. gymnasts

18. His failure results from his _____.
A. careful B. carefulness C. careless
D. carelessness

19. Will you please turn _____ the radio? The baby is sleeping.
A. on B. up C. down D. round

20. I often mistake Tom for his elder brother because Tom takes _____ him.
A. to B. up C. away
D. after

21. All of us agree that a woman should _____ her social relations after marriage.
A. offer B. maintain C. protect
D. prevent

22. Many species of animals became _____ because their natural habitats were destroyed.
A. dangerous B. in danger C. extinct
D. extinction

23. He completely _____ with everything that had been said at the meeting.
A. accepted B. approved C. admitted
D. agreed

24. He has been practising hard to keep the _____ of champion.
A. name B. reputation C. fame
D. title

25. Governments have _____ laws to protect wildlife from commercial trade and overhunting.
A. enacted B. taken C. given
D. had

26. It is not _____ for him to go to school while he is still sick.
A. advice B. advisable C. advised
D. advise

27. The marriage performed in the church was an _____ ceremony.

A. impressed B. impression C. impressing
D. impressive

28. The town _____ almost solely on the tourist trade.
A. improves B. depends C. advances
D. expands

29. Please _____ this form and post it.
A. write to B. fill in C. take up
D. look for

30. I prefer scuba-diving _____.
A. to windsurf B. than windsurfing C. to windsurfing D. than windsurf

31. This country is rich in natural _____.
A. resources B. property C. materials
D. treasure

32. I'll be back in a minute, Jane. I just want to _____ out my new tape recorder.
A. look B. try C. give
D. turn

33. Years ago, women couldn't avoid the endless circle of _____ and rearing.
A. childbearing B. home making C. looking after D. home running

34. Sorry, I'm late. I was _____ at work.
A. taken after B. tried out C. looked for
D. held up

35. We can develop a _____ for serious reading which will give us more knowledge than novels.
A. taste B. review C. source
D. type

36. If you want to learn how to knit or work with wood, you should buy a _____ book.
A. thriller B. craft C. comic D. novel

37. The young and energetic Vietnamese athletes performed _____ and won a lot of gold medals in the 22nd SEA GAMES.
A. excel B. excellence C. excellently
D. excellent

38. A situation in a game or competition when two or more players have the same score is called a _____.
A. foul B. break C. tie
D. fair

39. People do not know how much about the need to _____ rare and endangered animals.
A. protective B. protect C. protection D. protectiveness

40. WTO is an acronym for _____.
A. World Trade Organization B. World Trading Organize

C. World Trade Organize D. World of Trade for Organizer

41. We used to climb up the _____ of the hill to get a good view of the surroundings.
A. face B. top C. foot D. middle
42. A plan has been proposed for Vietnam to _____ the Asian Games at some point in the future.
A. perform B. train C. place D. host
43. How many _____ took part in the 22nd SEA Games?
A. competition B. compete C. competitor D. competitors
44. This book is not really _____. It is a waste of money buying it.
A. inform B. informatively C. informative D. information
45. They were late for work because their car _____ down.
A. broke B. put C. got D. cut
46. The main uses of books are to provide entertainment and _____.
A. inform B. informer C. informative D. information
47. Read the book _____ and you can find the information you need.
A. careful B. carefulness C. carefully D. care
48. The Red List has been introduced to raise people's awareness _____ conservation needs.
A. on B. for C. at D. of
49. The referee's _____ is the most important in any sport competition.
A. decide B. decision C. decider D. decisive
50. _____ books are ones in which the story is told or illustrated with pictures.
A. Comic B. Romantic C. Thriller D. Science
51. Many species are threatened in the wild due to habitat _____ by man.
A. construction B. destruction C. preservation D. conservation
52. I do not use those things any more. You can _____ them away.
A. get B. make C. throw D. fall

Mark the letter A, B , C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. The Red Cross gives medical **aid** and other assistance to vitims of natural disasters.
A. help B. bandage C. disease D. injury
2. It's worrying that quite a few of our sources of drinking water are being **contaminated**.
A. sterilized B. polluted C. cleaned up D. tidied up
3. **Poisonous** chemicals can be found in the air and water almost everywhere.
A. Harmless B. Toxic C. Useless D. Various
4. One of the main goals of WHO is **conducting** research on medical development and health care.
A. going by B. carrying out C. giving away D. looking up
5. We are confident that the future is in our hands, and it is our responsibility to contribute to **bettering** our own lives.
A. making B. improving C. gaining D. working

6. It took her a very long time to **recover from** the shock of her husband's death.
   A. set up B. make out C. get over D. keep on
7. We depend on species **diversity** to provide food, clean air and water, and fertile soil for agriculture.
   A. popularity B. existence C. variety D. development
8. The organization was **established** in 1950 in the USA.
   A. put on B. set up C. held up D. taken away

Mark the letter A, B , C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. It should be noted that these young coconut trees cangrow well even in **poor** soil.
   A. sandy B. basalt C. fertile D. barren
2. Habitat reserves have been established so that rare species can have a chance to **survive**.
   A. become extinct B. develop C. thrive up D. live on

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction on each of the following questions.

1. The film was so bored that all the audiencehad gone home before it ended.
   A B C D
2. His bookshave been translatedinto several language in the world.
   A B C D
3. Each animal in the story has a distinct personal.
   A B C D
4. Mary always has many fresh egg because she raises chickens in her yard.
   A B C D
5. Many species have been in danger of extinct for a number of reasons, but the primary cause
   A B
   is the destruction of habitat by human activities.
   C D
6. Among many other program, UNICEF alsosupports the international Child Rights Information
   A B D
   Network.

V. GRAMMAR

1. Be quiet! The baby ……...
   A. was sleeping B. sleeps C. is sleeping D. slept
2. Look! The two boys …….. your window.

A. were painting B. painted C. are painting
D. have painted

3. They …….. this program at 12 a.m. every Saturday.
A. broadcast B. broadcasts C. is broadcasting D. had broadcast

4. I …….. a terrible accident while I …….. on the beach.
A. see / am walking B. saw / was walking C. was seeing / walked D. have seen / were walking

5. It was midnight. Outside it …….. very hard.
A. rains B. rained C. had rained
D. was raining

6. What …….. when the fire alarm …….. off?
A. are you doing / will go B. have you done / would go
C. were you doing / went D. will you do / are going

7. When he ……., I was having a shower.
A. came B. had been coming C. comes
D. was coming

8. When I got to the hospital, she …….. in the waiting room.
A. was sitting B. had sat C. has sat
D. sat

9. A burglar …….. into the house while we …….. television.
A. broke/were watching B. broke/ watched C. had broken/ watched D. broke/ had watched

10. We …….. touch since we …….. school three years ago.
A. lost / have left B. have lost / leave C. have lost / left D. were losing / had left

11. At this time yesterday, everyone …….. in the room.
A. is dancing B. was dancing C. dances
D. danced

12. The severe drought …….. occurred last summer ruined the corn crop.
A. that B. which it C. who
D. when

13. In the past many people died …….. diseases.
A. by B. for C. of
D. with

14. London is …… capital of England.
A. a B. the C. ⦸
D. an

15. By the time you ..... your work, Henry will arrive home.
A. are finishing B. will finish C. finished
D. finish

16. While I ..... the road, I stepped on a banana skin.
A. crossed B. had crossed C. have crossed
D. was crossing

17. …… I bought this book.
A. It was at the shop that C. It was at the shop in which

B. It was in the shop where D. It was in the shop which

18. This is a valuable ring. You …….. lose it.
A. must B. needn't C. may
D. mustn't

19. I've been studying really hard, ……. I can pass the exams easily.
A. so B. however C. but
D. therefore

20. ……. was debated, the more people became involved.
A. The longer the issue B. The longest the issue C. The long issue D. The longer issue

21. What he has …… to me cannot be forgiven.
A. done B. been done C. to be done
D. got done

22. If you don't study harder, you will …… your classmates.
A. give in B. keep up C. fall behind
D. catch up

23. My teacher let me …….. at home to finish the assignment.
A. staying B. to stay C. stayed
D. stay

24. It was not easy …… that exercise on time.
A. to finish B. finishing C. finish
D. finished

25. She noticed the boy …….. away from the house.
A. ran B. to run C. runs
D. run

26. …… the film before, he didn't want to see it again.
A. Seeing B. To see C. Being seen
D. Having seen

27. They wanted ……. to the party, but they weren't.
A. to be invited B. to invite C. inviting D. having invited

28. Mark dislikes ……. to classical music.
A. to listen B. listening C. to be listened D. being listened

29. These people are very ……. in taking part in sports.
A. interest B. interests C. interesting
D. interested

30. Either a table or two chairs ……. to be moved out.
A. has B. have C. is
D. are

31. You …….. your new hat when I …….. you yesterday.
A. were wearing/ had met B. wore/ had met C. wore/ was meeting D. were wearing/ met

32. He …….. to Ho Chi Minh City last year and I …….. him since then.

A. moved / didn't see B. moves / haven't seen C. moved / haven't seen D. moved / hadn't seen

33. By the time I …….. into town, the shops ……...
A. did / was closing B. got / had closed C. did / had closed D. was closing / closed

34. Andrew …….. the test before so he …….. it very easy.
A. did/ had found B. had done/ found C. did/ was founding D. was doing/ found

35. We have lived in this city since we …….. 25 years old.
A. are B. had been C. was D. were

36. I passed the exams with high grades, …….. made everyone in the family pleased.
A. that B. where C. who D. which

37. The Titanic, …….. sank in 1992, was supposed to be unsinkable.
A. whom B. that C. which D. who

38. They decided to go for a picnic …….. the cold weather.
A. in spite of B. when C. if D. because of

39. …….. his illness, he managed to come to school.
A. Because B. Because of C. Despite of D. In spite of

40. They arrived home ten minutes …….. .
A. ago B. since C. for D. in

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

41. They <u>warned</u> the motorists <u>not drive</u> fast <u>because</u> the road <u>was</u> very slippery.
A B C D

42. He asked her <u>what timedid they come</u> but she <u>refusedto answer</u> his question.
A B C D

43. <u>How manywordare there</u> in this paragraph about <u>American literature</u> ?
A B C D

44. <u>Despite</u> most people <u>consider</u> tomatoes as vegetables, <u>botanists</u> classify them <u>as fruit</u>.
A B C D

45. He is <u>good atplaying</u> football, <u>however</u> his brother <u>isn't</u>.
A B C D

46. He <u>told</u> me if he <u>were</u> me he <u>would have boughtthat house</u>.
A B C D

47. She <u>said</u> she had no <u>objection</u> to <u>listen</u> your story <u>again</u>.
A B C D

48. When we <u>drove</u> past in our car, we saw <u>him</u> on his bike <u>cyclealong</u> the road.
A B C D

49. If I <u>had known</u> English <u>better</u>, I would apply <u>forthat job</u>.

A B C D

50. Does the Earth has enough resourcesto supportmany people?

VI.THE UNDERLINED PARTS THAT NEED CORRECTION

1. If you don't know his phone number, you can look it afterin the phonebook.
   A B C D
2. A famous footballer, accompanied by some bodyguards have paid a visitto Vietnam recently.
   A B C D
3. When John will see his head teacher tomorrow, he will askher for some days off.
   A B C D
4. Bill seems unhappy in his job because he doesn't gets on well with his boss.
   A B C D
5. The earlier we leave, the soon we will arrive.
   A B C D
6. That student studied hard, and as a result he passed the exams the better of all.
   A B C D
7. I've lost my keys. Can you help me look after them?
   A B C D
8. This buildingwill have finishedby the end of 2020.
   A B C D
9. Almost all life depends in chemical reactions with oxygen to produce energy.
   A B C D
10. The suitcase seemed to get heavy and heavier as I carried it upstairs.
    A B C D
11. When we got to the cinema, the film has already started.
    A B C D
12. We had an interesting discussion with the problem but we didn't reach a decision.
    A B C D
13. The film was so bored that all the audiencehad gone home before it ended.
    A B C D
14. Most of the people who will invite to the wedding banquet next week come from Brighton
    A B C D
15. The more careful you drive, the feweraccidents you will have.
    A B C D
16. She didn't know where most of the people in the conference was from.
    A B C D
17. A number of wildlife habitat reserves have established so that a wide range ofendangered
    species can have a chance to survive and develop.
18. Although people have made efforts to control the supply of fresh water, but they are also polluting it.
    A B C D
19. ASEAN has actively worked to improve the socio-economic situation and solving problems among its member countries.

20. She brought a lot of money with her so that she needed buysome duty-free goods.
A B C D

21. In water polo, no player except the goalie can hold the ball by both hands.

A. by B. except C. water
D. hold

22. A number of wildlife habitat reserves has been established to protect endangered species.

A. to protect B. species C. wild life
D. has

23. Even on the most careful prepared trip, problems will sometimes develop.

A. careful B. will C. develop
D. even on

24. The number of twelve – gradestudentsare taking their General Certificate of Secondary Education.

A. twelve - grade B. are taking C. General
D. students

25. If you give me more time, I will successfulfinish this project.

A. finish B. successful C. give D. more time

VII. SENTENCES

1. He started to play the guitar when he was five years old.
   A. He has been playing the guitar since he was five years old.
   B. He has been starting to play the guitar for five years.
   C. He has started playing the guitar when he was five years old.
   D. He has been playing the guitar five years ago.
2. As I get older, I want to travel less.
   A. I'm getting older and older, so I don't want to travel more.
   B. The more I get old, the less I want to travel.
   C. I don't want to travel because of my old age. D.The older I get, the less I want to travel.
3. Applicants must return this form by 21stMarch.
   A. This form must been returned by applicants by 21st March.
   B. This form by 21st March must be returned by applicants.
   C. This form must return by 21st march by applicants.
   D. This form must be returned by applicants by 21st March.
4. Every participant came to the conference earlier than Peter.
   A. Peter came to the conference as early as other participants.
   B. Peter came to the conference as late as other participants.
   C. Peter was the last participant to come to the conference.
   D. Peter was the first participant to come to the conference.
5. I read a book. It was written by a friend of mine.
   A. I read a book which it was written by a friend of mine.
   B. B.I read a book whose was written by a friend of mine.

C. I read a book which was written by a friend of mine.
D. I read a book was written by a friend of mine.

6. I received a letter this morning. It really upset me.
A. I received a letter this morning really upset me.
B. I received a letter this morning which really upset me.
C. I received a letter this morning in which really upset me.
D. I received a letter this morning of which really upset me.

.7. "Where does Mai live?" He asked
A. He asked me where Mai lives. B. He asked me where Mai lived.
C. He asked me where does Mai live. D. He asked me where did Mai live.

8. They went out in spite of the heavy rain.
A. Although it rains heavily, they went out. B. Although it rained heavy, they went out.
C. Although it rained heavily, they went out. D. Although it rains heavy, they went out.

9. If you are younger, it is easier to learn.
A. The younger you are, the easier it is to learn . B. The younger you are, the easiest it is to learn.
C. The younger you are, it is easier to learn. D. If you are younger, the easier it is to learn

10. "I'm sorry I didn't write to you," said Peter to Mary
A. Peter was sorry because Mary didn't write to him. B. Peter apologized for not writing to Mary.
C. Peter apologized for writing to Mary. D. Mary wanted Peter to apologize to her.

11. People say that she works 16 hours a day.
A. It was said that she works 16 hours a day. B. She is said to work 16 hours a day.
C. She says that people work 16 hours a day.D. She works 16 hours a day and she says about that.

12. Turn down the oven. We don't want the meat to burn while we are out.
Turn down the oven _____
A. not for the meat to burn while we are out. B. so that the meat won't burn while we are out.
C. for the meat don't burn while we are out. D. so as to the meat not burn while we are out.

13. Tom is a more careful worker than Peter.
A. Peter works more carefully than Tom does. B. Peter doesn't work as carelessly as Tom.
C. Peter works less careful than Tom. D. Peter works more carelessly than Tom.

VIII. CLOZE TEST

PASSAGE 1: Although womennow(1)___ almost half of all workers in the U.S., nearly

80 percentofthemareemployedinlow-payingclerical,sales,service,orfactoryjobs. Approximately a third of all womenworkers have clerical jobs, which pay(2) ___ average $12,000 or less. Partly as a result, women make onlyseventy-five cents for every dollar (3) ___ by men. (4)_____ , men routinely make more money even when education, experience, and responsibilities are (5) ____.

1. A. made of B. make up C. take up D. take in
2. A. on B. at C. in D. for
3. A. earns B. earning C. to earn D. earned
4. A. Although B. Whatever C. Moreover D. Contrary
5. A. equally B. equality C. equal D. Equalizing

PASSAGE 2: The gap in male-female earning has great significance because more than 16 percentofU.S.householdsare(1)___ bywomen.Low-payingjobskeepmany of these households in poverty. Women's groups such as National Organization for Women have demanded that equal opportunities and equalpay(2) ___to women. According towomen's (3) ___Maggie McAnany, "It is imperative that the government help to change the situation (of employment for women). We cannot wait for the companiesto(4) ___themselves. Change must come(5)___ thelaw."

1. A. headed B. hosted C. carried D. Licensed
2. A. are giving B. is giving C. are given D. be given
3. A. action B. activity C. activist D. active
4. A. restore B. regain C. regard D. reform
5. A. for B. through C. at D. along

PASSAGE 3: Halloween is celebrated on October the31st (1)___ year. It originated from a pagan holiday and the Christian holiday of All Saints' Day. The name Halloween isa(2)___ version of All Hallows' Eve. Today, it is more of a fun day for children andhas (3)___ lost its religiousroots.

Halloween hasmany(4)_____ identifiablesymbols.Thecolorsorangeandblack are widely used. In particular, orange pumpkins and fires and black witches, cats and costumes arecommon(5) ____ of this day. One of the biggest Halloween activities is trick-or-treating. This is when children knock on doors and ask for a small gift. If they don'tget(6) ___ , they'll play a trick on the person whoopens the door. Food also plays a big part of Halloween. Toffee apples are very popular and (7) ____ is anything made frompumpkin.

1. A. every B. all C. whole

D. entire

2. A. shorts B. shortlist C. shorten
D. shortened

3. A. large B. largely C. larger
D. largest

4. A. easy B. ease C. eased
D. easily

5. A. features B. futures C. futuristic
D featured

6. A. nothing B. anything C. things
D. thing

7. A. as B. at C. so
D. too

PASSAGE 4: In the country of the population (1) ___ , many people like big families. The parents think that brings a bigger income for the family and ensures there will besomeone in the family who will look after them in old age. Several governments have (2) ___ birth control policies in recent years. (3) ___ them are Japan, China, India and Egypt. In some (4) ___ the results have not been succeeded. Japan has been an exception. The Japanese adopted a birth control policy in 1948. People (5) ___ to limit their families. The birth rate fell from 34.3 per thousand per year to about 17.0 per thousand per year at present.

1. A. bursting B.Raising C. explosion
D. extension

2. A. adjusted B.created C. adopted
D. presented

3. A. Of B. Among C. Between
D. Out of

4. A. cases B. exceptions C. examples
D. Events

5. A. encourage B. encouraged C. were encouraged D. are encouraged

IX. READING COMPREHENSION

PASSAGE 1

Solar energy is a long lasting source of energy which can be used almost anywhere. To generate solar energy, we only need solar cells and the sun. Solar cells can easily be installed on house roofs, so no new space is needed and each user can quietly generate their own energy. Compared to other renewable sources, **they** also possess many advantages: wind and water power relies on turbines which are noisy, expensive andeasy to break down. Solar cells are totally silent and non-polluting. As they have no moving parts, they require little maintenance and have a long lifetime.

However, solar energy also has some disadvantages. We can only generate solar energy during daytime because the system depends on sunlight. Besides, solar cells require large area to work effectively. The main disadvantage of solar energy is that it costs about twice as much as traditional sources such as coal, oil and gas. This is because solar cells

are expensive. Scientists are hoping that the costs of solar cells will reduce as more and more people see the advantages of this environmentally friendly source of energy.

21. What does the passage primarily discuss?

A. Solar energy as an alternative for fossil fuels B. Advantages and disadvantages of solar energy

C. The cost of solar energy D. Solar energy's advantage over other sources of energy

22. What does the word "they" in bold refer to?

A. solar cells B. solar energy users C. other renewable resources D. advantages

23. What is NOT mentioned as an advantage of solar cells?

A. They are non- polluting B. They operate quietly.

C. They require little maintenance. D. They cost little to produce.

24. Which of the following is NOT a traditional source of energy?

A. oil B. gas C. solar energy D. coal

25. Which of the following is the main disadvantage of solar energy?

A. It is expensive. B. It depends on sunlight.

C. Solar cells require large areas to operate. D. It is unfriendly to the environment

PASSAGE 2

In the world today, particularly in the two most industrialized areas, North America and Europe, recycling is the big news. People are talking about it, practicing it, and discovering new ways to be ***sensitive*** to the environment. Recycling means finding ways to use products a second time. The motto of the recycling movement is "*Reduce, Reuse, Recycle*".

The first step is to reduce garbage. In stores, a shopper has to buy products in blister packs, boxes and expensive plastic wrappings. A hamburger from a fast food restaurant comes in lots of packaging: usually paper, a box, and a bag. All that packaging is wasted resources. People should try to buy things that are wrapped simply, and to reuse cups and utensils. Another way to reduce waste is to buy high-quality products. When low quality appliances break, many customers throw them away and buy new ones - a loss of more resources and more energy. For example, if a customer buys a high-quality appliance that can be easily repaired, the manufacturer receives an important message. In the same way, if a customer chooses a product with less packaging, that customer sends an important message to the manufacturers. To reduce garbage, the throwaway must stop.

The second step is to reuse. It is better to buy juices and soft drinks in returnable bottles. After customers empty the bottles, they return them to the store. The manufacturers of the drinks collect the bottles, wash them, and then fill them again. The energy that is necessary to make new bottles is saved. In some parts of the world, returning bottles for money is a common practice. In those places, the garbage dumps have relatively little glass and plastic from throwaway bottles.

The third step being environmentally sensitive is to recycle. Spent motor oil can be cleaned and used again. Aluminum cans are expensive to make. It takes the same amount of energy to make one aluminum can as it does to run a color TV set for three hours. When people collect and recycle aluminum (for new cans), they help save one of the world's precious resources.

36. What is the main topic of the passage?

A. What people often understand about the term 'recycle'.
B. How to reduce garbage disposal.
C. How to live sensitively to the environment.
D. What is involved in the recycling movement.

37. Which is described as one of the most industrialized areas?
A. South America B. Middle East C. Europe D. Asia

38. What does the word 'sensitive' in the phrase 'sensitive to the environment' in paragraph 1 mean?
A. logical B. friendly C. cautious D. responding

39. People can do the following to reduce waste EXCEPT_____.
A. buy simply-wrapped things B. reuse cups
C. buy fewer hamburgers D. buy high-quality products

40. Why is it a waste when customers buy low-quality products?
A. Because they produce less energy.
B. Because they have to be repaired many times.
C. Because people will soon throw them away.
D. Because customers change their ideas all the time.

41. The garbage dumps in some areas have relatively little glass and plastic because_____.
A. each returned bottle is paid B. people are ordered to return bottles
C. returned bottles are few D. not many bottles are made of glass or plastic

42. What are the two things mentioned as examples of recycling?
A. TV sets and aluminum cans. B. Aluminum cans and plastic wrappings.
C. Aluminum cans and spent motor oil. D. Hamburger wrappings and spent motor oil.

43. The energy used to make a can is_____ the energy used to run a color TV set for 3 hours.
A. less than B. as much as
C. more than D. not worth being compared to

PASSAGE 03

Plants and animals will find it difficult to escape from or adjust to the effect of global warming, Scientists have already observed shifts in the lifecycles of many plants and animals, such as flowers blooming earlier and birds hatching earlier in the spring. Many species have begun shifting where they live or their annual migration patterns due to warmer temperatures.

With further warming, animals will tend to migrate toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher elevations. Plants will also attempt to shift their ranges, seeking new areas as old habitats grow too warm. In many places, however, human development will prevent these shifts. Species that find cities or farmland blocking their way north or south may become extinct. Species living in unique ecosystems, such as those found in polar and mountaintop regions, are especially at risk because migration to new habitats is not possible. For example, polar bears and marine mammals in the Arctic are already threatened by dwindling sea ice but have nowhere farther to go.

Projecting speciesextinction due to global warming is extremely difficult. Some

scientists have estimated that 20 to 50 percent of species could be committed to extinction with 2 to 3 Celsius degrees of further warming. The rate of warming, not just the magnitude, is extremely important for plants and animals. Some species and even entire ecosystems, such as certain types of forest, **many not be able to adjust quickly enough and may disappear.**

Ocean ecosystems, especially fragile ones like coral reefs, will also be affected by global warming. Warmer ocean temperatures can cause coral to "bleach", a state which if prolonged will lead to the death of the coral. Scientists estimate that even 1 Celsius degree of additional warming could lead to widespread bleaching and death of coral reefs around the world. Also increasing carbon dioxide in the atmosphere enters the ocean and increases the acidity of ocean waters. This acidification further stresses ocean ecosystems.

Notes: *- to escape from sth (v): thoát khỏi đâu; - lifecycle (n): vòng đời; - to bloom (v): nở hoa*

- to hatch (v): sinh, đẻ; - elevation (n): độ cao so với mực nước biển; - habitat (n): môi trường sống;

- ecosystem (n): hệ sinh thái; - dwindle (v): thoái hóa, suy đi/ nhỏ lại, thu lại, teo đi;

- magnitude (n): lượng, tầm lớn, độ lớn; - fragile (adj): mỏng manh, dễ bị tổn thương, dễ bị phá hủy

- coral reefs (n): rặng san hô; - to bleach (v): làm chuội đi, biến mất đi

- acidity (n): tính a-xít; - acidification (n): sự a xít hóa

1/ Scientists have observed that warmer temperatures in the spring cause flowers to …… .

A. die instantly B. bloom earlier C, become lighter D. lose color

2/ According to paragraph 2, when their habitats grow warmer, animals tend to move …… .

A. south - eastwards and down mountainsides toward lower elevations.

B. north - westwards and up mountainsides toward higher elevations.

C. toward the North Pole and down mountainsides toward lower elevations.

D. toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher elevations.

3/ The pronoun "those" in paragraph 2 refers to …… .

A. species B. ecosystems C. habitats D. areas

4/ The phrase "dwindling sea ice" in paragraph 2 refers to …… .

A. the frozen water in the Artie. B. the violent Arctic Ocean.

C. the melting ice in the Arctic. D. the cold ice in the Arctic.

5/ It is mentioned in the passage that if the global temperature rose by 2 or 3 Celsius degrees, …… .

A. half of the earth's surface would be flooded.

B. the sea level would rise by 20 centimeters.

C. water supply would decrease by 50 percent.

D. 20 to 50 percent of species could become extinct.

6/ According to the passage, if some species are not able to adjust quickly to warmer

temperatures, ……. .

A. they may be endangered B. they can begin to develop

C. they will certainly need water. D. they move to tropical forests.

7/ The word “fragile” in paragraph 4 most probably means ……. .

A. very large B. easily damaged C. rather strong D. pretty hard

8/ The bleaching of coral reefs as mentioned in paragraph 4 indicates ……. .

A. the water absorption of coral reefs. B. the quick growth of marine mammals.

C. the blooming phase of sea weeds. D. the slow death of coral reefs.

9/ The level of acidity in the ocean is increased by ……. .

A. the rising amount of carbon dioxide entering the ocean.

B. the decrease of acidity of the pole waters.

C. the extinction of species in coastal areas.

D. the loss of acidity in the atmosphere around the earth.

10/ What does the passage mainly discuss?

A. Influence of climate changes on human lifestyles.

B. Effects of global warming on animals and plants.

C. Global warming and possible solutions

D. Global warming and species migration.

PASSAGE 04

►*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 1 to 10.*

Overpopulation, the situation of having large numbers of people with too few resources and too little space, is closely associated with poverty. It can result from high population density, or from low amounts of resources, or from both. Excessively high population densities put stress on available resources. Only a certain number of people can be supported a given area of land, and that number depends on how much food and other resources the land can provide. In countries where people live primarily by means of simple farming, gardening, herding, hunting, and gathering, even large areas of land can support only small numbers of people because these labor - intensive subsistence activities produce only small amounts of food.

In developed countries such as the United States, Japan and the countries of Western Europe, overpopulation generally is not considered a major cause of poverty. These countries produce large quantities of food through mechanized farming, which depends on commercial fertilizers, large - scale irrigation, and agricultural machinery. This form of production provides enough food to support the high densities of people in metropolitan areas.

A country's level of poverty can depend greatly on its mix of population density and agricultural productivity. Bangladesh, for example, has one of the world's highest population densities, with 1,147 persons per sq. km. A large majority of the people of Bangladesh engage in low - productivity manual farming, which contributes to the country's extremely high level of poverty. Some of the smaller countries in Western Europe, such as the Netherlands and Belgium, have high population densities as well. These countries practice mechanized farming and are involved in high - tech industries, however, are therefore have high standards of living.

At the other end of the spectrum, many countries in sub - Saharan Africa have population densities of less than 30 persons per sq km. Many people in these countries practice manual subsistence farming, these countries also have infertile land, and lack the economic resources and technology to boost productivity. As a consequence, these nations are very poor. The United States has both relatively low population density and high agricultural productivity; it is one of the world's wealthiest nations.

High birth rates contribute to overpopulation in many developing countries. Children are assets to many poor families because they provide labor, usually for farming. Cultural norms in traditionally rural societies commonly sanction the value of large families. Also, the governments of developing countries often provide little or no support, financial or political, for farming planning; even people who wish to keep their families small have difficulty doing so. For all those reasons, developing countries tend to have high rates of population growth.

1/ Which of the following is given as a definition of paragraph 1?

A. Overpopulation B. Population density C. Simple farming D. Poverty

2/ What will suffer when there are excessively high population densities?

A. Available resources B. Skilled labor C. Farming methods D. Land area

3/ The phrase "that number" in paragraph 1 refers to the number of ……. .

A. people B. densities c. resources D. countries

4/ *In certain countries, large areas of land can only yield small amounts* of food *because* ……. .

A. there is lack of mechanization B. there are small numbers of laborers

C. there is an abundance of resources D. there is no shortage of skilled labor.

5/ Bangladesh is a country where the level of poverty depends greatly on……. ,

A. its population density only B. both population density and agricultural productivity

C. population density in metropolitan areas. D. its high agricultural productivity.

6/ The phrase "engage in" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to……. .

A. escape from B. look into C. give up D. participate in

7/ The word "infertile" in paragraph 4 probably means……. .

A. disused B. impossible C. unproductive D. inaccessible

8/ Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?

A. In certain developed countries, mechanized farming is applied.

B. In sub - Saharan African countries, productivity is boosted by technology,

C. There is no connection between a country's culture and overpopulation.

D. All small countries in Western Europe have high population densities.

9/ Which of the following is a contributor to overpopulation in many developing

countries?

A. High - tech facilities B.Economic resources

C. Sufficient financial support D. High birth rates

10/ Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

A. High Birth Rate and its Consequences. B. Overpopulation/ A cause of poverty.

B. Overpopulation: A worldwide problem. D. Poverty in Developing Countries.

PASSAGE 05

Reading to oneself is a modern activity which was almost unknown to the scholars of the classical and medieval worlds, while during the fifteenth century the term "reading" undoubtedly meant reading aloud. Only during the nineteenth century id silent reading become commonplace.

One should be wary, however, of assuming that silent reading came about simply because reading aloud was a distraction to others. Examinations of factors related to the historical development of silent reading have revealed that it became the usual mode of reading for most adults mainly because the tasks themselves changed in character.

The last century saw a steady gradual increase in literacy and thus in the number of readers. As the number of readers increased, the number of potential listeners declined and thus there was some reduction in the need to read aloud. As reading for the benefit of listeners grew less common, so came the flourishing of reading as a private activity in such public places as libraries, railway carriages and offices, where reading aloud would cause distraction to other readers.

Towards the end of the century, there was still considerable argument over whether books should be used for information or treated respectfully and over whether the reading of materials such as newspapers was in some way mentally weakening. Indeed, this argument remains with us still in education. However, whatever its virtues, the old shared literacy culture had gone and was replaced by the printed mass media on the one hand and by books and periodicals for a specialized readership on the other.

By the end of the twentieth century, students were being recommended to adopt attitudes to books and to use reading skills which were inappropriate, if not impossible, for the oral reader. The social, cultural and technological changes in the century had greatly altered what the term "reading" implied.

1/ Reading aloud was more common in the medieval world because/

A. people relied on reading for entertainment B. silent reading had not been discovered

C. there were few places available for private reading D. few people could read to themselves

2/ The word "commonplace" in the first paragraph mostly means/

A. for everybody's use B. most preferable C. attracting attention D. widely used

3/ The development of silent reading during the last century indicated

A. an increase in the average age of readers B. an increase in the number of books

C. a change in the nature of reading D. a change in the status of literate people

4/ Silent reading, especially in public places, flourished mainly because of/

A. the decreasing need to read aloud B.the development of libraries

C. the increase in literacy D. the decreasing number of listeners

5. It can be inferred that the emergence of the mass media and specialised reading materials was an indication of ……. .

A. a decline of standards of literacy B. a change in the readers' interest

C. an alteration in educationalists' attitudes D. an improvement of printing techniques.

6/ The phrase "a specialized readership" in paragraph 4 mostly means/

A. a requirement for readers in a particular area of knowledge

B. a limited number of readers in a particular area of knowledge

C. a reading volume for particular professionals

D. a status for readers specialized in mass media

7/ The phrase "oral reader" in the last paragraph mostly means a person who/

A. is good at public speaking B. practises reading to an audience

C. takes part in an audition D.is interested in spoken language

8/ All of the following might be the factors that affected the continuation of the old shared literacy culture EXCEPT ……..

A. the inappropriate reading skills B. the specialised readership

C.the diversity of reading materials D. the printed mass media

9/ Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

A. Reading aloud was more common in the past than it is today.

B. Not all printed mass media was appropriate for reading aloud.

C. The decline of reading aloud was wholly due to its distracting effect.

D.The change in reading habits was partly due to the social, cultural and technological changes.

10/ The writer of this passage is attempting to……. .

A. explain how reading habits have developed B. change people's attitudes to reading

C. show how reading methods have improved D. encourage the growth of reading.