**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP HKI – MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 12**

## Năm học: 2023 – 2024

**A. CHƯƠNG TRÌNH ÔN TẬP ( TỪ UNIT 1 ĐẾN UNIT 8 )**

**I. TOPICS**

**Các chủ điểm từ unit 1 đến unit 8 – chú trọng các chủ điểm sau:**

Themes:

* Unit 1: ***Home life***
* Unit 2: **Cultural Diversity**
* Unit 3: ***Ways of socialising***
* Unit4: ***School Education System***
* Unit5: ***Higher Education***
* Unit 6: ***Future jobs***
* Unit 8 : ***Life in the future***

**II. LANGUAGE FOCUS**

**\* Pronunciation**

The ending “s”, “ed”/ stress in two , three ,more than three -syllable words

**\* Vocabulary**

-Từ vựng liên quan đến các chủ điểm trên

**\* Grammar**

1. Tenses
2. Reported speech
3. Passive voice
4. Conditional sentences
5. Relative clause
6. Prepositions and articles

**III. CẤU TRÚC ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ**

**1. Pronunciation**

**2. Vocabulary and grammar**

**3. Speaking**

**4 Reading**

**5.Error**

**6.Wordform:**

**7. Writing**

Sentence transformation / sentence completion

***B. PRACTICE***

**SAMPLE TESTS**

SECTION A (8.0ms)

Choose the correct answer to each of the following questions or do as directed.

Question 1. Don’t worry! I will stop \_\_\_\_\_\_ more food for dinner on the way home.

A. buying B. to buying C. buy D. to buy

Question 2. The interviewer asked me why \_\_\_\_\_\_ to work in the company.

A. did I want B. I want C. I wanted D. do I want

Question 3. The course allows students to progress \_\_\_\_\_\_ their own speed.

A. at B. of C. on D. about

Question 4. English language proficiency requirements for undergraduate courses are \_\_\_\_\_\_ demanding.

A. consider B. considerable C. considerably D. consideration

Question 5. Workers who do not obey the safety regulations will be \_\_\_\_\_\_ immediately.

A. refused B. rejected C. dismissed D. disapproved

Question 6. My mother \_\_\_\_\_\_ as a teacher for the first five years of her career before she became a businesswoman.

A. was working B. had worked C. would work D. works

Question 7. If he \_\_\_\_\_\_ more slowly, he would have been able to stop.

A. had been driving B. drove C. has driven D. would drive

Question 8. Why don’t you \_\_\_\_\_\_ an appointment with one of our doctors?

A. take B. make C. set D. give

Question 9. She sent her \_\_\_\_\_\_ to 10 companies, but didn't even get an interview.

A. résumé B. certificate C. qualification D. recommendation

Question 10. You \_\_\_\_\_\_ as soon as they receive your curriculum vitae.

A. will contact B. will be contacted C. will be contacting D. contacted Question 11. When Julia was in college, she \_\_\_\_\_\_ home at least once a week.

A. writes B. was writing C. had written D. wrote

Question 12. They’ll never \_\_\_\_\_\_ to get here by eight; the roads are quite busy today.

A. arrive B. succeed C. handle D. manage

Question 13. \_\_\_\_\_\_ you leave immediately, you won’t get to the airport on time.

A. If B. When C. Unless D. So long as

Question 14. - Waiter: “Can I have your order, please?” - Customer: “\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. Yes, I had enough B. Yes, you can C. Two chickens, please D. Do what you want to Question 15. \_\_\_\_\_\_ a place at university is becoming more and more difficult for Mr. Smith’s son.

A. Taking B. Joining C. Offering D. Winning

Question 16. Choose the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.

The meals my dad cooks are always nourishing but they never seem particularly appetizing.

A. nutritious B. delicious C. reasonable D. complete

Choose the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 17. My eyes are (A) tired (B) because I (C) worked on my computer (D) for a long time.

Question 18. If you (A) had sent the (B) applicant on time, they (C) might have called you for (D) the interview.

Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each of the blanks from 19 to 23. Oral Communication

Oral communication whether face-to-face, on the phone or via web conference is a vital part of business today. (19) \_\_\_\_\_\_, good oral communication skills – in both your mother tongue and in English – are essential to help you make a good impression, express your ideas (20) \_\_\_\_\_\_ and get ahead in the business world. Telephone calls

Making and receiving telephone calls in a foreign language is one of the hardest things to do in the (21)\_\_\_\_\_\_. Because we are unable to see the person we are speaking to, we cannot use the usual non-verbal clues. Eye contact, facial expressions and body language are all unvoiced ways of communicating and help us understand our interlocutor. Fortunately, phone calls follow certain standard phrases. Learning to pronounce them well will help you (22) \_\_\_\_\_\_ a long way in mastering telephone skills and reduce the anxiety that is so common (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_ first attempts.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Question 19. A. However | B. Therefore | C. Besides | D. Afterwards |
| Question 20. A. socially | B. publicly | C. clearly | D. strongly |
| Question 21. A. workforce | B. workshop | C. workhouse | D. workplace |
| Question 22. A. get | B. go | C. make | D. take |
| Question 23. A. at | B. on | C. by | D. for |

Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each of the questions from 24 to 28.

In the USA there are 107 million unmarried people over the age of 18, which takes up nearly half of the population. Although many of them enjoy the lifestyle, they admit that what they don’t love is the prejudice that single people face, from cultural dishonour to discrimination at work.

A Harvard-trained social scientist, Belle DePaulo has spent nearly two decades researching single life in America. In the collection of her scholarly journals and books, she discusses the significant findings from her research projects.

Single people face discrimination in the workplace. Their non-work lives seem less valuable than married people’s. As a result, they’re often expected to cover while married counterparts leave the office early, take the leftover vacation work or have frequent business travels. Single people are also held in lower esteem than those with families. When asked to express their opinions about single people, the participants who joined in a survey conducted by DePaulo judged the single to be less mature, less well-adjusted and more self-centred than the married.

As part of a series of housing studies, DePaulo and her colleagues described that landlords usually choose the latter between a single person and a married couple who are both interested in the available property. The landlords usually explain that “the couple is married” without knowing that it is discrimination.

Question 24. Which of the following is TRUE about single people in the USA, according to the passage?

A. Most of them unwillingly accept the lifestyle. B. The only bias they are suffering is at work.

C. Nearly half of all American is unmarried. D. People can be culturally prejudiced against them.

Question 25. According to DePaulo’s research, in the workplace, single people \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. are usually expected to work overtime B. seem to be less available than ones with family C. take more vacations than their colleagues D. their work is less valued than married ones Question 26. The underlined word “counterparts” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. friends B. workmates C. bosses D. individuals

Question 27. The underlined word “latter” in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the study B. a married couple C. a single person D. one of DePaulo’s colleagues

Question 28. By revealing the results of the research, DePaulo suggests \_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. there are some qualities single people don’t have
2. there are a lot of books and journals discussing the single
3. single people are being socially undermined
4. it’s difficult for single people to rent houses

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

Question 29. A. record B. aspect C. system D. comment

Question 30. A. blamed B. attended C. admitted D. appointed

**Choose the word that has a different stress pattern.**

Question 31. A. advance B. household C. notice D. tutor

Question 32. A. admission B. requirement C. tuition D. candidate

**SECTION B (2.0ms)**

**Rewrite the sentence so that it is closest in meaning to the original one or do as directed.**

Question 1: Jack didn’t play in the match because he had a knee injury.

If Jack **…………………………………………………..** in the match.

Question 2: He said, “How many years do we have to work to qualify for a pension?”

He wanted to know **………………………………………………………** to qualify for a pension.

Question 3: We are going to introduce a few changes to the system. (Use Passive Voice.)

**……………………………………………………………………………. .**

Question 4: Write a complete sentence with the words given.

The candidate / have created / deep impression / the interviewer / thanks / his expertise.

**……………………………………………………………………………. .**

**--- The End ---**

**SAMPLE TEST2**

**SECTION A (8.0ms)**

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

When you read something in a foreign language, you often (**1**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ across words you do not fully understand. Sometimes you check the meaning in a dictionary and sometimes you guess. The strategy you adopt depends very much (**2**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the degree of accuracy you require and the time at your disposal.

If you are the sort of person who tends to turn to the dictionary (**3**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , it is worth remembering that every dictionary has its advantages. Each definition is only an approximation and one builds up an accurate picture of the meaning of a word only after meeting it in a (**4**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of contexts. It is also important to recognize the special dangers of dictionaries that translate from English into your native language and vice versa. If you must use a dictionary, it is usually (**5**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ safer to consult an English-English dictionary.

In most exams you are not permitted to use a dictionary. (**6**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you are allowed to use one, it is very time-consuming to look up words, and time in exams is usually limited. You are, therefore, forced to guess the meaning of unfamiliar words.

**Question 1**. **A**. see **B**. put **C**. come **D**. drop

**Question 2**. **A**. for **B**. about **C**. upon **D**. in

**Question 3**. **A**. infrequent **B**. frequency **C**. frequently **D**. frequent

**Question 4**. **A**. variation **B**. lots **C**. variety **D**. diverse

**Question 5**. **A**. too **B**. very **C**. no **D**. far

**Question 6**. **A**. Although **B**. Even if **C**. Provided **D**. Or else

***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.***

**Question 7**. **A**. author **B**. event **C**. recent **D**. topic

**Question 8**. **A**. synchronize **B**. vulnerable **C**. endanger **D**. separate

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

**Question 9**. Maria needs retype the report before she hands it in to the managing director.

**A**. retype **B**. to **C**. managing director **D**. hands it in

**Question 10**. It took her five years to complete the novel which it made her famous worldwide.

**A**. to complete **B**. famous **C**. worldwide **D**. which it made

**Question 11**. Bathe in mineral water has long been believed to have beneficial effects.

**A**. Bathe **B**. effects **C**. to have **D**. long been

**Question 12**. Many rare animals are in danger of extinction because illegal hunting and trading.

**A**. illegal hunting and trading **B**. extinction **C**. because **D**. in danger of

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

**Question 13**. The power failure resulted in many of the underground trains\_\_\_\_\_*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* for up to one hour.

**A**. being delayed **B**. to delay **C**. delaying **D**. to be delayed

**Question 14**. When you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* a book, you read it bits here and there.

**A**. taste **B**. digest **C**. chew **D**. swallow

**Question 15**. Florida, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* the Sunshine State, attracts many tourists every year.

**A**. known as **B**. is known as **C**. that is known as **D**. is

**Question 16**. - **An**: "This dish is really nice!"

- **Ba**:"\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.* It's called yakitori, and it's made with chicken livers."

**A**. It's my pleasure **B**. Sure, I'll be glad to **C**. I'm glad you like it **D**. I guess you're right

**Question 17**. I think you have never been to Italy, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*?

**A**. do I **B**. don't I **C**. haven't you **D**. have you

**Question 18**. He told her not to eat it, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* that there was a risk of food poisoning.

**A**. to explain **B**. explaining **C**. he explained **D**. explained

**Question 19**. - **Daisy**: "I like the painting you bought. Did it cost much?"

- **Rose**: "No, the artist sold it to me for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*.”

**A**. anything next **B**. next to nothing **C**. next to anything **D**. close to nothing

**Question 20**. - **Charles**: "Who has brothers and sisters?"

- **Ben**: "Everyone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* Virginia who's an only child."

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s).***

**Question 21**. **Affluent** families find it easier to support their children financially.

**A**. Wealthy **B**. Well-off **C**. Privileged **D**. Impoverished

**Question 22**. She had a **cozy** little apartment in Boston.

**A**. uncomfortable **B**. dirty **C**. lazy **D**. warm

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

**Question 23**. The number of insect species **is greater than** that of all other animal species.

**A**. equals **B**. augments **C**. exceeds **D**. predicts

**Question 24**. Human beings are constantly **contaminating** natural habitats of the wildlife.

**A**. polluting **B**. promoting **C**. destroying **D**. protecting

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others of the same group.***

**Question 25**. **A**. lov*ed*  **B**. appear*ed*  **C**. agre*ed*  **D**. laugh*ed*

**Question 26**. **A**. b*ou*ght       **B**. s*ou*ght       **C**. dr*ou*ght       **D**. f*ou*ght

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

Long ago prehistoric man began to domesticate a number of wild plants and animals for his own use. ***Thi****s* not only provided more abundant food but also allowed more people to live on a smaller plot of ground. We tend to forget that all of our present-day pets, livestock, and food plants were taken from the wild and developed into the forms we know today.

As centuries passed and human cultures evolved and ***blossomed***, humans began to organize their knowledge of nature into the broad field of natural history. One aspect of early natural history concerned the use of plants for drugs and medicine. The early herbalists sometimes overworked their imaginations ***in this respect***. For example, it was widely believed that a plant or part of a plant that resembles an internal organ would cure ailments of that organ. Thus, an ***extrac****t* made from a heart-shaped leaf might be prescribed for a person suffering from heart problems.

Nevertheless, the overall contributions of these early observers provided the **rudiment**s of our present knowledge of drugs and their uses.

**Question 27**. What does this passage mainly discuss?

**A**. The beginning of natural history. **B**. Prehistoric man.

**C**. Early plants and animals. **D**. Cures from plants.

**Question 28**.The phrase **"*in this respect*"** refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. the origin of knowledge of nature **B**. the development of the field of natural history

**C**. the development of human culture **D**. the use of plants for drugs and medicine

**Question 29**. The word **"*blossomed*"** is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. produced flowers **B**. flourished **C**. changed **D**. learned

**Question 30**. The word **"*extract*"** is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. design **B**. flavor **C**. substance **D**. ailment

**Question 31**.The word **"*rudiments***" is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. proofs **B**. beginnings **C**. requirements **D**. history

**Question 32**.The word **"*this*"** refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. man’s domestication of plants and animals **B**. providing food for man

**C**. man’s ability to live on a small plot of land **D**. the earliest condition of prehistoric man

**SECTION B (2.0ms)**

**I. *Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that the original meaning is exactly the same as the provided one.***

**Question 1**. She started working as a secretary five years ago.

→ She has\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 2**. My French friend finds driving on the left difficult.

→ My French friend isn’t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 3**. They think the owner of the house is abroad.

→ The owner\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 4**. We didn’t go on holiday because we did not have enough money.

→ If we\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**-------------------------THE END----------------------**

**SAMPLE TEST3**

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

Question 1. A. attract B. company C. clap D. approach

Question 2. A. achievement B. scholarship C. challenge D. chance

**Choose the word that has a different stress pattern.**

Question 3. A. employee B. vacancy C. reference D. politics

Question 4. A. response B. college C. instance D. household

Choose the best answer to each of the following questions or do as directed.

Question 5. Jane suggests going to the cinema and she asks Susan.

- Jane: “Do you feel like going to the cinema this evening?” - Susan: “\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. You’re welcome B. That would be great C. I feel very bored D. I don't agree, I'm afraid Question 6. I asked him whose car \_\_\_\_\_\_ the previous day.

A. he had borrowed B. had he borrowed C. did he borrow D. he would borrow

Question 7. Lisa wants to borrow Mike’s bike. - Lisa: “Is it all right if I use your bike?” - Mike: “\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. Go straight ahead B. Sure, go ahead C. Sorry, I’m busy D. Best wishes Question 8. Mum is always busy \_\_\_\_\_\_ her work in the laboratory.

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

Question 9. Many people have objected to the use of animals in \_\_\_\_\_\_ experiments.

A. science B. scientist C. scientific D. scientifically

Question 10. His \_\_\_\_\_\_ research has proved that he is a promising student.

A. careless B. wasteful C. methodical D. hard-working

Question 11. Since \_\_\_\_\_\_ college, I have heard nothing from him.

A. he had left B. he left C. he has left D. he was left

Question 12. Universities send letters of \_\_\_\_\_\_ to successful candidates by post.

A. accept B. acceptable C. acceptably D. acceptance

Question 13. The police stopped Willis as he \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the railway station.

A. drives B. is driving C. was driving D. has driven

Question 14. We haven’t seen Jeff for a long time. Let’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him a visit soon.

A. do B. make C. pay D. pass

Question 15. Being well-dressed and punctual can help you create a good \_\_\_\_\_\_ on your interviewer.

A. impression B. effectiveness C. employment D. pressure

Question 16. Only one of our gifted students \_\_\_\_\_\_ to participate in the final competition.

A. was choosing B. has been chosen C. were chosen D. have been chosen

Question 17. This is \_\_\_\_\_\_ first time I have eaten the eel soup.

A. Ø B. a C. the D. an

Question 18. “Could you turn off the stove? The meat \_\_\_\_\_\_ for at least thirty minutes.”

A. boiled B. was boiling C. is boiling D. has been boiling

Question 19. Education has been developed \_\_\_\_\_\_ parallel with modern industry and the mass media.

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

Question 20. A survey was \_\_\_\_\_\_ to determine young people's points of view on contractual marriage.

A. sent B. directed C. managed D. conducted

Question 21. We were relieved that Gordon had arrived at the wedding \_\_\_\_\_\_ dressed.

A. casually B. informally C. suitably D. possibly

Question 22. If John \_\_\_\_\_\_ the news every evening, he would know more about politics.

A. had watched B. watch C. watched D. would watch

Question 23. Her sister applied for a teaching \_\_\_\_\_\_ at Bales University with great confidence.

A. work B. employment C. career D. post

Question 24. Choose the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.

Whatever his **shortcomings** as a husband, he was a good father to his children.

A. weaknesses B. strengths C. disadvantages D. shortages

**Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original one.**

Question 25. We couldn't answer these hard questions.

A. These hard questions couldn’t be answered. B. These questions were too easy for us to answer.

C. These hard questions were not able to answer. D. These questions were easy enough to answer. Question 26. “Don’t forget to do your homework,” the teacher told us.

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A. The teacher didn’t tell us to do our homework. B. The teacher said we had to do our homework.

C. The teacher reminded us to do our homework. D. The teacher allowed us to do our homework.

Question 27. On the way home from work, David met his former teacher.

1. While David was going to work from his home, he met his former teacher.
2. David met his former teacher while he was working.
3. While David was going home from work, he met his former teacher.
4. David met his former teacher when he was going home to work.

**Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each of the blanks from 28 to 32.**

Many poor parents in African countries say their children will have to miss the beginning of school this year. Classes are returning after months of delay because of COVID-19, the (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_ caused by the new coronavirus. Mike Ssekaggo, a headmaster, has answered concerns from parents struggling to have their children in schools for the first time (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_ March. Many are worried about (30) \_\_\_\_\_\_ struggles caused by the coronavirus health crisis. They also are concerned about how to protect students in crowded classrooms. Ssekaggo said that only half of his 430 students had reported to class the day after he began (31)\_\_\_\_\_\_ students for the new school term. School officials worry some children might not return because their parents have not been working, he said. In Uganda, officials have set requirements that schools must (32) \_\_\_\_\_\_ before they can admit students. Most of them could remain at home until as late as next year. Schools must have enough hand-washing areas and enough space in classrooms and living areas for social distancing.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Question 28. A. damage | B. disease | C. shortage | D. accident |
| Question 29. A. for | B. on | C. until | D. since |
| Question 30. A. financial | B. finance | C. financially | D. financing |
| Question 31. A. training | B. socializing | C. admitting | D.contacting |
| Question 32. A. see | B. meet | C. face | D. take |

**Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each of the questions from 33 to 37.**

Family meals are an important part of living with a family. A recent survey showed that most American children and teenagers share a meal with their family at least four times a week. This is a very positive sign. This is because there are many benefits for families that dine together.

First, sharing a meal together can help a family stick together. It helps to reinforce each family member’s sense of belonging. Family meals can teach younger people about their culture by eating traditional foods. Family members can also relax together during this time and enjoy each other’s company. Routine socializing helps family members learn patience and respect for each other.

Family meals also play an important part in child development. Parents can **keep an eye on** their children’s moods and emotions at this time. They can discuss problems. Studies show that eating together helps to reduce the risk that a child will smoke, get into fights, or commit suicide. Children who eat with their families are more likely to earn high grades and make more friends than those who do not eat family meals.

Through family meals, parents can also ensure that their children are eating healthy food. Children who eat together with their families are less likely to become obese. Families who dine together tend to eat more fruit and vegetables. These families also don’t eat at fast food restaurants as often as families that do not eat a shared meal.

Question 33. Which of the following is NOT considered as a benefit for families that dine together? A. Sharing a family meal can help family members stick together.

1. Parents can realize when their children want to eat at fast food restaurants.
2. Parents can perceive their children’s moods and emotions during a family meal.
3. Having family meals, parents can ensure that their children are eating healthy food. Question 34. The phrase “**keep an eye on**” in the third paragraph means \_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. monitor B. delay C. create D. restrict

Question 35. Which of the following a family may NOT do during a family meal? A. Family members relax together or enjoy each other’s company.

1. Parents discuss problems to help children develop.
2. Parents teach their children about their culture by eating traditional foods.
3. Family members make more friends while they are having a meal.

Question 36. According to the passage, families who eat together \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. often have meals at fast food restaurants B. are more likely to suffer obesity

C. tend to eat more fruit and vegetables D. have more time to relax after the meals

Question 37. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

1. Children who don’t have family meals are sure to get into fights.
2. Family meal has many benefits and children wouldn’t miss it.
3. Children who don’t usually have family meals are unlikely to develop well.
4. Children who have meals at fast food restaurants only eat unhealthy food.

**Choose the underlined part that needs correction.**

Question 38. (A) Dogs that are (B) trained to lead (C) the blind must be (D) loyalty, intelligent and calm. Question 39. Peter (A) asked his mother (B) where (C) had she been the day (D) before.

Question 40. “How to Become Good Parents” (A) are a (B) good (C) book which attracts (D) much attention. **--- The End ---**

**SAMPLE TEST4**

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

Question 1. A. lifted B. threatened C. appeared D. moved

Question 2. A. notice B. robot C. micro D. office

Choose the word that has a different stress pattern.

Question 3. A. device B. labour C. shuttle D. aspect

Question 4. A. powerful B. eternal C. electric D. efficient

Choose the best answer to each of the following questions or do as directed.

Question 5. Daisy invites Jack some drink. - Daisy: “Would you like tea or coffee?” - Jack: “\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. Certainly, I would B. Yes, I’d love to C. No, I wouldn’t D. I don't mind

Question 6. Ken apologised for spilling some wine. - Ken: “I’m really sorry.” - You: “\_\_\_\_\_\_. Don’t worry.”

A. No, thanks B. That’s all right C. Yes, you’re right D. With pleasure

Question 7. Dad to his children: “It’s gone 12 o’clock already. It’s time for \_\_\_\_\_\_ bed.”

A. an B. a C. the D. Ø

Question 8. One candidate in particular impressed us \_\_\_\_\_\_ her knowledge.

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

Question 9. We need English speaking guides to go with foreign visitors \_\_\_\_\_\_ trips throughout Vietnam.

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

Question 10. The department needs three more computers in order to work most \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. effective B. effectively C. effectiveness D. effect

Question 11. More people will work from home on computers \_\_\_\_\_\_ to a head office.

A. linked B. related C. applied D. sent

Question 12. It’s considered good \_\_\_\_\_\_ in some societies to leave a little food on your plate.

A. actions B. ways C. attitudes D. manners

Question 13. We are looking for people who would be \_\_\_\_\_\_ to assist in the group’s work.

A. obliged B. willing C. forced D. honest

Question 14. Very few of those \_\_\_\_\_\_ spoke positively about their childhood.

A. interview B. to interview C. interviewing D. interviewed

Question 15. He is not \_\_\_\_\_\_ and finds it difficult to pay for daily necessities.

A. well-built B. well-prepared C. well-paid D. well-behaved

Question 16. Choose the phrase CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined phrase.

Don’t let him persuade you. You should stand your ground.

A. stand on your own feet B. be brave C. be calm D. not change your mind Question 17. She rang James, \_\_\_\_\_\_ was a good friend as well as the family doctor.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. that B. whose C. who |  | D. which |
| Question 18. While everyone \_\_\_\_\_\_, we slipped away and went home. |  |  |
| A. had danced B. were dancing C. danced |  | D. was dancing |
| Question 19. Someone \_\_\_\_\_\_ before us and grabbed all the seats. |  |  |
| A. had arrived B. was arriving C. would arrive |  | D. has arrived |
| Question 20. \_\_\_\_\_\_ she retired, she has kept herself very busy. |  |  |
| A. When B. Since C. Unless  Question 21. She asked her daughter \_\_\_\_\_\_ she was doing then. |  | D. If |
| A. who B. if C. what |  | D. why |

Question 22. The rules of the game \_\_\_\_\_\_ to provide a more exciting finish for the TV audience.

A. was changed B. were changed C. changed D. change

Question 23. Today, boys and girls are \_\_\_\_\_\_ to each other, fall in love, and decide to get married.

A. attracted B. contributed C. attended D. interested

Question 24. Americans think that wives and husbands should \_\_\_\_\_\_ all thoughts with each other.

1. divide B. distribute C. share D. give

Choose the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 25. (A) Waiting (B) for the bus, we saw Hung (C) go with a pretty girl and talking (D) cheerfully.

Question 26. Jane (A) phoned for an ambulance and (B) the police, (C) but they arrived (D) lately.

Question 27. Before bridges (A) were built, (B) all transport across major rivers in the US (C) were by (D) ferryboat.

Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original one.

Question 28. She did not study hard enough to win the scholarship.

A. Winning the scholarship did not make her study harder.

1. She studied hard but she couldn’t win the scholarship.
2. It was very hard for her to win the scholarship.
3. She could have won the scholarship if she had studied harder.

Question 29. “I didn’t take your computer,” he said to me.

A. He doubted whether he’d taken my computer. B. He suggested he had taken my computer.

C. He denied having taken my computer. D. He didn’t want to take my computer.

Question 30. He doesn’t find it hard to work the night shift now.

A. He prefers working the night shift to the day one. B. He used to work during the day.

C. He has got used to working the night shift now. D. He doesn’t have to work hard at night now.

**Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each of the blanks from 31 to 35.**

When I (31)\_\_\_\_\_\_ up my performing career, people around me were more sad and disappointed than I was. But I felt free and at last I knew I was getting serious about life. After getting a (32)\_\_\_\_\_\_ in business administration, I joined the recording company EMI and started their classical video division, producing programmes about famous artists. A few years ago, I left EMI and formed a new company, New Media System, (33)\_\_\_\_\_\_ specialises in multimedia programmes.

Now that I (34)\_\_\_\_\_\_ my own business, I am in control of my life and I can feel proud of my achievements. (35)\_\_\_\_\_\_ the stress is high and I work long hours, the stress involved in piano playing was much worse. It took physical, emotional and mental skills. I prefer the pressures I live with now.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Question 31. A. put | B. took | C. gave | D. brought |
| Question 32. A. grade | B. title | C. graduate | D.qualification |
| Question 33. A. that | B. what | C. which | D. where |
| Question 34. A. walk | B. work | C. run | D. employ |
| Question 35. A. Although | B. Because | C. However | D. When |

**Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each of the questions from 36 to 40.**

There is always conflict between people because we have different needs and wants. For example, you may want to see an action movie but your significant other wants to see a comedy or you may prefer eating at a Mexican restaurant while your spouse wants Chinese. However, you have known each other well for years and will work it out.

In the workplace, there is always conflict as well but it’s usually more difficult to resolve than with personal relationships. There are differences between workers, between workers and supervisors, between departments, between companies, between companies and their customers, between companies and their governing bodies. These relationships are usually not as deep or trusting as personal ones making resolving disputes more difficult and challenging.

Interestingly, most workplace conflict is totally unnecessary because it is usually the result of simple misunderstandings, miscommunications or small differences that could be easily resolved if the parties truly knew each other’s motivations. Unfortunately, at work there is rarely the opportunity to develop deep personal relationships and when you add the complexity of cross-cultural differences and the gulf can seem insurmountable. Culture brings unique perspectives on deadlines, conflict resolution, speaking one’s mind, working as a team and much more.

However, with a little training and education people will recognize that they have a lot more in common than they have differences. When cross-cultural conflict is resolved and employees with diverse backgrounds and skills start to work together, the potential and promise of diversity in the workplace can be fully realized.

Question 36. It is stated in paragraph 1 that people come into conflict with each other because of their difference in \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. favorite movies B. favorite foods C. needs and wants D. insights and ideas

Question 37. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a cause of conflict at workplaces?

A. simple misunderstandings B. small differences

C. miscommunications D. deep personal relationships

Question 38. The word “parties” in the passage most probably refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. bosses B. managers C. employees D. colleagues

Question 39. The word “insurmountable” in the passage mostly means \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. too much to be calculated B. too great to be overcome C. too big to be measured D. too many to be counted

Question 40. According to the passage, people can solve their conflict at workplace by \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. training and education B. realizing the potential of diversity

C. working with one another D. keeping promise with each other

**----- The End -----**

**SAMPLE TEST5**

**SECTION A (8.0ms)**

**Choose the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Question 1:I think | the most | important | feature | of | cultural identify | of a nation is | the | language. |
|  | A |  | B |  | C |  | D |  |

Question 2:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Alex | has | been | able to | speak three languages | fluently | since she | has studied | abroad. |
|  | A |  | B |  | C |  | D |  |

**Choose the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences**

Question 3: In Viet Nam, during the wedding ceremony, the bride usually wear the *ao dai,* a national **costume**, and then she changes into a western-style wedding gown for the reception.

A. clothing B. language C. identifier D. custom

Question 4: Urbanisation can bring social and health benefits; however it also has its own ***drawbacks***.

A. advantages B. benefits C. positive D. disadvantages

**Read the passage and choose the best answer to complete each question**

There are many different metaphors used to describe culture. My favorite one is the iceberg. I think, it demonstrates so **vividly** what can happen to us if we believe only in the visible and ignore or underestimate the invisible part. The hidden part of our culture is that part which we know instinctively because we absorbed it from childhood on. It's handed down to us from generation to generation. We could also say, it's the "thinking" and "feeling" part of culture: habits, assumptions, attitudes, desires, values, tastes, etc.

Now, if we are in a new culture, our customary evaluations and interpretations are likely not to be on target because we see everything through our own cultural glasses. Imagine yourself in a new city trying to get around with a map from your own hometown. It wouldn't take long for you to get lost and completely frustrated! When we experience an encounter in the new culture that puzzles us, the most common reaction is to judge **it** through our own cultural glasses.

I want to propose an alternate approach to our initial gut reaction. Instead of immediately and instinctively judging a situation through our own glasses, we might first just pause and notice what is happening and then realize that this is a cultural learning situation. Remember the iceberg metaphor! The new culture becomes your mirror that shows you a hidden part of your own culture. What an opportunity for personal growth and new insight! You can compare two different approaches, that of the new culture and of your own culture. This gives you a choice. Now you can decide what fits best for you or even take the best from both sides.

Question 5: What does the passage mainly discuss?

A. The open surface of culture. B. The personal definition of culture.

C. The simplicity of culture. D. Culture as a socializing tool.

Question 6:The word “**vividly**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to……….

A. boringly B. warmly C. clearly D. vaguely

Question 7**:** According to paragraph 2, what is the most common reaction when experiencing cultural differences?

A. People accept the cultural distinction with modern open-mindedness.

B. People use a map and ask around for more information.

C. People imitate the behaviors and patterns of the observed local citizens.

D.People continue to apply their own cultural norms on the newly met situations.

Question 8: The word “**it**” in paragraph 2 refers to……….

A. map B. culture C. reaction D. encouter

Question 9: According to paragraph 3, what is the advice for people facing unfamiliar cultural events?

A. It’s advisable to learn about a culture before travelling to exotic places.

B. Making friends with local people helps people familiarize with the culture better.

C. It’s a real win-win situation to combine the knowledge from different cultures.

D.Sometimes it is wise to judge from your own cultural lens and sometime it isn’t.

**Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions**

Question 10: Lien last visited a centre for children with cognitive impairments two weeks ago.

A. Lien hasn't visited a centre for children with cognitive impairments for two weeks.

B. It's two weeks when Lien visited a centre for children with cognitive impairments.

C. Lien visited a centre for children with cognitive impairments for two weeks.

D. This is the last time Lien visited a centre for children with cognitive impairments.

Question 11: She urged her husband to apply for the post in the government**.**

A. She urged that her husband **applies for the post in the government.**

B. She urged that her husband to **apply for the post in the government.**

C. She urged that her husband **applying for the post in the government.**

D. She urged that her husband **apply for the post in the government.**

Choose the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions

Question 12: Mould and mildew can cause health problems. We need to remove any growth regularly.

A. Mould and mildew can cause health problems, **because**we need to remove any growth regularly.

B. Mould and mildew can cause health problems, **and** we need to remove any growth regularly.

C. Mould and mildew can cause health problems, **but** we need to remove any growth regularly.

D. Mould and mildew can cause health problems, **so** we need to remove any growth regularly.

Question 13: Modern household appliances make our life more convenient. Some of them are not eco-friendly and cause pollution.

A. Modern household appliances make our life more convenient, **but** some of them are not eco-friendly and cause pollution.

B. Modern household appliances make our life more convenient, **so** some of them are not eco-friendly and cause pollution.

C. Modern household appliances make our life more convenient, **and** some of them are not eco-friendly and cause pollution.

D. Modern household appliances make our life more convenient, **or** some of them are not eco-friendly and cause pollution.

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others**

Question 14: A. copied B. changed C. collected D. received

Question 15: A. bear B. hear C. area D. idea

**Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences**

Question 16:I have been learning English. It can enable me to get a……….job in the future.

A. well-paid B. well-known C. well-dressed D. well-planned

Question 17: Organic farming avoids the use of……….fertilizers and pesticides.

A. chemist B. chemicals C. chemistry D. chemical

**Choose the suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges**

Question 18: Jackson: "I get impatient when the teacher doesn't tell us the answer.”

~Rose: “............”

A. Yes, she speaks too quickly. B. Yes, she would know the answer.

C. Yes, I wish she'd hurry up. D.Yes, it's hard to think of the answer.

Question 19: Mary: "I'll never do that again.”~ Linda: "Me ............ .”

A. too B. do so C. neither D. either

**Choose the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences**

Question 20: Nowadays, many young people move to big cities because there are more ***job*** opportunities.

A. unemployment B. employment C. career D. profession

Question 21**:** The talk was long and overloaded with useless information, so I ***switched off***.

A. paid attention B. turned on C. turned off D. stopped

**Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others**

Question 22: A. internet B. attitude C. entertain D. digital

Question 23: A. nation B. planet C. present D. provide

**Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences**

Question 24: We should set our printer's default ………. it prints on both sides of the page.

A. therefore B. so C. and D. besides

Question 25: His advisor recommended that he ………. at least three courses each semester

A. can take B. takes C. should take D. would take

Question 26: They ………. such a lot since we last saw them.

A. grew B. have grown C. has grown D. grow

Question 27: It gets ………. to understand what the professor has explained.

A. more and more difficult B. the most difficult

C. most difficult D. mostly difficult

**Choose an option that best fits each gap in the following passage**

Many people think that social networking is good for several reasons. It is a fast and efficient way of communication that helps people to keep in touch with friends and families by sharing photos and using various \_\_(28)\_\_ such as instant messaging. It has become the preferred way of interaction for young people because of its speed, convenience, and wide range of functions. People who want to see the person they are talking to online can easily do that by using a video chat app. Those \_\_(29)\_\_ want to learn a new language like social networking because they can be exposed to authentic language, use and connect with native speakers online. People who want to \_\_(30)\_\_ their thought and opinions, and share information with their friends or followers can do that via either microblogging or taking part in online discussion \_\_(31)\_\_ .Those who want to relax and escape \_\_(32)\_\_ reality can access a huge store of online games, music and videos in different genres.

Question 28: A. messages B. sites C. media D. apps

Question 29: A. whose B. whom C. who D. which

Question 30: A. keep B. have C. create D. express

Question 31: A. contests B. forums C. rooms D. competitions

Question 32: A. at B. of C. with D. from

**SECTION B (2.0ms)**

***Rewrite the following sentences so that they have the same meaning as the original ones.***

**Question 1.** After all job applicants had already finished their interviews, I arrived.

***⟶ Before I*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 2.** “Let’s invite Mr. Brown to the party this Sunday,” he said.

***⟶ He suggested\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***

**Question 3.** John didn’t pass the GCSE examination, so he wasn’t allowed to take the university entrance examination.

***⟶ If John*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 4.** They haven’t cleaned the streets this week.

***⟶ The streets*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**--- The End ---**

*GOOD LUCK TO YOU*