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PART A: N`I DUNG C .N ÔN T 4P

- UNIT 1 ÆUNIT 8
- VOCABULARY FROM UNIT 1 TO UNIT 8 (FOCUS ON NEWWORDS IN READING PASSAGES& LISTENING SKILLS)
- STRESS OF WORDS FROM UNIT 1 TO UNIT 8
- WORD PHRASES; PREPOSITIONS IN READING PASSAGES FROM UNIT 1 TO UNIT 8
- SPEAKING
- WRITING OF UNIT 1, UNIT 4 AND UNIT 6
- SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION
- GRAMMAR POINTS IN LANGUAGE FOCUS LESSONS FROM UNIT 1 TO UNIT 8

PART B: EXERCISES

PHONETICS

Exercise 1:

A .Choose the word in each group that has the underline part pronounced differently from the rest

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>shifts</u> | B. <u>thinks</u> | C. <u>joins</u> | D. <u>soups</u> |
| 2. A. <u>proved</u> | B. <u>surveyed</u> | C. <u>discused</u> | D. <u>rained</u> |
| 3. A. <u>bride</u> | B. <u>determine</u> | C. <u>wiser</u> | D. <u>idea</u> |
| 4. A. <u>kidding</u> | B. <u>signal</u> | C. <u>whistle</u> | D. <u>slight</u> |
| 5. A. <u>reason</u> | B. <u>redize</u> | C. <u>lead</u> | D. <u>speak</u> |
| 6. A. <u>academic</u> | B. <u>grade</u> | C. <u>behare</u> | D. <u>examination</u> |
| 7. A. <u>chose</u> | B. <u>school</u> | C. <u>good</u> | D. <u>soon</u> |
| 8. A. <u>submit</u> | B. <u>study</u> | C. <u>result</u> | D. <u>discuss</u> |
| 9. A. <u>knives</u> | B. <u>wives</u> | C. <u>leaves</u> | D. <u>matches</u> |
| 10. A. <u>yellow</u> | B. <u>follow</u> | C. <u>allow</u> | D. <u>slow</u> |
| 11. A. <u>sense</u> | B. <u>forget</u> | C. <u>pressure</u> | D. <u>agency</u> |
| 12. A. <u>humor</u> | B. <u>honest</u> | C. <u>hotel</u> | D. <u>hurry</u> |
| 13. A. <u>wear</u> | B. <u>clear</u> | C. <u>fear</u> | D. <u>dear</u> |
| 14. A. <u>major</u> | B. <u>standard</u> | C. <u>stagnant</u> | D. <u>carry</u> |
| 15. A. <u>support</u> | B. <u>pressure</u> | C. <u>discuss</u> | D. <u>mischievous</u> |
| 16. A. <u>excited</u> | B. <u>excuse</u> | C. <u>exchange</u> | D. <u>example</u> |
| 17. A. <u>compulsory</u> | B. <u>certificate</u> | C. <u>secondary</u> | D. <u>category</u> |
| 18. A. <u>student</u> | B. <u>education</u> | C. <u>tuition</u> | D. <u>curriculum</u> |
| 19. A. <u>academic</u> | B. <u>campus</u> | C. <u>apply</u> | D. <u>entrance</u> |
| 20. A. <u>application</u> | B. <u>education</u> | C. <u>addition</u> | D. <u>question</u> |
| 21. A. <u>shared</u> | B. <u>helped</u> | C. <u>asked</u> | D. <u>laughed</u> |
| 22. A. <u>rules</u> | B. <u>shares</u> | C. <u>arrives</u> | D. <u>dates</u> |
| 23. A. <u>decided</u> | B. <u>wanted</u> | C. <u>demand</u> | D. <u>supposed</u> |
| 24. A. <u>feels</u> | B. <u>stops</u> | C. <u>arrives</u> | D. <u>loves</u> |
| 25. A. <u>likes</u> | B. <u>matches</u> | C. <u>boxes</u> | D. <u>cases</u> |

B. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern

1. A. household B. secure C. pressure D. active

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 2. A. supportive | B. leftovers | C. confidence | D. hospital |
| 3. A. mischievous | B. solution | C. obedient | D. Important |
| 4. A. Diversity | B. Traditional | C. attractiveness | D. generation |
| 5. A. partnership | B. contractual | C. romantic | D. appearance |
| 6. A. attract | B. suppose | C. install | D. happen |
| 7. A. suspicious | B. marvelous | C. physical | D. argument |
| 8. A. separate | B. parallel | C. national | D. statistic |
| 9. A. magazine | B. engineer | C. government | D. entertain |
| 10. A. primary | B. favorite | C. effective | D. organize |
| 11. A. university | B. punctuality | C. agricultural | D. mathematician |
| 12. A. exchange | B. retail | C. submit | D. success |
| 13. A. accompany | B. category | C. interviewer | D. fascinating |
| 14. A. algebra | B. physical | C. political | D. carefully |
| 15. A. engineering | B. sociology | C. archeology | D. psychology |

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Exercise 2 Give the correct form of the given words to complete the following sentences

- Laura has been very ~~support~~..... during my illness.
- My main ~~responsible~~..... at home is to wash the dishes
- She usually helps her mother with ~~to use~~..... chores
- Ms. Lan is a very warm and ~~are~~..... woman
- While girls lack ~~confide~~....., boys often overestimate their abilities
- I was starting to feel more ~~confide~~..... about the exam
- The Western people are concerned with physical ~~attract~~..... when choosing a wife or a husband
- Vienna is a real (culture)..... centre for music lovers.
- Each member of our group has ~~diverse~~..... of opinion
- Whistling to get the person's attention is considered (polite).....
- We can use either ~~verb~~..... or (verb)..... forms of communication.
- We can raise our hands to show that we ~~assist~~.....
- In VN, children must go to school ~~between~~ the ages of 5 and 11. It is (compel).....
- The ~~academy~~..... year in VN runs from September to May
- The (major)..... of women work in the fields of teaching and nursing
- The ~~apply~~..... must fill a written ~~apply~~..... form to the university
- Students at university are called ~~graduate~~..... while they are studying for their first degree
- Success should not be measured only by educational ~~achievement~~.....
- It can be ~~stress~~..... when preparing for a job interview
- His advice helped me create a ~~good~~..... on my interview
- Remember to bring the letter ~~of commend~~..... from your teacher.
- Daisy has fulfilled all the ~~require~~..... for graduation.
- He had been educated in England which accounted for ~~proficient~~..... in the English language.
- Remember, their ~~interview~~..... is genuinely interested in you, so the more you relax and are yourself, the more possible you ~~are to~~ succeed.
- I think that giving clear and honest answers would help you succeed in a job (interviewer).....

Exercise 3: Matching

- | A | B |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. join hand | a. come nearer to |
| 2. incredible | b. work together |
| 3. rush | c. unbelievable |

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| 4. give sb a hand | d. letter of reference |
| 5. come up | e. deep, strong effect |
| 6. diversity | f. pay all attention |
| 7. appropriate | g. postpone |
| 8. assistance | h. companies |
| 9. approach | i. explode |
| 10. compulsory | j. variety |
| 11. concentrate on | k. suitable |
| 12. corporations | l. happen |
| 13. put off | m. household chores |
| 14. go off | n. go quickly |
| 15. domestic chores | o. help sb |
| 16. impression | p. help |
| 17. letter of recommendation | q. required |

Exercise 4: Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first

- Steve started working for this company five years ago.
Æ Steve has
- When she heard the results, Mary began to feel more confident.
Æ Since
- During my dinner, the phone rang.
Æ While
- David left the party and I arrived after that.
Æ When I
- There is a party at Mary's house next day.
Æ Mary is
- He couldn't sleep although he was tired.
Æ In spite of
- In spite of her injured feet, she managed to get home before dark.
Æ Although
- About two billion people are watching this program.
Æ This program
- You should open the medicine one hour before you use it.
Æ The wine
- No one has made any comments on the event.
Æ No comments
- "I am going next week" he said.
Æ He said
- "How many students are there in your school?" He asked me.
Æ He asked me
- "We got home late last night" They said to me.
Æ They told me that
- "Have you finished reading the book, Mike?" Alice asked.
Æ Alice
- She doesn't have a car. She can't go out in the evening.
Æ If
- They don't read a lot because they can't find the time.
Æ If
- They didn't follow the map so they got lost.
Æ If
- We didn't go to school because of the snowy weather.
Æ If
- I'm looking for the persons. I've just hit their car. (whose)
Æ

20. Yesterday I ran into an old friend. I hadn't seen her for ages. (person)
 Æ.....
 21. Some buildings were hit by bombs. They are still burning. (Which)

Exercise 5: Join the following sentences in 2 ways:

Example: Look at the man. He is teaching in the classroom.

Æ Look at the man who is teaching in the classroom.

Æ Look at the man teaching in the classroom.

1. I read a book. It was written by a friend of mine.
 Æ.....
 Æ.....
 2. A man got on the bus. He was carrying a lot of money in a box.
 Æ.....
 Æ.....
 3. Most of the people recovered quickly. They were injured in the crash.
 Æ.....
 Æ.....
 4. VN exports a lot of rice. It is grown mainly in the south of the country.
 Æ.....
 Æ.....
 5. John was the last man. He reached the top of the mountain.
 Æ.....
 Æ.....
 6. The first person is Mr. Smith. We must see him.
 Æ.....
 Æ.....

Exercise 6: Put in who, whom, whose, where, when, why ?

1. We visited the schoolmy father taught.
 2. This is the machine.....has been cost half a million pounds.
 3. Mrs. Jackson,.....has been very ill, died yesterday.
 4. We didn't like the secretary.....the agency sent.
 5. I didn't receive the letters.....she sent me.
 6. Do you remember the time.....Adrian fell off his bicycle?
 7. I couldn't understand the reason.....they were late?
 8. There is the lady.....dog was killed.

Exercise 7: - A. Put each verb in the brackets into the correct tense

1. She (go).....to school everyday.
 2. It (not / rain)here since March.
 3. Sam (already / leave).....when we (get) there.
 4. A: How (you / break).....your arms?
 B: I (slip).....on the ice while I (cross).....the street.
 5. I (meet).....Mary while I (go).....to the bookshop yesterday. I (ask).....her to go with me. She and I (want).....to find a good dictionary. At last both of us (buy) the same ones after we (look).....for and (read).....many kind of dictionary carefully.
 6. A: I'm trying to move this cupboard, but it's very heavy.
 B: Well, I (help).....you, then.
 7. Tom and I (go).....to Mary's birthday party together.
 8. Until yesterday I (never hear).....about it.
 9. After he (do)his homework, he went to the cinema.
 10. It would have been better if you (do) (it)for him.

B. Complete the sentences with the given verbs in parentheses. Some of the verbs are passive and some are active. Use any appropriate tense.

1. The examination papers (score).....by machine. The students (.....their results next week.
2. The project got finished early. The committee (complete).....its work three weeks ahead of schedule.
3. During the family celebration, the little boy was crying because (ignore).....He needed some attention, too.
4. Jane : Where (you / buy).....that beautiful necklace?
Mary : I (not buy).....it. It (give).....to me for my birthday. (you / like).....it?
5. Soon after I (apply).....for a job with the United Nations two years ago, I (hire).....

Exercise 8 : Complete the sentences with an appropriate preposition:

1. As I am now in my final year _____hetsecondary school, I am _____ a lot of study pressure.
2. Whenever problems come_____, we discuss them frankly and find solutions quickly.
3. Do you believe _____“contractual” marriage?
4. He is more concern _____what people think about him than anything else.
5. A happy marriage should be based _____love.
6. Try to make an immediate impression_____your interviewer.
7. You may jot _____your qualifications and experience that can relate _____the job.
8. I will tell you how to succeed _____a job interview.
9. Ask some questions to show that you are interested _____the interview and that you have prepared well _____it.
10. These days every body is aware _____the danger of smoking.
11. They felt _____love_____each other almost immediately .
12. That man is very honest. He is capable _____telling a lie.
13. Next month I'm going to Scotland_____a short holiday.
14. Don't worry_____arranging our holiday. I'll take care_____it.
15. I don't care_____money. It is not important_____me.
16. Tommy left high school_____the age_____seventeen.
17. My brother is always willing to give a hand_____doing gardening.

Exercise 9 : Circle the mistake and correct it:

1. There are probably around 3000 languages speaking the world.
2. It takes over four years for light from the nearest star reaching the earth.
3. The Americans are much more concerned than the Chinese with physical attractive when choosing a wife or a husband.
4. Every teacher I have spoken to tell me that standards of spelling are in decline.
5. My mother told me to watch the milk and don't let it boil over.
6. Education is a subject which many British people deeply care about it.
7. It would have been better if you wouldn't have argued with him last night
8. I hadn't understood his direction. However, I asked him to repeat what he'd said .
9. Some people think Harry succeeded in business in spite of his charming personality rather than his business skills.
10. The man whom I wanted to see him was away on business.
11. She was the first woman was selected to parliament.
12. No one came to see us since we bought these bloodhounds

WRITING

Exercise 10: Complete the following sentences using the word cues.

1. When/ I/ allow/ go out/ friends/ I/ must /come/ home/ late.
.....
2. everybody/ have/ do/ their share/ household chores
.....
3. My responsibilities/ prepare/ meals/ do/ wash.
.....
4. I /must/ ask/ parents/ permission/ if / want/ use / family motorbike.
.....
5. I /have/ help / parents / household chores /I /can/ do
.....
6. current/ formal/ school education/ Vietnam / break/ 3 levels/school/primary /secondary
educations.
.....
7. academic year/ last/ September/ May/ divide/ two semesters
.....
8. Children/ usually /start/ preschool/ age 3/ but/ this stage/ not /compulsory
.....
9. When/ they/ complete/ primary education/ they/ can/ go/ secondary schools/ include/ Lower/ Upper
schools
.....
10. However/ children/ must /pass / recruitment exam/ end /Grade 9/ enter/ upper secondary education
.....

Exercise 11: Make all the change and addition necessary to produce sentences which together make a complete letter.

1. I /write/ reply/ advertisement/ Vietnam News /experienced/ English/ speaking local guides/
accompany/ foreign visitors/ trips /Vietnam.
.....
2. I / think /I /meet/ all / qualifications/ that / you / specify.
.....
3. I / award/ High School Certificate/ two years ago.
.....
4. After / leave/ high school / I /work / accountant / small travel agency / one year,
.....
5. There/ I / give/ training course / tourism.
.....
6. Then / I / have/ one year /experience / tour guide/ so /I /know /many tourist areas / Vietnam/ have
basic knowledge / Vietnamese culture /history / geography.
.....
7. I /speak /English/ fluent.
.....
8. addition / I / sociable /confident /person / can /work / hard / long hours.
.....
9. I / like /work / you / would / appreciate / opportunity/ discuss / this position / you / person.
.....
10. I /looking / forward /hear/ you / convenience.
.....

SPEAKING

Ex 12- Complete the following conversation by suitable questions:

A: (1).....

B: There are ~~two~~ levels of school education in Vietnam, primary education and secondary education.

A: (2).....

B: Children in Vietnam start primary education at the age of 6.

A: (3).....

B: Primary education lasts 5 years.

A: (4).....

B: Yes, primary education is compulsory in Vietnam.

A: (5).....

B: I used to to Lomonoxop primary school.

A: (6).....

B: I would like to apply to Law University. Because I want to be a lawyer.

READING

Exercise B - Choose the best answer to complete the passage.

If you want to (1)_____ your best in an exam, you should be relaxed and so one of the best things to do is to take regular breaks even if they are only for a few minutes. During revision time, you (2)_____ take some time off to go for a walk or play your favorite sport. It is a mistake to take up all physical activity. Exercise can help you to relax. You should (3)_____ at least twenty minutes doing something different every day. Parents don't like ~~that~~ their teenage children spend hours on the phone, but, in fact, (4)_____ to a friend is very good for you; parents think that children are (5)_____ time and money; but research says talking to friends gives you a chance to relax, and this will make the time you spend studying more effective.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1. A. make | B. do | C. go | D. write |
| 2. A. shall | B. will | C. should | D. have |
| 3. A. spend | B. waste | C. use | D. relax |
| 4. A. saying | B. telling | C. communicating | D. chatting |
| 5. A. wasting | B. losing | C. spending | D. missing |

Exercise 14- Read the text and choose the best answer.

- Not so long ago almost any student who successfully completed a university ~~degree~~ diploma course could find a good career quite easily. Companies toured the academic institutions, competed with each other to recruit graduates. However, those ~~days~~ ~~are~~, even in Hong Kong, and nowadays graduates often face strong competition in the search for jobs.
- Most careers organizations highlight three stages for graduates to follow in the process of securing a suitable career: recognizing abilities, ~~matching~~ ~~these~~ ~~to~~ available vacancies and presenting ~~themselves~~ ~~well~~ to prospective employers.
- Job seekers have to make a careful assessment of their own abilities. One ~~assessment~~ ~~of~~ should be of their academic qualifications, which would include special ~~skills~~ ~~within~~ their subject area. Graduates should also consider their own personal values and attitudes, or the relative importance of themselves of such matters as money, security, leadership and caring for others. An honest assessment of personal interests and abilities such as creative or scientific skills, or skills ~~acquired~~ ~~work~~ experience, should also be given careful thought.
- The second stage is to study the opportunities available for employment and to think about how the general employment ~~situation~~ ~~is~~ likely to develop in the future. To do this, graduates can study job vacancies and information in newspapers or they can visit a careers office, write to possible employers for information or contact friends or relatives who may already be involved in a particular profession. After studying all the various options, they should be in a position to ~~make~~ ~~comparisons~~ between various careers.
- Good personal presentation is essential in the search for a good career. Job applications and forms letters should, of course, be filled in carefully and correctly, without grammar or spelling errors. When additional information is asked for, job seekers should describe their abilities and work experience more depth, with examples if possible. They should try to balance their own abilities with the employer's needs, explain why they are interested in a career with the particular company and try to show that they already know something about the company and its activities.

6. When graduates are ~~ask~~ to attend for interview, they should prepare properly by finding out all they can about the prospective employer. Dressing suitably and arriving for the interview on time are also obviously important. Interviewees should try to give positive and helpful answers and should not be afraid to ask questions about anything they are unsure about. This is much better than pretending to understand a question and giving an unsuitable answer.

7. There will always be good career opportunities for people with ~~abilities~~ and determination, the secret to securing a good job is to be one of them.

1. In the paragraph 2, them refers to ____.

- A. abilities. B. three stages C. careers organizations. D. available vacancies

2. According to paragraph 4, graduates should ____.

- A. ask friends or relatives to secure them a good job.
B. find out as much as possible and inform employers ~~the~~ comparisons they want.
C. get information about a number of careers before making comparisons.
D. find a good position and then compare it with other careers.

3. In paragraph 5 in more depth could best be replaced by ____.

- A. more honestly B. more carefully C. using more word D. in greater detail

4. The word prospective in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. future B. generous C. reasonable D. ambitious

5. In paragraph 6, ~~the~~ writer seems to suggest that ____.

- A. it is better for interviewees to be honest than to pretend to understand.
B. interviewees should ask a question if they can't think of an answer
C. it is not a good idea for interviewees to be completely honest in their answers.
D. pretending to understand a question is better than giving an unsuitable answer.

6. Which of the following sentences is closest in meaning to the paragraph 7?

- A. Determined, skilled and able people can easily find a good career.
B. Graduates should develop at least one of these areas to find a suitable career.
C. People with the right qualities should always be able to find a good career.
D. The secret of a ~~successful~~ interview is that interviewers have to possess ~~skills~~ determination or ability.

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

- A. Businesses used to visit the universities in Hong Kong to recruit graduates.
B. Until recently it ~~was~~ quite easy for graduates to get good jobs in Hong Kong.
C. Job seekers should consider as many as possible of the factors involved.
D. Graduates sometimes have to take part in competitions to secure a good career.

8. In paragraph 1, ~~those~~ days are ~~go~~, even in Hong Kong", suggests ~~that~~ ____.

- A. in the past, finding a good career was easier in Hong Kong than elsewhere.
B. it used to be harder to find a good job in Hong Kong than in other countries.
C. nowadays, everyone in Hong Kong has an ~~equal~~ chance of finding a good career.
D. even in Hong Kong companies tour the universities trying to recruit graduates.

PART II: TEST YOURSELF

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

01. She has just been meet at the airport by her family.

- A. meet B. the C. by D. has

02. Columbus were one of the first people to cross the Atlantic.

- A. to cross B. the C. were D. the

03. Mike didn't feel well so we gave him less work to do for you.

- A. so B. him C. didn't feel D. for

04. Americans and Asians have difference ideas about love and marriage.

- A. difference B. marriage C. about D. Americans

05. Lucy wishes she could speak Vietnamese fluent

- A. could B. fluent C. wishes D. Vietnamese

II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

06. Our flight from Berlin to London wouldn't have been delayedthere had been something wrong with the engine.

A. provided that B. if C. suppose D. unless

07. She wants to make a good on her new teacher and classmates.

A. interest B. address C. press D. impression

08. My mother is always busy meals for the whole family.

A. to cook B. cooking C. cook D. to cooking

09. Selena "I dropped my wallet while I was walking along the road yesterday." ~ Messi "....."

A. Congratulations! B. Nice to meet you! C. What is this? D. Poor you!

10. Taking part in volunteer work is a chance to use my knowledge and to help society.

A. enthusiasm B. enthusiastic C. enthusiasm D. enthuse

11. At present, they.....some candidates to find a suitable one for this position.

A. interview B. interviews C. was interviewing D. are interviewing

12. Malala Yousafzai,worked for the women and children right, was awarded the Nobel Prize of Peace in 2014.

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

13. The GCSE examination by the students who have finished compulsory education.

A. are taken B. took C. is taken D. takes

14. Last week, our class on a camping trip to Langbiang mountain.

A. gone B. went C. going D. go

15. We enjoy taking part in.....activities when we have free time.

A. sociable B. social C. society D. socialize

16.sure you remember the way to return home from the train station.

A. Do B. Make C. Take D. Have

17. If I were you, I.....for that intensive English course.

A. applied B. apply C. will apply D. would apply

18. If you want to apply for university, you have to pass the GCSE examination.

A. the B. ø C. an D. a

19. Schooling is compulsory all English children from the age of 5 to 16.

A. on B. by C. for D. of

20. Mr. Robert : What a beautiful hat! ~ Sally....."

A. Never mind B. It's OK. C. I'm glad you like it D. What's the matter?

21.the old man spoke very slowly and clearly, I couldn't understand him at all.

A. Since B. Although C. If D. Because

22. Mike asked me if I.....to the party with him the following Sunday.

A. go B. will go C. would go D. going

23. Britney Spears is famous.....her beautiful face and nice voice.

A. for B. of C. by D. on

24. I was walking around the campus,.....about my new life in this college.

A. thought B. thinking C. think D. to think

25. To.....someone's attention, we can use either verbal ~~verbal~~ forms of communication.

A. borrow B. attract C. steal D. buy

26. School certificates and letters of recommendation should with you when you are called for job interview.

A. be brought B. bring C. be bring D. to bring

27. Mrs Kate "I wish you a merry Christmas and a happy new year!" ~ Students"

A. The same to you! B. You're welcome. C. So so D. Just for fun.

28. If I had known that you were ill, I.....you.

A. would visit B. would have visited C. will visit D. visits

29. Peter knows much about Vietnamese culture as he in Vietnam since 2003.

A. is living B. lives C. has lived D. was living

30. Next year, I am going to get married John and we are going to move to Manchester.

A. with B. in C. on D. to

III. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

31. "I will not do it again," said Nancy.

A. Nancy told me she will not do it again, B. Nancy promised not to do it again.
C. Nancy invited me to do it again. D. Nancy threatened to do it again.

32. People say that the wanted man was found.

A. People are said to have been found the wanted man.
B. The wanted man said he was found.
C. The wanted man is said to have been found.
D. The wanted man is said to he found.

33. John didn't have a map, so he couldn't find your house.

A. If John had had a map, he would have found your house.
B. John will find your house if he has a map.
C. John have found your house because he has a map.
D. If John had a map, he would find your house.

34. What a pity! My friends didn't take part in the game with me.

A. I wish they had taken part in the game with me.
B. I wish they took part in the game with me.
C. I wish they would take part in the game with me.
D. I wish they didn't take part in the game with me.

35. She started working as a teacher of English ten years ago.

A. She has been working as a teacher of English for ten years
B. She had been working as a teacher of English for ten years.
C. She has worked with a teacher of English for ten years,
D. She had worked with a teacher of English for ten years,

IV. 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 36 to 40.

For one group of children aged between ten and fifteen, Saturdays are spent learning the art of serious cooking. Their weekly lessons in small classes are so popular that there is a waiting list of 30 children who want to do the course. Parents pay \$280 for the course where their children can have fun and learn how to make good food.

Class member Bill, aged ten, says, "I love my mum's cooking and now I can do it better than her. The teachers make us laugh, especially when we sit down with them to share the food we've made."

Flora is twelve, and she is having problems preparing onions. "I love cooking. I did a meal for ten friends which they really enjoyed. Then my mum suggested I take up a hobby, instead of doing nothing at weekends. I was happy staying at home, so I wasn't too keen at first. I'm really delighted to come, though."

Their teacher, Philippe, says, "It's great fun. Children pay attention and remember things better than adults, although the kitchen isn't always as tidy when they are cooking! As adults, we're always learning more about food. If parents interest their children in cooking while they are young, they will have enough skills to make food for themselves when they leave home."

36. Which of the followings is NOT true according to the passage?

A. The children always keep the kitchen tidy when they are cooking.
B. The children attending the course are between ten and fifteen years old.
C. Flora has difficulty in preparing onions.
D. The children enjoy learning how to make food.

37. What can a reader find out from this text?

A. which dishes students prefer to cook on the course B. how much one lesson costs
C. why the classes are so successful D. when the next classes begin

38. Why did Flora join the course?

A. She felt bored at weekends, with nothing to do. B. She wanted to learn to cook a meal.

C. Her mother wanted her to develop an interest. D. Her friends persuaded her to do it.

39. *What is the writer trying to do in the text?*

- A. explain why parents want to learn more about cooking
- B. advertise schools that teach people how to cook
- C. warn parents not to expect too much from their children
- D. describe how some children spend their spare time

40. *What does Philippe say about his young students?*

- A. They keep the kitchen cleaner than adults do.
- B. They have a good memory but don't always listen.
- C. They will be confident about cooking in the future.
- D. They teach their parents what they have learnt in class.

V. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 41. A. <u>i</u> nterview | B. f <u>i</u> nd | C. l <u>i</u> fe | D. p <u>ro</u> vide |
| 42. A. p <u>l</u> ayed | B. s <u>u</u> gge <u>s</u> ted | C. n <u>ee</u> ded | D. w <u>a</u> nted |
| 43. A. c <u>o</u> ncent <u>r</u> ates | B. b <u>r</u> ings | C. i <u>n</u> ter <u>v</u> iews | D. s <u>h</u> ows |
| 44. A. m <u>y</u> ster <u>y</u> | B. p <u>s</u> ychology | C. p <u>r</u> imary | D. c <u>o</u> mpuls <u>o</u> ry |
| 45. A. e <u>a</u> ch | B. <u>c</u> hoice | C. a <u>c</u> hieve | D. <u>c</u> hemistry |

VI. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 46 to 50.

Most Australian schools use modern education methods within(46)... education framework. Children wear a school uniform(47)...is individual to their school. There are also a few schools which follow a particular educational philosophy, such as Steiner or Montessori.

There are Special Needs schools and ~~di~~ape education programs within mainstream schools for disabled children, or children with other specific needs.

Schools often use remedial and extension classes or other approaches(48)to the needs of students with different levels of abilities, ~~o~~ne schools offer specialized programs in areas such as sport, the arts, or academia, for children who are gifted or talented.

There is a range of Boarding schools at Primary and Secondary level in the Private school sec throughout Australia. There 49)... a few Secondary boarding schools, or accommodation, in the Government sector, in some Statesomainly for students from remote and rural areas. International students can study in schools ...(50)... Australia.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 46. A. traditional | B. traditionally | C. traditionary | D. tradition |
| 47. A. what | B. who | C. that | D. which |
| 48. A. see | B. observe | C. watch | D. meet |
| 49. A. is | B. are | C. were | D. was |
| 50. A. at | B. to | C. on | D. in |

The End