

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN THI HỌC KỲ I- LỚP 12- NĂM HỌC 2019-2020

PART 1. OUTLINE

- I. PHONETICS
- II. VERB TENSES
- III. REPORTED SPEECH
- IV. PASSIVE VOICE
- V. CONDITIONAL SENTENCES
- VI. RELATIVE CLAUSES
- VII. ADVERBIAL CLAUSES OF CONCESSIONS
- VIII. PREPOSITIONS AND ARTICLES



PART 2. EXERCISES

UNITS 1+ 2

I. PHONETICS

Pick out the word that has different stress from that of the other words:

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. household | B. daughter | C. children | D. behave |
| 2. A. reserve | B. crowded | C. support | D. secure |
| 3. A. solution | B. mischievous | C. family | D. leftovers |
| 4. A. supportive | B. decision | C. motorbike | D. however |
| 5. A. obedient | B. generally | C. responsible | D. biologist |
| 6. A. reject | B. idea | C. finding | D. conduct |
| 7. A. demand | B. value | C. income | D. record |
| 8. A. counterpart | B. attraction | C. partnership | D. grocery |
| 9. A. priority | B. diversity | C. variety | D. generation |
| 10. A. precede | B. altar | C. confide | D. oblige |

Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words:

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 11. A. rough <u>s</u> | B. plough <u>s</u> | C. cough <u>s</u> | D. laugh <u>s</u> |
| 12. A. bat <u>s</u> | B. speak <u>s</u> | C. death <u>s</u> | D. nurse <u>s</u> |
| 13. A. name <u>s</u> | B. date <u>s</u> | C. photograph <u>s</u> | D. joke <u>s</u> |
| 14. A. <u>ch</u> ild | B. <u>ch</u> air | C. <u>ch</u> ef | D. <u>ch</u> ores |
| 15. A. <u>f</u> amily | B. <u>f</u> ather | C. <u>m</u> arket | D. <u>p</u> arty |
| 16. A. walk <u>ed</u> | B. jump <u>ed</u> | C. miss <u>ed</u> | D. start <u>ed</u> |
| 17. A. oblig <u>ed</u> | B. knock <u>ed</u> | C. believ <u>ed</u> | D. determin <u>ed</u> |
| 18. A. concern <u>ed</u> | B. reject <u>ed</u> | C. confid <u>ed</u> | D. conduct <u>ed</u> |
| 19. A. divers <u>e</u> | B. respons <u>e</u> | C. unwise | D. nurse |
| 20. A. confid <u>e</u> | B. approv <u>e</u> | C. compar <u>e</u> | D. conduct |

II. VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURES

21. We are a very family. We all have very close relationship with one another.

A. strange	B. typical	C. close-knit	D. friendly
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22. My Dad is always willing to give a hand cleaning the house.

A. with	B. of	C. about	D. in
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23. I am always under and it is affecting my health.

A. work	B. pressure	C. study	D. relax
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24. Peter is a boy. He usually plays tricks on the others.

A. caring	B. helpful	C. generous	D. mischievous
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25. During the hard time of life, my mother used to save good food for us and she used to eat

A. the leftovers	B. the over left	C. the left	D. the leaving
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26. My parents don't put pressure on me to make about what to study at university.

A. a choice	B. a reply	C. a decision	D. a determination
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27. She works a secretary for a big company.

A. Like	B. as	C. similar	D. unlike
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28. In my family, my mother is the one who always does the household

A. chores	B. waste	B. chorus	D. appliance
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29. Her main in the family is to wash the dishes.

A. responsible	B. response	C. responsibly	D. responsibility
----------------	-------------	----------------	-------------------
30. These children often share their secrets with their mother.

A. person	B. personal	C. personable	D. personally
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31. The house looks so nice. Its owner must have a ...nature.
 A. romance B. romanticised C. romantic D. romantically
32. Physical ...sometimes blinds us.
 A. attract B. attractiveness C. attractive D. attractively
33. People of the same ...easily live and work with one another.
 A. generation B. sex C. size D. organization
34. I am very ...in the information you have given me.
 A. concerned B. surprised C. interesting D. interested
35. Thanks for bringing us a present. It was very ...of you.
 A. adorable B. grateful C. thoughtful D. careful
36. A good partner is the one in whom you can A. Share B. live C. confide D. love
37. As a family rule, we are ...to ask our parents for permission to do anything.
 A. obliged B. ought C. asked D. able
38. In Vietnam, we never give glasses to a bride and a ...on their wedding because it means separation.
 A. gloom B. groom C. broom D. troop
39. ...leaf hat is one of the typical symbols of the Vietnamese women.
 A. cone B. coning C. coned D. conical
40. She has just ...his love because he thinks she loves him for his money.
 A. rejectable B. reject C. rejected D. rejection
41. They allow us ...on our choice of the elective subjects in school and our hobbies.
 A. decide B. to decide C. deciding D. decided
42. In the 1960s, Vietnamese parents often didn't ...their children choose their wife or husband.
 A. allow B. permit C. let D. want
43. Tomorrow I ...my grandparents. A. will have visited B. visit C. have visited D. am going to visit
44. When I last ...Jane, she ...to find a job.
 A. saw, was trying B. saw, tried C. have seen, tried D. see, was trying
45. Ted and Amy ...for 24 years.
 A. have been married B. has been married C. were married D. married
46. ...you go to the dentist?
 A. How often are B. How often does C. How often do D. How are
47. Who ...to on the phone as we came into the room?
 A. did you talk B. were you talking C. had you talked D. have you been talking
48. Bad driving often ...many accidents.
 A. has caused B. will cause C. caused D. causes
49. It's the first time he ... a car.
 A. Drives B. drove C. has driven D. had driven
50. It ...dark. Shall I turn on the light?
 A. is getting B. get C. got D. has got
51. After the research ..., they presented their findings at a conference.
 A. had completed B. had been completed C. completed D. had been completing
52. They ...serving meals by the time we get to the restaurant.
 A. will stop B. stopped C. are stopping D. will have stopped
53. John...his leg in a skiing accident last winter.
 A. has broken B. had broken C. broke D. was breaking
54. Since we came here, we ...a lot of acquaintances.
 A. have had B. had C. have D. are having
55. Vitamin C is believed ...by the human body. It gets into the blood stream quickly.
 A. to easily absorb B. to be easily absorbed C. easily absorbed D. being easily absorbed
56. Michael took a deep breath and dived into the water.
 A. After Michael took a deep breath, he had dived into the water.
 B. After Michael had taken a deep breath, he dived into the water.
 C. Having taken a deep breath, Michael dived into the water.
 D. B & C are correct
57. We started working here three years ago.
 A. We have worked here for three years. B. We worked here for three years.
 C. We have no longer worked here for three years. D. We will work here in three years.
58. I haven't finished reading this book yet.
 A. I have read this book before. B. The book I'm reading hasn't finished.
 C. I'm still reading this book. D. I will read this book some day.
59. He used to jog every morning.
 A. He enjoys jogging every morning. B. He never fails to jog every morning.
 C. He doesn't now jog every morning. D. He intended to jog every morning.

60. Someone knocked on the door during my lunchtime.
 A. I had lunch when someone knocked on the door. B. When I had had lunch, someone knocked on the door.
 C. I was having lunch when someone was knocking on the door.
 D. I was having lunch when someone knocked on the door.
61. Certain bats used their own sound to locate food and to avoid obstacles as they fly at night.
 A B C D
62. When I am a child, I used to ride a tricycle to school.
 A B C D
63. Helen can't come out because she didn't finish her homework yet.
 A B C D
64. We'd better wait here until the rain will stop.
 A B C D
65. Although my parents are very busy at work, but they try to spend much time for their children.
 A B C D

III. CULTURAL TIPS

66. Maria: "I'm taking my driving test tomorrow." Sarah: "....."
 A. Good chance B. Good time C. Good day D. Good luck
67. Brenda: "Do you think it will rain?" Carol: "Oh!"
 A. I don't hope B. I hope not C. I don't hope so D. It's hopeless
68. Dora: "What's your name?" Helen: "....."
 A. Really B. Pardon C. Ok D. Forgive me
69. "Has an announcement been made about the eight of o'clock flight to Paris?"
 _ "....." A. Yes, it is B. Sorry, I don't C. I don't think that D. Not yet
70. "Would you mind lending me your bike?" - "....."
 A. Yes, here it is B. Yes, let's C. Not at all D. Great
71. ".....detective stories?"
 - "In my opinion, they are very good for teenagers."
 A. How about B. Are you fond of C. What do you think about D. What do people feel about
72. Hung: "Thank you very much for a lovely party." Hoa: "....."
 A. You are welcome B. Cheers C. Have a good day D. Thanks
73. Janet: "Do you feel like going to the cinema this evening?" Susan: "....."
 A. I don't agree, I'm afraid B. You're welcome C. That would be great D. I feel very bored
74. Laudra: "What a lovely house you have!" Maria: "....."
 A. Of course not, it's not costly B. Thank you. Hope will drop in C. I think so D. No problem
75. Helen: "Congratulations!" Jane: "....."
 A. What a pity! B. Thank you C. I'm sorry D. You are welcome

UNIT 3 +4

I. PHONETICS.

Pick out the word that has different stress from that of the other words:

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1.A. general | B. applicant | C. usually | D. October |
| 2.A. parallel | B. dependent | C. educate | D. primary |
| 3.A. physical | B. achievement | C. government | D. national |
| 4.A. eleven | B. history | C. nursery | D. different |
| 5.A. consider | B. similar | C. actually | D. carefully |
| 6.A. attract | B. person | C. signal | D. instance |
| 7.A. verbal | B. suppose | C. even | D. either |
| 8.A. situation | B. appropriate | C. informality | D. entertainment |
| 9.A. discuss | B. waving | C. airport | D. often |
| 10.A. sentence | B. pointing | C. verbal | D. attract |

Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words:

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 11.A. impolite | B. kidding | C. instance | D. big |
| 12.A. attention | B. acceptable | C. wave | D. appropriate |
| 13.A. clap | B. hand | C. catch | D. across |
| 14.A. simply | B. slightly | C. apply | D. friendly |
| 15.A. reasonable | B. argument | C. leaving | D. receive |
| 16.A. minutes | B. dinner | C. compulsory | D. begin |
| 17.A. primary | B. history | C. fee | D. spring |
| 18.A. public | B. education | C. under | D. government |
| 19.A. chemistry | B. curriculum | C. certificate | D. core |

20. A. July B. system C. easily D. study

II. VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURES

21-As an _____, Mr. Pike is very worried about the increasing of juvenile delinquency.

A. educate B. education C. educator D. educative

22-Tommy left high school _____ the age _____ seventeen.

A. at / of B. in / for C. on / with D. of / in

23-The academic year in Vietnam is over _____ the end _____ May.

A. from / in B. for / on C. on / in D. at / of

24-English is an important _____ that is required in several national examinations:

A. language B. test C. evaluation D. subject

25-A/an _____ is an official document stating that you have passed an examination, completed a course, or achieved some necessary qualifications.

A. certificate B. requirement C. education D. test

26-The school library is open _____ all of the students and the teaching staff of the school.

A. for B. over C. to D. among

27-He did not do well at school and left with few _____ qualifications.

A. academic B. academy C. academician D. academically

28-Children who are isolated and lonely seem to have poor language and _____.

A. communicate B. communication C. communicative D. communicator

29-Body language is a potent form of _____ communication.

A. verbal B. non-verbal C. tongue D. oral

30-Our teacher often said, "Who knows the answer? _____ your hand."

A. Rise B. Lift C. Raise D. Heighten

31-She is a kind of woman who does not care much of work but generally _____ only with colleagues for meals, movies or late nights at a club.

A. supposes B. socializes C. attention D. discussed

32-I didn't think his comments were very appropriate at the time.

A. correct B. right C. exact D. suitable

33-I have never seen such a beautiful dress _____ you before.

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

34-Small children are often told that it is rude to point _____ other people.

A. on B. to C. at D. for

35-If a boss wants to have a well-qualified staff, he should have to pay his employees _____.

A. appropriate B. appropriately C. appropriation D. appropriating

36-Mrs. Pike was so angry that she made a _____ gesture at the driver.

A. rude B. rudeness C. rudely D. rudest

37-The boy waved his hands to his mother, who was standing at the school gate, to _____ her attention.

A. attract B. pull C. follow D. tempt

38-When you are in a restaurant, you can raise your hand slightly to show that you need assistance.

A. bill B. menu C. help D. food

39-In many cultures, people signify their agreement by _____ their head.

A. turning B. raising C. pointing D. nodding

40-He is one of the most _____ bosses I have ever worked with. He behaves rudely to not only me but also others in the staff.

A. thoughtful B. impolite C. attentive D. communicative

41-The guest told the host that _____.

A. I must go now B. he must go now C. he had to go now D. he had to go then

42-The teacher told Joe _____.

A. to stop talking B. stop talking C. stops talking D. stopped talking

43-She said she _____.

A. was very tired last night B. was very tired the night before

C. had been very tired last night D. had been very tired the night before

44-Emily said that her teacher _____ to London _____.

A. will go / tomorrow B. went / tomorrow C. would go / the next day D. had gone / the next day

45-She told the boys _____ on the grass.

A. do not play B. did not play C. not playing D. not to play

46-She asked _____.

A. where was her umbrella B. where her umbrella was

C. where were her umbrella D. where her umbrella were

47-Jason asked me _____ me the book the day before.

A. if who gave B. if who has given C. who had given D. that who had given

48-Robert said that his father _____ to Dallas the year before.

A. goes B. went C. has gone D. had gone

- 49-The mother asked her son _____.
A. where he has been B. where he had been C. where has he been D. where had he been
- 50-Martin asked me _____.
A. how is my father B. how my father is C. how was my father D. how my father was
- 51-The host asked Peter _____ tea or coffee.
A. whether he preferred B. that he preferred C. did he prefer D. if he prefers
- 52-She asked me _____ my holidays _____.
A. where I spent / the previous year B. where I had spent / the previous year
C. where I spent / last year D. where did I spend / last year
- 53-He advised _____ too far.
A. her did not go B. her do not go C. her not to go D. she did not go
- 54-He asked _____ him some money.
A. her to lend B. she to lend C. she has lent D. she lends
- 55-Andrew told me that they _____ fish two _____ days.
A. have not eaten / ago B. had not eaten / previous
C. did not eat / before D. would not eat / last
- 56-Jason told me that he _____ his best in the exam the _____ day.
A. had done / following B. will do / previous C. would do / following D. was going / previous
- 57-Education _____ to be the most important element to develop a country.
A. often be considered B. can often consider C. can often considered D. can often be considered
- 58-The preparations _____ by the time the guests _____.
A. had been finished / arrived B. have finished / arrived
C. had finished / were arriving D. have been finished / were arrived
- 59-_____ in that company?
A. Do shoes make B. Are shoes be made C. Shoes are made D. Are shoes made
- 60-Portuguese _____ as an official language in this city since three hundred years ago.
A. has always been spoken B. has been spoken always
C. has always spoken D. had always spoken
- 61-_____ by your father?
A. Did that book write B. Did that book written
C. Was that book written D. Was that book be writing
- 62-Something _____ immediately to prevent teenagers from _____ in factories and mines.
A. should be done / being exploited B. we should do / exploiting
C. should do / be exploited D. should have done / exploited
- 63-Everything that _____ remained a secret.
A. overheard B. had been overheard C. had overheard D. was overhearing
- 64-_____ by the police.
A. The stealing car has just been found B. The stolen car has just been found
C. The stealing car has just found D. The stolen car has just found.
- 65-_____ students required to wear uniforms at all times?
A. Are B. Do C. Did D. Will

III. CULTURAL TIPS

- 66- "What an attractive hair style you have got, Mary!" _ " _____ "
A. Thank you very much. I am afraid B. You are telling a lie
C. Thank you for your compliment D. I don't like your sayings
- 67- "You look great in this new dress." _ " _____ "
A. With pleasure B. Not at all
C. I am glad you like it D. Do not say anything about it
- 68- "Let's go to the movie now". "Oh! _____ "
A. Good idea! B. I don't. C. Why's that? D. I need it.
- 69- "Hello! BBC 1 _____ can I help you?"
A. Which B. What C. Where D. How
- 70- "I'd like the blue jacket, please! Can I try it on?" _ " _____ "
A. Yes, you would B. Yes, you must C. Yes, certainly D. Yes, you do
- 71- "My daughter is a very good cook" _ " _____ "
A. Really, does she? B. Really, has she? C. Really, can she? D. Really, is she?
- 72- "Would you like a chocolate?" _ " _____ "
A. No, please. B. I like. C. I want. D. No, thanks. I am on a diet.
- 73- " Could you tell me the way to the bus stop ?" _____

- A. Go ahead then turn right. B. Thanks C. It's OK D. by bus
 74- "I'm taking my driving test tomorrow?" - " _____ !"
 A. Cheers B. Good luck C. Come on D. Congratulations
 75- "Waiter!" - " _____ ". "I can't eat this It's too salty."
 A. Yes, sir? B. What? C. All right? D. Pardon?

UNIT 5,6

I. PHONETICS.

A. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. acad <u>e</u> mic | B. <u>c</u> ampus | C. <u>a</u> pply | D. entr <u>a</u> nce |
| 2. A. rece <u>i</u> ve | B. ach <u>i</u> eve | C. incre <u>a</u> se | D. creat <u>i</u> ve |
| 3. A. t <u>u</u> tor | B. s <u>u</u> bject | C. s <u>t</u> udy | D. res <u>u</u> lt |
| 4. A. sc <u>a</u> ry | B. ch <u>a</u> llenge | C. psych <u>o</u> logy | D. c <u>o</u> urse |
| 5. A. requ <u>i</u> re | B. soci <u>a</u> ty | C. tw <u>i</u> ce | D. applic <u>a</u> nt |
| 6. A. vac <u>a</u> ncy | B. wholes <u>a</u> le | C. ret <u>a</u> il | D. cat <u>e</u> gory |
| 7. A. ne <u>a</u> t | B. creat <u>e</u> | C. piec <u>e</u> | D. ke <u>e</u> ness |
| 8. A. fut <u>u</u> re | B. res <u>u</u> me | C. pressur <u>e</u> | D. enth <u>u</u> siasm |
| 9. A. applicat <u>i</u> on | B. educat <u>i</u> on | C. addit <u>i</u> on | D. quest <u>i</u> on |
| 10. A. res <u>u</u> me | B. ret <u>a</u> il | C. red <u>u</u> ce | D. rem <u>e</u> mber |

B. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the others

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 11. A. enthusiasm | B. category | C. vacancy | D. resume |
| 12. A. secondary | B. requirement | C. certificate | D. admission |
| 13. A. application | B. education | C. academic | D. examination |
| 14. A. preference | B. however | C. applicant | D. candidate |
| 15. A. performance | B. agriculture | C. acceptable | D. appointment |
| 16. A. proportion | B. available | C. thoroughly | D. tutorial |
| 17. A. prepare | B. stressful | C. pressure | D. early |
| 18. A. interview | B. impression | C. addition | D. remember |
| 19. A. experience | B. concentrate | C. enthusiasm | D. certificate |
| 20. A. candidate | B. interest | C. company | D. employment |

II. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR:

Choose the most suitable word or phrase (a, b, c or d) to complete each sentence:

21. The student has toa place at the university while doing the A- level.
 A keep B. ask C. take D. apply for
22. Her excellentin exams helped her to find a job.
 A. notes B. reports C. grades D. degrees
23. I'm tall enough to be a policeman, but I don't have enough
 A. diplomas B. certificates C. degrees D. qualifications
24. A hotel room is beingfor their arrival
 A. served B. equipped C. prepared D. given
25. Qualifications and are two most important factors that help you get a good job.
 A. politeness B. experience C. attention D. impression
26. They tell me he isa lot of money in his new job
 A. having B. profiting C. gaining D. earning
27. Workers who do not obey the safety regulations will be immediately.
 A. dismissed B. rejected C. disapproved D. refused
28. Aeducation improves your chances of getting a job
 A. university B. college C. higher D. All are correct
29. She's a single mum who doesn't receive anysupport from the child's father.
 A. economic B. economical C. financial D. All are correct
30. He took ainterest in his grandson's education.
 A. strong B. keen C. deep D. sharp
31. Jobare advertised in Situations Vacant.
 A. places B. positions C. seats D. vacancies
32. His trip to Indiaa strong impression on him.
 A. made B. created C. formed D. All are correct
33. Several candidates werea second interview.
 A. asked for B. left for C. called for D. requested for
34. Many children are under such a highof learning that they do not feel happy at school.
 A. recommendation B. interview C. pressure D. concentration

65. February is the monthmany of my colleagues take skiing holidays.

- A. when B. that C. in that D. which

III. CULTURAL TIPS

66. - " Would you like a cup of tea?"

- A. Yes, I do B. Yes, please C I'm sorry D. It's my pleasure

67 - " Mai Phuong has been awarded a scholarship to study in Australia".

- A. How lucky she is B. What lucky she C. What lucky she be D. Lucky as she is

68. - "is your motorbike?"

- A. What sort B. What colour C. What size D. What make

69. - " Can I get you anything?" - "a pen and a piece of paper, please."

- A. I like B. I'll like C. I'd like D. I'm liking

70. - " You look nice in that red shirt." - ""

- A. It's nice of you to say so B. Am I ?Thanks C. Oh, poor me D. I am interesting to hear that

71. - " John had an accident. He has been in hospital for five days."

- ""
A. Poor it B. Poor him C. How terrific D. Oh. Is he?

72. - " Happy birthday! This is a small present for you."

- A. What a pity ! B. How beautiful it is ! Thanks.
C. Have a good time ! D. How terrible !

73. - "" - " Oh, it's great !"

- A. How is the music of the film like ? B. Would you like the music of the film ?
C. What do you like the music of the film ? D. What do you think of the music of the film ?

74. - "" - " Yes. I'd like to "

- A. How do you do ? B. How about something to drink ?
C. What about going shopping ? D. What do you like doing ?

75. - " Do you mind if I use your bike ?" - ""

- A. Yes, you do. B. Yes. It's my pleasure
C. No, you don't. D. No, You can use it.

UNIT 7 +8

I. PHONETICS:

Pick out the words that has stress differently from that of the other words:

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. economic | B. economy | C. economical | D. economically |
| 2. A. reaffirm | B. eliminate | C. priority | D. particular |
| 3. A. subsequent | B. undergo | C. government | D. enterprise |
| 4. A. minority | B. particular | C. commitment | D. subsidy |
| 5. A. dominate | B. substantial | C. agriculture | D. national |
| 6. A. industrial | B. proposal | C. occupy | D. production |
| 7. A. history | B. payee | C. proceed | D. depend |
| 8. A. disease | B. design | C. moustache | D. aspect |
| 9. A. ceremony | B. technology | C. community | D. autography |
| 10. A. piano | B. policeman | C. museum | D. souvenir |

Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words:

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 11. A. <u>w</u> indy | B. <u>o</u> fficial | C. <u>m</u> migrate | D. <u>v</u> ideo |
| 12. A. <u>h</u> onour | B. <u>h</u> ope | C. <u>f</u> ollow | D. <u>p</u> romise |
| 13. A. <u>a</u> ny | B. <u>c</u> at | C. <u>m</u> atter | D. <u>ch</u> at |
| 14. A. <u>pr</u> omise | B. <u>de</u> vise | C. <u>sur</u> prise | D. <u>re</u> alise |
| 15. A. <u>d</u> usty | B. <u>c</u> ustom | C. <u>s</u> uper | D. <u>m</u> uscle |
| 16. A. <u>e</u> conomy | B. <u>i</u> ndustry | C. <u>q</u> ualify | D. <u>p</u> riority |
| 17. A. <u>m</u> achine | B. <u>ch</u> urch | C. <u>w</u> atching | D. <u>ch</u> ild |
| 18. A. <u>w</u> atches | B. <u>adv</u> ises | C. <u>r</u> oses | D. <u>pr</u> ogrammes |
| 19. A. <u>adv</u> ised | B. <u>w</u> ashed | C. <u>l</u> ooked | D. <u>d</u> anced |
| 20. A. <u>h</u> onest | B. <u>h</u> onour | C. <u>h</u> ouse | D. <u>rh</u> inoceros |

II . VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR AND STRUTURES

21. The control of _____ has been carried out through measure rooted in monetarism.

- A. inflate B. inflationist C. inflation D. inflator

22. Economic reforms began in the Soviet Union in June 1985 by the Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to _____ the Soviet economy.

- A. repair B. reproduce C. restructure D. reply

23. After more than a decade of *Doi Moi* or economic _____, the Vietnamese Communist government has achieved diplomatic and economic links with numerous foreign partners.
A. relation B. investment C. productivity D. renovation
24. For more than 20 years, the Vietnamese government has pursued the open-door _____ and continued to woo foreign investment.
A. policy B. way C. export D. guideline
25. After a decade of economic liberalization, Vietnam has seen a dramatic rise in living _____ in urban areas.
A. surface B. standards C. level D. backgrounds
26. These new economic reforms has allowed for international _____ and development in the country.
A. pay B. renovation C. investment D. opportunity
27. Economic reforms are often carried _____ to promote the developing of a country.
A. out B. on C. for D. in
28. Being aware _____ the importance of economic reforms, the Vietnamese Communist Party initiated an overall economic reform policy.
A. for B. at C. of D. in
29. For more than ten years, we have seen the significant _____ in the economy of our country.
A. develop B. developments C. developers D. developed
30. A. During the time of economic reforms, the economy has grown _____ with only a few major setbacks.
A. constant B. constantly C. constants D. constancy
31. Considering peasants make up nearly 80% of Vietnam's population.
A. specialists B. economists C. professors D. farmers
32. The Doi Moi reforms have _____ new possibilities in farming systems research in Vietnam.
A. risen B. opened C. renovated D. called
33. A. The introduction of appropriate farming practices to Vietnam farmers can help them achieve a higher output.
A. productivity B. renovation C. guideline D. achievement
34. In the South, _____ development concentrated on rice cultivation, and nationally, rice and rubber were the main items of export.
A. industrial B. agricultural C. mining D. textile
35. Many teenagers show signs of anxiety and _____ when being asked about their future.
A. depress B. depression C. depressing D. depressed
36. Someone who is _____ is hopeful about the future or the success of something in particular.
A. powerful B. optimistic C. stagnant D. pessimistic
37. In the future many large corporation will be wiped out and millions of jobs will be lost.
A. companies B. services C. supermarkets D. farms
38. Domestic chores will no longer be a burden thanks to the inventions of labor-saving devices.
A. Official B. Household C. Schooling D. Foreign
39. What will the relationship between computing and _____ bring us over the next 15 years ?
A. science B. scientific C. scientifically D. scientist
40. _____ is the technology of sending signals and messages over long distances using electronic equipment, for example by radio and telephone.
A. Telecommunication B. telegraph C. Multifunction D. Information technology
41. _____ some German and British management styles are similar, there are many differences between them.
A. In spite B. In spite of C. Despite the fact that D. Despite
42. I could not eat _____ I was very hungry.
A. even though B. in spite C. despite D. in spite the fact that
43. In spite _____, the baseball game was not cancelled.
A. the rain B. of the rain C. it was raining D. there was a rain
44. _____ he had enough money, he refused to buy a new car.
A. In spite B. In spite of C. Despite D. Although
45. _____, he walked to the station.
A. Despite being tired B. Although to be tired C. In spite being tired D. Despite tired
46. The children slept well, despite _____ .
A. it was noise B. the noise C. of the noise D. noisy
47. _____ they are brothers, they do not look like.
A. Although B. Even C. Despite D. In spite of
48. She left him _____ she still loved him.
A. in spite B. even though C. in spite of D. despite
49. In spite of his hard work, he couldn't finish the job.
A. As hard as he work B. Despite he worked hard C. Though he worked hard D. Although hard work
50. Despite the fact that _____, we enjoyed our trip.
A. the weather is bad B. it is a bad weather C. the bad weather D. the weather was bad

51. Julie failed the exam _____ of working very hard.
A. despite B. in spite C. even if D. though
52. Despite _____ , we arrived on time.
A. the traffic B. of the traffic C. there was heavy traffic D. of there was heavy traffic
53. I was brought _____ in the countryside by my aunt after my parents had pass _____ .
A. on . over B. for / on C. on / off D. up / away
54. While I am waiting _____ my bus, I often listen _____ music.
A. on / at B. for / to C. toward / about D. upon / in
55. _____ he did not attend the English class, he knew the lesson quite well.
A. Despite B. in spite of C. Although D. Because
56. Mrs. Smith, _____ is a retired teacher, does volunteer work at the hospital.
A. she B. who C. as D. that
57. Not only _____ us light, but it gives us heart.
A. the sun gives B. the sun has given C. has the sun given D. does the sun give
58. Unemployment _____ by 4% since January and now stands at just under three million.
A. was risen B. has risen C. rose D. is risen
59. It was in the year 1925 _____ John Biard found a way to send pictures by wireless.
A. when B. that C. in which D. which
60. The calculation are _____ complicated that they can not be done without a computer..
A. so B. that C. too D. more
61. _____ a disabled girl, Jane was quite confident the first moment she practiced this sport.
A. Although B. Despite C. Because D. Because of
62. Although she is intelligent, she doesn't do well at school.
A. In spite of intelligent, but she doesn't do well at school.
B. Despite being intelligent, but she doesn't do well at school.
C. Even though her intelligent, but she doesn't do well at school.
D. In spite the fact that she intelligent, but she doesn't do well at school.
63. Even though it was raining heavily, the explorers decided to continue their journey.
A. It rained so heavily that the explorers could not continue their journey.
B. The explorers put off their journey due to the heavy rain.
C. The heavy rain could not prevent the explorers from continuing their journey.
D. If it had rained heavily, the explorers would not have continuing their journey.
64. Although he was exhausted, he managed to finish the marathon race.
A. Despite his exhaustion, he managed to finish the marathon race.
B. In spite of he was exhausted, he managed to finish the marathon race.
C. Even though being exhausted, he managed to finish the marathon race.
D. Though he was exhausted, but he managed to finish the marathon race.
65. He was very kind to help me with my English.
A. It was very kind of him for helping me to learn English.
B. It was very kind of him to help me learning English.
C. It was very kind of him to help me learn English.
D. It was very kind of him because he helped me to learn English.

III. CULTURAL TIPS:

- 66.. Where are you from? _____ .
A. I come from Vietnam B. I'm from Vietnam C. I'm Vietnam D. I'm Vietnamese
- 67.. _____ ? I'm a teacher.
A. What's his job B. What's her job C. What's your job D. What's David's job
68. . Happy birthday to you, Mary. _____ .
A. The same to you B. It' s very nice of you C. So do you D. Thank you
69. Waiter ! _____ I can't eat this It's too salty.
A. Yes, sir? B. What? C. All right? D. Pardon?
70. I'm taking my driving test tomorrow. _____ !
A. Cheers B. Good luck C. Come on D. Congratulations
- 71.. "What's your hobby, Hoa?"
A. Well, I like collecting stamps B. Oh, with computers
C. Well, I want stamps D. Oh, on the phone
72. . Jill failed in the final examination last term. _____
A. Really? B. Sorry to hear that. C. What is wrong D. I can't believe
- 73.. "Excuse me ! I'm doing my homework. _____ turning down your radio a bit ?"

A. Would you please B. Can C. Could you D. Would you mind

74.. ” Sit down, please _____ a cup of tea ?”

A. Do you like B. Do you like to drink C. Would you like D. Will you like

75.. “ Could you tell me the way to the bus stop ?” _____ .

A. Go ahead then turn right B. Thanks C. It's OK D. by bus

B. WRITING (UNIT 1 - 8

1. _____ if you take a map.

A. You'll get lost B. You won't get lost C. You would have got lost D. You would get lost

2. It is seven years since we _____.

A. last talked to Daisy B. talked to last Daisy C. last talked Daisy D. have talked to Daisy

3. I won't accept unless _____.

A. Tom apologizes B. Tom to apologize C. when Tom apologizes D. Tom is apologizing

4. The furniture was _____.

A. too expensive for me to buy B. enough cheap for me to buy
C. such expensive that didn't buy it D. so expense that I did buy it

5. Although the sun was shining, _____.

A. but it was very hot B. it wasn't very hot C. yet it was very hot D. it was very hot

6. They are living in a house _____.

A. that was built in 1930 B. that was building in 1930
C. that built in 1930 D. in 1930 that was built

7. Did he tell you _____?

A. was what the problem B. the problem was what C. what was the problem D. what the problem was

8. When you got back, Harry _____.

A. leaves London for New York B. will leave London for New York
C. has left London for New York D. had already left London for New York

9. Tom asked me _____.

A. whether I had had a good time last weekend B. whether I have had a good time last weekend
C. if would I have a good time last weekend D. if was I having a good time last weekend

10. Football is thought _____ in the world.

A. to play the most popular sport B. is the most popular sport
C. to be the most popular sport D. the most popular sport

11. I wonder _____.

A. if you look so surprised B. when you look so surprising
C. because you look so surprising D. why you look so surprised

12. Peter asked me _____.

A. what time the film starts B. what time the film started
C. what time did the film start D. what time does the film start

13. _____, give her this map of the city.

A. When Mr. Leat's wife will arrived B. When Mr. Leat's wife arrived
C. When is Mr. Leat's wife arriving D. When Mr. Leat's wife arrives

14. I am going to the hairdresser's _____.

A. for to cut me my hair B. to have my hair cut C. to cut my hair D. to have cut my hair

15. I wouldn't have got wet _____.

A. if I have an umbrella with me B. if I had an umbrella with me
C. unless I had had an umbrella with me D. if I had had an umbrella with me

16. The last time I saw her _____.

A. is when she leaves for London B. was when she left for London
C. was since she has left for London D. has been since she left for London

17. The policeman wanted to know _____.

A. where he was last night B. where he had been the previous night
C. where he was the night before D. where he had been last night

18. Not until I arrived home _____.

A. did I remember about the umbrella B. I remembered about the umbrella
C. That I could remember about the umbrella D. Then would I remember about the umbrella

19. Tom said that _____.

A. Ann buys a new car B. Ann has bought a new car
C. Ann had bought a new car D. Ann will buy a new car

20. Charlie said that _____.

A. he was thinking of going to live in Canada B. he is thinking of going to live in Canada

- C. he has thought of going to live in Canada D, he would be thinking of going to live in Canada
21. Having been served lunch, _____.
 A. the problem was discussed by the members of the committee
 B. the committee members discussed the problem
 C. it was discussed by the committee members the problem
 D. a discussion of the problem was made by the members of the committee
22. Ann asked me _____.
 A. not to tell any one what's happened B. not to tell anyone what had happened
 C. to not tell any one what had happened D. not to tell no one what had happened
23. If I hadn't stayed up late last night, _____.
 A. I wouldn't have been tired now B. I wouldn't have tired now
 C. I wouldn't tire now D. I wouldn't be tired now
24. He asked me _____.
 A. how old are you B. how old you are C. how old was I D. How old I was
25. If you lose your credit card, _____.
 A. you had to ring the bank B. you'll have to ring the bank
 C. that's why you must ring the bank D. so you will ring the bank
26. He asked her where _____.
 A. she was yesterday B. she was the day before
 C. she had been the day before D. she has been the day before
27. Jack has three bothers-----
 A. all of them are married B. one of whom are married
 C. all of who are married D. all of whom are married
28. When Henry arrived home after a hard day at work, _____.
 A. his wife was sleeping B. his wife slept
 C. his wife has slept D. his wife has been sleeping
29. The guest told the host that _____.
 A. I must go now B. he must go now C. he had to go now D. he had to go then
30. She said she _____.
 A. was very tired last night B. was very tired the night before
 C. had been very tired last night D. had been very tired the night before

FINDING MISTAKES

+ UNIT 1 - 4

1. You can apply for a better job when you will have had more experience.
 A B C D
2. The Americans are much more concerned than the Chinese with physical attractive when choosing a wife or a husband.
 A B C D
3. A large number of Indian men agrees that it is unwise to confide in their wives.
 A B C D
4. A basic knowledge of social studies, such as history and geography, is considering a basic part of the education of every child.
 A B C D
5. After driving for twenty miles, he suddenly realized that he has been driving in the wrong direction.
 A B C D
6. The man told the children didn't play too loudly.
 A B C D
7. As soon as I will graduate, I'm going to return to my country.
 A B C D
8. Smiles and grimace can be very effective used in conversation, but more commonly, we donot tend to think that nonverbal physical response may be communicating.
 A B C D
9. While the teacher was explaining the sum on the blackboard, the children threw paper aeroplanes around the classroom.
 A B C D
10. This is the first time Janet has taken so difficult class, but she plans to complete it.
 A B C D
11. Once you can overcome your difficulty, the problems may well become a source of strengthen to your marriage and to your faith.
 A B C D
12. Body language is quiet and secret but most powerful language of all.

13. I had my motorbike repair yesterday but now it still doesn't work.
 A B C D
14. When Jenney phoned last week , she said that she will be arriving this morning. But she hasn't turned up.
 A B C D
15. The Concorde can fly across the Atlantic without refueling and carrying 11 tons of freight.
 A B C D

+ UNIT 5 – 8

1. Scientists won't be able to investigate the seabed if there were no modern devices
 A B C D
2. Patricia normally arrives at work at eight o'clock, but because the storm, she was two hours late
 A B C D
3. Had you told me that this was going to happen, I would never believe it.
 A B C D
4. If anyone call, would you please ask them to call back later?
 A B C D
5. Without the traffic jam on the high way this morning, I wouldn't be late for the meeting.
 A B C D
6. He would still be alive today if he didn't take that drug yesterday.
 A B C D
7. If Ann had come sooner, he could has eaten dinner with the whole family.
 A B C D
8. If my father hasn't encouraged me to take the exam, I wouldn't have done it.
 A B C D
9. If you give me more time and I will successfully finish this project.
 A B C D
10. The voters were overwhelmingly against the candidate who his proposals called for higher taxes.
 A B C D
11. Annie has three brothers, all of them are pilots.
 A B C D
12. She wishes she had more time to study before last exam.
 A B C D
13. Liquids take the shape of any container which in they are placed.
 A B C D
14. It looks like they're going to succeed despite of their present difficulties.
 A B C D
15. If you had paid attention to your teachers, you might get much progress.
 A B C D

A. READING

Circle A, B, C, D to choose the most suitable word or phrase for each blank to complete the passage.

People in different cultures all over the world have different systems for family life. In most cultures,(1).....live in extended families in which several generations share the same house. However, in(2)....., the nuclear family is the norm, with only the parents and young children(3).....the same house. In the United States, young people are experimenting with still another system of family life: living together(4).....marriage. If this new system becomes widespread, it could have enormous effects on American society. On the positive side, living together might reduce the divorce rate in the United States; on the negative side, it might(5).....to the eventual disintegration of the family altogether.

1. A. we B. couple C. people D. men
 2. A. the other B. another C. other D. others
 3. A. share B. sharing C. to share D. shared
 4. A. never B. upon C. without D. no
 5. A. get B. cause C. lead D. have

READING

The Korean education system basically consist of primary school, secondary school, high schools and colleges1..... universities with graduate courses leading to PhD. Degrees.2..... education is compulsory for children aged six to eleven. The basic primary school curriculum is generally divided into eight3..... : the Korean language, social studies, science,.....4 , ethnics, physical education, music and fine arts.

Students in secondary schools are required to take a number of..... additional subjects, such as English and can take electives, as technical or vacation courses. Afterwards, students can5..... between general education and vocational high schools. In general, be strict, as college and university admission is very competitive.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A as | B or | C but | D so |
| 2. A college | B high | C primary | D university |
| 3. A subjects | B course | C topics | D titles |
| 4. A mathematics | B mathematically | C mathematician | D mathematical |
| 5. A consist | B test | C wish | D choose |

PASSAGE 1

Ordinary houses are full of hazardous waste. The most important hazardous waste in the homes is batteries. When you throw them out with your other garbage, they break open at the landfill. The poison inside them moves through rain water and other liquids to the bottom of the landfill. Then it can pollute the natural water in the ground . We should use rechargeable batteries. Another hazardous waste in homes is motor oil. Don't throw motor oil on the ground or throw it on the garbage. It poisons the environment. We should recycle motor oil. Paint is another kind of hazardous waste in homes. Some cities have a "Paint Exchange Day ". If you bring open , unused blue paint and want red, they give you red. Sometimes they mix the paints together into strange colours. If you paint walls with them , you help save the environment.

- What is the most important dangerous waste in the homes?
 - motor oil
 - paint
 - batteries
 - garbage
- How can batteries at the landfill pollute the underground water?
 - They break open at the landfill
 - Their poison moves to the bottom of the landfill.
 - They move to the underground water.
 - They combine with rain water and other liquids
- Why should we use rechargeable batteries?
 - To protect the environment
 - They are durable
 - They less pollute the environment
 - They are convenient
- Which of the following is not mentioned as hazardous waste in the homes?
 - motor oil
 - paint
 - fumes
 - batteries
- If you paint walls with mixed paint from " Paint Exchange Day" , you _____
 - help recycle the motor oil
 - know how to use ' rechargeable batteries'
 - like strange colors
 - help save the environment.

PASSAGE 2 :

Today, in many parts of the world, it is customary for people to shake hands upon meeting as gesture of good will . Originally, however, the practice of shaking hands had more practical purposes.

Shaking hands originated in medieval times. In those days, when a man came on a stranger, he would often automatically reach for his sword with his right hand, in case he had to use the weapon to defend himself. Sometimes, both parties found themselves circling around each other , weapons in hand, until it was mutually agreed that the weapons could be laid aside. Then the two parties extended their right hands to show they had no weapons, and clasped them. This was the beginning of the handshake.

The custom of shaking hands is not a universal one. In the orient, people have for centuries, clasped their own in front of them upon meeting to show that they held no weapons. In France, a custom developed in which people who met would kiss each other on both cheeks. The natives of some South Seas islands greet by rubbing noses.

Note: clasp (v) : nắm chặt, siết chặt.

- At first the purpose of shaking hands was _____
 - to show a good relationship with each other
 - to show that there were no weapons in hands
 - to show that both parties were ready for fight
 - a gesture of good will
- To show that one has no intention to fight _____
 - shaking hands has been practised all over the world
 - the oriental people kiss each other's hand.
 - people laid aside their weapons
 - there have been various ways depending on different cultures
- According to the passage, the practice of shaking hands _____
 - was used to extend greetings
 - used to be popular, but now it is out of date
 - is replaced by other customs in some countries
 - is considered not to be polite
- The word "came on" in the second paragraph can be best replaced by _____
 - waited for
 - visited
 - attacked
 - happened to meet
- Which of the following is not true about the handshake?
 - It happened for the first time very long time ago.
 - It is a gesture of good will.
 - It is very popular all over the world
 - It is one of the social customs.

UNIT 5+6

Read the paragraphs below and decide which answer (A,B,C or D) best fits each space

I. Paragraph 1

The relationship between students and teachers is (1)_____ formal in the USA than an other countries , especially at the college level. American college students do not stand up when their teachers enters the room . Students are generally (2)_____ to ask questions in class , to stop in the professor 's office for extra help , and to phone if they are absent and need a(n) (3)_____. Most teachers allow students to enter class late or leave early , if necessary . Despite the lack of formality, students are still expected to be polite to their teacher and fellow classmates . When students want to ask questions , they usually (4) _____ a hand and wait to be called on. When the teacher or a student is speaking to the class , it is rude to begin (5)_____ to another classmate . When a test is being given , talking to a classmate is not only rude but also risky . Most American teachers consider that students who are talking to each other during a test are cheating

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. much | B. most | C. a little | D. less |
| 2. A. asked | B. told | C. encouraged | D. advised |
| 3. A. homework . | B. housework | C. information | D. assignment |
| 4. A. raise | B. clap | C . hold | D. rise |
| 5. A. whistling | B. whistle | C. to whistling | D. whistles |

Unit 5 + 6

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

According to the Academic Ranking of World Universities, more than 30 of the highest-ranked 45 institutions are in the United States, as measured by awards and research output. Public universities, private universities, liberal arts colleges, and community colleges all have a significant role in higher education in the United States. An even stronger pattern is shown by the Webometrics Ranking of World Universities with 103 US universities in the World's Top 200 universities.

The 2006 American Community Survey conducted by the United States Census Bureau found that 19.5 percent of the population had attended college but had no degree, 7.4 percent held an associate's degree, 17.1 percent held a bachelor's degree, and 9.9 percent held a graduate or professional degree.

Educational attainment in the United States is similar to that of other developed countries. Colleges and universities in the U.S. vary in terms of goals: some may emphasize a vocational, business, engineering, or technical curriculum while others may emphasize a liberal arts curriculum. Many combine some or all of the above.

Students can apply to some colleges using the Common Application. There is no limit to the number of colleges or universities to which a student may apply, though an application must be submitted for each.'

Graduate study, conducted after obtaining an initial degree and sometimes after several years of professional work, leads to a more advanced degree such as a master's degree. After additional years of study and sometimes in conjunction with the completion of a master's degree, students may earn a Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.d.) or other doctoral degree.

Only 8.9 percent of US students ever receive postgraduate degrees, and most, after obtaining their bachelor's degree, proceed directly into the workforce.

1. Not any other country has more highest-ranked universities and institutions than the US does.
a. True b. False c. No information
2. Higher education in the USA is the same as that in the China.
a. True b. False c. No information
3. Each student can apply only one college or university.
a. True b. False c. No information
4. Students can continue studying to get a more advanced degree after working for some years.
a. True b. False c. No information
5. After getting their bachelor's degree, most of US students continue their studies.
a. True b. False c. No information

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Preparation is a key to a successful interview. Does the idea of going to a job interview make you feel a little nervous? Many people find that *it* is the hardest part of the employing process. But it is not really true. The more you prepare and practice, the more comfortable you will feel. You should find out as much as possible about the company before you go to the interview. Understand the products that they produce and the services that they provide. It is also good to know who the customers are and who the major competitors are. Practice makes perfect. It will also make you feel more confident and relaxed. So, practice your answers to common questions. Make a list of questions to ask, too. Almost all interviewers will ask if you have questions. This is a great opportunity for you to show your keenness, enthusiasm, and knowledge.

Make a great impression. The interview is your chance to show that you are the best person for the job. Your application or resume has already exhibited that you are qualified. Now it is up to you to show how your skills and

experience match this position and this company. The employer will be looking and listening to determine if you are a good fit. He/she will be looking for a number of different qualities, in addition to the skills that you possess. To make the best impression, dress appropriately; express your strengths; arrive early, by about 10-15 minutes; be enthusiastic; shake hands firmly; be an active listener; sit up straight and maintain eye contact; and ask questions

After the interview, follow up with a thank-you note. This is a chance for you to restate your interest and how you can benefit the company. Your best bet is to try to time it so that the note gets there before the hiring decision is made. You should also follow up with a phone call if you do not hear back from the employer within the specified time.

1. The pronoun **it** refers to _____.
a. the job b. the interview c. the interviewer d. the preparation
2. What does the writer advise you to practice?
a. Asking and answering questions related to the job. b. Making products that the company produces.
c. Providing services that the company serves. d. Meeting some customers and competitors.
3. Which should not be shown during your interview?
a. Punctuality b. A firm hand shaking c. Being properly-dressed d. Weaknesses
4. You can show your qualifications in the
a. dressing style and punctuality b. competing with the competitors
c. resume and letter of application d. eye contact with the interviewer
5. Which is not included in the writer's advice?
a. You should not communicate with the interviewer after the interview.
b. You should make the best impression in the interview.
c. You should write a note to say thanks to the interviewer after the interview,
d. You should telephone the interviewer for any information after the interview.

UNIT 7 + 8

***Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word or phrase.**

Reading 1

Vietnam is considered a third world country, its people live in poverty by the millions. After the liberation, Vietnam's economy remained dominated by small-scale production, low labor productivity, (1)...., material and technological shortfalls, and insufficient food and (2)....goods. The Doi Moi reforms that were instated in 1986 have shed new light and added new features to the Vietnamese economy. (3)....Vietnamese Communist Party plays a leading role in establishing the foundations and principles of communism, mapping strategies for economic development, setting growth targets, and (4)....reforms. Doi Moi combined government planning with free-market incentives and (5).....the establishment of private businesses and foreign investment, including foreign owned enterprises.

1. A application B. salary C. profession D. unemployment
2. A. consumer B. producer C. spender D. manufacturer
3. A. A B. An C. The D. ϕ
4. A. lauching B. flying C. sending D. raising
5. A. found B. promised C. required D. encouraged

Reading 2

Vietnam's economy expanded this year at the fastest pace since 1996, led by manufacturing and services, after the country (1)....the World Trade Organization.

Gross domestic product (GDP) increased 8.5 percent. Foreign direct (2)....jumped to more than \$20 billion this year, from \$12 billion in 2006. The government is quite (3)....to its economic reforms. Industry and construction account (4)....almost 42 percent of Vietnam's GDP. Manufacturing grew 12.8 percent, construction increased 12 percent, and the hotel and restaurant (5)....expanded 12.7 percent, according to today's release.

1. A. struggled B. organized C. held D. joined
2. A. invest B. investable C. investment D. investor
3. A. committed B. excited C. called D. encouraged
4. A. over B. for C. at D. in
5. A. role B. region C. sector D. section