



ĐỀ CƯƠNG HỌC KỲ

NĂM HỌC 2019-2020 – HỌC KÌ I

MÔN: ANH – SÁCH THÍ ĐIỂM KHỐI: 10

A. GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

- **Theme:** Family life, Your body and you, Music, For a better community, Inventions
- **Speaking:**
 - Expressing opinions about housework
 - Talking about how to get rid of bad habits
 - Talking about TV shows
 - Talking about local community development
 - Talking about inventions, their uses and their benefits
- **Listening:** Listening for specific information
- **Pronunciation:**
 - consonant clusters: /tr/, /kr/, /br/, /pl/, /pr/, /gl/, /gr/, /nd/, /ŋ/, /nt/
 - sound clusters: /est/, /ənt/, /eit/
 - stress patterns: compound nouns and noun groups
- **Writing:**
 - Write about doing household chores
 - Write about what to eat and not to eat
 - Write a biography
 - Write an application letter for volunteer work
 - Write about the benefits of an invention
- **Grammar:**
 - **Tenses review:** Present Simple, Present Continuous, Future Simple with WILL, be going to, Past Simple, Past Continuous with WHEN & WHILE, Present Perfect
 - **Adjectives of attitude**
 - **Adjective suffixes:** _ed vs. -ing; _ful vs. _less
 - **Compound sentences**
 - **Infinitives and Gerunds**

B. PRACTICE TESTS

I. PRONUNCIATION

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. A. psych <u>o</u> logist | B. du <u>t</u> y | C. laun <u>d</u> ry | D. gro <u>c</u> ery |
| 2. A. mean <u>i</u> ngful | B. f <u>i</u> nance | C. so <u>c</u> iety | D. adv <u>i</u> ce |
| 3. A. br <u>e</u> adwinner | B. h <u>e</u> avy | C. br <u>e</u> ak | D. inst <u>e</u> ad |
| 4. A. s <u>i</u> ster | B. gro <u>c</u> ery | C. fam <u>i</u> ly | D. w <u>i</u> fe |
| 5. A. exc <u>i</u> ted | B. talen <u>t</u> ed | C. support <u>e</u> d | D. watch <u>e</u> d |
| 6. A. perform <u>e</u> d | B. launch <u>e</u> d | C. promis <u>e</u> d | D. talk <u>e</u> d |
| 7. A. suggest <u>i</u> on | B. organizat <u>i</u> on | C. applicat <u>i</u> on | D. communicat <u>i</u> on |
| 8. A. ex <u>e</u> perience | B. ded <u>e</u> cated | C. enthu <u>s</u> ia <u>s</u> t | D. resu <u>l</u> t |
| 9. A. c <u>o</u> mpose | B. c <u>o</u> mputer | C. c <u>o</u> mpany | D. c <u>o</u> mprise |
| 10. A. p <u>r</u> oc <u>e</u> ss | B. c <u>o</u> mpetitor | C. f <u>e</u> deration | D. el <u>i</u> cit |
| 11. A. c <u>u</u> lture | B. n <u>u</u> number | C. s <u>u</u> ffer | D. s <u>u</u> pp <u>o</u> rt |
| 12. A. inst <u>a</u> nce | B. circumst <u>a</u> nce | C. f <u>i</u> n <u>a</u> nce | D. rom <u>a</u> nce |
| 13. A. j <u>o</u> g | B. anyth <u>o</u> ing | C. r <u>i</u> ng | D. s <u>i</u> ng |
| 14. A. dis <u>a</u> bled | B. husb <u>a</u> nd | C. bec <u>a</u> use | D. acc <u>u</u> se |
| 15. A. promis <u>e</u> d | B. increas <u>e</u> d | C. practic <u>e</u> d | D. caus <u>e</u> d |
| 16. A. s <u>o</u> ciety | B. music <u>i</u> an | C. introduc <u>e</u> | D. lic <u>e</u> nse |

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 17. A. <u>chance</u> | B. <u>finance</u> | C. <u>appliance</u> | D. <u>dance</u> |
| 18. A. <u>gone</u> | B. <u>shop</u> | C. <u>song</u> | D. <u>done</u> |
| 19. A. <u>paid</u> | B. <u>laid</u> | C. <u>said</u> | D. <u>maid</u> |
| 20. A. <u>exciting</u> | B. <u>exact</u> | C. <u>exam</u> | D. <u>exaggerate</u> |

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

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. contribution | B. disadvantaged | C. announcement | D. individual |
| 2. A. incredible | B. advertisement | C. successful | D. audience |
| 3. A. understand | B. newspaper | C. volunteer | D. interact |
| 4. A. enormous | B. vulnerable | C. contribute | D. exactly |
| 5. A. healthy | B. disease | C. cancer | D. balance |
| 6. A. muscle | B. vessel | C. consume | D. organ |
| 7. A. extended | B. nuclear | C. family | D. argument |
| 8. A. ungrateful | B. society | C. concentrate | D. relation |
| 9. A. homeless | B. needy | C. donate | D. remote |
| 10. A. excited | B. irregular | C. attachment | D. charity |
| 11. A. generate | B. ability | C. complicated | D. regularly |
| 12. A. Allergy | B. sleepiness | C. additive | D. papaya |
| 13. A. acupuncture | B. benefit | C. breadwinner | D. contribute |
| 14. A. alternative | B. acupuncture | C. original | D. respiratory |
| 15. A. stimulate | B. skeleton | C. pyramid | D. digestive |
| 16. A. routine | B. laundry | C. household | D. finance |
| 17. A. contest | B. talent | C. album | D. debate |
| 18. A. concert | B. award | C. release | D. compose |
| 19. A. platinum | B. melody | C. contestant | D. instrument |
| 20. A. achievement | B. audience | C. performance | D. recording |

II. VOCABULARY, STRUCTURE AND GRAMMAR.

Exercise 1: Complete the following sentences with a suitable form of the given word.

1. She revised her lessons well and could answer all the questions with _____ (*confident*)
2. My brother is quite good at _____ electrical appliances such as TV and fridge. (*mend*)
3. Our neighbors have been very _____ since we moved to this village. (*support*)
4. If you still decide to do it, you should take _____ for all the consequences. (*responsible*)
5. I don't think _____ children are less creative than those who are naughty and stubborn. (*obey*)
6. Young children need a _____ environment in which they can feel the love and care of their parents. (*care*)
7. The public service announcement called for volunteers to time to look after sick people in the local hospital. (*donation*)
8. "Don't stop believing" is ansong that keeps you motivated for life. (*inspire*)
9. It is difficult for _____ children to integrate and study with other children. (*handicap*)
10. Are you going to _____ in the campaign to help poor people organized by the social workers? (*participation*)
11. The people in the folded areas are _____ from lack of water and food. (*suffer*)
12. Many old people enjoy working for a charity after they _____. (*retirement*)
13. During the summer vacation, the students worked as _____. (*voluntary*)
14. Hai has been working in _____ areas for several years and finds it useful to help the people there. (*remotely*)
15. Dungdut'sbeat compels listeners to dance together in the Ghoomar style. (*power*)
16. Which is the most popularinstrument in Vietnam? (*music*)
17. Hundreds of millions of worldwide have watched "The Idol" program since it first launched in the UK (*view*)
18. "The Kid Idol" quickly became the most popularseries in America. (*entertain*)
19. Do you see thefor volunteer positions in the newspaper yesterday? (*advertise*)
20. Volunteering can help you gain someskills, whether professional or practical. (*value*)

Exercise 2: Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

1. A _____ drink is a cold drink that does not contain alcohol.
2. _____ food is a kind of food that is quick and easy to prepare and eat, but it is thought to be bad for your health.
3. The pop superstar's first _____ was so great that it was sold more than 1,500,000 copies.
4. A group of businessmen in the local area _____ ten million VND to this charity organization last Tet holiday.
5. Many people around the world watched Michael Jackson's _____ on the Internet.
6. A: Where does your brother often do the _____?
B: He goes to the laundrette near his college.
7. Do you agree with the saying '_____ begins at home'?
8. Last summer holiday, a group of volunteer students came to help _____ people in the area because these people didn't have enough food to eat.
9. Last year, the Ministry of Education set up a nationwide educational programme for economically _____ children.
10. The learning conditions of children in a _____ mountainous villages are really bad.

Exercise 3:

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

1. Acupuncture originated in China and has been used as a traditional medicine for thousands of years.
A. began B. created C. developed D. introduced
2. There is no evidence at this time that acupuncture can treat cancer itself.
A. clue B. data C. proof D. sign
3. Acupuncture can treat from simple to complicated ailments.
A. acupoints B. diseases C. points D. treatments
4. Some people believe that acupuncture can be a cure of cancer.
A. allergy B. practice C. therapy D. treatment
5. Acupuncture can ease nausea and vomiting caused by chemotherapy.
A. increase B. prevent C. reduce D. spoil
6. Are there any alternatives that might provide better options for gay people?
A. choices B. decisions C. judgements D. votes
7. The old blood cells are broken down by the spleen and eliminated from the body.
A. cut out B. exhaled C. removed D. held
8. Together, all of these treatments are supposed to cleanse your body and stimulate your immune system.
A. encourage B. generate C. increase D. expand
9. This reality TV show soon became a worldwide phenomenon.
A. nation B. national C. global D. globe
10. This will be a hopeful season of this entertainment format to air in the near future.
A. breathe out B. breathe in C. broadcast D. inhale
11. We always split the housework equally – my mom cooks, my dad cleans the house and I do the washing-up.
A. join B. break C. share D. pick up
12. We're surprised to hear that his musical talent was nurtured by their loving parents when he was a child.
A. abandoned B. limited C. fostered D. restricted
13. In spite of poverty, we manage to raise our children properly.
A. give up B. go up C. make up D. bring up
14. If you want to become a well-known singer, you need to have a unique selling point, a way to differentiate yourself from the crowd.
A. genius B. infamous C. renowned D. new
15. He's planning to release his new solo single album about New Year.
A. put out B. set free C. imprison D. come out

16. Mozart was a child prodigy that he composed music at the age of four.
 A. angel B. brain C. genius D. intelligence
17. We're seeking for the talented musician to join our entertainment company.
 A. good B. famous C. great D. gifted
18. Every month, the volunteer group go to remote and mountainous areas to help those in need.
 A. empty B. faraway C. crowded D. poor
19. Mother Teresa devoted herself to caring for the sick and the poor.
 A. spent B. contributed C. gave up D. dedicated
20. Smartphones are very versatile, as they can do many things like making phone calls, taking pictures, or listening to music.
 A. capable B. flexible C. helpful D. interesting
21. A 3-D printer can produce solid objects similar to the originals.
 A. images B. models C. papers D. pictures
22. Our government has done a lot to eliminate gender inequality.
 A. cause B. remove C. add D. allow
23. Women do not yet have equal rights in the family in this area.
 A. variable B. similar C. different D. the same
24. Many people in our country still think married women shouldn't pursue a career.
 A. attempt B. attach C. achieve D. want
25. Those people who have enough courage and will are likely to be successful.
 A. energy B. motivation C. bravery D. desire

Exercise 4: Complete each of the following sentences with a suitable gerund of the verbs from the box. The first one has been done as an example.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--------|------|-----|----|------|------|-------|------|------|
| tell | listen | take | eat | go | swim | cook | watch | live | help |
|------|--------|------|-----|----|------|------|-------|------|------|

0. My classmates enjoy *listening* to pop music.
1. Tony regrets.....his boss about his problem
2. I like.....and table tennis.
3.in a big city has many advantages as well as disadvantages.
4. Before.....a trip, Paul had his ear checked carefully.
5. Instead ofand.....at home as usual, we went out to enjoy some international food.
6. Have you considered.....away for a holiday? You've been working hard.
7. Like me, my brother prefers.....old films.
8. Would you mind.....me with the washing up?

Exercise 5: Complete each of the following sentences with a suitable present participle of the verbs from the box.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|--------|------|------|-----|------|-------|------|-------|
| talk | wait | arrive | move | fish | say | play | steal | talk | stand |
|------|------|--------|------|------|-----|------|-------|------|-------|

0. I saw John *talking* to your sister yesterday.
1. The man.....to the headmaster is my uncle Tom.
2. He walked out of the room, not.....a single word.
3.late, Joe apologized to the teacher and promised to be on time in future.
4. Today, many young children spend most of their timecomputer games.
5. The little boy felt something.....under the pillow.
6. The shopkeeper caught himthings.
7. When we got home, we found her.....at the door ,.....for us.
8. Time and I wentlast week .it was wonderful.

Exercise 6: Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense:

1. Bill decided (buy) a new car rather than a used one.
2. I really dislike (ask) personal question when I am on duty.
3. Gregory is a vegetarian. He (not/eat) meat.
4. I (look) for the manager. I can't find him anywhere.
5. We are successful because we (take) the time to talk to our customers.
6. John (deal) with all the enquiries about sales.
7. At the moment we (make) a training video for Siemens.
8. How long (she/study) German?

9. When (he/begin) to study Business Administration?
10. Who (write) the play Dancing at Lughnasa.
11. (you/visit) any museums when you were in Sofia
12. Henry has a perfect school record. He (not/be) sick this year.
13. Prices (go) up. Things are much more expensive this week
14. What (happen) to you. I waited all afternoon for you.
15. He already (go)..... before I (come)..... there.
16. After my sister (wash)..... her clothes she (begin)..... to study.
17. Bill (work)..... at the University for 40 years before he (retire).....
18. A: Oh. I've just realized. I haven't got any money.
B: Haven't you? Well, don't worry.....you some (I/lend).
19. A: I've got a headache. B: Have you? Wait there and.....an aspirin for you.(I/get)
20. A: Why are you filling that bucket with water? B: the car (I/wash)
21. While I (have) a bath, someone (knock) on the door.
22. When I nearly reached the office, I suddenly (remember) I (forget) to turn off the gas stove.
23. Laura felt so tired that she fall) asleep on the sofa.
24. While Pat clean) the house, she (notice) a secret door behind the wardrobe.
25. They had a good rest when all their guests (leave).
26. When you, last play) for the national team?
27. I(not, listen), so I missed what the teacher said.
28. It (rain) hard all day yesterday.
29. James (drive) home along a deserted street when he (see) a strange animal.
30. The robbers (run) away by the time the police..... arrive).
31. I caught him (climb) over my wall. I asked him (explain) but he refused (say) anything, so in the end I had (let) him (go)
32. I'm not used to (drive) on the left. When you see everyone else (do..... it you'll find it quite easy (do) yourself.
33. It is pleasant (sit) by the fire at night and (hear) the wind (howl) outside.
34. Suddenly she burst out (cry) with the words 'I'm sick and tired of (make) soups and porridges for him. I can't go on (waste..... my best years.'
35. I remember (enter) the post office, but I forgot (post) the letter, which is still in my briefcase.
36. Tell her (not be late) for school again.
37. The doctor persuaded the patient (stay)..... in hospital for 3 days more.
38. Mr. Smith encouraged his children (study) Chinese.
39. We watched the little girl (walk)..... across the street.
40. Though he often made his little sister (cry)today he was made (cry) by her.

Exercise 7: Fill in each blank with one appropriate preposition.

1. This book contributes littleour understanding of the subject.
2. Children might benefit a lot sharing housework with their parents.
3. Parents are recommended to collaborate teachers in educating children.
4. It is unfair to state that a woman's job is to look everyone in the family and takes care the house
5. Parents should set good examples their children.
6. Skeletal system of the body is made our bones.
7. A healthy balance work and play ensures that everyone has a chance to enjoy their lives.
8. He and his wife shared a passion classical music.
9. I haven't made my mind yet.
10. This figure graduated a very famous music school and devoted his life arts.

11. Van Cao was remembered one of the most important musicians in VN.
12. The loser will be eliminated the contest.
13. Volunteers can try a field to see if it suits them.
14. Many people still fight our independence and freedom.
15. I knew about that job just chance
16. You can take the laptop you because it is small and light.
17. Modern devices can help you deal these issues easily.
18. Different courses have been prepared to provide students life skills.
19. Youngsters nowadays often hang out many kinds of people, so it's difficult to control them.
20. Please, tell me some similarities and differences American culture and Vietnamese one.

Exercise 8: Complete the sentences by choosing a word from the box.

| | | | |
|------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| amusing / amused | confusing / confused | exciting / excited | terrified / terrifying |
|------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------|

1. he works very hard. It's not that he's always tired.
2. I don't have anything to do. I'm
3. The teacher's explanation was Most of the students didn't understand it.
4. I've been working hard all day, and now I'm
5. Tom is good at telling funny stories. He can be a very person.
6. I'm starting a new job next week. I'm very about it.
7. The lecture was I fell asleep.
8. She was very to see him there.
9. It was a really experience. Everybody was shocked.
10. In the past, girls were often very when they stood in front of boys.

Exercise 9: Rewrite each of the following sentences, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.

1. Mike left the office before Ken arrived there.
→ When Ken arrived
2. I haven't gone to the supermarket for three weeks.
→ The last time
3. We started working on this project a year ago.
→ We have
4. During the English lesson, the lights went out.
→ While we were
5. How long have they lived in this neighborhood?
→ When?
6. When you phoned Anne, it was her lunch time.
→ When you phoned
7. Just after finishing his homework, Joe turned on the TV.
→ As soon as he had
8. She was driving really fast. They notice this.
→ They noticed.....
9. He was waiting outside when they arrived at the office.
→ They found
10. Would you please do it for me?
→ Would you mind
11. She crossed the road. I saw her
→ I saw
12. They sang a song. I heard them
→ I heard
13. The children like going in the rain.
→ The children enjoy
14. Why don't we go out for a meal tonight?
→ I suggest

15. It took her 2 hours to drive from London to Edinburgh.
→ She spent
16. My parents don't allow me to play games on computer.
→ My parents don't let
17. She doesn't usually stay up so late.
→ She is not used
18. My grandfather is very weak. He can't lift the box.
→ My grandfather is too
19. She was very stupid when she went out without a raincoat.
→ It was very stupid of her.....
20. They got out of the car.
→ I watched them.....
21. Somebody has robbed the bank near our house.
→
22. Somebody told me to wait outside.
→
23. They will complete the new high way from north to south next year.
→
24. My aunt made this sweater for her son.
→
25. My teacher asked me to be here at 10 am.
→
26. Most students are frightened of speaking a foreign language
→ Speaking a foreign language is
27. The meeting was so boring that I almost fell asleep
→ I that I almost fell asleep
28. The teacher found her pupil's exam results disappointing
→ The teacher was
29. I was confused because the instructions were only in Spanish
→ The instructions because they were only in spanish
30. Does the project interest you ?
→ Are you ?

WRITING

I. Write complete sentences to have a paragraph talking about how people in a Japanese family share the housework.

1. In / typical family / Japan / different members / have / roles / responsibilities / perform.
.....
2. The father / take / care / his family / earning / living / guiding / children / making / important decisions.
.....
.....
4. the mother / manager / household chores. / She / homemaker / family.
.....
5. She / plan / menu / do / shopping / and / prepare / family meals.
.....
6. Today, however, both mother / father / share roles / homemaking / breadwinning.
.....
7. son / family / help / father / some household activities / such / doing simple home repair.
.....
8. daughter / family help / mother / do some of the household tasks / like grocery shopping, / cooking, washing dishes, cleaning, and keeping the house tidy.
.....
.....
9. She / also / help / taking care / younger brothers or sisters.
.....

10. In short / every member / the family / should / do some kind / household work / make / home / beautiful and happy place / live in.

II. Complete each sentence of the following biography of Mother Teresa –

1. Mother Teresa / one / the most influential personalities / twentieth century.

2. the age / 18 / she leave / home / Skopje and / join / the Sisters of Loreto.

3. She / become / teacher / English / secondary school / where / she / horrified / what she / see.

4. She / insist / leave / comfortable convent and / go / live / among the poor.

5. Although she / have / no money herself, she / succeed / building shelters / dying and schools / poor.

6. She / given / Nobel Prize / her service / the poor.

III. Dear Sir and Madam.

1. I saw/ advertisement /the Internet.

2. I/ be/ interested in/ apply / position/ sales clerk/ your travel agency.

3. I believe/ I/ be suitable/ the job/ as I/ be/ sociable person/ good telephone manner.

4. I also have/ experience/ work/ travel agency/ unfortunately/ close down.

5. This means/ I/ familiar/ computer systems/ booking/ holidays.

6. I/ get/ college diploma/ Travel and Tourism/ and/ speak French fluently/

7. I/ start work immediately/ and be available/ interview/ any time

8. I look forward/ hear/ you.

READING COMPREHENSION

I/ Read the text then match the inventions (A-F) with paragraphs (47-51). There is ONE extra invention which you do not need to use.

A. fridge

B. light bulb

C. microwave oven

D. telephone

E. television

F. vacuum cleaner

_____ 1. John S. Thurman was the person who invented this in 1899. He went from door-to-door cleaning people's carpets with the first model which used gas for power.

_____ 2. William Cullen, a Scotsman was the inventor of this technology which Faraday later used. The first electric model was not invented until 1803. It was not until almost 100 years later that people could buy one to keep their food cool.

_____ 3. Both Joseph Swan and Thomas Edison invented the electric version in 1878. It was an invention with a bright future which we still use today.

_____ 4. Marconi, who some people think invented this, only made the idea popular. The first working model, which takes its name from Greek and means "far sound", was invented by Alexander Graham Bell in March 1876.

_____ 5. This was invented by accident in 1946 when Dr Percy LeBaron Spenser found that a chocolate bar which was in his pocket melted while he was working with microwave radiation.

II. Reading the following passage then answer the questions by circling the letters A, B, C or D.

John Fisher, a builder, and his wife Elizabeth wanted more living space, so they left their

small flat for an old 40-metre-high castle tower. They have spent five years turning it into a beautiful home with six floors, winning three architectural prizes.

'I love the space, and being private,' Elizabeth says. 'You feel separated from the world. If I'm in the kitchen, which is 25 meters above the ground floor, and the doorbell rings, I don't have to answer it because visitors can't see I'm in!'

'There are 142 steps to the top, so I go up and down five or six times a day, it's very good exercise! But having to carry heavy things to the top is terrible, so I never buy two bags of shopping from the supermarket at a time. Apart from that, it's a brilliant place to live.'

'When we first saw the place, I asked my father's advice about buying it, because we couldn't decide. After paying for it, we were a bit worried because it looked awful. But we really loved it, and knew how we wanted it to look.'

'Living here can be difficult - yesterday I climbed a four-meter ladder to clean the windows. But when you stand on the roof you can see all the way out to sea on a clear day, and that's a wonderful experience. I'm really glad we moved.'

1. What is the writer trying to do in the text?

- A. Describe how to turn an old tower into a house. B. Recommend a particular builder.
C. Describe what it is like to live in a tower. D. Explain how to win prizes for building work.

2. From this text, a reader can find out _____.

- A. Why visitors are not welcome at John and Elizabeth's house.
B. Why Elizabeth exercises every day.
C. Why Elizabeth asked her father to buy the tower.
D. Why John and Elizabeth left the flat.

3. Which of the following best describes Elizabeth's feelings about the tower?

- A. She wanted it as soon as she saw it. B. She likes most things about it.
C. She has been worried since they paid for it. D. She finds it unsuitable to live in.

4. What problem does Elizabeth have with living in such a tall building?

- A. Her visitors find it difficult to see if she is at home.
B. She feels separated from other people.
C. She cannot bring home lots of shopping at once.
D. It is impossible to clean any of the windows.

5. They were rather worried after paying for the castle because _____.

- A. they really couldn't afford it.
B. it was about to collapse.
C. it looked terrible at first.
D. they were unable to take care of such a large house.

III. Reading the following passage then answer the questions by circling the letters A, B, C or D

Except for a few unfortunate individuals, no law in this world can go against the fact that for most of us our family is an essential part of our lives. The moment you enter this cruel world, where each man is for himself, there are some near and dear ones out there who will do anything to ensure your happiness.

We are nothing more than a vulnerable and fragile object, without someone taking care of us on our arrival in this world. Despite all the odds, your family will take care of your well-being, and try their best to provide you the greatest comforts in the world. No one out there, except your family must forgive the endless number of mistakes you may make in your life. Apart from teaching you forgive and forget lessons, they are always there for you, when you need them the most.

Family is the only place where children study a lot after school. In school, teachers teach children about the subjects which will help them to find a good job in future. But at home, parents teach children about good habits. **They** are not only the elements which help the children to shape their personalities but they also prepare them a sustainable and bright future.

A good family makes a greater society. Father, mother, children have to work in order to build a strong family. If any one of them fail, the whole family may collapse. The good name of the whole family can be **ruined** by a single member of the family. In order to avoid that unhappy scenario, every family member has to work hard and try their best. As a result, they will set good examples for the whole society. Families impacts very much on society and societies create countries.

Question 25. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

- A. Family is a vital part of your life.
- B. We will effortlessly be damaged without our family.
- C. Some laws in the world may oppose the functions of family.
- D. Not everyone has a family.

Question 26. In the writer's opinion, _____.

- A. family creates some easily-spoilt creatures
- B. it is not the function of the family to make sure we are happy
- C. your family will be with you regardless of difficulties
- D. people can be easily forgiven by people around

Question 27. To children, family plays a role in _____.

- A. encouraging them to study a lot at school
- B. helping them to find a good job
- C. developing their personal traits
- D. teaching them academic subjects

Question 28. The word "They" in the passage refers to _____.

- A. children
- B. good habits
- C. parents
- D. teachers

Question 29. The word "ruined" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. saved
- B. destroyed
- C. constructed
- D. built

Question 30. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A. family and society
- B. The importance of family
- C. Educational role of family
- D. The birth of fragile object

IV. Read the passage and fill in the numbered blanks to complete it.

The Healthy Eating Pyramid is a simple, reliable guide to choosing a healthy diet. Its foundation is (57)_____ exercise and weight control, since these two related elements strongly influence your chances of staying healthy. The Healthy Eating Pyramid builds from there, showing that you should eat (58)_____ foods from bottom part of the pyramid (vegetables, whole grains) and fewer from the top (red meat, refined grains, potatoes, sugary drinks, and salt). When it's dining time, fill half your plate with vegetables, the more varied the better, and fruits. Save a quarter of your plate for whole grains. Fish, poultry, beans, or nuts, can make (59)_____ the rest. Healthy oils like olive and canola are advised in cooking, on salad, and at the table. Complete your meal with a cup of water, or if you like, (60)_____ or coffee with little or no sugar. Staying active is half of the secret to weight control, the other half is a healthy diet that makes your calorie needs- so be sure you choose a plate that is not too large.

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|----|------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|
| 1. | A. monthly | B. yearly | C. weekly | D. daily |
| 2. | A. less | B. fewer | C. more | D. little |
| 3. | A. on | B. for | C. up | D. of |
| 4. | A. wine | B. tea | C. fruit juice | D. beer |

V. Read the passage and fill in the numbered blanks to complete it.

English is a very useful language. If we ...(11)... English, we can go to any countries we like. We will not find it hard to make people understand. ...(12)... we want to say. English also helps us to learn all kinds of ...(13)... . Hundreds of books are written in English every day in ...(14)... countries. English has also helped us to spread ideas and knowledge to all corners of the world. Therefore, the English ...(15). has helped to spread better understanding and friendship among countries of the world.

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|---------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Question 11: | A. want | B. do | C. work | D. know |
| Question 12: | A. where | B. what | C. who | D. when |
| Question 13: | A. people | B. friends | C. subject | D. teachers |
| Question 14: | A. a | B. the | C. many | D. much |
| Question 15: | A. nation | B. knowledge | C. countries | D. language |