

**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ 1 – TIẾNG ANH 11**

**I. VOCABULARY**

Vocabulary	Unit	Word family and common phrases				English definition	Vietnamese translation
		noun	verb	adj	adv		
<u>Example:</u> theory (n)	1	theory	theorize	theoretical	theoretically	a formal set of ideas that is intended to explain why something happens or exists	lý thuyết
revolutionize	3						
disgust	3						
depress	3						
alert	3						
sum	3						
envy	3						
propose	3						
distract	3						
participate	3						
impress	4						
dilapidated	4						

Vocabulary	Unit	Word family and common phrases				English definition	Vietnamese translation
		noun	verb	adj	adv		
ignore	4						
recruit	4						
complex	4						
space	4						
charm	4						
accommodate	4						
cramped	4						

**Translate the words into Vietnamese or English.**

Parts of the body	Accidents and injuries	Types of home	Parts of house and garden
mắt cá chân .....	bong gân .....	bungalow .....	basement .....
bấp chân .....	vết bầm tím .....	detached home flat .....	cellar .....
mí mắt .....	chảy máu mũi .....	houseboat .....	conservatory .....
đường ruột .....	trật khớp .....	mansion .....	fence .....
hàm .....	thuốc kháng sinh .....	semi-detached house .....	landing .....
thận .....	thuốc giảm đau .....	terraced house .....	hedge .....
da đầu .....		thatched cottage .....	porch .....
cột sống .....		villa .....	
đùi .....			

## II. GRAMMAR

Grammar	Unit	Form	Usage	Example	Note
<u>Example:</u> Conditional type 1	3	If + S + V(present), S + will/can + V <sub>0</sub>	To talk about future situations that we believe are real or possible.	If it <b>rains</b> , we <b>will stay</b> at home.	
Will/may/might/could	3				
Future continuous	3				
Future perfect	3				
Comparative and Superlative adjective	3				
Comparative and superlative adverb	4				
Double comparative	4				
Second conditional	4				
I wish..., If only	4				

### III. EXERCISES

#### 1. PHONETICS

Choose 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

- Question 1. A. waist                      B. painkiller                      C. sprain                      D. hair  
Question 2. A. injured                      B. banged                      C. blooded                      D. bruised  
Question 3. A. intestine                      B. thigh                      C. shin                      D. twist  
Question 4. A. villa                      B. balcony                      C. mansion                      D. landing  
Question 5. A. ceramic                      B. complex                      C. cellar                      D. concentric

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

- Question 6. A. digest                      B. alert                      C. depress                      D. vessel  
Question 7. A. painkiller                      B. intestine                      C. humidity                      D. disgust  
Question 8. A. eyelid                      B. anger                      C. sadness                      D. afraid  
Question 9. A. antibiotic                      B. dehydration                      C. digestion                      D. realistic  
Question 10. A. stackable                      B. patio                      C. dynasty                      D. extension

#### 2. VOCABULARY

- Question 1. The \_\_\_\_\_ are used for breathing.  
A. antibiotics                      B. **lung**                      C. scalp                      D. shin
- Question 2. The ancient \_\_\_\_\_ of Peking Man has been pieced together from fragments.  
A. forehead                      B. brain                      C. **skull**                      D. chin
- Question 3. I \_\_\_\_\_ my head on the shelf as I stood up.  
A. attacked                      B. bruised                      C. twisted                      D. **banged**
- Question 4. He could not live with the \_\_\_\_\_ of other people knowing the truth.  
A. **shame**                      B. sadness                      C. hope                      D. sense
- Question 5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a red liquid that travels through your body  
A. **Blood**                      B. Rib                      C. Thigh                      D. Jaw
- Question 6. She's been unable to play since January because of a torn \_\_\_\_\_ muscle.  
A. spine                      B. bottom                      C. **calf**                      D. nail
- Question 7. I hurt my thumb because I have \_\_\_\_\_ it in the car door.  
A. **trapped**                      B. twisted                      C. broken                      D. damaged
- Question 8. The results of this research show that her \_\_\_\_\_ feeling was correct.  
A. certain                      B. faded                      C. **gut**                      D. logical
- Question 9. The woman tripped over the uneven pavement and \_\_\_\_\_ her elbow.  
A. disabled                      B. dislodged                      C. **dislocated**                      D. distorted
- Question 10. He suffered a nervous \_\_\_\_\_ and was obliged to rest for several months.  
A. **break-down**                      B. drop-out                      C. fall-out                      D. knock-out
- Question 11. The \_\_\_\_\_ built onto the back of the house provided valuable extra space.  
A. enlargement                      B. **extension**                      C. development                      D. growth
- Question 12. Our hotel room has a \_\_\_\_\_ that looks out over the pool.  
A. conservatory                      B. basement                      C. **balcony**                      D. cellar
- Question 13. Although the play was written hundreds of years ago, it still has a \_\_\_\_\_ feel to it.  
A. **contemporary**                      B. concentric                      C. cramped                      D. dilapidated
- Question 14. You get free use of all the hotel's facilities such as \_\_\_\_\_ and sauna.  
A. pond                      B. patio                      C. hedge                      D. **swimming pool**
- Question 15. The house was surrounded by a tall, wooden \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. drive                      B. **fence**                      C. lawn                      D. garage
- Question 16. Conditions on the board ship were extremely \_\_\_\_\_ and uncomfortable.  
A. remote                      B. spacious                      C. **cramped**                      D. peaceful

- Question 17.** The fire had been lit and the room looked bright and \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. **cosy**                      B. convenient                      C. peaceful                      D. impressive
- Question 18.** The \_\_\_\_\_ showed us the house plans that she had drawn up.
- A. **architect**                      B. architecture                      C. architectural                      D. architecturally
- Question 19.** Relations between the two countries are gradually \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. normal                      B. **normalized**                      C. normalize                      D. normalizing
- Question 20.** She was \_\_\_\_\_ to write the song following the birth of her daughter.
- A. **inspired**                      B. inspiring                      C. inspirational                      D. inspirable

### 3. GRAMMAR

- Question 1.** If it rains, we \_\_\_\_\_ cancel the trip.
- A. **will**                      B. could                      C. would                      D. are going to
- Question 2.** John would be taking a great risk if he \_\_\_\_\_ his money in that business.
- A. would invest                      B. **invested**                      C. had invested                      D. invests
- Question 3.** My phone \_\_\_\_\_ be in my bedroom.
- A. would not                      B. could not                      C. **may not**                      D. will not
- Question 4.** He \_\_\_\_\_ research at this time tomorrow.
- A. will do                      B. **will be doing**                      C. is going to do                      D. will have done
- Question 5.** They \_\_\_\_\_ the house by July next year.
- A. will be built                      B. will build                      C. **will have built**                      D. will be building
- Question 6.** He drives \_\_\_\_\_ his brother.
- A. more careful than                      B. **more carefully than**                      C. more carefully                      as careful as
- Question 7.** The country is \_\_\_\_\_ than the city.
- A. **quieter**                      B. quiet                      C. more quietly                      D. quietlier
- Question 8.** \_\_\_\_\_ the time passes, \_\_\_\_\_ I feel! The deadline for my thesis is coming, but I have just finished half of it.
- A. The faster / the nervous                      C. the more fast / the nervous  
B. The fast / the more nervous                      D. **the faster / the more nervous**
- Question 9.** It's hot today. I wish it \_\_\_\_\_ cooler
- A. is                      B. has been                      C. **were**                      D. had been
- Question 10.** I wish she \_\_\_\_\_ silence for a moment and let someone else speak.
- A. will keep                      B. **would keep**                      C. is going to keep                      D. keep

### 4. COMMUNICATIVE LANGUAGE

- Question 1.** John: "Would you mind closing the window, please?"  
Peter: "\_\_\_\_\_"
- A. Of course. Are you cold?                      B. **No, not at all. I will close it now.**  
C. Yes, I do. You can close it.                      D. Yes of course you can do it.
- Question 2.** Anna: "I apologize for keeping you waiting for 2 hours. My car broke down on the way."  
Lisa: "\_\_\_\_\_"
- A. You are very welcome.  
B. **Your apology is accepted.**  
C. Thank you.  
D. It is my pleasure.
- Question 3.** Josh: "Is there a post office near here?"  
Local people: "\_\_\_\_\_"
- A. No, they are not expensive.  
B. Many post offices have been closed down.  
C. The post office opposite the railway station offers the best services.  
D. **Yes. There is one just around the corner.**

**Question 4.** Kelvin: "I just baked a nice cake. Would you like a piece?"

His friend: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. **No, thank you. I just had a big dinner and could not eat another bite.**
- B. Yes, you are welcome.
- C. Here it is.
- D. No please don't do it. I am starving.

**Question 5.** Sarah: "May I sit here?"

Nina: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. **I am sorry the chair is taken.**
- B. I am lonely.
- C. No, I haven't been waiting for long.
- D. Yes, I have just arrived.

**Question 6.** Romeo: "It was so kind of you to invite us to your baby shower party. It was very nice."

Hanah: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. Yes, the baby is still very young.
- B. I hope you see the baby.
- C. That's what we had to do.
- D. **You are welcome. I am glad you liked it.**

**Question 7.** Kim: "It's a lovely day for a walk"

Kelvin: " \_\_\_\_\_ ".

- A. You should not walk that fast.
- B. **Let's go to the park and have a walk there for 30 minutes.**
- C. Yes, I do.
- D. It is a long way from here.

**Question 8.** Lisa: "No sugar for me, thanks. I am on a diet"

Waitress: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. **Perhaps you would like some milk instead?**
- B. Perhaps you should try to lose weight.
- C. Don't mention it.
- D. Would you like some more?

**Question 9.** Jenny: "You stepped on my feet!"

Jisoo: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. **I am sorry. I didn't mean it.**
- B. You are welcome.
- C. Don't mention it.
- D. That's not what I mean.

**Question 10.** Thomas: "What are Harris's new friends like?"

Harry: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. They like heavy music.
- B. We don't really know what they are like. We'd better ask them next time they are here.
- C. **They are just fantastic, friendly and very polite.**
- D. They are tall and in their twenties.

**Question 11.** Millie: "What is the weather like there?"

Mike: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. We should not go out in this weather.
- B. It rained a lot last year.
- C. I don't like the weather here.
- D. **It is bucketing down here.**

**Question 12.** Peter: "Congratulations! Your proposal won the most votes!"

Stephen: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. **Thank you very much. That's great.**
- B. The same to you.
- C. Congratulations!
- D. It's sad.

**Question 13.** Kids: "Have a nice weekend!"

The teacher: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. It's not very long now.
- B. Ok. Yes, please
- C. No, thanks.
- D. **Thank you. The same to you.**

**Question 14.** John: "Thank you very much for your help".

His mom: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. There is nothing I can do about it.
- B. Well done!
- C. The same to you.
- D. **It's my pleasure.**

**Question 15.** Lili: ‘How are you doing?’

Rose: “ \_\_\_\_\_ ”

- A. **Great. Thanks.**      B. Yes, I am.      C. I’m reading a novel.      D. I’m afraid not.

## **5. READING COMPREHENSION**

### **PASSAGE 1**

#### **Use your mind**

How many tablets do you take? We all take tablets for headaches and other illnesses. But are they really necessary? The big drug companies make the drugs and tablets that we buy to fight our health problems. But could it be possible that many of these drugs and tablets are only good for the bank balances of the drug companies and that there are better ways for us to get over our health problems? According to some experts, we should use the power of our minds.

Since the 1950s there have been experiments using placebos. Placebos are tablets which do not have an effect on the body, so they shouldn’t be able to make us better.

In the experiments some patients in the group receive real drugs for a health problem, while others receive the placebo. No one knows who has the real drug or who has the placebo. In a significant number of these experiments the patients who haven’t received the real drug get better. People think this is perhaps because they are thinking positively and believe they will get better - so they do.

So, can we ‘think’ ourselves better? Perhaps the big drug companies should start worrying.

**Question 1.** The text suggests that drug companies \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sell drugs that are bad for us
- B. sell drugs that are too expensive
- C. **make a lot of money**

**Question 2.** It’s possible that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. **we could manage without drugs**
- B. we could live longer without drugs
- C. we need different sorts of drugs

**Question 3.** Placebos \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. are tablets for headaches
- B. are experiments done since the 1950s
- C. **should not be able to cure health problems**

**Question 4.** In the experiments \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. patients know if they don’t receive the real drug
- B. **patients know it’s possible they haven’t received the real drug**
- C. patients know they have been lied to

**Question 5.** According to the text, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. **some people can get better if they believe they will**
- B. some people get better if their doctor believes they will
- C. some people get better because they stop taking drugs

### **PASSAGE 2**

A few years ago I moved with my family from the city to the country, and we now live in an old farmhouse on the edge of a village. The house itself was built in the early 1900s and looks like something out of a novel. It’s an old stone house with very thick walls. These walls make the house slow to heat up in the winter, so we always have a fire in the living room fireplace in the winter months. And it is always cool inside in the summer - too cool, actually, as the English summers never get that warm.

For an old house, the ceilings are quite high, but they are also very thin. They are just the wooden floors of the upstairs rooms. When the lights are on in the kitchen, they shone through the floorboards into the bedroom above. And when you walk around upstairs, you can hear every step downstairs. Downstairs, the floors are made of black stone and are old and uneven. In fact, the whole house isn't straight. If you put a ball in the middle of the dining room, it rolls immediately into the far right-hand comer.

The best thing about the house is the living room. It is a lovely, light room and I can spend hours looking out of the window. The view is made even more interesting because the window has the original glass in it, and each small pane of glass is different and alters the view outside. From the sofa you can look straight out into the garden, and to the fields beyond. The scene is always changing and there is always something to see, including lots of different wildlife.

It has taken me a while to appreciate this view, though. For a long time, I missed the noise and the bustle of city life. I preferred to see people, shops, and buses on my way to school, not fields and trees. And it took me a long while to be able to sleep well at night - it was too quiet! Now I've got used to country life. I cycle everywhere and I like the space and freedom. But I never wait too long before going back and visiting my old friends in the city.

**Question 1.** The old farmhouse \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. was built by the narrator's family
- B. was described in a book a long time ago
- C. takes a very long time to get warm
- D. is better for the summer than for the winter

**Question 2.** Inside the farmhouse \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. there's enough room to play ball games
- B. the stairs make a lot of noise
- C. there are very interesting lights
- D. the floors upstairs aren't very thick

**Question 3.** Which is TRUE about the living room?

- A. It's a bit dark as the windows are small.
- B. The view is changing all the time.
- C. The window had to be changed recently.
- D. The window is good for observing animals.

**Question 4.** The narrator \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. can't wait to move back to the city
- B. used to like the city sights and sounds
- C. sleeps only a few hours a day
- D. wanted to move here for the views

**Question 5.** According to the text, the narrator \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. still prefers the city
- B. has got used to living in the country but doesn't feel happy
- C. is happy living in the farmhouse in the country
- D. is planning to move back to the city

### PASSAGE 3

#### **A Printing your own home (by Emma Price)**

Imagine your family wants a new home. You go to a website, choose a house, print out the different pieces, and put them together. Maybe this sounds like a dream, but this idea is already partly happening on a new website. First, the website allows you to choose a digital plan for your house. Then, you get a 'printer' - a big machine that cuts large pieces of wood into small parts. You put these parts together to make the house from the plan.



You can now find examples of 3D-printed buildings around the world. They are made from different materials, including concrete. Recently, a company printed the concrete walls for a house in Russia in less than 24 hours. The ‘printer’ was a machine that put down layers of concrete to make the walls. Houses are not the only things which are 3D-printed today. There are 3D-printed bridges, office buildings, and even sports facilities like small swimming pools.

3D-printed buildings are getting better all the time, and they can have many advantages and uses. For example, they are often built quickly and could be useful after earthquakes when new buildings are suddenly needed. They can be cheap to build, too, and might help with housing problems in our megacities. What is certain is that we will see a lot more of these buildings in the future.

**B Alex22 Sept 24 10:35**

I was really interested to read this. I totally agree with the advantages of 3D-printed buildings, but one impressive use for them is missing.

I think that one day these 3D-printed buildings will be important on other planets. In the future, humans will need to travel to the moon or Mars to find new places to live. Of course, they’ll have to build homes very quickly there, and 3D printing could be the answer.

I read recently about some exciting plans for a building in space. The European Space Agency asked architects to design a research base for the moon. They designed a small building for four people with parts that can be 3D-printed in space. How cool is that? The outside of the building will be printed from the soil on the moon’s surface. Maybe it’ll be the start of 3D-printed buildings on other planets. Are 3D buildings in space part of the near future or just a dream?

**Question 1.** 3D-printed houses \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. are already possible now
- B. are possible, but too expensive to make
- C. will be possible very soon
- D. will only be possible in many years to come

**Question 2.** 3D-printed buildings are found \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. only in Russia
- B. only in design museums
- C. in two or three countries around the world
- D. in different countries across the world

**Question 3.** According to the author of text A, 3D-printed buildings \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. need to improve
- B. are improving now
- C. will improve with more research
- D. probably won’t improve in the next ten years

**Question 4.** The author of text B \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. totally agrees with the author of text A
- B. absolutely agrees with the author of text A
- C. agrees mostly with the author of text A, but gives another idea, too
- D. disagrees mostly with the author of text A and has a lot of different ideas

**Question 5.** The author of text B is excited about the \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. low cost of 3D-printed buildings on the moon
- B. use of 3D-printed buildings on other planets
- C. 3D-printed building that is already on the moon
- D. use of 3D-printed buildings after earthquakes

## **PASSAGE 4**

Indonesia is a group of islands, located between Asia and Australia. It is close to the equator, so it never gets cold. Every day, the temperature is between 21°C and 32°C. Indonesia is covered with tropical rainforests. For many years, Indonesians have used wood to build their homes. Most of the old houses have wooden frames, walls and floors. Local people have cleared land for farming, and loggers have cut down miles of trees to sell the wood to other countries. Now there is a serious shortage of trees.

Nowadays, in Indonesia's rural areas, many of the houses are built on stilts. **They** raise the houses up, keep the living area off the wet soil, and also keep the houses from flooding during the rainy season. Some people still live in houses with only one room, and some of these houses do not have electricity or running water, but they cannot afford to improve their housing.

In Indonesian cities, more and more people live in crowded apartment buildings. However, it is hard for people to find good housing. The electricity often goes out throughout these whole buildings. Moreover, landlords do not want to rent their property to poor people, and banks do not want to lend them money to buy homes.

Because of its location, natural disasters such as floods, droughts, earthquakes and forest fires frequently occur, which destroys buildings and leaves people homeless. These disasters affect people both in the city and in the country.

**Question 1.** According to the passage, what causes the shortage of trees in Indonesia?

- A. Clearing land for farming
- B. Building wooden houses
- C. Smuggling wood
- D. A, B, C are correct.

**Question 2.** What does the word “**They**” in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. A kind of material
- B. A part of house
- C. A type of house
- D. A name of place

**Question 3.** What natural disaster is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?

- A. Floods
- B. Droughts
- C. Storms
- D. Earthquakes

**Question 4.** What makes poor people difficult to find houses in cities of Indonesia?

- A. Lack of housing
- B. Lack of financial support from banks
- C. Lack of electricity or running water
- D. Lack of trees

**Question 5.** What can be the title for the passage?

- A. Indonesian houses
- B. Indonesian culture
- C. Indonesian housing problems
- D. Indonesian lifestyle

## **PASSAGE 5**

### **Acupuncture**

Acupuncture involves the insertion of very thin needles through the patient's skin at specific points on the body, and the needles are inserted to various depths. The medical community is not in conclusive agreement about how acupuncture works scientifically. However, we know that it does have some therapeutic benefits, including pain relief.

According to WHO, acupuncture is effective for treating 28 conditions, while evidence indicates it may have an effective therapeutic value for many more. People with tension, headaches or migraines may find acupuncture to be very effective in alleviating their symptoms. Another study found that twice weekly acupuncture treatments relieve debilitating symptoms of xerostomia - severe dry mouth - among patients treated with head and neck cancer.

Traditional Chinese medicine explains that health is the result of a **harmonious** balance of the complementary extremes of yin and yang of the life force known as chi or qi. Qi is said to flow through pathways in the human body. Through 350 acupuncture points in the body, these pathways and energy

flows may be accessed. Illness is said to be the consequence of an imbalance of the forces. If needles are inserted into these points with appropriate combinations, it is said that the energy flow can be brought back into proper balance.

In Western societies and several other parts of the world, acupuncture is explained, including concepts of neuroscience. Acupuncture points are seen by Western practitioners as places where nerves, muscles and connective tissue can be stimulated. Acupuncture practitioners say that the stimulation increases blood flow while at the same time triggering the activity of our own body's natural painkillers.

**Question 1.** In acupuncture, the insertion of the very thin needles involves with \_\_\_\_.

- A. agreement from scientists
- B. the locations and the depths
- C. the thinness of needles and skin
- D. **therapeutic benefits of pain relief**

**Question 2.** It is thought that acupuncture is effective in treating all of the following symptoms EXCEPT \_\_\_\_.

- A. migraines
- B. **nervousness**
- C. headaches
- D. cancer

**Question 3.** With the practice of acupuncture, it is believed that \_\_\_\_.

- A. patients can get proper balance between yin and yang
- B. illness causes the imbalance of qi throughout the body
- C. **the energy flow can be brought back to patients**
- D. energy can go through acupuncture points in the body

**Question 4.** According to Western medicine, the insertion of needles through acupuncture points in the body may \_\_\_\_.

- A. **help to explain where nerves and muscles can be stimulated**
- B. increase blood flow and stimulate our instinct of pain relief
- C. stimulate the effect of painkillers in our bodies for treatment
- D. be used only in China and the Far East not the Western countries

**Question 5.** The word “**harmonious**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

- A. **working well together**
- B. not producing the effects or results that are wanted
- C. happening in a positive way
- D. keeping a clear shape

## 6. CLOZE TEST

### TEXT 01

Always be prepared. If you do not know \_\_\_\_ (1) the exam will take place, ask for the exact location in advance. Leave some extra time for any traffic, parking, or unexpected events. If you are running late, call right away and let someone know. The best time to arrive is approximately 10 - 15 minutes early. Give yourself the time to review your notes one more time, to catch your breath, and to be ready for the exam. Once you are in the exam room, treat everyone you encounter with respect. Be \_\_\_\_ (2) to everyone as soon as you walk in the door. Bring all necessary materials such as pens, pencils, and a calculator. This point should be emphasised enough. First \_\_\_\_ (3) are extremely important in the exam process. You should not bring any prohibited items such as cell phones or cheat sheets. You should \_\_\_\_ (4) any behaviour that could be considered cheating or dishonest. It is also important that you feel comfortable. If you think the exam room might be cold, bring a sweater or jacket. \_\_\_\_ (5), you can never be too prepared for an exam.

- Question 1.** A. who                      B. whom                      C. **where**                      D. which
- Question 2.** A. pleasure                      B. **pleasant**                      C. please                      D. pleasantly
- Question 3.** A. attendances                      B. attentions                      C. **impressions**                      D. pressures
- Question 4.** A. **avoid**                      B. suggest                      C. enjoy                      D. mind
- Question 5.** A. When                      B. Regardless                      C. Moreover                      D. Therefore

## **TEXT 02**

Insomnia, a sleep (1) \_\_\_\_\_ that affects millions of people worldwide, is a condition characterised by difficulty (2) \_\_\_\_\_ falling asleep or staying asleep. Individuals suffering from insomnia often experience fatigue, lack of concentration, irritability, and impaired performance during the day.

The causes of insomnia can vary, ranging from stress and anxiety to medical conditions and lifestyle factors. For example, the constant (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to screens, irregular sleep schedules, and high levels of stress have disrupted our natural sleep patterns.

Managing insomnia requires a comprehensive approach. Healthy sleep habits, such as maintaining a (4) \_\_\_\_\_ sleep schedule, creating a conducive sleep environment, and practising relaxation techniques, can significantly improve sleep quality. (5) \_\_\_\_\_, therapy or medication may be recommended to address underlying issues or regulate sleep patterns.

- Question 1.** A. **disorder**                      B. ordering                      C. orderly                      D. orders  
**Question 2.** A. on                              B. with                              C. **in**                              D. at  
**Question 3.** A. addiction                      B. **exposure**                      C. satisfaction                      D. improvement  
**Question 4.** A. gradual                      B. constant                      C. persistent                      D. **consistent**  
**Question 5.** A. **In some cases**                      B. In the event                      C. In case                      D. In contrast

## **TEXT 03**

Have you ever had the feeling that people older than you are hard to understand? Or, have you felt like people from younger generations just don't get it? Maybe you find it easier to connect with people (1) \_\_\_\_\_ are closer to your age than those who are older or younger than you. You can probably thank the generation gap for these feelings.

There are (2) \_\_\_\_\_ six generations living in the United States: the Greatest Generation, Silent Generation, Baby Boomers, Generation X, Millennials, and Generation Z. Each generation has its own unique set of characteristics and norms. (3) \_\_\_\_\_, the Greatest Generation (born 1901-1924) is known for its patriotism, hard workers, and loyalty to institutions. The Millennials (born 1980-2000) are (4) \_\_\_\_\_ by their dependence on technology, detachment from traditional institutions, optimism, and open-mindedness. It is no wonder that many people from different generations have a hard time understanding each other.

Generation gap refers to differences in actions, beliefs, interests, and opinions that exist between (5) \_\_\_\_\_ from different generations. So, what causes these differences?

- Question 1.** A. **who**                              B. whom                              C. which                              D. what  
**Question 2.** A. approximately                      B. apparently                      C. contemporarily                      D. **currently**  
**Question 3.** A. Such as                              B. **For example**                      C. Accordingly                      D. However  
**Question 4.** A. characteristically                      B. **characterized**                      C. characteristic                      D. characterize  
**Question 5.** A. members                              B. **individuals**                      C. persons                              D. human beings

## **TEXT 04**

Not everybody recognises the benefits of new developments in communications technology. Indeed, some people fear that text messaging may actually be having a negative (1) \_\_\_\_\_ on young people's communication and language skills, especially when we hear that primary school children may be at risk of becoming addicted to the habit. So widespread has texting become, however, that even pigeons have started doing it. (2) \_\_\_\_\_, in this case, it's difficult to view the results as anything but positive. Twenty of the birds are about to take to the skies with the task of measuring air pollution, each (3) \_\_\_\_\_ with sensor equipment and a mobile phone. The readings made by

the sensors will be automatically converted into text messages and beamed to the Internet where they will appear on dedicated 'pigeon blog'. The birds will also each have a GPS receiver and a camera to capture aerial photos, and researchers are building a tiny 'pigeon kit' containing all these gadgets. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ bird will carry these in a miniature backpack, apart, that is, from the camera, which will hang around its neck. The data the pigeons text will be displayed in the form of an interactive map, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ will provide local residents with up-to-the-minute information on their local air quality.

- Question 1:** A. result                      B. outcome                      C. effect                      D. conclusion  
**Question 2:** A. Therefore                      B. What's more                      C. Whereas                      D. That is  
**Question 3:** A. armed                      B. loaded                      C. granted                      D. stocked  
**Question 4:** A. Each                      B. Some                      C. Few                      D. Little  
**Question 5:** A. who                      B. which                      C. that                      D. where

**TEXT 05**

Some doctors think that you should drink a glass of water each morning. You should drink this water first thing before doing anything else. The (1) \_\_\_\_\_ of the water should be similar to body temperature; (2) \_\_\_\_\_ too hot nor too cold. Why should you drink this water? Water helps your body in many ways. It helps clean out your kidneys. It prepares your stomach for (3) \_\_\_\_\_, Water can also help your intestines work better. After drinking water, the intestines can more easily take out nutrients from our food. Water also helps us go to the bathroom more easily.

Scientists suggest that people (4) \_\_\_\_\_ 1,600 milliliters of water each day. But don't drink all of that water in one sitting. If you do, your kidneys will have to work much harder to eliminate it. It's better to drink some in the morning and some in the afternoon. Some people think it's better to drink between meals and not during meals. They think water dilutes the juices produced in our stomachs, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ can interfere with normal digestion.

Are you drinking enough water every day? Check the color of your urine. If it is light yellow, you are probably drinking enough. If our urine is very dark yellow, you probably need to drink more water. A little more water each day could make you much healthier!

- Question 1.** A. moisture                      B. heat                      C. coolness                      D. temperature  
**Question 2.** A. either                      B. both                      C. neither                      D. but  
**Question 3.** A. digestion                      B. digestive                      C. digestible                      D. digest  
**Question 4.** A. take out                      B. take up                      C. take in                      D. take off  
**Question 5.** A. that                      B. which                      C. who                      D. whom

**7. FILL IN THE BLANKS (WORD FORMS)**

- Question 1.** It has been a \_\_\_\_\_ successful year. (SPECTACULAR)  
**Question 2.** More than 11,000 children die every day around the world because of \_\_\_\_\_ caused by diarrhoea. (DEHYDRATE)  
**Question 3.** The southern part of the country was slow to \_\_\_\_\_. (INDUSTRY)  
**Question 4.** Larger farms could be managed more productively and become professional partners with \_\_\_\_\_ concerns. (AGRICULTURE)  
**Question 5.** To put it simply, mental \_\_\_\_\_ can happen when your brain receives too much stimulation or has to maintain an intense level of activity without rest. (EXHAUST)  
**Question 6.** She managed a weak, \_\_\_\_\_ smile. (CONVINCE)  
**Question 7.** It is difficult to imagine that \_\_\_\_\_ were ever at serious risk for these alternative scenarios. (ASTRONOMY)

- Question 8.** She was depressed and felt totally \_\_\_\_\_ about the future. (**HOPE**)
- Question 9.** The food supplies are \_\_\_\_\_ to meet the needs of the hungry. (**ADEQUACY**)
- Question 10.** For such a famous, wealthy man, his personal life was \_\_\_\_\_ simple and ordinary. (**SURPRISE**)
- Question 11.** If the air in a room is too dry, you can put a bowl of water near the radiator to \_\_\_\_\_ it. (**HUMID**)
- Question 12.** She suffered from severe \_\_\_\_\_ after losing her job. (**DEPRESS**)
- Question 13.** Be careful not to drop it; it's very \_\_\_\_\_. (**FRAGILITY**)
- Question 14.** Almost every visitor to Edinburgh is attracted by its beautiful \_\_\_\_\_. (**ARCHITECT**)
- Question 15.** The hotel is \_\_\_\_\_ comfortable. (**WONDER**)
- Question 16.** She always travels first-class regardless of \_\_\_\_\_. (**EXPENSIVE**)
- Question 17.** Henry Moore, who died in 1986, is one of Britain's best-known \_\_\_\_\_. (**SCULPTURE**)
- Question 18.** They use \_\_\_\_\_ ways to market their services to customers. (**CREATE**)
- Question 19.** Three hundred people were left \_\_\_\_\_ by the earthquake (**HOME**)
- Question 20.** The television was functioning \_\_\_\_\_ until yesterday. (**NORMAL**)
- Question 21.** The interior \_\_\_\_\_ of the house was designed by the owner himself. (**DECORATE**)
- Question 22.** The school held a \_\_\_\_\_ to mark twenty years of its foundation. (**CELEBRATE**)
- Question 23.** I enjoy swimming in the sea, \_\_\_\_\_ in the early morning. (**SPECIAL**)
- Question 24.** These cars are remarkable for the \_\_\_\_\_ of their engines. (**QUIET**)
- Question 25.** Scientists have proven that lung cancer is directly \_\_\_\_\_ to smoking. (**RELATIONSHIP**)

### **KEY**

- Question 1: spectacularly**
- Question 2: dehydration**
- Question 3: industrialize**
- Question 4: agricultural**
- Question 5: exhaustion**
- Question 6: unconvincing**
- Question 7: astronauts**
- Question 8: hopeless**
- Question 9: inadequate**
- Question 10: surprisingly**
- Question 11: humidify**
- Question 12: depression**
- Question 13: fragile**
- Question 14: architecture**
- Question 15: wonderfully**
- Question 16: expense**
- Question 17: sculptors**
- Question 18: creative**
- Question 19: homeless**
- Question 20: normally**
- Question 21: decoration**
- Question 22: celebration**
- Question 23: especially**
- Question 24: quietness**

**Question 25: related**

**8. REWRITE (GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY)**

• **FIRST CONDITIONAL SENTENCES**

**Question 1.** Turn off all the lights and you will not pay more money.

→ If \_\_\_\_\_.  
If you turn off all the lights, you won't pay more money.

**Question 2.** Unless she finishes her book, she will not publish it.

→ If \_\_\_\_\_.  
If she doesn't finish her book, she will not publish it.

**Question 3.** Don't tell lies to your boss or you'll be fired at once.

→ If \_\_\_\_\_.  
If you tell lies to your boss, you will be fired at once.

**Question 4.** Be quiet, or the baby will wake up.

→ Unless \_\_\_\_\_.  
Unless you are quiet, the baby will wake up.

**Question 5.** If Nhung doesn't work hard, she will not succeed.

→ Unless \_\_\_\_\_.  
Unless Nhung works hard, she will not succeed.

• **SECOND CONDITIONAL SENTENCES**

**Question 1.** She cannot cook because she feels very tired today.

→ If \_\_\_\_\_.  
If she didn't feel very tired today, she could cook.

**Question 2.** The trees are not watered daily, so they die.

→ If \_\_\_\_\_.  
If the trees were watered daily, they wouldn't die.

**Question 3.** She can't be employed because she doesn't have a college degree.

→ If \_\_\_\_\_.  
If she had a college degree, she could be employed.

**Question 4.** The car breaks down so often because you don't take good care of it.

→ If \_\_\_\_\_.  
If you took good care of the car, it wouldn't break down so often.

**Question 5.** He smokes too much; that's why he can't get rid of his cough.

→ If \_\_\_\_\_.  
If he didn't smoke too much, he could get rid of his cough.

• **WISH**

**Question 1.** It's a pity you can't understand how I feel about you.

→ I wish \_\_\_\_\_.  
I wish you could understand how I feel about you.

**Question 2.** He doesn't have anyone to share his feelings.

→ He wishes \_\_\_\_\_.  
He wishes he had someone to share his feelings.

**Question 3.** I am not old enough to ride a motorbike.

→ If only \_\_\_\_\_.  
If only I were old enough to ride a motorbike.

**Question 4.** Linda wants Nam to listen to her advice about the assignment.

→ Linda wishes \_\_\_\_\_.  
Linda wishes Nam listened to her advice about the assignment.

**Question 5.** His parents are away on holiday. He really needs their help now.

→ If only \_\_\_\_\_.  
→ If only his parents weren't away on holiday and could help him now.



• **WILL/ MAY/ MIGHT**

**Question 1.** It's possible that he'll pass his midterm exams with flying colors.

→ He may \_\_\_\_\_.  
**He may pass his midterm exams with flying colors.**

**Question 2.** Perhaps she will volunteer at the shelter during her summer vacation.

→ She might \_\_\_\_\_.  
**She might volunteer at the shelter during her summer vacation.**

**Question 3.** You run a risk of having a heart attack if you are obese.

→ You may \_\_\_\_\_.  
**You may run a risk of having a heart attack if you are obese.**

**Question 4.** Perhaps he will return before you call.

→ He may \_\_\_\_\_.  
**He may return before you call.**

**Question 5.** It's possible that she loses our contact.

→ She may \_\_\_\_\_.  
**She may lose our contact.**

• **FUTURE PERFECT/ FUTURE CONTINUOUS**

**Question 1.** My mom will come home at 7 o'clock tonight. I will finish my homework at 5 o'clock.

→ By the time \_\_\_\_\_.  
**By the time my mom comes home, I will have finished my homework.**

**Question 2.** The chairman is attending the conference just before you're to arrive.

→ By the time \_\_\_\_\_.  
**By the time you are to arrive, the chairman will have attended the conference.**

**Question 3.** He's almost certain to leave the party before we get there.

→ By the time \_\_\_\_\_.  
**By the time we get there, he will have left the party.**

**Question 4.** This time tomorrow, we'll be in the air over the Atlantic. **(flying)**

→ At this time tomorrow, \_\_\_\_\_.  
**At this time tomorrow, we'll be flying over the Atlantic.**

**Question 5.** My friends are coming to my house at 8.30 tomorrow, I will be making a cake from 8:00 to 9:00.

→ When my friends \_\_\_\_\_.  
**When my friends come to my house tomorrow, I will be making a cake.**

• **COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE OF ADJECTIVES/ ADVERB**

**Question 1.** The Nile is the longest river in the world.

→ No other river \_\_\_\_\_.  
**No other river in the world is as long as the Nile.**

**Question 2.** Lan is the most intelligent student in her class.

→ No other student \_\_\_\_\_.  
**No other student in her class is as intelligent as Lan.**

**Question 3.** Have you got any bigger shirt than this one? **(biggest)**

→ Is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**Is this the biggest shirt that you have?**

**Question 4.** No other girl in the company dances as gracefully as Cinderella.

→ Cinderella is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**Cinderella dances the most gracefully in the company.**

**Question 5.** Yesterday was not as hot as today.

→ Today \_\_\_\_\_.  
**Today was hotter than yesterday.**





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

Question 11: She had a cozy little apartment in Boston.

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

Question 12: I could see the finish line and thought I was home and dry.

- A. hopeless      B. hopeful      C. successful      D. unsuccessful

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

Question 13: By the time the movie starts, we \_\_\_\_\_ for an hour .

- A. will wait      B. will be waiting      C. will have waited      D. is waiting

Question 14: If she \_\_\_\_\_ to learn vocabulary, her English \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. tries - would improve      B. tries – will improve  
C. doesn't try - improves      D. tries -improve

Question 15: At 8:00 tomorrow, she \_\_\_\_\_ her postgraduate course.

- A. will be taking      B. will take      C. will have taken      D. is taking

Question 16: He drives \_\_\_\_\_ his brother.

- A. more careful than      B. more carefully than      C. more carefully      D. as careful as

Question 17: It's a pity that there are so many billboards in our city that people cannot enjoy the view.

- A. If only there were not so many billboards in our city so that people can enjoy the view.  
B. As long as there are some billboards in our city, people can enjoy the view.  
C. If there are so many billboards, people can enjoy the view.  
D. If only there had not been so many billboards.

Question 18: Perhaps he will be at home before you come.

- A. He may be at home before you come.  
B. He may have been at home before you come.  
C. He should be at home before you come.  
D. He can't be at home before you come.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentences that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 19: Peter: "I'm having trouble understanding this maths problem. Can you help me?"

Lily: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. Maths is too difficult for me.  
B. Are you being serious?  
C. Of course, I'd be happy to help.  
D. You should ask the teacher for assistance.

Question 25: Joanna is inviting Sally to go out with her.

Joanna: "Well, would you like to come out for dinner? Let's go somewhere this evening."

Sally : " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. Really? I'd love to.  
B. How do you feel about it?  
C. Shall we go out tonight?  
D. I love going out.

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 following questions from 26 to 30

One of the common ways to check if someone is sick is to feel their forehead with your hand. But why do we do this? What does it mean when someone's head feels hot?

The main reason why we feel someone's forehead is to check for fever. Fever is a condition where the body temperature rises above the normal range, usually as a result of an infection or inflammation. Fever is a sign that the body is fighting off a sickness, such as a cold, flu, or COVID-19. When we have a fever, our body tries to cool itself down by increasing blood flow to the skin, especially the head. This makes the skin feel warm or hot to the touch. The forehead is an easy and **accessible** part of the body to measure temperature, since it has a lot of blood vessels close to the surface.

However, feeling someone's forehead is not a very accurate way to tell if they have a fever. Different factors can affect how hot or cold someone's skin feels, such as room temperature, humidity, sweat, or clothing. Also, some people may have a higher or lower normal body temperature than others. Therefore, it is better to use a thermometer to measure someone's temperature if you suspect they have a fever. A thermometer can give you a more precise and reliable reading of their core body temperature, which reflects their true health status.

Feeling someone's forehead is an old-fashioned and intuitive method of checking for fever, but it is not very scientific or reliable. It can give you a rough idea of whether someone is sick or not, but it cannot tell you how serious their condition is or what kind of illness they have.

**Question 26:** According to paragraph 2, fever can be a signal of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. **inflammation or infection**
- B. high blood pressure or heart disease
- C. dehydration or fatigue
- D. allergic reaction or respiratory issues

**Question 27:** According to paragraph 3, the advantage of a thermometer over the practice of feeling one's forehead is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it provides a rough estimate of body temperature
- B. it measures skin temperature accurately
- C. it reflects the severity of the illness
- D. **it gives a precise reading of core body temperature**

**Question 28:** Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- A. **Feeling someone's forehead accurately determines their body temperature.**
- B. Factors like room temperature can affect how hot or cold someone's skin feels.
- C. Using a thermometer provides a more reliable reading of core body temperature.
- D. Feeling someone's forehead is an old-fashioned method of checking for fever.

**Question 29:** The word “**accessible**” in paragraph 2 probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. **easy to reach**
- B. frequently used
- C. convenient
- D. obtainable

**Question 30:** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Feeling someone's forehead is the most reliable way to assess their health condition.
- B. **The forehead has more blood vessels close to the surface compared to other body parts.**
- C. Room temperature does not affect the accuracy of feeling someone's forehead for fever.
- D. Using a thermometer is unnecessary when checking for fever in adults.

**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 31 to 35**

Welcome to the Netherlands, a tiny country that only extends, as its broadest, 312 km north to south, and 264 km east to west – (31) \_\_\_\_\_ the land area increases slightly each year as a result of continuous land reclamation and drainage. With a lot of heart and much to offer, “Holland” as it is (32) \_\_\_\_\_ known to most of abroad – a name stemming from its once most prominent provinces – has more going on per kilometer than most countries, and more English-speaking natives. You’ll be impressed by its (33) \_\_\_\_\_ cities and charmed by its countryside and villages, full of contrasts. From the exciting variety on offer, you could choose a romance canal boat tour in Amsterdam, a Royal Tour by coach in The Hague, or a hydrofoil tour around the biggest harbor in the world – Rotterdam. In season you could visit the dazzling bulb fields, enjoy a full day on a boat, or take a bike tour through the pancake-flat countryside spiced with windmills. The possibilities are

countless and the nationwide tourist office is on hand to give you information and help you (34) \_\_\_\_\_ reservations. You'll have (35) \_\_\_\_\_ language problems here, as the Dutch are true linguists and English is spoken here almost universally.

- Question 31: A. **so**                      B. despite                      C. in spite of                      D. although  
Question 32: A. regularly                      B. occasionally                      C. **commonly**                      D. unusually  
Question 33: A. history                      B. **historical**                      C. historically                      D. historian  
Question 34: A. sit                      B. catch                      C. do                      D. **make**  
Question 35: A. few                      B. **a few**                      C. little                      D. a little

*Use the correct form of the word given to fill in each blank.*

- Question 36: He was the only \_\_\_\_\_ of the plane crash. (survive)  
Question 37: Today's schedule of events is organized \_\_\_\_\_ so that people can decide for themselves what they want to do. (flexibility)  
Question 38: We want to encourage members to \_\_\_\_\_ fully in the running of the club. (participation)  
Question 39: He had expected her to be horrified, but she was actually very \_\_\_\_\_. (understand)  
Question 40: Tania seems very \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment – I think she's worried about her brother. (distraction)

**KEY**

- Question 36: survivor  
Question 37: flexibly  
Question 38: participate  
Question 39: understanding  
Question 40: distracted

*Rewrite the following sentences so that its meaning stays the same.*

- Question 41: He can't go out because he has to study for his exam.  
→ If \_\_\_\_\_  
Question 42: She dreams to spend her vacation in Spain.  
→ If only \_\_\_\_\_  
Question 43: If you start preparing for the exam early, you will feel confident on the test day.  
→ The earlier \_\_\_\_\_  
Question 44: If you do not like this one, I'll bring you another.  
→ Should \_\_\_\_\_  
Question 45: She finds it easy to answer the question.  
→ She has no \_\_\_\_\_

**KEY**

- Question 41: If he didn't have to study for his exam, he could go out.  
Question 42: If only she spent her vacation in Spain.  
Question 43: The earlier you start preparing for the exam, the more confident you will feel.  
Question 44: Should you not like this one, I'll bring you another.  
Question 45: She has no difficulty in coming up with an answer to the question.

-----  
**PRACTICE TEST 2**

Choose 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.

- Question 1. A. cancer                      B. **metal**                      C. calf                      D. ankle  
Question 2. A. necks                      B. heels                      C. eyelids                      D. shoulders

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

- Question 3. A. eyelid                      B. anger                      C. sadness                      D. **afraid**  
Question 4. A. stackable                      B. patio                      C. dynasty                      D. **extension**

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 5. Every morning, the sun shines in my bedroom window and waking me up.  
A. shines                      B. window                      C. **waking**                      D. up  
Question 6. If scientists found cures for most diseases, people will live much longer.  
A. scientists                      B. **found**                      C. most                      D. much  
Question 7. The historical battle Dien Bien Phu in the air lasted 12 days and nights.  
A. The                      B. **historical**                      C. in                      D. lasted

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

- Question 8. The \_\_\_\_\_ controls your thoughts, feelings and movements.  
A. **brain**                      B. heart                      C. spine                      D. ribs  
Question 9. The equipment in our office needs \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. modern                      B. **modernizing**                      C. modernization                      D. modernized  
Question 10. The nearest grocery store is \_\_\_\_\_ located just a five-minute walk away.  
A. remotely                      B. comfortably                      C. **conveniently**                      D. acceptably  
Question 11. Sarah: "It was so kind of you to invite us to your baby shower party. It was very nice."  
Hanah: "\_\_\_\_\_"  
A. Yes, the baby is still very young.                      B. I hope you see the baby.  
C. That's what we had to do.                      D. **You are welcome. I am glad you liked it.**  
Question 12. Kim: "It's a lovely day for a walk"  
Kelvin: "\_\_\_\_\_".  
A. You should not walk that fast.  
B. **Let's go to the park and have a walk there for 30 minutes.**  
C. Yes, I do.  
D. It is a long way from here.  
Question 13. At this moment next week, we \_\_\_\_\_ the flight.  
A. **will be boarding**                      B. will board                      C. will have boarded                      D. board  
Question 14. Some scientists think that even by the end of the century, humans \_\_\_\_\_ very much.  
A. won't be changing                      B. won't change                      C. change                      D. **won't have changed**  
Question 15. If I \_\_\_\_\_ you, I \_\_\_\_\_ this laptop.  
A. am/will buy                      B. were/will buy                      C. **were/would buy**                      D. was/will buy  
Question 16. His illness was \_\_\_\_\_ than we had thought at first.  
A. much serious                      B. **more serious**                      C. serious                      D. most serious  
Question 17. It's possible that millions of people will get ill from the flu virus this winter.  
A. **Millions of people may get ill from the flu virus this winter.**  
B. Millions of people will get ill from the flu virus this winter.  
C. Millions of people definitely will get ill from the flu virus this winter.  
D. Millions of people may not get ill from the flu virus this winter  
Question 18. My friend cannot stay with me longer.  
A. I wish my friend stay with me longer.  
B. **I wish my friend could stay with me longer.**  
C. I wish my friend can stay with me longer.  
D. I wish my friend stayed with me longer.

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 19. She had a minor injury on her leg and had to rest for a few days.

- A. major                      B. severe                      C. insignificant                      D. **small**

Question 20. She took the failure on the chin and remained determined to succeed.

- A. embraced                      B. **accepted**                      C. denied                      D. avoided

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 these questions.

In recent years, there has been a remarkable surge of interest in alternative living as people seek more sustainable and fulfilling ways to exist. With the growing awareness of environmental issues and a desire for greater autonomy, individuals and communities are re-evaluating traditional norms and embracing innovative approaches to housing, food production, and energy consumption. This paradigm shift towards alternative living has captured the attention of a diverse range of people, from urban dwellers to rural enthusiasts, all united in their pursuit of a more harmonious and eco-conscious lifestyle.

One of the key pillars of alternative living is the concept of eco-friendly housing. Traditional homes are giving way to eco-friendly structures that utilise renewable materials, energy-efficient designs, and even off-grid capabilities. Tiny houses, for instance, have gained immense popularity due to their minimalistic nature, affordability, and reduced environmental footprint. These compact dwellings provide a sense of freedom, enabling individuals to live with less clutter and prioritise experiences over possessions.

Another significant aspect of alternative living is sustainable food production. Community gardens, urban farming, and rooftop gardens are becoming increasingly prevalent in cities, allowing individuals to reconnect with nature, grow their own organic produce, and reduce their reliance on industrially produced food. Additionally, alternative agricultural practices such as permaculture and aquaponics are gaining traction, promoting biodiversity, resource conservation, and regenerative farming techniques.

Energy independence is also a central theme in the realm of alternative living. Solar panels, wind turbines, and other renewable energy sources are empowering individuals to generate their own clean energy and reduce their carbon footprint. Furthermore, innovative technologies like energy storage systems and smart grids are facilitating the efficient utilisation of energy, enabling individuals to optimise their consumption and minimise waste.

The rise of alternative living has sparked a sense of community and collaboration among like-minded individuals. Eco-villages and intentional communities are emerging as havens for those seeking a shared vision of sustainable living. These close-knit communities foster collaboration, resource sharing, and the exchange of ideas, creating a supportive environment for individuals to thrive.

Question 21. Which trend included in the growing environmental awareness and a desire for greater autonomy?

- A. Single-use plastics  
B. Traditional norms  
C. **Innovative approaches to housing, food, and energy**  
D. Ignoring environmental concerns

Question 22. The word "surge" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. decrease                      B. **peak**                      C. stagnation                      D. variation

Question 23. According to paragraph 2, tiny houses have become immensely popular because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they are spacious and luxurious  
B. they are expensive and exclusive  
C. **they offer a sense of freedom and simplicity**  
D. they provide a large environmental footprint



**Question 24.** Which of the following is **NOT TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. Alternative living promotes eco-consciousness.
- B. Tiny houses are gaining popularity due to their affordability.
- C. Sustainable food production includes permaculture and aquaponics.
- D. **Energy independence is unlikely to be a central theme in alternative living.**

**Question 25.** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. The interest in alternative living is limited to rural areas.
- B. Traditional housing is completely replaced by eco-friendly structures.
- C. **Alternative living fosters a sense of community and collaboration.**
- D. The rise of alternative living has led to a decrease in environmental awareness.

**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.**

Housing benefit, a government assistance program aimed at helping families on low incomes and individuals afford housing, has been a hot topic of debate for years. In the UK, over four million people receive housing benefit, and the government spends billions of pounds each year on the program. Critics argue that housing benefit creates a dependency on the government and (26) \_\_\_\_\_ individuals from seeking employment. In addition, some landlords take advantage of the program by charging economical rents that are covered by the benefit, (27)\_\_\_\_\_ can contribute to rising housing costs. However, proponents of housing benefit argue that it is a necessary safety net for those who are struggling to make ends meet. Without this support, many families and individuals would be unable to afford decent housing, leading to homelessness and other social problems. In recent years, the government has introduced (28) \_\_\_\_\_ changes to the housing benefit system, including a cap on the amount of benefit that can be received and the introduction of a bedroom tax. These changes have been controversial, with critics arguing that they (29) \_\_\_\_\_ affect the most vulnerable members of society. (30) \_\_\_\_\_ the criticisms, it is likely that the demand for housing benefit will continue to grow, as the cost of housing continues to rise and wages fail to keep pace.

- Question 26.** A. encourages      B. promotes      C. **disincentivises**      D. prevents  
**Question 27.** A. who      B. whom      C. **which**      D. that  
**Question 28.** A. **a number of**      B. an amount of      C. little      D. fewer  
**Question 29.** A. moderately      B. illegally      C. **disproportionately**      D. abnormally  
**Question 30.** A. While      B. As for      C. **Despite**      D. Seeing as

**Fill-in-the-blank the correct form of words in brackets.**

- Question 31.** Humans cannot \_\_\_\_\_ plants such as grass. (**digestion**)  
**Question 32.** Everyone is so \_\_\_\_\_ of her having the chance to study abroad. (**envy**)  
**Question 33.** At that time I was young and \_\_\_\_\_, with little experience of the world. (**ignore**)  
**Question 34.** The design is intended to use space as \_\_\_\_\_ as possible. (**economy**)  
**Question 35.** Job as \_\_\_\_\_ escalates when employees are not treated with respect. (**satisfy**)

**KEY:**

- Question 31. digest**
- Question 32. envious**
- Question 33. ignorant**
- Question 34. economically**
- Question 35. dissatisfaction**

**Rewrite the sentence without changing the meaning.**

**Question 36.** The weather is not good today. We can't go out for a walk.

→ If \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 37.** She dreams of becoming a dentist.

→ If only \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 38.** As she gets older, she becomes thoughtful.

→ The \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 39.** My father encouraged me in my choice of career. That's why I have become a doctor now.

→ Without \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 40.** I walked quietly because I didn't want to wake the baby. **(so)**

→ I \_\_\_\_\_

**KEY**

**Question 36.** If the weather were/was good today. We could go out for a walk.

**Question 37.** If only she became a dentist.

**Question 38.** The older she gets, the more thoughtful she becomes.

**Question 39.** Without my father encouragement, I wouldn't become a doctor now.

**Question 40.** I walked quietly so as not to wake the baby up.

**-- THE END. --**