

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ 1- KHỐI 12

I. VOCABULARY

Vocabulary	Unit	Word families & Common phrases				English definition	Vietnamese translation
		noun	verb	adj	adv		
<i>Example:</i> interest (n)	1	show/ have an interest in		- interested in - interesting	interestingly	an activity that you enjoy doing	quan tâm, hứng thú
challenge	5						
daunt	5						
apply	5						
impress	5						
explain	5						
excite	5						
graduate	5						
create	5						

vacancy	6						
Vocabulary	Unit	Word families & Common phrases				English definition	Vietnamese translation
		noun	verb	adj	adv		
keen	6						
interview	6						
honest	6						
employ	6						
willing	6						
concentrate	6						
willing	6						
enthusiasm	6						
electric	6						

imagine	6						
pessimistic	8						
Vocabulary	Unit	Word families & Common phrases				English definition	Vietnamese translation
		noun	verb	adj	adv		
optimistic	8						
terror	8						
responsible	8						
contribute	8						
appear	8						
violent	8						
dramatic	8						

II. GRAMMAR

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Grammar	Form	Usage	Example	Note
<p><i>Example:</i> Conditional type 1</p>	<p>If S V₁, S will/ can/ may/ should/ have to/ ought to/ must + V₀</p> <p><u>Inversion:</u> Should S V₀, S will/ can/ may/ should/ have to/ ought to/ must + V₀</p>	<p>to talk about future situations that we believe are real or possible</p>	<p>If it doesn't rain tomorrow, we'll go to the beach.</p>	
<p>Conditional type 2</p>				
<p>Conditional type 3</p>				

Grammar	Form	Usage	Example	Note
Although/ Though/ Even though				
Despite/ In spite of				
Because				
Because of				

Grammar	Form	Usage	Example	Note
Reported speech (commands)				
Reported speech (statements)				
Reported speech (Yes/No questions)				
Reported speech (WH- questions)				

III. PRACTICE EXERCISE

PART 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1. A. whistled B. **laughed** C. interviewed D. received

Question 2. A. native B. debate C. facial D. **mature**

Question 3. A. spoon B. tool C. **blood** D. noon

Question 4. A. **character** B. chapter C. chimpanzee D. chalk

Question 5. A. **post-graduate** B. basic C. laziness D. vacancy

PART 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 6. A. environment B. technology C. computer D. **interviewee**

Question 7. A. **popular** B. impatient C. decisive D. observant

Question 8. A. survive B. enlarge C. **struggle** D. occur

Question 9. A. pressure B. possible C. sometimes D. **obedient**

Question 10. A. discuss B. attempt C. **classify** D. secure

PART 3. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Vocabulary

Question 11. I'm looking for a chance to get a **full-time** job after years fooling around. (choose an antonym)

A. all-time B. daytime C. **part-time** D. night-time

Question 12. Is there a **vacant** position for accountant in your company? (choose an antonym)

A. **occupied** B. necessary C. new D. empty

Question 13. Do you really think he is **qualified for** the job? (choose a synonym)

A. **suited to** B. compatible to C. unsuitable for D. responsible for

Question 14. I carry a notebook so that I can **write down** any ideas. (choose a synonym)

A. bring down B. **jot down** C. work out D. take off

Question 15. Efficient use of computers can make companies more _____.

A. productivity B. **productive** C. production D. produce

Question 16. The captain was _____; that is why the plane crashed during that international flight across the Atlantic.

A. **inexperienced** B. experienced C. experience D. inexperiencedly

Question 17. All the _____ are being questioned because the invaluable painting was stolen from the museum

A. **employees** B. employment C. employers D. employability

Question 18. A letter of _____ should also be brought to the interview.

A. recommend B. recommended C. **recommendation** D. recommendable

Question 19. Her job _____ was turned down without any explanation from the recruiter.

A. interview B. security C. **application** D. description

Question 20. Why don't you just feel confident _____ your future success?

- A. of B. for C. about D. in

Question 21. Don't worry! I'm _____ that you will get the job.

- A. aware B. happy C. disappointed D. confident

Question 22. The automobile dealership plays soft music in its showroom to _____ a pleasant atmosphere.

- A. put B. help C. light D. create

Question 23. Mark enjoys playing soccer. It's his _____.

- A. hobby B. program C. timetable D. favorite

Question 24. Emma is looking for a part-time _____ to earn extra money for her family.

- A. job B. career C. profession D. work

Question 25. What further measures can we take to avoid _____?

- A. peace B. terrorism C. terrorist D. harmony

Question 26: He created a new kind of medicine to _____ tiredness and headaches.

- A. fix B. repair C. heal for D. cure

Question 27. The main attraction of the job was that it offered the _____ to do research.

- A. possibility B. proposal C. opportunity D. prospect

Question 28. In order to get a license to drive a taxi in London, _____ have to pass a detailed examination.

- A. candidates B. users C. suppliers D. employees

Question 29. Life _____ for both men and women has improved greatly in the past 20 years.

- A. expectation B. expecting C. expectant D. expectancy

Question 30. He has _____ extensive research into renewable energy sources.

- A. made B. given C. undertaken D. wanted

Grammar

Question 31. If Sean _____ on time for his classes, he may be in trouble with his homeroom teacher.

- A. isn't B. is C. were D. weren't

Question 32. _____ a few more minutes, we could have finished the task.

- A. If we had B. If we had had C. If we have D. Unless we had

Question 33. We could have caught the last train, but we _____ five minutes late.

- A. would be B. have been C. are D. were

Question 34. _____ brought a compass, he would have been lost in the jungle.

- A. Had not he B. Were he not C. Had he not D. Were he

Question 35. We will be there if it _____.

- A. won't rain B. would not rain C. did not rain D. does not rain

Question 36. _____, I would buy that house.

- A. Should I you B. If I am you C. Were I you D. Had I been you

Question 37. Unless he _____ in time, he will miss the concert ticket.

- A. doesn't come B. comes C. didn't come D. came

Question 38. Elaine will buy the drinks if somebody _____ her carry the bottles.

- A. helps** **B. help** **C. doesn't help** **D. don't help**

Question 39. If she had driven more carefully, the accident _____.

- A. couldn't happen** **B. can't happen** **C. couldn't have happened** **D. could happen**

Question 40. If Leo _____ up late last night, he _____ now.

- A. hadn't stayed – wouldn't sleep** **B. stayed – wouldn't sleep**
C. didn't stay – would have slept **D. hadn't stayed – wouldn't have slept**

Question 41. _____ he got top marks at high school, he never went to university.

- A. Nevertheless** **B. Despite** **C. Although** **D. Meanwhile**

Question 42. _____ of the fire, the firefighter managed to rescue the little child.

- A. Because** **B. In case** **C. In view** **D. In spite**

Question 43. Julie passed the exam _____ of working very hard.

- A. because** **B. despite** **C. in spite** **D. though**

Question 44. In spite of his hard work, he could not finish the job.

- A. Despite he worked hard, he could not finish the job.**
B. Though he worked hard, he could not finish the job.
C. Although hard work, he could not finish the job.
D. In spite work hard, he could not finish the job.

Question 45. I have tried hard, but I can't earn enough money.

- A. Although I have tried hard, but I can't earn enough money.**
B. Although I have tried hard, I can't earn enough money.
C. In spite of I have tried hard, I can't earn enough money.
D. Despiet I have tried hard, but I can't earn enough money.

Question 46. She accepted the job _____ the salary was high.

- A. although** **B. in spite of** **C. because** **D. because of**

Question 47. They have a lot of difficulties in their life _____ their poverty.

- A. in spite of** **B. although** **C. because** **D. because of**

Question 48. _____ she was very hard-working, she hardly earned enough to feed her family.

- A. Despite** **B. Because** **C. Even though** **D. In spite**

Question 49. _____ her poorness, she feels happy.

- A. Although** **B. Because** **C. Despite** **D. If**

Question 50. I went to school late because of the heavy traffic.

- A. The heavy traffic was the reason why I went to school late.**
B. Because heavy traffic, I went to school late.
C. In spite of heavy traffic, I went to school late.
D. Though the traffic was heay, I went to school late.

Question 51. "You cheated in the exam," the teacher said to his students.

- A. The teacher insisted his students on cheating in the exam.**
B. The teacher prevented his students from cheating in the exam.
C. The teacher advised his students to cheat in the exam.
D. The teacher accused his students of cheating in the exam.

Question 52. “Great! You are well-dressed today, Mary” said Tommy.

- A. Tommy accused Mary on being well-dressed.
- B. Tommy complimented Mary on being well-dressed.**
- C. Tommy told Mary to be well-dressed.
- D. Tommy wanted Mary to be well-dressed.

Question 53. “Are you the new manager, Daisy? Congratulation!” said Billy.

- A. Billy looked forward to being the new manager.
- B. Billy dreamed of being the new manager.
- C. Billy prevented Daisy from being the new manager.
- D. Billy congratulated Daisy on being the new manager.**

Question 54. “Don’t touch that flower!” the old lady said to the boy.

- A. The old lady wanted the boy not touching that flower.
- B. The old lady insisted the boy on touching that flower.
- C. The old lady warned the boy against touching that flower.**
- D. The old lady congratulated the boy on not touching that flower.

Question 55. “ I am sorry. I broke the vase,” my little son said.

- A. My little son said that he was sorry and he would break the vase.
- B. My little son refused breaking the vase and said sorry.
- C. My little son threatened to break the vase.
- D. My little son admitted breaking the vase.**

Question 56. Claire had _____ her the truth.

- A. made to promise me to tell
- B. made me promising to tell
- C. made me promise to tell**
- D. made me promise telling

Question 57. A passer-by _____ his car so that it was not causing an obstruction.

- A. told that the driver to move
- B. wanted that the driver move
- C. told the driver to move**
- D. suggested the driver to move

Question 58. “If I were you, I wouldn’t buy that book.”

- A. She told me to buy that book.
- B. She advised me to buy that book.
- C. She advised me not to buy that book.**
- D. She suggested me not buying that book.

Question 59. “ May I go out, Mum?” – “ No, I won’t let you go out”

- A. The mother prevented her child from going out.**
- B. The mother suggested going out.
- C. The mother thanked her child for going out
- D. The mother insisted her child on going out.

Question 60. John _____ him carry the package.

- A. thanked me for helping**
- B. told me to thank with helping
- C. said thanking with me to help
- D. asked me to thank and help

PART 4. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 61. Lucy: "You look really great in that red sweater!"

Sue: "_____"

- A. How dare you? **B. Thank you!** C. I'm afraid so. D. Don't mention it.

Question 62. Kay: "I wouldn't do that if I were you."

John: "_____"

- A. Wouldn't you? Why?** B. It's out of the question.
C. I'd rather you didn't. D. Would you? Really?

Question 63. Mary: "The hat is so beautiful. Thanks"

Tony: "_____"

- A. I'm glad you like it.** B. Great idea!
C. Lucky you! D. The same to you!

Question 64. Bob: "Would you like to go to the cinema with me this afternoon?"

John: "_____"

- A. I'm sorry to hear that. **B. Sounds great.**
C. Thank you! It's very nice of you D. Yes, I like.

Question 65. Howard: "Excuse me, is anyone sitting here?"

Taylor: "_____"

- A. No, thanks. B. Yes, I'm so glad.
C. Sorry, the seat is taken. D. Yes, yes. Just sit here.

Question 66. Karl: "Do you like tea or coffee?"

Peter: "_____"

- A. Yes, please. B. I would like to take away.
C. Coffee, please. D. I would stay awake.

Question 67. Josh: "Make yourself at home."

Luke: "_____"

- A. Not at all. Don't mention it. B. Yes. Can I help you?
C. That's very kind. Thank you. D. Thanks! Same to you.

Question 68. Michael: "I don't think I can do this."

Susan: "_____"

- A. Oh, come on. Give it a try.** B. Yeah, it's not easy.
C. No, I hope not. D. Sure, no way!

Question 69. Mike: "Do you mind if I watch TV late tonight?"

Tom: "_____"

- A. I'd rather not. I have to get up early tomorrow.
B. Please, don't! I can't sleep with a TV on.
C. Yes. You can watch it as long as you want.
D. Yes, you mind. I also want to watch the football match tonight.

Question 70. Sarah: "Oh, my god, I've missed my bus."

Chris: "_____. Another will come here in ten minutes."

- A. I hope so B. Don't mention it **C. Don't worry.** D. Thank you.

Question 71. Jack: “What’s wrong with you?”

Jill: “_____”

A. Thank you very much.

B. I’m having a slight headache.

C. No, I don’t care.

D. Yes, I was tired yesterday.

Question 72. Son: “I got 8.0/9.0 for the IELTS test.”

Mom: “_____”

A. Good for you. Thank you!

B. It’s so-so.

C. Well-done, son! I’m proud of you.

D. You can do it.

Question 73. Howard: “Excuse me, is anyone sitting here?”

Taylor: “_____”

A. No, thanks.

B. Yes, I’m so glad.

C. Sorry, the seat is taken.

D. Yes, yes. Just sit here.

Question 74. Mike and Jimmy are talking about AI technology.

Mike: “I think robots will replace doctors in the future.”

Taylor: “_____”. Doctor is still such a complicated job.”

A. You’re right

B. Yes, sure.

C. I don’t think so.

D. I couldn’t agree more.

Question 75. Joey and Liz are talking about her first scientific report.

Liz: “Look! My scientific report has just been published by my university.”

Joey: “_____”

A. Thank you.

B. You’re right.

C. Congratulations!

D. It’s very kind of you.

PART 5. Read the following passages and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Passage 1

Successful students often do the followings while studying. First, they have an overview before reading. Next, they look for important information and pay greater attention to it (which often needs jumping forward or backward to process information). They also relate important points to one another. Also, they activate and use their **prior** knowledge. When they realize that their understanding is not good, they do not wait to change strategies. Last, they can monitor understanding and take action to correct or “fix up” mistakes in comprehension.

Conversely, students with low academic achievement often demonstrate ineffective study skills. They tend to assume a passive role, in learning and rely on others (e.g., teachers, parents) to monitor their studying, for example, low-achieving students often do not monitor their understanding of content; they may not be aware of the purpose of studying; and they show little evidence of looking back or employing “fix-up” strategies to fix understanding problems. Students who struggle with learning new information seem to be unaware that they must exert effort beyond simply reading the content to understand and remember it.

Children with learning disabilities do not plan and judge the quality of their studying. Their studying may be disorganized. Students with learning problems face challenges with personal organization as well. They often have difficulty keeping track of materials and assignments, following directions, and completing work on time. Unlike good studiers who employ a variety of study skills in a flexible yet purposeful manner, low-achieving students use a restricted range of study skills. **They** cannot explain why good study strategies are important for learning; and

they tend to use the same, often ineffective study approach for all learning tasks, ignoring task content, structure or difficulty.

Question 76. What is the topic of the passage?

- A. Successful and low-academic achieving students
- B. Successful learners and their learning strategies
- C. Study skills for high school students
- D. **Effective and ineffective ways of learning**

Question 77. The word **prior** in paragraph 1 is closest meaning to

- A. important.
- B. **earlier.**
- C. forward.
- D. good.

Question 78. Which of the followings is **NOT** an evidence of monitoring studying?

- A. Being aware of the purpose of studying
- B. Monitoring their understanding of content
- C. Fixing up mistakes in understanding
- D. **Looking at their backs**

Question 79. In compared with low-achieving students, successful students use

- A. aimless study techniques.
- B. **various study skills.**
- C. restricted strategies.
- D. inflexible study ways.

Question 80. The word **They** in the last paragraph refers to

- A. study strategies.
- B. study skills.
- C. **low-achieving students.**
- D. good studiers.

Passage 2

RoboCup is a football competition that has taken place every year since 1997. But the players are not human; they are robots. The competition's full name is 'Robot Soccer World Cup', and the aim is to create, by the middle of the 21st century, a team of robot footballers that are able to play against and beat the winners of the real World Cup.

In order for robots to play football, robotics companies have had to develop special technologies. A robot can't just run onto the field and start kicking the ball. So, each robot is fitted with a webcam which is connected to a computer inside the robot. The robot is able to see where the other players are, where the goal is and, most importantly, where the ball is. **They** are programmed to make their own decisions and during the match the robots' creators are not allowed to tell them what to do. The robots are, however, able to communicate with other members of their team, via a wireless network.

There is a long way to go before robots will be able to compete against humans. They need to become more intelligent and become able to **react** more quickly and anticipate the game. But the technologies that are being developed for scoring goals have other uses as well. It may be possible to develop robots that can be used in search and rescue, for example, finding people trapped in buildings after earthquakes. They may not be as fun to watch as real footballers, but at least they don't demand enormous salaries!

Question 81. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. A normal football competition
- B. **Robots that play football**
- C. Robots that are useful for search and rescue
- D. Footballers and their average salaries

Question 82. According to paragraph 1, what is special about the Robot Soccer World Cup?

- A. **All of the players are robots.**
- B. Robots help footballers to score goals.
- C. It's created to promote the real World Cup.
- D. The World Cup's champions are invited to play there.

Question 83. The word **They** in paragraph 2 refers to

- A. Decisions B. Creators C. Members D. **Robots**

Question 84. The word **react** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to

- A. prepare B. support C. **respond** D. understand

Question 85. What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. The robots cannot communicate with other members during the match.
B. The movement of each robot is controlled by the captain of the team.
C. Robot footballers are more exciting than professional players to watch.
D. **Robots need increased intelligence and better movements to play against humans.**

Passage 3

In the near term, the goal of keeping AI's impact on society beneficial motivates research in many areas, from economics and law to technical topics such as verification, validity, security, and control. Whereas it may be little more than a minor nuisance if your laptop crashes or gets hacked, it becomes all the more important that an AI system does what you want it to do if it controls your car, your airplane, your pacemaker, your automated trading system or your power grid. Another short-term challenge is preventing a devastating arms race in lethal autonomous weapons.

In the long term, an important question is what will happen if the quest for strong AI succeeds, and an AI system becomes better than humans at all cognitive tasks. Such a system could potentially undergo **recursive** self-improvement, triggering an intelligence explosion leaving human intellect far behind. By inventing revolutionary new technologies, such a super-intelligence might help us eradicate war, disease, and poverty, and so the creation of strong AI might be the biggest event in human history. Some experts have expressed concern, though, that **it** might also be the last, unless we learn to align the goals of the AI with ours before it becomes super-intelligent.

There are some who question whether strong AI will ever be achieved, and others who insist that the creation of super-intelligent AI is guaranteed to be beneficial. Now, we recognize both of these possibilities, but also recognize the potential for an artificial intelligence system to intentionally or unintentionally cause great harm. We believe research today will help us better prepare for and prevent such potentially negative consequences in the future, thus enjoying the benefits of AI while avoiding pitfalls.

Question 86. Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Transcending complacency on super-intelligent machines
B. No time like the present for AI safety work
C. **The importance of researching AI safety**
D. Challenges to ensuring the safety of AI systems

Question 87. According to paragraph 1, what is **NOT** mentioned as a potential benefit of AI?

- A. Facilitating the identification system B. Managing the electricity in houses
C. Controlling vehicles and gadgets D. **Curing life-threatening diseases**

Question 88. The word **recursive** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to

- A. powerful. B. **repeated.** C. impossible. D. monotonous.

Question 89. The word **it** in paragraph 2 refers to

- A. **event.** B. human. C. history. D. poverty.

Question 90. According to paragraph 3, which information is **NOT TRUE** about the future of AI?

- A. We cannot deny the likelihood of AI turning on its creator – the human.

- B. The emergence of super-intelligence will yield valuable benefits for human.
- C. One of the focuses of AI system nowadays should be preparation and preventive measures.
- D. **The probability of malicious artificial intelligence is an unexpected zero.**

Passage 4

Florists, personal trainers, professors, and nutritionists all have healthy jobs according to research. There are many reasons for this. A florist, for example, sells flowers and plants to customers. This is very relaxing work. A personal trainer, on the other hand, is usually very fit. He or she **trains** other people to lose weight and to keep fit.

However, research also shows that some jobs are 'unhealthy'. They cause a lot of stress and worry. For example, a taxi driver drives all day. He often faces traffic jams and difficult passengers too. A firefighter puts out dangerous fires and sometimes saves people from burning buildings.

Most people are looking for the perfect job. **They** want a job that is interesting, with a good salary and not much stress. However, it is difficult to get everything. Healthy, relaxing jobs are usually not very well paid. On the other hand, people with stressful jobs often get good salaries. For example, the head of a big company gets a lot of money, but he or she does not always have good health, or the time to enjoy life.

Question 91. What does the passage mainly about?

- A. Ways to find a healthy job
- B. New evidence about stress
- C. **Work and stress**
- D. Jobs with good salaries

Question 92. The word **trains** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to

- A. shares.
- B. copies.
- C. sings.
- D. **teaches.**

Question 93. According to paragraph 2, unhealthy jobs

- A. **make people stressed.**
- B. aren't very dangerous.
- C. are quite relaxing.
- D. cause traffic congestion.

Question 94. The word **They** in paragraph 3 refers to

- A. jobs.
- B. salaries.
- C. **people.**
- D. buildings.

Question 95. Which of the following is true, according to the passage?

- A. A personal trainer always follows a healthy diet.
- B. Only difficult passengers travel by taxi.
- C. People with relaxing jobs often get high salaries.
- D. **A president of a large company often have insufficient free time.**

Passage 5

Many universities around the world are proud to have long histories and strong traditions. However, very few universities can claim to be among the oldest in the world.

Nalanda University, in Bihar, India, was established around 600 BC. It was most likely the world's first university. In the past, scholars came from Europe, China, and all over India to learn about science, medicine, the Buddhist religion, and other subjects. The university is in ruins now, but at one time **it** was an impressive school with temples, classrooms, libraries, and dormitories.

According to the Guinness Book of World Records, the University of Al-Karaouine in Fes, Morocco, is the oldest surviving university in the world. It was probably **founded** in 859 and became a famous place to study natural sciences. The first university in Europe is definitely the University of Bologna, in Italy. It was one of the few universities in Europe that were not influenced by religion. Professors were forbidden from teaching outside the university, and so students came from all over Europe to study with its famous teachers.

Question 96. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Students at the most famous universities **B. The world's oldest universities**
 C. Subjects that are taught at universities D. Foreign students at ancient universities

Question 97. The word **it** in paragraph 2 refers to

- A. religion B. medicine C. science **D. the university**

Question 98. According to paragraph 2, Nalanda University

- A. was the first university in the world.
 B. only taught science subjects.
 C. **was destroyed.**
 D. invited scholars from different countries to teach.

Question 99. The word **founded** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to

- A. damaged. **B. established.** C. recovered. D. renamed.

Question 100. Which of the following is **NOT** true, according to the passage?

- A. The University of Al-Karaouine still exists nowadays.
 B. Teachers at Bologna University weren't allowed to teach outside the university.
 C. **Natural science subjects aren't taught at the University of Al-Karaouine.**
 D. Students could learn religion at the University of Nalanda.

PART 6. Read the following passages 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.

Cloze text 1

As more and more people concentrate in cities, planners are looking for ways to transform cities into better living spaces, (101) _____ can be done by improving existing infrastructure while also creating more public (102) _____ that are both beautiful and green. This can be hard to accomplish, especially in cities with a haphazard fashion. Some cities have been created with the idea of a green city as the goal.

One such city, Masdar City in the United Arab Emirates, aims to become a model for (103) _____ cities to follow. It is being known as a truly green city that relies strictly on renewable sources such as solar energy to provide all of its energy needs. (104) _____, it will be a zero-waste city in which everything that is used can be recycled. Whether it will truly (105) _____ its goal remains to be seen, but it will also act as an experiment for environmentally friendly areas to be tested.

- Question 101.** A. why B. when C. **which** D. that
Question 102. A. rooms B. gaps C. **spaces** D. breaks
Question 103. A. **other** B. every C. one D. another
Question 104. A. Therefore B. **In addition** C. although D. However
Question 105. A. accompany B. access C. account D. **accomplish**

Cloze text 2

Artificial intelligence is the technology that allows machines to possess human-like intelligence. It means creating intelligence (106) _____. The machines or robots are programmed (107) _____ they think like humans and act like them. It is believed that machines can be programmed to possess cognitive abilities. AI robots can think, make the most appropriate decisions and learn from past experiences without any human intervention. This concept is called machine learning (108) _____ is a sub-branch of artificial intelligence.

Artificial intelligence can be (109) _____ into two different types, namely - weak AI and strong AI. Weak AI involves performing some tasks like answering questions and performing basic tasks like setting the alarm, playing music, or making a call. Strong AI refers to performing (110) _____ that involve problem-solving and decision-making without human intervention. This type of AI is found in smart robots, self-driving cars.

- Question 106. A. articulately B. arduously C. **artificially** D. immediately
Question 107. A. until B. because C. although D. **so that**
Question 108. A. **which** B. who C. where D. what
Question 109. A. controlled B. **classified** C. generated D. analyzed
Question 110. A. **others** B. the others C. other D. the other

Cloze text 3

Many large cities around the world have struggled to keep up with the increase in traffic in recent times. Densely populated areas, growing car ownership, as well as narrow roads brought for much lower volumes of traffic all (111) _____ to this. In 1975, Singapore decided to introduce a congestion charge – a(n) (112) _____ paid by drivers entering the most traffic-heavy zones of the city. London introduced a congestion charge in 2003.

Public opinion was initially opposed to the idea, (113) _____ people soon became more supportive of the scheme. Despite this, its first decade brought mixed success, and the (114) _____ of cars in the city fell by only 10%. However, the scheme proved massively profitable, (115) _____ allowed the city council to invest in other measures aimed at improving traffic conditions in London. These included cycle lanes, pedestrianized areas and better road surfaces.

- Question 111. A. result B. cause C. induce D. **contribute**
Question 112. A. fine B. **fee** C. pension D. wage
Question 113. A. or B. **but** C. so D. and
Question 114. A. **number** B. amount C. other D. little
Question 115. A. that B. whose C. who D. **which**

Cloze text 4

It's the end of the school year and the exam period is approaching. Undoubtedly, exams (116) _____ pressure on both students and parents alike. (117) _____ parents would like to see their children succeeding academically, as they believe a good education gives them an added advantage in life. They want to see their children settled in a rewarding job and be financially well-off. But is that what their children have planned for themselves? Apparently, it is not. Most students either can't think that far ahead or have no intention of doing so. They would rather aim low so as not to be disappointed if they get low marks.

However, child psychologists, who have been consulted on the matter, stress that students should aim high, but at the same time have a variety of other options. (118) _____, students will not have to worry about grades and in the long term they will have better chances of succeeding. On the whole, there are many practical and invaluable things (119) _____ parents can do for their

children. Apart from being people their children can turn to, parents can plan a reasonable schedule that both they and their children agree on. According to psychologists' (120) _____, this schedule should include no more than eight hours of studying, three proper meals a day and some exercise. Above all, prior to each exam, parents need to reassure their children that everything will be fine whatever the result.

- Question 116. A. force B. set C. put D. bring
 Question 117. A. Most B. Much C. Lot of D. Almost
 Question 118. A. As a result B. Moreover C. However D. In contrast
 Question 119. A. whom B. who C. why D. that
 Question 120. A. clues B. announcements C. instructions D. qualities

Cloze text 5

Choosing a career is one of the most important decisions you will make in life. It's about so (121) _____ more than deciding (122) _____ you will do to make a living. To start with, think about the amount of time we spend at work. We are on the job approximately 71% of every year. Over our lifetimes, this comes to roughly 31½ years out of the 45 years most of us spend (123) _____, from the beginning of our careers until retirement. The importance of selecting a career with which we are cannot be satisfied overemphasized. (124) _____ some people are lucky enough to just know what they want to do and end up in satisfying careers without giving it much thought, most of us are not. Many people don't put enough (125) _____ into choosing occupations or pick them for the wrong reasons. Maybe they choose careers that seem secure or pay well. They then end up unhappy. The best way to make sure that doesn't happen to you is to make a well-thought out decision.

- Question 121. A. many B. plenty C. several D. much
 Question 122. A. which B. when C. what D. why
 Question 123. A. to work B. work C. worked D. working
 Question 124. A. Whether B. But C. While D. Because
 Question 125. A. money B. effort C. time D. love

PART 7. Write the correct form of the word given to fill in each blank.

126. He would like to _____ with his singing talent. (IMPRESSION)
impress
 127. The museum has a(n) _____ collection of paintings. (IMPRESSION)
impressive
 128. She showed a lot of _____ in her art project. (CREATE)
creativity
 129. She has a(n) _____ and always comes up with new ideas. (CREATE)
creative
 130. The students are _____ to submit their homework on time. (REQUIREMENT)
required
 131. He was granted _____ to the university of his choice. (ADMIT)
admission
 132. He _____ well in the exam and got a high score. (PERFORMANCE)
perform
 133. He was _____ successful and got good grades in all his subjects. (ACADEMIC)
academically
 134. He is a(n) _____ who always expects the worst. (PESSIMISM)
pessimist
 135. They were _____ that they would pass the test. (OPTIMIST)

optimistic

136. He was a victim of _____ and lost his family in a bomb attack. (**TERRORIST**)

terrorism

137. She faced _____ hardship and had to work two jobs. (**ECONOMY**)

economic

138. There's increasing demand for cars that are more _____ on fuel.
(**EFFICIENCY**)

efficient

139. She is _____ for managing the project and leading the team.
(**RESPONSIBILITY**)

responsible

140. He changed his appearance _____ and surprised everyone. (**DRAMATIC**)

dramatically

141. He had a(n) _____ disease and knew he had only a few months to live. (**CURE**)

incurable

142. She is going to _____ a special gift for her mother's birthday next month.
(**PREPARATION**)

prepare

143. He made a generous _____ to the charity and helped many people in need.
(**CONTRIBUTE**)

contribution

144. They decided to _____ a tutor to help their son with his studies.
(**EMPLOYMENT**)

employ

145. They are very good employers who treat the people that work for them well.
(**EMPLOYMENT**)

employers

146. The customer felt _____ with the service and complained to the manager.
(**DISAPPOINTMENT**)

disappointed

147. He was aware of his _____ and tried to improve himself. (**SHORT**)

shortcomings

148. As she listened to the song, she played a(n) _____ piano with her fingers.
(**IMAGINE**)

imaginary

149. We hire a(n) _____ to fix the lights in the office. (**ELECTRIC**)

electrician

150. They live in a remote area with no _____ and no tap water. (**ELECTRIC**)

electricity

PART 8. Rewrite each sentence in such a way that it means almost the same as the one printed before it.

Reported speech

151. "I won't see you tomorrow as I have an important meeting then," she said to me.

→ She told me that _____

(She told me that) she wouldn't see me the next day/ the following day as she had an important meeting then.

152. "How many books did you buy last week?" asked my mother.

→ My mother asked me _____

(My mother asked me) how many books I had bought the week before.

153. "We will go shopping tomorrow," said they.

→ They said that _____

(They said that) they would go shopping the next day./ the following day.

154. "I am going to visit New Zealand with my best friends this summer," said he

→ He said that _____

(He said that) he was going to visit New Zealand with his best friends that summer.

155. "Do you and your big brother go to the same school?" Maya asked me.

→ Maya asked me _____

(Maya asked me) if/ whether I and my big brother go to the same school.

Conditionals

156. Sarah couldn't join the party last Sunday because she was sick.

→ If _____

(If) Sarah hadn't been sick, she could have joined the party last Sunday.

157. Because it is rainy, I can't go out with my friends now.

→ If _____

(If) it weren't/ wasn't rainy, I could go out with my friends now.

158. It won't rain this weekend. We will go camping.

→ If _____

(If) it doesn't rain this weekend, we will go camping.

159. Karen is not tall enough. She can't join the basketball team.

→ If _____

(If) Karen were/ was tall enough/ taller, she could join the basketball team.

160. Jimmy didn't prepare his lessons well, so he got bad marks.

→ If _____

(If) Jimmy had prepared his lessons well, he wouldn't have got bad marks./ he would have got good marks.

161. Because I didn't listen to my friend's advice, I'm in trouble now.

→ If _____

(If) I had listened to my friend's advice, I wouldn't be in trouble now.

162. We didn't bring a map, so we get lost now.

→ If _____

(If) we had brought a map, we wouldn't get lost now.

163. My father is busy, so he can't help me with my homework.

→ Were _____

(Were) my father not busy, he could help me with my homework.

164. If you call him, he will help you.

→ Should _____

(Should) you call him, he will help you.

165. My sister got up late, so she couldn't get to work on time.

→ Had _____

(Had) my sister not got up late, she could have got to work on time.

Although/ Despite/ In spite of

166. Although it was raining heavily, we went for a walk in the park.

→ Despite _____

(Despite) the heavy rain, we went for a walk in the park.

167. She burned the cake despite her skillful cooking.

→ Though _____

(Though) she cooked skillfully, she burned the cake.

168. Even though they slept well last night, they feel tired now.

→ In spite _____

(In spite) of their good sleep last night, they feel tired now.

169. Though she arrived early, she missed the flight.

→ Despite _____

(Despite) her early arrival, she missed the flight.

170. He ignored her despite her loud complaint.

→ Although _____

(Although) she complained loudly, he ignored her.

IV. PRACTICE TESTS

PRACTICE TEST 1

A/ MULTIPLE CHOICE (7 points)

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

Question 1. A. sugar B. shooting C. cheat D. machine

Question 2. A. books B. maps C. pilots D. cars

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

Question 3. A. marvelous B. courageous C. delicious D. religious

Question 4. A. complain B. brighten C. improve D. forgive

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. Boring and time-consuming jobs will have been carried out by hundreds of workers in the past.

A. Boring B. will C. carried D. hundreds

Question 6. Hackers can even steal money by transferring them from one bank account to another.

A. Hackers B. transferring C. them D. usage

Question 7. The usage of the computer has not been entirely problem-free.

A. The B. usage C. has not been D. problem-free

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. Too many school-leavers lack basic _____ in English and Maths.

A. **qualifications** B. curriculum C. protection D. assessment

Question 9. On a(n) _____ note, the survey found children around the world are very resilient.

A. pessimistic B. **optimistic** C. healthy D. bright

Question 10. We _____ £5 000 to the earthquake fund.

A. provided B. made C. **contributed** D. supplied

Question 11. It is undeniable that modern industry _____ our life.

A. makes difference on B. puts effect in C. **has an influence on**
D. has impact in

Question 12. It's difficult to pay one's bills when prices keep _____.

- A. rising** **B. growing** **C. gaining** **D. raising**

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 13. Do you really think he is suited to the job?

- A. qualified for** **B. compatible to** **C. unsuitable for** **D. irresponsible for**

Question 14. A combination of many incidents has put her off enrolling for a course in drama.

- A. delayed her** **B. discouraged her** **C. brightened her** **D. illuminated her**

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

Question 15. He's in actual fact an honest person on whom we can rely.

- A. deceitful** **B. trustworthy** **C. mischievous** **D. polite**

Question 16. I always have butterflies in my stomach whenever I have to do a presentation in front of lots of people.

- A. become nervous** **B. become happy** **C. become calm** **D. become angry**

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

Question 17. Whole villages were wiped _____ by the earthquake.

- A. on** **B. with** **C. at** **D. out**

Question 18. _____ December 25th every year, people all around the world celebrate Christmas.

- A. In** **B. At** **C. With** **D. On**

Question 19. Many people were killed in the accident. The bodies of _____ dead were taken away.

- A. the** **B. a** **C. an** **D. no article**

Question 20. Mai always plays _____ piano whenever she has free time.

- A. a** **B. an** **C. the** **D. no article**

Question 21. If Lucia _____ here now, she would find out the truth about her uncle's accident.

- A. were** **B. had been** **C. is** **D. would be**

Question 22. My mom said, "Bring me a glass of water, please."

A. My mom command me to bring her a glass of water.

B. My mom me to bring her a glass of water.

C. My mom asked me to brought her a glass of water.

D. My mom ordered me to bring her a glass of water.

Question 23. _____, she doesn't have a boyfriend.

- A.** Beautiful she is as **B. Beautiful as she is** **C.** Beautiful is she as **D.** As is she beautiful

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 24. Ann and Peter are talking about housework.

Ann: "I think children should be paid for doing the housework."

Peter: "_____". It's their duty in the family."

- A. You're exactly right
- B. That's what I think
- C. I don't think so
- D. There's no doubt about it

Question 25. Mike: "So, you have your fifth high-school reunion coming up?"

Lane : "_____"

- A. Oh, the school reunion was wonderful.
- B. The food at the reunion was excellent.
- C. Yes, I'm really looking forward to it.
- D. No, you're in no mood for the event.

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.

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

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

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

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

Question 26. What should urban planners and utility engineers should concentrate on to make advantage of the new cars?

- A. infrastructure systems
- B. road qualities
- C. city maps
- D. gas stations

- Question 27.** According to the passage, public parking lots of the future will be
 A. more convenient than they are today. **B. equipped with charging devices.**
 C. much larger than they are today. D. as common as today's gas station.
- Question 28.** The following electrical vehicles are all mentioned in passage **EXCEPT**.
 A. vans. B. trains. **C. planes.** D. trolleys.
- Question 29.** The word 'foresee' in paragraph 4 could best be replaced with
 A. count on. B. invent. **C. imagine.** D. censor.
- Question 30.** The author's purpose in the passage is to
 A. criticise conventional vehicles
 B. support the invention of electric cars
 C. narrate a story about alternative energy vehicles
D. describe the possibilities for transportation in the future

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

Why is it that many teenagers have the energy to play computer games until late at night but can't find the energy to get out of bed (31) _____ for school? According to a new report, today's generation of children are in danger of getting so (32) _____ sleep that they are putting their mental and physical health at (33) _____. Adults can easily survive on seven to eight hours' sleep a night, (34) _____ teenagers require nine or ten hours. According to medical experts, one in five youngsters gets anything between two and five hours' sleep a night less than their parents did at their age.

This raises serious questions about whether lack of sleep is affecting children's ability to concentrate at school. This connection between sleep deprivation and lapses in memory, impaired reaction time and poor concentration is well-established. Research has shown that losing as little as half an hour's sleep a night can have profound effects on how children perform the next day. A good night's sleep is also crucial for teenagers because it is while they are asleep (35) _____ they release a hormone that is essential for their "growth spurt" (the period during teenage years when the body grows at a rapid rate). It's true that they can, to some extent, catch up on sleep at weekends, but that won't help them when they are dropping off to sleep in class on a Friday afternoon.

- Question 31.** **A. in time** B. at time C. behind time D. about time
- Question 32.** A. less **B. little** C. few D. much
- Question 33.** **A. risk** B. danger C. threat D. jeopardy
- Question 34.** A. because B. so C. or **D. whereas**
- Question 35.** A. where B. at which **C. that** D. which

B/ WRITTEN (3 points)

*Part 1. Write the correct form of the word given to fill in each blank. (0.2 x 5 = 1.0 pt)
Use the correct form of the word given to fill in each blank.*

Question 36. Some of the scenes were extremely _____ for an inexperienced actors. **(CHALLENGE)**

Question 37. Companies need to be run in ways that encourage _____.
(CREATIVE)

Question 38. They are great _____ of the American work ethic. **(ENTHUSE)**

Question 39. _____ people whom we weren't expecting turned up at the meeting. **(VARY)**

Question 40. The instructions must be _____ to those who are using the system for the first time. **(UNDERSTAND)**

KEY

Question 36. challenging

Question 37. creativity

Question 38. enthusiasts

Question 39. Various

Question 40. understandable

Part 2. Rewrite each sentence in such a way that it means almost the same as the one printed before it. (0.4 x 5 = 2.0 pts)

Question 41. "Let's have dinner out this evening," said George.

→ George suggested _____

Question 42. He could not beat Raphael because he was not patient enough.

→ If _____

Question 43. Even though the mountain was very steep and the climb was hazardous, several adventurous tourists managed to reach the top.

→ Despite _____

Question 44. He wasn't paying attention; that's why the accident occurred.

→ Had _____

Question 45. They believe Janet did her best in the contest. **(COULD)**

→ Janet is _____

KEY

Question 41. George suggested having dinner out that evening.

Question 42. If he had been patient, he could have beaten Raphael.

Question 43. Despite the steep mountain and the hazardous climb, several adventurous tourists managed to reach the top.

Question 44. Had he been paying attention, the accident wouldn't have occurred.

Question 45. Janet is believed to have done as best as she could in the contest.

PRACTICE TEST 2

A/ MULTIPLE CHOICE (7 points)

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

- Question 1. A. terrorist B. depression C. progress D. technology
Question 2. A. applied B. blamed C. avoided D. scored

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

- Question 3. A. offer B. create C. prepare D. reduce
Question 4. A. tertiary B. challenging C. similar D. excited

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. Preparing for a job interview can be stressed, particularly when you are called for the first interview.

- A. particularly B. Preparing for C. are called D. **stressed**

Question 6. For better or worse, it is certain that in the future some things were very different.

- A. better or worse B. things C. certain D. **were**

Question 7. She is very good at Maths. They are her favourite subject at school.

- A. good at B. at school C. **They are** D. her

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. They stayed positive _____ having a bad day.

- A. although B. because of C. **despite** D. because

Question 9. We travelled from New York to Boston by _____ car.

- A. a B. **Ø (no article)** C. the D. an

Question 10. If Mark _____ an alarm, the thieves wouldn't have broken into his house.

- A. **had installed** B. would install C. installed D. installs

Question 11. John decided to get married _____ his high school friend.

- A. with B. about C. by D. **to**

Question 12. She's currently _____ business in Tokyo, but she'll be back next week.

- A. For B. At C. Of D. **On**

Question 13. "I will finish this project next week," said he.

- A. He said I would finish this project next week.
B. **He said he would finish that project the next week.**
C. He said he would finish this project next week.
D. He said he will finish that project the next week.

Question 14. She applied for several jobs after her _____, and she got an offer from a famous company.

- A. admission B. **graduation** C. institution D. examination

Question 15. He was _____ when the interviewer asked him about his weaknesses, but he gave an honest and positive response.

- A. **nervous** B. honest C. humorous D. self-confident

Question 16. She loves to _____ music and art with her own style and vision.

- A. **create** B. construct C. produce D. invent

Question 17. Christopher Columbus crossed _____ Atlantic in 1492.

- A. an B. **Ø (no article)** C. **the** D. a

Question 18. A(n) _____ is a student who is studying for their first degree at a college or university.

- A. tutor B. postgraduate C. lecturer D. **undergraduate**

Question 19. The police are trying to _____ the crime and violence in the city.

- A. contribute B. cure C. **eradicate** D. add

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

Question 20. Recycling materials like paper, glass, and plastic is **economical** to reduce waste.

- A. costly B. **efficient** C. optimistic D. dramatic

Question 21. She likes to **accompany** her husband to the gym, where they exercise together.

- A. **join** B. invite C. compete D. replace

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

Question 22. We were **walking on air** after our team won the championship.

- A. **disappointed** B. peaceful C. fantastic D. incredible

Question 23. He **neatly** organized his files and folders on his computer.

- A. slowly B. **carelessly** C. technically D. exactly

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

Question 24. Two friends are talking about the BBQ party this weekend.

Henry: "Would you like to come to the BBQ party this weekend?"

Alice: "_____"

- A. You're welcome! B. **Sure! That should be fun!**
C. Congratulations! D. I disagree with you!

Question 25. Sophia and Anthony are talking about a project they worked on together.

Sophia: "Thank you for your help with the project."

Anthony: "_____"

- A. Good luck! B. Yes, I'd love to! C. **It's my pleasure!** D. No, not at all!

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

In the future, maybe all cars that run on petrol will be replaced by solar cars, which have been around for a while, but with recent developments in solar car design and the measurement of photovoltaic cells becoming smaller, the dream of a truly efficient solar car is more reality than fantasy. A solar car is a vehicle powered by photovoltaic cells, also called solar cells, which convert sunlight (light energy) into electrical energy. As a source of energy on earth, there is nothing like the sun: in a mere one thousandth of one second (.001), the sun emits enough energy to fulfil our planet's energy needs for the next 5,000 years. It is a staggering fact, and an exciting one. Since the energy from the sun is responsible for renewable resources such as wind, tides, and heat, solar energy seems to offer the brightest future for not only cars, but for the entire energy crisis. Despite the appearance that solar energy may be the least feasible among the current crop of alternative fuel propositions, new solar-powered devices and more specifically solar-powered cars are beginning to be developed.

How do solar cars work? The photovoltaic cells **absorb** photons from sunlight. This action generates heat, which the cells then convert into electrical energy and stores in an on-board battery. This process of conversion is called the photovoltaic effect. Not surprisingly, such a

vehicle has zero emissions. Unfortunately, at the moment, photovoltaic cells are extremely inefficient, yet as time progresses the efficiency of these cells will grow. This will make solar energy and solar cars the fuel and car of the future.

Question 26. What is responsible for converting sunlight into electrical energy in solar cars?

- A. Wind turbines B. Photocells C. **Photovoltaic cells** D. Steam engines

Question 27. How much energy does the sun emit in one thousandth of one second?

- A. Enough to power all the solar cars in the world.
B. Enough to create a photovoltaic effect.
C. Enough to heat up the core of the sun.
D. **Enough to fulfil our planet's energy needs for the next 5,000 years.**

Question 28. What is the current problem with photovoltaic cells?

- A. They are too expensive. B. They are too fragile.
C. They are too small. D. **They are too inefficient.**

Question 29. The word "absorb" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to

- A. understand B. **take in** C. engage D. consume

Question 30. What can be inferred from the reading passage?

- A. Tides can supply more energy than the sun.
B. Solar cars are not as much appreciated as other kinds of cars.
C. Solar energy plans are more possible than wind energy plans.
D. **Cars that run on photovoltaic cells are environmentally friendly.**

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.

Looking for a new job can be a challenging but rewarding experience. First, it's important to update your resume and cover letter. Highlighting your skills and experiences will make you stand out from (31) _____ applicants. Next, start searching for job openings that match your (32) _____. You can search online job boards, company websites, or even consider networking through friends and professional contacts. (33) _____ you have found a potential job, prepare for the interview by researching the company (34) _____ you are going to apply to and practicing your answers to common interview questions. During the interview, be confident and showcase your enthusiasm for the position. Finally, don't forget to follow up with a thank-you email to (35) _____ your appreciation for the opportunity.

Question 31. A. others B. the other C. **other** D. another

Question 32. A. recommendations B. applications
C. **qualifications** D. courses

Question 33. A. Even if B. **Once** C. Before D. Whereas

Question 34. A. **which** B. whose C. whom D. who

Question 35. A. **express** B. say C. communicate D. reveal

B/ WRITTEN (3 points)

Part 1. Write the correct form of the word given to fill in each blank. (0.2 x 5 = 1.0 pt)

36. He tried to _____ her with his knowledge of literature, but she was not interested.
(IMPRESSION)

impress

37. We need to hire a(n) _____ to install a new air conditioner in our living room.
(ELECTRICITY)

electrician

38. He has a(n) _____ disease, there is no medicine or treatment that can help him.
(CURE)

incurable

39. He admitted his _____ and apologized for his mistakes. (SHORT)

shortcomings

40. The government is working on a plan to improve the _____ situation in the country.

(ECONOMY)

economic

Part 2. Rewrite each sentence in such a way that it means almost the same as the one printed before it. (0.4 x 5 = 2.0 pts)

41. "I'm very happy with the new car that I bought yesterday," said he.

→ He said that _____

(He said that) he was very happy with the new car that he had bought the previous day/ the day before.

42. It rains tomorrow. I will stay at home.

→ If _____

(If) it rains tomorrow, I will stay at home.

43. Even though she sang beautifully, she didn't win the contest.

→ In spite _____

(In spite) of her beautiful singing, she didn't win the contest.

44. They arrived late because they missed the bus.

→ Had _____

(Had) they not missed the bus, they wouldn't have arrived late.

45. Despite trying their best, they couldn't finish the project on time. (EFFORT)

→ Although _____

(Although) they made the/ every/ their best effort, they couldn't finish the project on time.