

I. CẤU TRÚC ĐỀ CƯƠNG

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II. BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG

UNIT 1 – LIFE STORIES

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

1. A. diagnose B. achievement C. talented D. anonymous
2. A. prosthetic B. reputation C. dedication D. respectable
3. A. distinguished B. result C. generosity D. respectable

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

4. A. perseverance B. experience C. dedication D. influential
5. A. generosity B. hospitality C. encyclopedia D. creativity

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

6. Naming streets after _____ figures is a common practice around the world.
A. important B. essential C. historic D. historical
7. No one can deny his hard work and _____ to the club.
A. importance B. dedication C. emphasis D. reputation
8. Nguyen Trai had a distinguished career as a skilled _____ and prominent scholar.
A. strategy B. strategist C. strategical D. strategically
9. In spite of having a peasant _____, Nguyen Hue had proved that he was really an excellent general, only gained victories.
A. situation B. experience C. condition D. background
10. In 1921, Phan Boi Chau studied socialism and the Soviet Union in _____ assistance from the Soviet Union or socialist groups.
A. hope to gain B. hope of gaining C. the hope of gaining D. the hope to gain
11. Bill Gates' _____ in donating large sums of money towards welfare activities is remarkable.
A. generosity B. politeness C. wealth D. talent
12. There are some reports on _____ oil slick in _____ Mediterranean Sea.
A. Ø - the B. an - the C. Ø - Ø D. the - the
13. What _____ nice weather! Let's go for _____ picnic.
A. a - the B. Ø - a C. the - the D. Ø - the
14. Dr. Jane Luu _____ the huge telescope at the University of Hawaii while she _____ for any bodies beyond Neptune.
A. was using - searched B. used - had searched C. used - was searching D. had used - searched
15. Frank _____ for money last year when he was still out of work.
A. constantly asked B. had constantly asked C. asked constantly D. was constantly asking

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

16. She (A) was walking to (B) the library to borrow (C) some books when she (D) was seeing a robbery.
17. (A) The researchers of Harvard University reported that (B) the tigers are one of (C) the most dangerous species in (D) the jungle.
18. (A) The moment I (B) was seeing him, I (C) realized I (D) had met him somewhere before.
19. I (A) went to see Dr Nga yesterday (B) because I (C) had (D) the fever.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

20. - Jane: "Do you prefer traveling by plane or by train?"

- Jim: " _____ "

- A. I don't really use either. B. No, not at all. C. Sometimes. D. It terrifies me.

21. - Minh: "My first English test was not as good as I expected"

-Thomas: " _____ "

- A. Good Heavens! B. Never mind, better job next time!
C. That's brilliant enough! D. It's okay. Don't worry.

Mark the letter to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

22. Clouds can be classified into family groupings according to their height and shape.

- A. described B. categorized C. divided D. distributed

23. I'd like the show to reflect the diversity of talent we have here at the college more fully.

- A. struggle B. variety C. separation D. popularity

Mark the letter to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

24. Her speech defended the workers' right to strike.

- A. attacked B. supported C. defeated D. protected

25. It will not surprise anyone to learn that the offer has been rejected.

- A. supposed B. appreciated C. considered D. accepted

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

Alexandre Yersin was born in 1863 in Switzerland, and died on Mar 1, 1943 in Nha Trang, Viet Nam. He studied medicine in Paris and Berlin.

Yersin left Europe in 1890 to serve as a physician aboard steamships operating (26)_____ the coast of Indochina and soon began his four-year exploration of the central region. He discovered the sources of the Dong Nai River and explored the Lam Vien Plateau, where he (27)_____ that a town, the future Da Lat, should be built. In 1892 he joined the colonial health service and was sent to Hong Kong in 1894, where he discovered the plague bacillus (28)_____ studying an outbreak of plague in China.

The next year, Yersin established a laboratory, later the Pasteur Institute of Nha Trang. There he prepared serums against plague in human beings and cattle and studied cattle diseases, cholera and smallpox. To finance the laboratory, he (29)_____ the cultivation of corn, rice, and coffee and introduced the rubber to Indochina. In 1903, he founded a medical (30)_____ in Ha Noi but returned to Nha Trang, where he introduced a source of quinine.

26. A. away B. from C. in D. off
27. A. recommended B. offered C. agreed D. required
28. A. before B. while C. during D. since
29. A. made B. prepared C. promised D. undertook
30. A. history B. profession C. school D. care

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Nguyen Binh Khiem was a Vietnamese administrator, educator, poet, and sage. As a poet throughout his life, he composed many poems in Chinese and Nom that have survived to this day. He is referred to by several names: Hanh Phu, Bach Van cu si (White Cloud Hermit) and Trang Trinh.

Born in Co Am village in 1491, he got the teaching from the second-rank doctor Luong Dac Bang and passed the official government examination in 1535, ranking number one in the country. This was a period of great instability in Viet Nam which may explain the reason why he took the exam at such a late age. He served in the Mac Dynasty court for just seven years until 1542 when he resigned after his official complaints about royal court corruptions were ignored. He then returned to his native village and opened a school. Among his students were Phung Khac Khoan (a diplomat), Luong Huu Khanh, Nguyen Du (the author of Truyen ky man luc).

Nguyen Binh Khiem became a person much sought after by many leaders during that time of upheaval, civil war, the Mac collapse, and the rise of the Trinh Lords and Nguyen Lords. Both Trinh Kiem and Nguyen Hoang sought his advice in their pursuit of power. To the former, he gave the advice of being the real power behind the restored Le Dynasty. To the later, he advised building a base of power in the undeveloped south. Both men followed these suggestions, resulting in a political and military division of Viet Nam that would last for years. As a result of this sage advice, Nguyen Binh Khiem gained a reputation as someone who could foretell the future. Some of his prophecies were of a Delphic nature as they were ambiguous and could be read in several ways.

31. The reason why he took the official government examination at a late age was that _____.
A. there was no examination before that
B. he waited for the Mac Dynasty to rule the country
C. the country went through many conflicts
D. he was busy composing poems
32. In 1542, he resigned from the royal court because _____.
A. the royal court didn't pay attention to his complaints
B. the royal court ignored his suggestions developing the country
C. he was replaced by his talented students
D. there were corruptions in the royal court
33. All of the following are true about the period after he resigned from the royal court EXCEPT that _____.
A. he trained some famous scholars for the country
B. the kings or lords often came to him for advice
C. he composed poems and some prophecies
D. he paid no attention to politics and ignored it
34. We can infer from the passage that _____.
A. he asked Trinh Kiem to become the king of the restored Le Dynasty
B. he foresaw the division of Viet Nam between the Trinh Lords and Nguyen Lords
C. he advised Nguyen Hoang to live in peace in the undeveloped south
D. he made the Mac Dynasty collapse with his prophecies and influence
35. His prophecies _____.
A. are accurate all the time
B. can be understood in several ways
C. can give us good advice about the future
D. contain reliable information about the future

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

36. Connor is said to be very ambitious and aggressive.
A. People regard Connor as an ambitious and aggressive person.
B. People talk Connor as an ambitious and aggressive person.
C. People believe in Connor as an ambitious and aggressive person.
D. People feel Connor as an ambitious and aggressive person.
37. It is pointless to ask me about it because I know nothing.
A. It's no use asking me about it because I know nothing.
B. It's no use to ask me about it because I know nothing.
C. It's not use asking me about it because I know nothing.
D. It's not use to ask me about it because I know nothing.
38. You can always count on me.
A. I'll never take you down.

- B. I'll never let you down.
C. I'll never hold you down.
D. I'll never make you down.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

39. A car hit the fence of my garden. I was cleaning the swimming pool.

- A. While a car hit the fence, I was cleaning the swimming pool.
B. A car hit the fence and I was cleaning the swimming pool.
C. I was cleaning the swimming pool when a car hit the fence.
D. I was cleaning the swimming pool then a car hit the fence.

40. My daughter asks for money every day. I am really annoyed by it.

- A. I am really annoyed by my daughter asks for money every day.
B. My daughter is asking for money every day.
C. I am really annoyed by it, my daughter asks for money every day.
D. My daughter is always asking for money every day.

UNIT 1: GLOSSARY

No	Word/ Phrase	Transcription	Meaning
1.	waver	/ 'weɪvə(r) /	Dao động, do dự
2.	impact	/ 'ɪmpækt /	Tác động, ảnh hưởng
3.	stimulate	/ 'stɪmjuleɪt /	Kích thích, khơi dậy, khuyến khích
4.	innovation	/ ,ɪnə'veɪʃn /	Sự đổi mới
5.	inspire	/ ɪn'spaɪə(r) /	Truyền cảm hứng
6.	influential	/ ,ɪnflu'enʃl /	Có ảnh hưởng
7.	anxious	/ 'æŋkʃəs /	Lo lắng
8.	generosity	/ ,dʒenə'rɒsəti /	Sự hào phóng
9.	gifted	/ 'ɡɪftɪd /	Có tài, năng khiếu
10.	regard	/ rɪ'ɡɑ:d /	Đánh giá, coi như
11.	obtain	/ əb'teɪn /	Đạt được
12.	devote	/ dɪ'vəʊt /	Dành cho, cống hiến
13.	take advantage of	Exp.	Tận dụng
14.	compose	/ kəm'pəʊz /	Soạn, sáng tác
15.	try out	Phr. V	Thử nghiệm
16.	constantly	/ 'kɒnstəntli /	Liên tục
17.	resistance	/ rɪ'zɪstəns /	Kháng chiến, chống cự
18.	oil slick	/ ɔɪl sɪk /	Dầu loang
19.	cruise	/ kru:z /	Du thuyền
20.	congestion	/ kən'dʒestʃən /	Tắc nghẽn
21.	insert	/ ɪn'sɜ:t /	chèn vào, nhét vào
22.	crack	/ kræk /	Vết nứt
23.	defect	/ 'di:fekt /	Lỗi, khuyết điểm
24.	abstract	/ 'æbstrækt /	Trừu tượng
25.	magnificent	/ məɡ'nɪfɪsnt /	Lộng lẫy, tráng lệ
26.	shelter	/ 'ʃeltə(r) /	Chỗ nương tựa, nơi ở

No	Word/ Phrase	Transcription	Meaning
27.	dedicate	/ 'dedɪkeɪt /	Cống hiến
28.	humble	/ 'hʌmbl /	Khiêm tốn
29.	starve	/ stɑ:v /	Đói, khao khát
30.	vow	/ vaʊ /	Thề, nguyện
31.	emerge	/ i'mɜ:dʒ /	Xuất hiện
32.	hand out	Phr. V	Phát, phân phát
33.	needy	/ 'ni:di /	Nghèo túng
34.	reveal	/ ri'vei:l /	Tiết lộ
35.	anonymous	/ ə'nɒnɪməs /	Ẩn danh
36.	diagnose	/ 'daɪəgnəʊz /	Chẩn đoán
37.	claim one's life	/ kleɪm /	Cướp đi mạng sống
38.	mission	/ 'mɪʃn /	Nhiệm vụ
39.	outstanding	/ aʊt'stændɪŋ /	Nổi bật
40.	pass away	Phr. V	Qua đời
41.	amputate	/ 'æmpjuteɪt /	Cắt bỏ
42.	initiate	/ i'nɪʃɪeɪt /	Bắt đầu, khởi xướng
43.	relieve	/ ri'li:v /	Làm dịu
44.	launch	/ lɔ:ntʃ /	Phát động, tiến hành
45.	reputation	/ ,repju'teɪʃn /	Danh tiếng
46.	restore	/ ri'stɔ:(r) /	Phục hồi, phục chức
47.	judge	/ dʒʌdʒ /	Đánh giá
48.	strategist	/ 'strætədʒɪst /	Chiến lược gia
49.	invader	/ ɪn'veɪdə(r) /	Kẻ xâm lược
50.	incident	/ 'ɪnsɪdənt /	Sự cố
51.	nominate	/ 'nɒmɪneɪt /	Đề cử
52.	uprising	/ 'ʌpraɪzɪŋ /	Cuộc nổi dậy
53.	perseverance	/ ,pɜ:sɪ'vɪərəns /	Sự kiên trì, bền bỉ
54.	legend	/ 'ledʒənd /	Truyền thuyết, huyền thoại
55.	philosopher	/ fə'lɒsəfə(r) /	Triết gia
56.	philosophical	/ ,fɪlə'sɒfɪkl /	Thuộc về triết học
57.	encyclopedic (-paedic)	/ ɪn'saɪklə'pi:dɪk /	Thuộc về bách khoa toàn thư
58.	interpret	/ ɪn'tɜ:pɪt /	Giải nghĩa, hiểu
59.	curious	/ 'kjʊəriəs /	Tò mò
60.	celebrity	/ sə'lebrəti /	Người nổi tiếng

UNIT 2 – URBANISATION

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

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>e</u> xpand | B. <u>c</u> entralise | C. <u>d</u> ensely | D. <u>e</u> nergy |
| 2. A. <u>m</u> igrate | B. <u>s</u> cale | C. <u>l</u> asting | D. <u>p</u> opulated |
| 3. A. <u>f</u> luctuate | B. <u>s</u> anitation | C. <u>e</u> stablished | D. <u>s</u> teadily |

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

4. A. expand B. migrate C. effect D. double
5. A. initiative B. necessary C. discriminate D. authority

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

6. High crime rate is considered to be the worst effect of _____.
A. electrification B. industrialisation C. determination D. urbanisation
7. More and more people are migrating to _____ areas to look for better job opportunities.
A. urban B. rural C. remoted D. outskirts
8. In big cities, sometimes we can see _____ faces of people migrating from the rural areas.
A. wide-ranging B. thought-provoking C. weather-beaten D. never-ending
9. If you don't _____ this opportunity, you might not get another one.
A. catch B. grab C. capture D. hold
10. The talk was long and overloaded with useless information, so I _____.
A. saw off B. put off C. turned it off D. switched off
11. I can't stand _____ people who are not tolerant of new ideas.
A. broad-minded B. narrow-minded C. open-minded D. small-minded
12. He asked reporters to provide him with _____ numbers on urban percentages.
A. day-to-day B. up-to-minute C. out-of-date D. up-to-date
13. Her doctor suggested that she _____ a short trip abroad.
A. will take B. would take C. take D. took
14. It is crucial that urban people _____ rural people.
A. not look down on B. not look forward to C. not look out for D. not look up to
15. Miss Kim recommended that our class _____ into six groups to work on the unit project.
A. divide B. be divided C. divides D. divided

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

16. Government should (A) be used national resources in a (B) more efficient way (C) in order to meet the (D) needs of growing populations.
17. Food prices (A) have raised so (B) rapidly in the past few months (C) that some families have been forced (D) to alter their eating habits.
18. (A) Because of severe asthma (B) attacks, the doctor (C) suggested his patient (D) to stop smoking.
19. We attended an (A) in-depth and (B) thought-provoke presentation (C) on urbanisation and (D) its impact on society.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

20. - John: "Do you think that people should protect their cultural identities in the age of globalization?"
- Jane: " _____"
A. Of course not, you bet! B. Well, that's very surprising.
C. There is no doubt about it. D. Yes, it's an absorb idea.
21. *Jane is talking to a waiter in the restaurant.*
- Waiter: "Would you like to order now?"
- Jane: " _____"
A. Yes, a table for five. B. Yes, I'd like beef steak.
C. It's excellent. D. What a pity!

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

22. For a long term period, Lizzie Magie has been battling against the vicissitudes of life.
A. mutability B. caprice C. ups and downs D. determination
23. I hope to have the privilege of working with them again.
A. honor B. advantage C. favor D. right

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the words or phrases **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

24. The young are now far more materialistic than their precedents years ago.

- A. monetary B. greedy C. spiritual D. object-oriented

25. I'd like to pay some money into my bank account.

- A. withdraw some money from B. put some money into
C. give some money out D. leave some money aside

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

What is Urbanisation?

Urbanization is a process in which populations move from rural to urban area, enabling cities and towns to grow. It can also be termed as the progressive increase of the number of people living in towns and cities. It is highly (26)_____ by the notion that cities and towns have gained better economic, political, and social achievements compared (27)_____ the rural areas.

Accordingly, urbanization is very common in developing and developed countries as more and more people have the (28)_____ of moving closer to towns and cities to acquire "privileged" social and economic services. These (29)_____ social and economic advantages such as better education, health care, sanitation, housing, business opportunities, and transportation.

A large majority of people move to cities and towns because they view rural areas as places with hardship and backward lifestyle. Therefore, as populations move to more developed areas, the immediate outcome is urbanization. This normally contributes to the development of land for use in commercial properties, transportation, and residential buildings. Eventually, these activities (30)_____ several urbanization issues.

26. A. caused B. changed C. influenced D. altered
27. A. by B. to C. on D. for
28. A. movement B. direction C. tendency D. progress
29. A. include B. consist C. compose D. contain
30. A. rise B. raise C. stimulate D. promote

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

When Mrs. Linh moved her family from their spacious rural house to a tiny rented room in Ha Noi, she hoped her children would be able to get the education she had never had.

Her family is among hundreds of thousands of people moving to Ha Noi and Ho Chi Minh City every year, part of what the World Bank says is one of the fastest rates of urbanisation in Asia.

But as economic growth accelerates, Viet Nam's cities are struggling to cope with the huge numbers of people abandoning the country life, while only the elderly and the young are villages. Some 70 per cent of the 90-million population still lives on farming in rural areas, but many move to the cities to work in export-orientated manufacturing, often in industrial zones on the outskirts of big urban centres, construction and services. For many of these new arrivals, life is not easy. Viet Nam now has 30 million people living in cities, making it the sixth most urbanised country in East Asia.

Ha Noi and Ho Chi Minh City have been struggling to build enough infrastructure –roads, water supplies drainage can hardly keep pace with the city's growth. Traffic congestion has become a major issue, while schools and hospitals are overloaded. In Ho Chi Minh City, some 85,000 new pupils enter the schooling system each year and, in some areas, up to half of these may be from other provinces. The new arrivals- mostly students and unskilled workers- bring benefits, but also put pressure on culture, education, traffic, and health care.

31. The reason why Mrs. Linh's family moved to Ha Noi was _____.

- A. to abandon the country house
B. to get a decent job to support her children
C. to further her children's education
D. to take part in the process of urbanization

32. All of the following are the issues of urbanization EXCEPT that _____.

- A. most of them are not very qualified or experienced
B. the migrants take away jobs from people in cities

- C. there are more pressure on infrastructure
D. there may not be enough labour force in the countryside
33. Most people moving to the city _____.
A. earn a lot of money because they work hard
B. try to build enough infrastructure to cope with congestion
C. still live on farming in rural areas
D. work in industrial zones, construction and services
34. In Viet Nam, urban population accounts for _____.
A. about 30 per cent B. 90 million C. 70 per cent D. 85,000
35. Urbanization in Viet Nam has made _____.
A. it the sixth most urbanised country in Southeast Asia
B. infrastructure unable to keep up with the city's growth
C. only negative effects in the nation and the cities
D. the city overloaded with schools and hospitals

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

36. There was an upward trend in the demand for labor force.
A. The demand for labor force declined.
B. The demand for labor force increased.
C. The demand for labor force reduced.
D. The demand for labor force remained stable.
37. Rapid ups and downs in the number of students could be observed in June.
A. The number of students fluctuated wildly in June.
B. The number of students changed dramatically in June.
C. The number of students did not stay the same in June.
D. The number of students went up and then fell in June.
38. The number of unemployed people doubled between 2005 and 2009.
A. There were twice as many unemployed people in 2009 as in 2005.
B. Twice as many people were unemployed in 2005 compared to 2009.
C. Twice as many people were unemployed in 2009 than in 2005.
D. There were twice as many unemployed people in 2005 compared to 2009.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

39. He is very intelligent. He can solve all the problems in no time.
A. He is too intelligent to be able to solve all the problems in no time.
B. So intelligent is he that he can solve all the problems in no time.
C. Such intelligent student is he that he can solve all the problems in no time.
D. He is very intelligent that he can solve all the problems in no time.
40. Increasing urbanization has led to problems. Cities are centers of civilization and culture.
A. Although increasing urbanization has led to problems, but cities are centers of civilization and culture.
B. Despite increasing urbanization has led to problems, but cities are centers of civilization and culture.
C. In spite of increasing urbanization has led to problems, yet cities are centers of civilization and culture.
D. Though increasing urbanization has led to problems, cities are centers of civilization and culture.

UNIT 2: GLOSSARY

No	Word/ Phrase	Transcription	Meaning
1.	session	/'seʃn/ (n)	phiên, kỳ
2.	thought-provoking	/'θɔ:t prəvəʊkɪŋ/ (a)	đáng để suy nghĩ
3.	illustrate	/'ɪləstreɪt/ (v)	minh họa
4.	engaged	/ɪn'geɪdʒd/ (a)	quan tâm

No	Word/ Phrase	Transcription	Meaning
5.	point	/pɔɪnt/ (n)	quan điểm
6.	issue	/'ɪʃuː/ (n)	vấn đề, chủ đề
7.	familiar	/fə'mɪliər/ (a)	quen thuộc
8.	stick to	(phrasal verb)	bám sát, gắn chặt với
9.	overload	/,əʊvə'ləʊd/ (v)	làm cho quá tải
10.	switch off	/swɪtʃ ɒf/ (v)	ngừng, thôi không chú ý đến nữa
11.	initiative	/ɪ'nɪʃətɪv/ (n)	sáng kiến
12.	summarise	/'sʌməraɪz/ (v)	tóm tắt
13.	labourer	/'leɪbərə/ (n)	người lao động
14.	weather-beaten	/'weðə bi:tən/ (a)	dãi dầu sương gió
15.	down-market	/,daʊn'mɑ:kɪt/ (a)	giá rẻ, bình dân
16.	easy-going	/,i:zi 'gəʊɪŋ/ (a)	dễ tính
17.	kind-hearted	/,kaɪnd 'hɑ:trɪd/ (a)	tốt bụng
18.	self-motivated	/'self 'məʊtɪveɪtɪd/ (a)	tự tạo động lực cho bản thân
19.	down-to-earth	/,daʊn tu 'ɜ:θ/ (a)	thực tế/ sát thực tế
20.	well-established	/,wel ɪ'stæblɪʃt/ (a)	được hình thành từ lâu, có tiếng tăm
21.	interest-free	/,ɪntərəst 'fri:/ (a)	không tính lãi/ không lãi suất
22.	prospect	/'prɒs.pekt/ (n)	viễn cảnh
23.	zone	/zəʊn/ (n)	khu, khu vực
24.	facility	/fə'sɪləti/ (n)	cơ sở vật chất, tiện nghi
25.	diphthong	/'dɪpθɒŋ/ (n)	nguyên âm đôi
26.	demand	/dɪ'mænd/ (v)	yêu cầu
27.	vital	/'vaɪtəl/ (a)	quan trọng
28.	essential	/ɪ'senʃl/ (a)	Cần thiết
29.	imperative	/ɪm'perətɪv/ (a)	
30.	urgent	/'ɜ:dʒənt/ (a)	cấp thiết
31.	crucial	/'kru:ʃl/ (a)	thiết yếu
32.	look down on	(phrasal verb)	coi thường
33.	subjunctive	/səb'dʒʌŋktɪv/ (a)	thể giả định
34.	desire	/dɪ'zaɪər/ (v)	mong muốn
35.	factor	/'fæktər/ (n)	yếu tố
36.	process	/'prəʊses/ (n)	quá trình
37.	occur	/ə'kɜ:r/ (v)	xảy ra
38.	expand	/ɪk'spænd/ (v)	mở rộng
39.	rapidly	/'ræpɪdli/ (adv)	nhanh
40.	counter-urbanisation	/'kaʊntər ,ɜ:bənəɪ'zeɪʃn/	Phản đô thị hóa
41.	various	/'væriəs/ (a)	đa dạng, khác nhau
42.	migrate	/maɪ'greɪt/ (v)	di cư
43.	massive scale	/'mæsɪv skeɪl/	quy mô lớn
44.	resource	/rɪ'sɔ:s/ (n)	tài nguyên
45.	financial	/faɪ'nænʃl/ (a)	thuộc về tài chính

No	Word/ Phrase	Transcription	Meaning
46.	wealth	/welθ/ (n)	của cải, sự giàu có
47.	seek a fortune	/'fɔ:rtʃən/ (n)	tìm kiếm vận may
48.	proportion	/prə'pɔ:ʃn/ (n)	tỉ lệ
49.	wit	/ wɪt / (n)	sự thông minh, hóm hỉnh

TRIAL TEST 01

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ I - NĂM HỌC 2020-2021

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 5.

John F Kennedy (John Fitzgerald Kennedy, 1917-1963) was the 35th US President (1961–1963). He was the country's youngest president and the first Roman Catholic ever (1)_____. He was also known informally as Jack Kennedy and JFK. His wife was Jackie Kennedy. He won a medal for courage during World War II, and was elected to the US House of Representatives (1947–1953) and then to the US Senate (1952–1960). Kennedy's greatest success (2)_____ President was in (3)_____ the Cuban missile crisis and his worst failure was over the Bay of Pigs incident. He worked with his brother, US Attorney General Robert Kennedy, to support the civil rights (4)_____. He was murdered in Dallas, probably by Lee Harvey Oswald, in one of the most shocking events in US history. Some people believe that others were responsible for his murder, but nothing has ever been (5)_____ proved. Kennedy's book, *Profiles in Courage* (1956), won a Pulitzer Prize. "And so, my fellow Americans: ask not what your country can do for you – ask what you can do for your country."

Question 1. A. to be elected B. elected C. electing D. to be electing

Question 2. A. as B. like C. alike D. the same

Question 3. A. work on B. dealing with C. get over D. face with

Question 4. A. moving B. moved C. movement D. move

Question 5. A. deniably B. categorically C. positively D. definitely

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

Question 6. I will have you to know how bad your behaviour is.

A. will B. to know C. bad D. is

Question 7. He comes from a large family, all of them now live in Australia.

A. large family B. live in C. them D. comes

Question 8. A large amount of popular expressions in our language have interesting backgrounds.

A. backgrounds B. have C. in our language D. A large amount

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 9. A. obtain B. neglect C. mature D. fortune

Question 10. A. investigate B. agriculture C. necessary D. literature

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 11. A. amount B. astound C. mouthful D. shoulder

Question 12. A. caused B. booked C. matched D. pushed

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 13. Patient: "Can I make an appointment to see the doctor, please?" Receptionist: "_____"

A. OK, you will need to check my diary. B. Not at the moment. He can't be disturbed.
C. OK, let me just check the diary. D. Have a seat and I'll be with you in an hour.

Question 14. Jane and Jenny are sitting reading in the room, and it seems to grow colder.

- **Jane:** "Would you mind closing the door?" - **Jenny:** "_____"

A. Not at all. B. Close it now. C. True enough. D. Don't mention it.

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 15 to 22.

Today's cars are smaller, safer, cleaner, and more economical than their predecessors, but the car of the future will be far more pollution-free than those on the road today. Several new types of automobile engines have already been developed than run on alternative sources of power, such as electricity, compressed natural gas, methanol, steam, hydrogen, and propane. Electricity, however, is the only zero-emission option presently available.

Although electric vehicles will not be truly practical until a powerful, **compact** battery or other dependable source of current is available, transport experts foresee a new assortment of electric vehicles entering everyday life: shorter-range commuter electric cars, three-wheeled neighborhood cars, electronic delivery vans, bikes and trolleys.

As automakers work to develop practical electrical vehicles, urban planners and utility engineers are focusing on infrastructure systems to support and make the best use of the new cars. Public charging facilities will need to be as common as today's gas stations. Public parking spots on the street or in commercial lots will need to be equipped with devices that allow drivers to charge their batteries while they stop, dine, or attend a concert. To encourage the use of electric vehicles, the most convenient parking in transportation centres might be reserved for electric cars.

Planners foresee electric shuttle buses, trains, buses and neighborhood vehicles all meeting at transit centres that would have facilities for charging and renting. **Commuters** will be able to rent a variety of electric cars to suit their needs: light trucks, one-person three-wheelers, small cars, or electric/gasoline **hybrid** cars for longer trips, which will no doubt take place on automated freeways capable of handling five times the number of vehicles that can be carried by freeway today.

Question 15. The author's purpose in the passage is to _____.

- A. criticize conventional vehicles
- B. support the invention of electric cars
- C. narrate a story about alternative energy vehicles
- D. describe the possibilities for transportation in the future

Question 16. The following electrical vehicles are all mentioned in the passage EXCEPT _____.

- A. trolleys
- B. planes
- C. vans
- D. trains

Question 17. The passage would most likely be followed by details about _____.

- A. the neighborhood of the fixture
- B. automated freeways
- C. electric shuttle buses
- D. pollution restrictions in the future

Question 18. The word '**compact**' in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. concentrated
- B. long-range
- C. inexpensive
- D. squared

Question 19. In the second paragraph, the author implies that _____.

- A. everyday life will stay much the same in the future.
- B. a single electric vehicle will eventually replace several modes of transportation
- C. a dependable source of electric energy will eventually be developed.
- D. electric vehicles are not practical for the future

Question 20. According to the passage, public parking lots of the future will be _____.

- A. much larger than they are today
- B. more convenient than they are today
- C. equipped with charging devices
- D. common as today's gas stations

Question 21. The word '**commuters**' in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. visitors
- B. cab drivers
- C. shoppers
- D. daily travellers

Question 22. The word '**hybrid**' in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. combination
- B. futuristic
- C. automated
- D. hazardous

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

Question 23. I like _____ books better than _____ films.

- A. Ø/ Ø
- B. the/ the
- C. Ø/ the
- D. the/ Ø

Question 24. She has just bought _____.

- A. a French old interesting painting
- B. an old interesting painting French
- C. a French interesting old painting
- D. an interesting old French painting

Question 25. My father is an engineer and he has to work _____ a night shift once a week.

- A. in
- B. under
- C. on
- D. at

Question 26. He tends to forget things very quickly and behaves more and more like the typical _____ professor.

- A. cool-minded
- B. clear-minded
- C. well-minded
- D. absent-minded

Question 27. Sometimes life must be very unpleasant for _____ near the airport.

- A. someone to live B. those living C. they who live D. people live

Question 28. Tony Blair is believed _____ for Liverpool last week.

- A. leaving B. to leave C. having left D. to have left

Question 29. Her outgoing character contrasts _____ with that of her sister's.

- A. sharp B. sharply C. sharpen D. sharpening

Question 30. Is there _____ at all I can help?

- A. anything B. everything C. something D. nothing

Question 31. It's important to know about how developed countries have solved the urbanization problems and _____ some solutions to those in Viet Nam.

- A. expect B. propose C. think D. advise

Question 32. He gave me his personal _____ that his draft would be ready by Friday.

- A. endurance B. insurance C. assurance D. ensurance

Question 33. It was very difficult to _____ what he was saying about the noise of the traffic.

- A. pick up B. make up C. turn out D. make out

Question 34. "When do you have to hand in that report?" "The _____ is Thursday 12th April"

- A. byline B. lifeline C. deadline D. headline

Question 35. We have our _____ of course, but we are still quite satisfied with our life.

- A. odds and ends B. ups and downs C. pros and cons D. ins and outs

Question 36. Congress has decreed that the gasoline tax _____.

- A. be abolished B. is abolished C. should abolish D. should be abolish

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

Question 37. Punctuality is imperative in your schoolwork.

- A. Being on time B. Being courteous C. Being efficient D. Being cheerful

Question 38. Many plant and animal species will be in danger if we don't take any actions to protect them.

- A. in advance B. at stake C. on purpose D. at ease

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

Question 39. His career in the illicit drug trade ended with the police raid this morning.

- A. elicited B. irregular C. legal D. secret

Question 40. Population growth rates vary among regions and even among countries within the same region.

- A. restrain B. stay unchanged C. remain unstable D. fluctuate

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 41. My brother can't find a job. He is very well-qualified.

- A. My brother can't find a job, but he is very well-qualified.
B. My brother can't find a job despite he is very well-qualified.
C. My brother can't find a job in spite of he is very well-qualified.
D. My brother can't find a job even though he is very well-qualified.

Question 42. I thought they might be hungry. I offered them something to eat.

- A. Thought they might be hungry, I offered them something to eat.
B. I thought they might be hungry, offered them something to eat.
C. Having thought they might be hungry, I offered them something to eat.
D. Thinking they might be hungry, I offered them something to eat.

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.

Question 43. It was such a sunny day that none of us wanted to do any work.

- A. We didn't work when it was sunny.
B. We wouldn't do any work if it was such a sunny day.
C. None of us refused to do our work although it was a sunny day.
D. None of us felt like doing any work because it was such a sunny day.

Question 44. Lydia's reason for going to London was that she wanted to brush up her English.

- A. Lydia could hardly see any point in going to London to brush up her English.
- B. Lydia went to London so that she could improve her English.
- C. Not brushing up her English, Lydia had difficulty communicating when she went to London.
- D. Lydia went to London with a view to brush up her English.

Question 45. Joe doesn't like it when people treat him like a child.

- A. Joe resents his treating like a child.
- B. Joe resents to be treated like a child.
- C. Joe resents being treated like a child.
- D. Joe resents of being treated like a child.

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 46 to 50.

William Worrall Mayo provided crucial assistance to his sons in launching their team practice in 1889, while they were holding positions at St. Mary's Hospital. William James became recognized for his surgical skill in gallstone, cancer, and abdominal operations. He and his brother, Charles Horace, **founded** the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine and donated \$1.5 million to establish the foundation for **contributions**. Charles William, the son of Charles Horace Mayo, became a member of the board of governors at the Mayo Graduate School and an alternate delegate to the United Nations General Assembly before retiring from the clinic in 1963.

William James Mayo presided in the American Medical Association and served in Army military corps as a brigadier general in the medical reserve. Charles Horace was a professor of surgery and a health officer of Rochester **subsequent to** serving in the armed forces between 1914 and 1918. The Mayo practice became known far and wide for its success in surgical procedures. In 1914, the practice moved into its own medical center, and today the number of patients equals approximately 280,000 per annum. Since the clinic opened in 1907, 4.5 million patients have been treated.

Question 46. What is the writer's purpose in writing the passage?

- A. To talk about a famous person.
- B. To tell a story.
- C. To explain how he admires a person.
- D. To talk about patients.

Question 47. According to the passage, the word "**founded**" is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. found
- B. established
- C. fortified
- D. articulated

Question 48. According to the passage, the word "**contributions**" is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. contractions
- B. conventions
- C. gifts
- D. prizes

Question 49. In addition to their medical expertise, what common characteristics distinguished the careers of the Mayo brothers?

- A. Funding of schools in Minnesota
- B. Positions on the board of directors
- C. Donations for poor patients
- D. Military and political service

Question 50. According to the passage, the phrase "**subsequent to**" is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. because
- B. regardless of
- C. after
- D. contrary to

-----The end-----

UNIT 3: THE GREEN MOVEMENT

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

- 1. A. renewable B. deplete C. replenish D. preservation
- 2. A. mild B. mildew C. mile D. pile
- 3. A. dispose B. soot C. lifestyle D. conserve

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

- 4. A. habitat B. promotion C. bronchitis D. replenish
- 5. A. benefit B. organic C. generate D. biomass

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

- 6. The _____ of natural resources is essential in today's economic and technological development.
 - A. depletion
 - B. preservation
 - C. purification
 - D. pathway
- 7. An example of _____ is plant material that produces electricity with steam.
 - A. biomass
 - B. fossil fuel
 - C. energy
 - D. power

8. There was no food in the refrigerator, so she had to visit the grocery store to _____ their supply.
A. replace B. make full C. fulfill D. replenish
9. If people and businesses don't go green, our natural resources will be _____.
A. depleted B. caused C. disposed D. spoilt
10. Too many products come in _____ packaging, and it's so wasteful!
A. disposed B. disposing C. disposable D. disposal
11. China, India, Nepal, Vietnam, Indonesia, the Philippines, and other nations of Asia and the Pacific are making substantial commitments to _____ their natural resources.
A. conserve B. conserving C. conservation D. to be conserved
12. Plant shade trees to reduce summer heat _____ reduce watering needs in summer months.
A. and B. but C. so D. or
13. We should reuse old items _____ we throw them out.
A. when B. until C. before D. after
14. Employees are supplied with reusable coffee cups _____ they will use fewer disposable cups.
A. although B. but C. when D. so that
15. Cutting back on red meat consumption can reduce your intake of fat, sodium and sugar, _____ can cause obesity, heart disease, and cancer.
A. that B. which C. what D. it

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

16. (A) At the end, everybody (B) cleaned up the whole room, (C) that I hadn't (D) expected before.
17. I (A) came to class very early (B) so the teacher (C) was late (D) due to heavy traffic.
18. You (A) are not rich (B) enough to buy (C) all (D) what you like.
19. He (A) knows New York very well (B) because he (C) has gone to the city (D) many times.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

20. "What an attractive hair style you have got, Mary!" - "_____"
A. Thank you very much. I am afraid C. You are telling a lie
B. Thank you for your compliment D. I don't like your sayings
21. "Did you get everything you wanted?" - "_____"
A. Year, more or less B. No, I didn't want anything
C. Yes, why didn't I D. No, they didn't do anything

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

22. Now the grandparents are much busier. When they have the children on their hands.
A. in trouble B. to obey them C. to follow them D. in their case
23. Don't play down John's contribution to the research.
A. undervalue B. cooperate C. go along with D. pretend

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the words or phrases OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

24. You are 25 years old now, but you still haven't cut the apron strings.
A. become independent B. relied on others
C. started doing well D. bought a new house
25. He was so insubordinate that he lost his job within a week.
A. fresh B. disobedient C. obedient D. understanding

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Simple ways you can help to make a difference

During high school, it's easy to become stressed in balancing a number of obligations. But between all, the stress and pressure of keeping up with your various activities, it's important to contribute to the community, and make (26) _____ to protect the environment. So here are a few tips on ways you and other teens can "go green."

One of the easiest ways teens can go green is simply to turn off the lights. Open up the curtains and let the natural sunlight brighten up the room, or turn off the lights and fans when you leave a room that no one else is in. Studies have indicated that (27) _____ electricity helps to reduce global warming.

Another way to go green is to use your bike, or walk. Using your bike or walking reduces carbon (28) _____, and it is a great way to exercise. Therefore, by riding a bike or walking, not only are you helping the environment, you are positively contributing to your own health.

You could also try buying a reusable water bottle. Buying a reusable bottle is a smart investment because not only plastic water bottles often go un-recycled, but buying a reusable water bottle can actually save you money over buying plastic bottles over and over again as well.

Another great idea is to (29) _____ your computer and all other electronics before you go to bed, or after you are done using them. Although you may no longer be using your computer, it stills uses electricity in small amounts that add up.

Finally, you can go green by turning off the faucet. Many people leave the faucet (30) _____ while they brush their teeth, but this is just wasting water. Turning the faucet off while you brush your teeth can save the world a lot of water.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| 26. A. achievements | B. efforts | C. contributions | D. dedications |
| 27. A. keeping | B. cutting | C. producing | D. conserving |
| 28. A. emissions | B. cycles | C. releases | D. storage |
| 29. A. discharge | B. uncover | C. remove | D. unplug |
| 30. A. to run | B. to be run | C. having run | D. running |

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions

Make Home A Little Nicer

Some people think that if they don't have a yard, they can't keep a garden. Fortunately, that's not true. For people who live in apartment buildings, there is another option: rooftop gardens.

A rooftop garden is just a garden that you keep on your roof. Rooftop gardens are very popular in cities. Most building roofs go to waste - people don't use that space for anything. Putting a garden on your roof is a nice way to turn an empty space into something that is pretty and relaxing.

Rooftop gardens are not a new idea. About 2,600 years ago, people in Ancient Mesopotamia planted rooftop gardens. There were similar gardens in Ancient Rome and Ancient Egypt. These gardens had a very important purpose. Many ancient cities had walls. If an enemy army attacked the city, the people hide behind the walls. The enemy army usually tried to destroy the city's food, so the people in the city kept their gardens on top of their walls. That way, they could continue to grow food.

Today's rooftop gardens don't keep us alive, but they still have nice benefits. Plants absorb heat, so if there are a lot of them on a rooftop, they make the whole building cooler. As a result, people in the building use the air conditioning less, which means they use less electricity. One study said that if every roof in Tokyo had a garden, the city would save more than a million dollars a day on electricity.

Rooftop gardening s harder than regular gardening. Here are a few tips. First of all, be safe. Build a fence around your garden. You don't want the wind to blow plants off your roof. Also, remember that rooftop gardens get more sun. If you have a plant that shouldn't get too much sun, remember to put it in the shade sometimes.

There are many other things that you need to know before you start a rooftop garden. Do some research and then give a try. You'll make your little part of the city much nicer.

31. Why did people in ancient cities have rooftop gardens?

- A. They needed them to survive.
- B. They made the cities prettier.
- C. They helped people save money.
- D. They made the cities cooler.

32. What can rooftop gardens do for a building?

- A. They can make the building warmer
- B. They can make rent in the building cheaper.
- C. They can make the building cooler.
- D. They can make the building safer.

33. Why should you build a fence around a rooftop garden?

- A. A fence will stop the plants from blowing off.
- B. A fence will help you save money.
- C. A fence will make the plants grow faster.

- D. A fence will keep the plants cooler.
34. What does the word "**they**" in line 1 of the fourth paragraph refer to?
A. Plants B. People C. Buildings D. Rooftop gardens
35. According to the passage, which statement is NOT true?
A. You should do research before you start a rooftop garden.
B. Rooftop gardening is easier than regular gardening.
C. Rooftop gardening is more difficult than regular gardening.
D. Rooftop gardens get more sun.

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

36. We might stop here if you don't change your way of speaking.
A. We might stop here unless you don't change your way of speaking.
B. We might stop here if you change your way of speaking.
C. We might stop here unless you change your way of speaking.
D. We might stop here if not you change your way of speaking.
37. People in Australia are so environmentally-friendly that they create the greenest country in the world.
A. Australia is the greenest country in the world though the people are environmentally-friendly.
B. Australia is the greenest country in the world because the people are environmentally-friendly.
C. Australia is the greenest country in the world while the people are environmentally- friendly.
D. Australia is the greenest country in the world if the people are environmentally-friendly.
38. When the class was over, the students ran out, screamed and shouted.
A. As long as the class finished the students ran out, screamed and shouted.
B. No sooner was the class over, the students ran out, screamed and shouted.
C. As soon as the class had finished, the students ran out, screamed and shouted.
D. If the class was over, the students would run out, scream and shouted.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

39. He bought her flowers and diamond rings. This action made her fall in love with him.
A. He bought her flowers and diamond rings, what made her fall in love with him.
B. He bought her flowers and diamond rings, that made her fall in love with him.
C. He bought her flowers and diamond rings, which made her fall in love with him.
D. He bought her flowers and diamond rings which made her fall in love with him.
40. Something hit the door. I heard a slam.
A. Something hit the door but I heard a slam.
B. Something hit the door when I heard a slam.
C. Something hit the door though I heard a slam.
D. Something hit the door for I heard a slam.

UNIT 3: GLOSSARY

No	Word/ Phrase	Transcription	Meaning
1.	mildew	/ 'mɪldju: /	Nấm mốc
2.	dispose	/ dɪ'spəʊz /	Vứt, ném bỏ
3.	mould	/ məʊld /	Mốc
4.	biomass	/ 'baɪəʊmæs /	Khối sinh năng
5.	asthma	/ 'æsmə /	Bệnh hen suyễn
6.	combustion	/ kəm'bəʊstʃən /	Sự đốt cháy
7.	bronchitis	/ brɒŋ'kaɪtɪs /	Bệnh viêm phế quản
8.	habitat	/ 'hæbɪtæt /	Khu vực sinh sống
9.	replenish	/ rɪ'plenɪʃ /	Làm đầy lại
10.	organic	/ ɔ:'gænɪk /	Hữu cơ

No	Word/ Phrase	Transcription	Meaning
11.	geothermal	/ ˌdʒiːəθ'θɜːml /	Thuộc địa nhiệt
12.	respiratory	/ rə'spɪrətəri / or / 'respərətəri /	Liên quan đến hô hấp
13.	eco-friendly	/ ˌiːkəʊ 'frendli/	Thân thiện với môi trường
14.	renewable	/ rɪ'njuːəbl /	Có thể tái tạo
15.	preserve	/ prɪ'zɜːv /	Bảo vệ, bảo tồn
16.	hazardous	/ 'hæzədəs /	Nguy hiểm, mạo hiểm
17.	pose	/ pəʊz /	Tạo ra
18.	territory	/ 'terətəri /	Lãnh thổ
19.	wild	/ waɪld /	Vùng hoang dã
20.	die out	(phr.v)	Tuyệt chủng
21.	wipe out	(phr.v) / waɪp /	Tiêu diệt, phá hủy
22.	on the verge	(phr) / vɜːdʒ /	Bên bờ vực
23.	energy-saving	compound adj	Tiết kiệm năng lượng
24.	rechargeable	/ ˌriː'tʃɑːdʒəbl/	Có thể sạc lại
25.	conserve	/ kən'sɜːv /	Bảo tồn, dùng tiết kiệm
26.	environmentally friendly	/ ɪnˌvaɪrənməntəli 'frendli/	Thân thiện với môi trường
27.	disposable	/ dɪ'spəʊzəbl /	Dùng một lần
28.	sustainable	/ sə'steɪnəbl /	Bền vững
29.	recycle	/ ˌriː'saɪkl /	Tái chế
30.	facilitate	/ fə'sɪlɪteɪt /	Tạo điều kiện
31.	transform	/ træn'sfɔːm /	Biến đổi
32.	adapt	/ ə'dæpt /	Thích nghi
33.	probability	/ ˌprɒbə'bɪləti /	Có thể xảy ra
34.	emission	/ ɪ'mɪʃn /	Thải ra/ tỏa ra
35.	man-made	/ ˌmæn 'meɪd/	Nhân tạo
36.	shrink	/ ʃrɪŋk /	Nhỏ lại, co lại
37.	captivity	/ kæp'tɪvəti /	Khóa, giam cầm
38.	endangered	/ ɪn'deɪndʒəd/	Bị đe dọa
39.	reserves	/ rɪ'zɜːvz/	Khu bảo tồn
40.	consume	/ kən'sjuːm /	Tiêu thụ
41.	produce (n)	/ 'prɒdjuːs/	Nông sản
42.	generate	/ 'dʒenəreɪt /	Tạo ra
43.	deplete	/ dɪ'pliːt /	Làm suy giảm
44.	distract	/ dɪ'strækt /	Làm xao nhãng
45.	encroach	/ ɪn'krəʊtʃ /	Xâm lấn
46.	divert	/ daɪ'vɜːt /	Chuyển hướng
47.	steady	/ 'stedi /	Đều đặn
48.	preservation	/ ˌprezə'veɪʃn/	Sự giữ gìn, bảo quản, duy trì
49.	emissions	/ ɪ'mɪʃnz/	Các khí thải
50.	faucet	/ 'fəʊsɪt/	Vòi nước

UNIT 4: THE MASS MEDIA

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

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>m</u> edia | B. <u>n</u> etwork | C. <u>w</u> eb <u>s</u> ite | D. <u>c</u> on <u>ne</u> ct |
| 2. A. <u>a</u> ttitude | B. <u>a</u> dvent | C. <u>a</u> d <u>van</u> tage | D. <u>m</u> ass |
| 3. A. <u>s</u> ub <u>s</u> cribe | B. <u>c</u> on <u>ne</u> ct | C. <u>d</u> oc <u>u</u> mentary | D. <u>e</u> ff <u>ic</u> ient |

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

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 4. A. attitude | B. entertain | C. dominant | D. Internet |
| 5. A. networking | B. diversify | C. digital | D. privacy |

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

6. A/an _____ is a piece of software, which can run on the Internet, on your computer, on your phone or other electronic device.
- A. media B. social C. app D. cyber
7. The app – Snapchat was officially _____ in September 2011, and within a short span of time they have grown immensely with 100 million daily active users.
- A. released B. produced C. sent out D. spread
8. Viber is not only a Voice over IP and instant messaging app for mobile devices but it also allows for the _____ of audio, video and images between users.
- A. exchange B. transmission C. production D. transference
9. Pinterest is a very popular service, and the company's app is one of the most downloaded social media apps _____ in the Google Play Store.
- A. online B. available C. interactive D. dominant
10. Twitter is a microblogging _____ that allows users to post brief, 140- character messages - called "tweets"- and follow other users' activities.
- A. device B. appliance C. instrument D. tool
11. After you _____, it automatically connects you to all the people in your address book who also are using WhatsApp.
- A. log out B. sign up C. start D. access
12. Focusing upon human curiosity is an ingenious idea that would _____ to the creation and launch of Quora in June, 2009.
- A. direct B. go C. lead D. aim
13. The app - WhatsApp- relies _____ the Internet to send images, texts, documents, audio and video messages to other users that have the app installed on their devices.
- A. on B. at C. in D. with
14. Don't regard it _____ a failure, but recognize it _____ a chance to learn more.
- A. as-as B. as- to C. by-on D. to- as
15. She blamed _____ me _____ not explaining the lesson _____ her carefully.
- A. on- for- to B. for - on- for C. Ø- about- for D. Ø-for- to

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

16. The lung cancer (A) mortality rate (B) rose six-fold in males when mass media started (C) covering the (D) health risks of smoking.
17. (A) Although the first printed books (B) appeared long before in China, the term "mass media" we use today (C) was coined with the creation of (D) printed media.
18. (A) In the age of globalisation, many young people choose (B) to maintain their own culture and integrate different (C) aspects of other cultures (D) to it.
19. (A) Millions of teenagers (B) around the world are (C) addicted with computer and (D) video games.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

20. Jane wanted to drive her best friend to have dinner at an Italian restaurant, but her car couldn't start.

Therefore, she had to borrow one from Jim.

- Jane: "Would you mind lending me your car?"
- Jim: "_____."

- A. Remember to hold your driving license. B. You are welcome.
C. It's up to you. D. No, not at all

21. *Laura and Mitchell are talking about their school curriculum.*

- Laura: "I think Art should be a compulsory subject."

- Mitchell: "_____. Art helps develop creativity."

- A. I quite agree B. You must be kidding
C. I'm of the opposite opinion D. I don't think that's a good idea

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

22. In the twentieth century, drug markedly improved health throughout the world.

- A. supposedly B. noticeably C. rapidly D. consistently

23. The advent of the new government resulted in many changes.

- A. intervention B. coming C. control D. decision

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the words or phrases OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

24. There was an abrupt change in the weather.

- A. sudden B. unexpected C. gradual D. enormous

25. Married couples can get a divorce if they find they are incompatible.

- A. able to share a flat B. capable of having children
C. able to budget their money D. capable of living harmoniously

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

The Rise of Electronic Media

As printed media begin to lose their dominance as a way to (26) _____ information to the world, electronic media have stepped up and taken their place. Many people no longer read newspapers or magazines in their traditional paper forms, but they still do read. The physical delivery system is what has happened; many people are reading newspapers or magazines off of their smartphones, tablets, or on their computer screens. The content of the newspapers and magazines strive to be the same, (27) _____ the new way it is presented has some drawbacks as well as benefits.

One of the biggest drawbacks about electronic newspapers and magazines is that they are often read without a subscription. As electronic media are delivered instantly over the Internet, the only way that money can be made is through advertisements, (28) _____ most people don't want to pay for electronic subscriptions. This has left many of the news outlets on the Internet scrambling to find sources of revenue.

Probably the greatest criticism of online newspapers and magazines is that there often isn't very much invested in the stories as they (29) _____. Rather than serious investigative journalism, the main point of many online publications is merely to attract page views so that the advertisers on those pages must pay a small fee. In the age of information, finding the information (30) _____ learning becomes the hardest task of all.

26. A. show B. convey C. display D. carry
27. A. and B. but C. so D. or
28. A. as B. so that C. although D. due to
29. A. come out B. get out C. go out D. turn out
30. A. pointless B. important C. worthy D. worth

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions

Real Mail vs. Email

Meredith (aged 17): "I keep it real"

Sure, sending an email is fast and convenient, and there are times when it's necessary, but I think it's too impersonal. I think email makes communication less meaningful because people usually only glance at their emails. They give more attention to real letters.

I think sending a real letter shows that you care about the person. It takes time to prepare, which shows that the writer is more thoughtful than when he or she quickly types an email. Getting a handwritten note makes the person feel special, I love finding handwritten letter in my mailbox.

I also write letters because I like to make art. I make my own envelopes and write note on colourful magazine pages. It makes my letters more interesting, and it lets me reuse, and save paper. When I send a real letter that I made myself, I imagine the other person really enjoying It. My friends understand that I made it just for them, and I'm sending them more than just words on a page.

Thomas (aged 20): "I'll send you an email."

My life changed after I bought my first smartphone. I hardly ever pick up a pen these days because I use my phone for everything - planning my schedule, reading the news, or writing emails.

I also use email a lot. My friends all moved away to different places after high school, and I don't have time to sit down and write and post letters to them every week. Sending them emails is so much more convenient. With email, I can write to them whenever I want. Then, they can read my emails right away and send a reply just as fast.

With emails, I can reach many people at the same time. When I want to say "hi!" to old friends, I just put in their email addresses, type up a note, and send it out no paper, no stamps, no waiting for the letters to travel over land and sea. Email helps people keep in touch, and, in the end, that's what's important, right?

31. The purpose of the passage is to _____.
A. tell people why they shouldn't use cell phones or the Internet
B. discuss the benefits of email and real mail
C. explain how people use cell phones or the Internet
D. show how technology has improved our lives
32. Meredith dislikes using email because _____.
A. they take too long to write
B. sending them wastes electricity
C. people do not read them carefully
D. she doesn't think it's polite to send email
33. What is one way in which Meredith expresses herself with her letters?
A. She makes her own envelopes.
B. She sends her friends interesting magazine articles.
C. She sends a photo of herself in her letters.
D. She uses her favourite black pen to write.
34. Why did Thomas start to send so much email?
A. He thought he was wasting too much paper.
B. He didn't have time to write letters.
C. He has to send a lot of mail for work.
D. He didn't have time to buy stamps.
35. Which is a benefit of both email and real mail?
A. You can keep in touch with friends.
B. You can save paper and energy.
C. You can write them both using your phone.
D. They made communication more interesting.

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

36. My eldest sister started working as a freelance journalist as soon as she graduated from university.
A. No sooner had my eldest sister started working as a freelance journalist than she graduated from university.
B. Hardly had my eldest started working as a freelance journalist when she graduated from university.
C. No sooner had my eldest sister graduated from university than she started working as a freelance journalist.
D. After my eldest sister graduated from university, she had started working as a freelance journalist.
37. As long as you stay calm, you have nothing to fear from the talk show.
A. You have remained calm for a long time in spite of your fear of the talk show.
B. Talk shows are only intimidating for people who are not extremely calm.
C. Provided you do not get nervous, the talk show won't go badly for you.
D. Even if you are afraid of the talk show, it is important not to express it.
38. He was so addicted to social networks that he quitted all other outdoor activities.
A. He was not addicted enough to quit all other outdoor activities.

- B. He was such an addict to social networks that he quitted all other outdoor activities.
 C. The social networks are too addictive for him to quit all other outdoor activities.
 D. He had quitted all other outdoor activities before he became addicted to social networks.
39. Nancy failed to understand what the story was about until she saw the film based on it.
 A. Nancy doesn't understand what the story is about.
 B. Not until she saw the film based on it did Nancy understand what the story was about.
 C. It was until she saw the film based on it that Nancy understood what the story was about.
 D. Nancy went to see the film before she read the story.
40. It was the first time she had ever seen such a moving documentary.
 A. She had never seen a moving documentary before.
 B. She had seen such a moving documentary for a long time.
 C. She had never seen a more moving documentary than this before.
 D. The first time she saw such a moving documentary was a long time ago.

UNIT 4: GLOSSARY

No	Word/ Phrase	Transcription	Meaning
1.	means	/ mi:nz /	Phương tiện
2.	broadcast	/ 'brɔ:dkɑ:st /	Phát sóng
3.	viewer	/ 'vju:ə(r) /	Người xem
4.	tabloid	/ 'tæblɔɪd /	Báo lá cải
5.	game show	compound N	Trò chơi truyền hình
6.	announcer	/ ə'naʊnsə(r) /	Phát thanh viên
7.	media (U)	/ 'mi:diə /	Truyền thông
8.	article	/ 'ɑ:tɪkl /	Bài báo
9.	station	/ 'steɪʃn /	Trạm
10.	accept	/ ək'sept /	Chấp nhận
11.	communication (U)	/ kə'mju:nɪ'keɪʃn /	Sự giao tiếp
12.	personalize	/ 'pɜ:sənəlaɪz /	Cá nhân hóa
13.	journalism (U)	/ 'dʒɜ:nəlɪzəm /	Ngành báo chí
14.	information (U)	/ ,ɪnfə'meɪʃn /	Tin tức
15.	interactive	/ ,ɪntər'æktɪv /	Tương tác
16.	access (U)	/ 'ækses /	Truy cập, tiếp cận
17.	tell the difference	exp.	Phân biệt
18.	in my view	exp.	Theo quan điểm của tôi
19.	take control of	exp.	Kiểm soát
20.	in question	exp.	Đang bàn luận
21.	watch out	phr. v	Thận trọng
22.	rely on	phr. v	Dựa dẫm
23.	try on	phr. v	Thử đồ
24.	put on	phr. v	Tặng
25.	hold on	phr. v	Chờ
26.	carry out	phr. v	Tiến hành
27.	carry on	phr. v	Tiếp tục
28.	come out	phr. v	Phát hành
29.	go out	phr. v	Phát sóng

No	Word/ Phrase	Transcription	Meaning
30.	pull out	phr. v	Từ bỏ, rút lui
31.	break out	phr. v	Nổ ra
32.	look over	phr. v	Nhìn lướt
33.	watch over	phr. v	Chăm sóc
34.	come over	phr. v	Cảm thấy
35.	make up	phr. v	Bịa đặt
36.	explosion	/ ɪk'spləʊʒn /	Sự bùng nổ
37.	exploitation (U)	/ ˌeksplɔɪ'teɪʃn /	Sự khai thác, bóc lột
38.	exploration	/ ˌeksplə'reɪʃn /	Sự khám phá
39.	circulation	/ ˌsɜ:kjə'leɪʃn /	Lượng phát hành
40.	correspondent	/ ˌkɒrə'spɒndənt /	Thông tin viên
41.	impact	/ 'ɪmpækt /	Tác động
42.	the press	/ pres /	Báo chí
43.	face-to-face	/ ˌfeɪs tə 'feɪs /	Trực tiếp
44.	benefit	/ 'benɪfɪt /	Lợi ích
45.	keep in touch with	exp.	Giữ liên lạc
46.	lose touch with	exp.	Mất liên lạc
47.	put up with	phr. v	Chịu đựng
48.	catch up with	phr. v	Trùng phạt (luật pháp)
49.	turned down	phr. v	Vặn nhỏ
50.	addicted	/ ə'dɪktɪd /	Nghiện
51.	indifferent to	/ ɪn'dɪfrənt /	Thờ ơ, không quan tâm
52.	hooked on	/ hʊkt /	Nghiện, yêu thích
53.	exhausted	/ ɪg'zɔːstɪd /	Mệt mỏi, kiệt sức
54.	efficient	/ ɪ'fɪʃnt /	Hiệu quả
55.	social networking	/ ˌsəʊʃl 'netwɜ:kɪŋ /	Mạng xã hội
56.	cyberbullying (U)	/ ˌsaɪbə(r)'bʊlɪŋ /	Bắt nạt qua mạng
57.	instant messaging	/ ɪnstənt 'mesɪdʒɪŋ /	Nhắn tin nhanh
58.	coin (v)	/ kɔɪn /	Tạo ra từ ngữ mới
59.	emerge	/ ɪ'mɜːdʒ /	Nổi lên, xuất hiện
60.	interact	/ ˌɪntər'ækt /	Tương tác
61.	advent	/ ˈædvent /	Sự ra đời
62.	classify	/ ˈklæsɪfaɪ /	Phân loại

TRIAL TEST 02

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I – NĂM HỌC 2020 – 2021

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút

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

1. A. installs B. jumps C. checks D. attempts
2. A. partnership B. charter C. hard D. scholaraship

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

3. A. organize B. sanitation C. infrastructure D. nominate
4. A. diversity B. biology C. environment D. scientific

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

5. Grover Cleveland was the only American president served two nonconsecutive terms.
A. the only B. served C. nonconsecutive D. terms
6. It's important that parents are given their children's academic results at the end of each term.
A. are given B. children's C. results D. of
7. These measures have been taken with a view to increase the company's profits.
A. measures B. have C. increase D. profits

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

8. After a hard-working day, I went to _____ bed and had _____ most beautiful dream ever.
A. the — the B. a — the C. a — a D. Ø — the
9. I _____ to Greece until Sally and I went there last summer.
A. have never been B. had never been C. was never being D. were never
10. He came to the party wearing only a pair of shorts and a T-shirt, _____ was a stupid thing to do.
A. who B. whom C. which D. that
11. The monk insisted that the tourists _____ the temple until they had removed their shoes.
A. not enter B. not entering C. not to enter D. to not enter
12. What _____ to you last night?
A. happen B. happened C. was happening D. would happen
13. _____ are urban areas that are heavily populated with substandard housing and very poor living conditions.
A. Huts B. Tents C. Slums D. Cottages
14. Many native plants have been seriously _____ by the introduction of exotic plants which are taking over.
A. depleted B. caused C. disposed D. spoilt
15. This part of the country is famous _____ its beautiful landscapes and fine cuisine.
A. about B. with C. of D. for
16. A _____ of interest briefly crossed his face at the mention of her name.
A. flicker B. trace C. mark D. hint
17. Employees are supplied with reusable coffee cups _____ they will use fewer disposable cups.
A. although B. but C. when D. so that
18. Focusing upon human curiosity is an ingenious idea that would _____ to the creation and launch of Quora in June, 2009.
A. direct B. go C. lead D. aim
19. She blamed _____ me _____ not explaining the lesson _____ her carefully.
A. on- for- to B. for - on- for C. Ø- about- for D. Ø-for- to
20. When they _____ for the beach, the sun was shining, but by the time they arrived it had clouded over.
A. went out B. went off C. set off D. left out
21. His comments about racism may be too close to the _____ for some people.
A. skin B. eye C. bone D. ear
22. John has finally found a new job after being _____ for three months.
A. out of order B. out of work C. out of mind D. out of reach

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

23. - John: "Do you think that we should use public transportation to protect our environment?"
- Laura: "_____"
A. Of course not. You bet B. Well, that's very surprising
C. There is no doubt about it D. Yes, it's a ridiculous idea
24. - Cindy: "Would you mind lending me your car?"
- Nancy: "_____"
A. No, not at all B. Yes, let's C. Yes, here it is D. Great

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

25. The medical community continue to make progress in the fight against cancer.
A. speed B. expect more C. do better D. treat better
26. Even though the mountain was very steep and the climb was hazardous, several adventurous tourists managed to reach the top.
A. causing a lot of risks B. bringing excitement
C. costing a lot of money D. resulting in depression

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the words or phrases OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

27. Jenny was afraid because the dog sounded fierce.
A. malevolent B. cruel C. untamed D. gentle
28. My brother has become a bit of a couch potato since he stopped playing football.
A. a lazy person B. a nice person C. an active person D. a kind person

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

29. I bumped into her during my stay in London.
A. I ran into her while I was staying in London.
B. I kept in touch with her during my stay in London.
C. I saw her while I was staying in London.
D. I ran over her while I was in London.
30. David broke his leg, and couldn't play in the final.
A. If David didn't break his leg, he could play in the final.
B. But for his broken leg, David couldn't have played in the final.
C. David can't play in the final due to his broken leg.
D. If David hadn't broken his leg, he could have played in the final.
31. Tommy wouldn't let me explain the problem to him.
A. Tommy was so stupid that he didn't want to accept the problem.
B. I tried to explain the problem to Tommy, but he refused to listen.
C. Because Tommy refused to listen to the problem I tried to explain.
D. Tommy refused to listen to me, so I tried to explain the problem.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

32. He behaved in a very strange way. That surprised me a lot.
A. He behaved very strangely, which surprised me very much.
B. I was almost not surprised by his strange behavior.
C. What most surprised me was the strange way he behaved.
D. His behavior was a very strange thing, that surprised me a lot.
33. The man jumped out of the boat. He was bitten by a shark.
A. Bitten by a shark, the man jumped out of the boat.
B. After jumping out of the boat, the man was bitten by a shark.
C. After bitten, the shark jumped out of the boat.
D. After jumping out of the boat, the shark bit the man.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

GLOBAL WARMING

Few people now realize the reality of global warming and its effects on the world's climate. Many scientists (34) _____ the blame for recent natural disasters on the increase in the world's temperatures and are convinced that, more than ever before, the Earth is at (35) _____ from the forces of the wind, rain and sun. According to them, global warming is making extreme weather events, such as hurricanes and droughts, even more severe and causing sea levels all around the world to rise.

Environmental groups are putting pressure on governments to take action to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide which is given (36) _____ by factories and power plants, thus attacking the problem at its source. They are in (37) _____

of more money being spent on research into solar, wind, and wave energy devices, which could then replace existing power (38) _____. Some scientists, however, believe that even if we stopped releasing carbon dioxide and other gases into the atmosphere tomorrow, we would have to wait several hundred years to notice the results. Global warming, it seems, is to stay.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 34. A. give | B. put | C. take | D. has |
| 35. A. danger | B. harm | C. risk | D. threat |
| 36. A. off | B. up | C. over | D. away |
| 37. A. request | B. suggestion | C. belief | D. favor |
| 38. A. houses | B. dumps | C. stations | D. generation |

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

Should We Use Nuclear Energy?

Right now, the biggest source of energy in the world is fossil fuel. Fossil fuels are oil, gas, and coal. More than 80 percent of the world's energy comes from fossil fuel. There are many problems with fossil fuel. One problem is that when fossil fuel is burned, it pollutes the air. Also, when we take fossil fuel from the Earth, we often cause a lot of damage. Another problem is that we are running out of it. That is why we need new sources of energy. A big source of energy for many countries is nuclear power. Thirty-one countries use nuclear power. Many ships also use it.

Nuclear power has some advantages. First of all, we can't run out of nuclear power. Nuclear power does not make the air dirty. Also, if a country has nuclear power, it doesn't need to buy as much as oil from other countries.

However, there are also a lot of problems that come with nuclear power. For example, nuclear accidents are very serious. In 1986, there was a nuclear accident in Ukraine. In the next 20 years, about 4,000 people got sick and died. In 2011, there was another very serious nuclear accident in Japan. Japan is still trying to clean up the nuclear waste from the accident.

Many people don't want nuclear power in their countries. **They** say that it is not safe. A lot of people want their countries to use safer and cleaner ways to get electricity. There have been protests against nuclear energy in the United States, Russia, France, Taiwan, Japan, India, and many other countries.

Although many people hate nuclear energy, more and more countries are using it. One reason for this is that the world is using more and more energy. We just don't have enough fossil fuel. However, if we use nuclear power, then we may have more serious problems in the future.

39. Which of the following is NOT true about fossil fuel?
- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| A. It can pollute the air. | B. We don't use much of it. |
| C. Its sources are limited. | D. Mining fossil fuel can bring harm to the environment. |

40. All of the following are true about nuclear accidents EXCEPT that _____.
- | |
|---|
| A. they have been very serious |
| B. their effects can last many years |
| C. it doesn't take us much time to clean up the nuclear waste from the accident |
| D. there were serious nuclear accidents in Ukraine in 1986 and in Japan in 2011 |

41. The phrase "clean up" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
- | | | | |
|----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| A. block | B. evacuate | C. disappear | D. remove |
|----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|

42. What does the word "**they**" in paragraph 4 refer to _____?
- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| A. countries | B. protesters | C. officials | D. supporters |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|

43. Which of the following statements would the author of the passage support most?
- | |
|--|
| A. Some governments are wrong when they are using nuclear energy. |
| B. We should consider seriously the nuclear power because it has both advantages and disadvantages. |
| C. We can continue using nuclear energy until there is an accident. |
| D. Many people don't want nuclear power in their countries and governments should follow their people. |

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

Online Video: The New King of Media

In the early days of the Internet, e-mail was all the rage. People marveled at how quickly and easily they could communicate with friends no matter where they were located in the world. As online technology advanced, websites, podcasts, and blogs became powerful sources of information that allowed everyone to stay updated on any subject

imaginable. Although all of these information sources remain popular, there is a new king of media in town and it is online video.

There are many reasons why online video has exploded over the past few years. The first is increasing data speeds. It wasn't until recently that people everywhere had fast enough online connections to enjoy high-definition videos on demand. However, once faster Internet speeds were provided, people quickly fell in love with online videos. A second reason why online videos have become so popular is convenience. Watching videos requires less effort and energy than reading through paragraphs of text after a day of hard work. Videos also seem to provide more satisfaction, as people prefer to connect with people they can hear and see, as opposed to the words of some anonymous or mysterious author whom they know little about.

Advancing digital technology has also helped, as it has made sharing videos easier and more convenient than ever. High-powered smartphones and more affordable video cameras allow anyone to easily record an event or give a few comments about a scorching topic that is on their mind. Meanwhile, sites like YouTube, Vimeo, and Ustream allow users to quickly upload their videos and share them with friends, family, and the general public if they wish. It is also helping artists promote their work. Korean single Psy's single "Gangnam Style" became the first video to ever get one billion views, and it probably won't be long until someone breaks that record.

Last but not least, there is the issue of advertising. Companies have made it easy for people to get rewarded for creating popular videos. Some people with large enough fans bases can even earn a very wealthy living by uploading a few videos every week.

The future also looks bright for companies who post online video ads. In fact, new software allows them to monitor viewers' emotional responses to their content through the users' webcams. They will be able to see whether users laugh, cry, or feel bored during videos, so they can adjust their ads. This should prove extremely helpful, as there will be millions of videos competing for viewers' attention.

44. What does the passage seem to suggest about online videos?

- A. They will continue to get more views.
- B. They have reached the height of their popularity.
- C. They will never be as popular as traditional websites.
- D. They are starting to decline because people are tired of them.

45. The phrase "all the rage" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. angry
- B. fashionable
- C. violent
- D. attracted

46. According to the passage, what is the reason why some people prefer watching videos after work?

- A. It helps them to review the events of the day.
- B. It lets them relax and conserve their strength.
- C. They are sick of using their smartphones.
- D. They are tired of using e-mail at their office.

47. All of the following are reasons why people enjoy online video EXCEPT that _____.

- A. they can enjoy high-definition videos that they like
- B. online videos help people get rid of their smartphones
- C. they feel relaxed to watch online videos after a day of hard work
- D. they can upload their own video by using some apps

48. The word "they" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. scientists
- B. authors
- C. users
- D. suppliers

49. What did the Korean singer Psy do?

- A. He became the first popular Korean singer in the US.
- B. He broke a record for people watching his video.
- C. He got over one billion comments for "Gangnam Style".
- D. He created the first ever online music video.

50. How will the software mentioned in the passage help companies in the future?

- A. It will enable them to better understand what customers enjoy.
- B. It will automatically convince people to like their videos.
- C. It will send more traffic to the advertisements they make.
- D. It will cause viewers to react exactly how companies tell them to.

-----The end-----