ÔN TẬP THI GIỮA KÌ 1 LỚP 12 HỆ 10 NĂM

Nội dung ôn tập giữa HK1 từ bài 1 đến hết Unit 2

1. Vocabulary: Unit 1,2

2. Grammar and structures: Unit 1,2

3. Pronunciation and stress: Unit 1,2

4. Opposite and closest in meaning: Unit 1,2

5. Reading text: Unit 1,2

6. Cloze text: Unit 1,2

7. Transformation / word order: Unit 1,2

UNIT 1. LIFE STORIES

VOCABULARY

1. achievement /əˈtʃiːvmənt/(n): thành tích, thành tựu

2. anonymous /əˈnɒnɪməs/(a): ẩn danh, giấu tên

3. dedication /ˌdedɪˈkeɪʃn/(n): sự cống hiến, hiến dâng, tận tụy

4. diagnose /ˈdaɪəɡnəʊz/(v): chẩn đoán (bệnh)

5. distinguished /dɪˈstɪŋɡwɪʃt/ (a): kiệt xuất, lỗi lạc

6. figure/ˈfɪɡə(r)/ (n): nhân vật

7. generosity /ˌdʒenəˈrɒsəti/(n): sự rộng lượng, tính hào phóng

8. hospitalisation /ˌhɒspɪtəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/(n): sự nhập viện, đưa vào bệnh viện

9. perseverance /ˌpɜːsɪˈvɪərəns/(n): tính kiên trì, sự bền chí

10. prosthetic leg /prɒsˈθetɪk leɡ/(n.phr): chân giả

11. reputation/ˌrepjuˈteɪʃn/ (n): danh tiếng

12. respectable/rɪˈspektəbl/(a): đáng kính, đứng đắn

13. talented/ˈtæləntɪd/ (a): có tài năng, có năng khiếu

14. waver /ˈweɪvə(r)/ (v): dao động, phân vân

15. take a great impact on :

16.pass away:

17. bring up

18. be diagnosed with:

B.GRAMMAR

- Simple past

- Past continuous

- Article

C. PRACTICE

Unit 1. LIFE STORIES

Part I. PHONETICS

*Exercise 1. Mark the letter A. B. C or D to indicate the word or phrase which does not contain the same sound as the other three.*

1. A. aid B. aide C. add D. ade

2. A. aisle B. all C. isle D. I'll

3. A. they're B. their C. there D. the

4. A. bus B. by C. bye D. buy

5. A. carrot B. carat C. carries D. caret

6. A. sense B. sent C. scents D. cents

7. A. does B. doze C. doughs D. dust

8. A. form B. four C. fore D. for

9. A. praise B. prays C. prize D. preys

10. A. cite B. site C. sink D. sight

Part II. VOCABULARY

*Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

11. Martin Luther King devoted his life to the \_\_\_\_ of voting right for black people.

A. effort B. realization C. achievement D. performance

12. His father used to be a \_\_\_\_ professor at the university. Many students worshipped him..

A. distinct B. distinctive C. distinguishing D. distinguished

13. Mark Zuckerberg's enormous success has taken a lot of hardwork and \_\_\_\_.

A. indifference B. dedication C. loyalty D. reputation

14. I can't believe she didn't do anything for the company. I will \_\_\_\_ and be in charge.

A. take over B. take on C. take up D. take in

15. During the Medieval period, people were made public \_\_\_\_ of being witches.

A. complaint B. criminal C. trouble D. accusation

16. That disable boy's victory in the race set the \_\_\_\_ example to all students in the school.

A. finest B. first-class C. rarest D. most convenient

17. A \_\_\_\_ once said “It is a sweet and honourable thing to die for your country.”

A. patriotism B. patriotic C. patriot D. patrol

18. He is \_\_\_\_-influenced by his father and grandfather. His behaviors and decisions are exactly the same.

A. mightily B. strongly C. terribly D. weakly

19. IPhone 7 is the latest \_\_\_\_ in the field of smartphone design of Apple.

A. creator B. create C. creativity D. creation

20. Einstein \_\_\_\_ a great impact on modern physics.

A. feels B. does C. a D. has

21. It is the underserved \_\_\_\_ that damaged his life and his family.

A. reputable B. repute C. reputation D. disrepute

22. At the age of 50, Robby William \_\_\_\_ his career after spending his twenty years playing electric guitar.

A. moved B. changed C. adjusted D. stopped

23. She has a wonderful voice but unfortunately, she never gets the \_\_\_\_ to sing in public.

A. event B. occasion C. ability D. chance

24. Michael Hart was the \_\_\_\_ of Project Gutenberg, one of the longest-lasting online library projects.

A. founder B. author C. architect D. father

25. She is not a very nice girl. She seems to enjoy the \_\_\_\_ of others.

A. unfortune B. misfortune C. disfortune D. infortune

26. We \_\_\_\_ the kittens carefully and sold them for a good profit.

A. brought up B. grew up C . rose D. aroused

27. The stores will inevitably end up \_\_\_\_ with each other to increase their market shares.

A. contesting B. contending C. competing D. completing

28. Bill Gates has made large donations to numerous \_\_\_\_ organizations.

A. charitable B. charitably C. charity D. charities

29. Thanks to the help of the teacher, she is \_\_\_\_\_ encouraging progress in math.

A. doing B. making C. checking D. stopping

30. The \_\_\_\_ of the soil reduced the productivity of the farm.

A. fertility B. hardship C. poverty D. inadequacy

*Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

31. The speaker paused. He hesitated to answer the direct question raised by the audience.

A. decided B. continued C. determined D. wavered

32. Her courage not only inspired her followers but moved her rivals as well.

A. depressed B. motivated C. overlooked D. rejected

33. The government's plans to cut taxes really stimulated the economy.

A. discouraged B. started C. weakened D. improved

34. Chauvet Jeans was a well-known nineteen century painter whose paintings are extraordinarily sophisticated.

A. old-fashioned B. basic C. primitive D. complex

35. Some rock stars started off as rebels with strong and broad principles.

A. beliefs B. honour C. formulas D. law

36. I used to idolize David Beckham because of his dedication and talent.

A. hate B. impress C. worship D. detest

37. Linda is very outgoing, however, her brother is quite reserved.

A. open B. sociable C. easygoing D. shy

38. Ideally, I'd like to work at home but there is no way my boss agrees with that.

A. Generally B. Luckily C. Preferably D. Fortunately

39. Morgan Freeman began to land big roles and won critical and popular acclaim after years of small parts and limited success.

A. arrive B. gain C. deliver D. Cause

40. Recognizable smaller than most of the kids in his age group, Lionel Messi was diagnosed by doctors as suffering from a hormone deficiency that restricted his growth.

A. inadequacy B. sufficiency C. abundance D. strength

*Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

41. During the Great Depression, many people suddenly found themselves jobless after a night.

A. unemployed B. redundant C. unoccupied D. supplementary

42. I was relieved by the news that they had gone home safe and sound.

A. comforted B. concerned C. relaxed D. lightened

43. She comes from an admirable and respectable family.

A. good B. respected C. unworthy D. dignified

44. They are going to have to amputate his left leg which was badly injured in the accident.

A. remove B. separate C. cut off D. mend

45. Her identity will never be revealed in order to protect her children from being judged.

A. uncovered B. proclaimed C. leaked D. hid

46. There are several interesting things emerging from the report.

A. fading B. rising C. coming up D. developing

47. This boy is poorly-educated and doesn't know how to behave properly.

A. uneducated B. knowledgeable C. ignorant D. rude

48. I prefer reading fictional stories to hearing about real events.

A. imaginary B. unreal C. existent D. legendary

49. It is not fair to give such a challenging task to an inexperienced staff like her.

A. comprehensible B. difficult C. provocative D. intriguing

50. White blood cells help defend the body against infection.

A. fight B. cover C. protect D. abandon

Part III. GRAMMAR

*Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

51. We \_\_\_\_ to the hospital to visit Mike when he \_\_\_\_ to say that he was fine.

A. were driving - was calling B. drove - called

C. were driving – called D. drove - was calling

52. What \_\_\_\_ to you on Sunday night?

A. happen B. happened C. was happening D. would happen

53. Last night, we \_\_\_\_ for you for ages but you never \_\_\_\_ up.

A. waited – showed B. would wait - showed

C. were waiting - were showing D. waited – was showing

54. We \_\_\_\_ our quality time when the unexpected guess \_\_\_\_.

A. had – came B. were having - came

C. had been having – came D. have had – would have come

55. Since they \_\_\_\_ us they \_\_\_\_ to visit us last Sunday, we \_\_\_\_ forward to the day.

A. were telling - came - looked B . would tell – would visit - would look

C. told – would come - were looking D. tell - are coming - will look

56. I \_\_\_\_ out last night but at the last minute I \_\_\_\_ that I had a quiz this morning.

A. was going to go – realized B. went – realized

C. had gone – would realize D. would go - have realized

57. She hasn't paid as much attention to her children as she \_\_\_\_ since she \_\_\_\_ working.

A. does – starts B. did - started

C. was doing - was starting D. has done - would start

58. My brother \_\_\_\_ at the road when he \_\_\_\_ into a hole.

A. wasn't looking - was falling B. didn't look - has fallen

C. wasn't looking – fell D. won't look - fall

59. Magellan \_\_\_\_ the first European who \_\_\_\_ through the strait.

A. was - was sailing B. was being - was sailing

C. had been – sailed D. was - sailed

60. The first self-sufficient village in Britain \_\_\_\_ the Norman's idea. They were some strange invaders who \_\_\_\_ to change the country in a better way.

A. was – hoped B. is - have hoped

C. have been - were hoping D. was being - had hoped

61. Who is \_\_\_\_ girl over there with Jimmy?

A. the B. a C. an D. Ø

62. The boss needs an assistant with \_\_\_\_ good knowledge of foreign trade.

A. a B. the C. any D. Ø

63. We are having \_\_\_\_ terrible weather which is quite strange. Usually \_\_\_\_ weather in UK is not this bad.

A. the – the B. a – the C. Ø - the D. the - a

64. Could you please close \_\_\_\_ window? I don't think it is necessary to open all the four.

A. a B. the C. some D. Ø

65. \_\_\_\_ Gordons is a very interesting family. They like to travel around \_\_\_\_ world.

A. A – the B . The - the C. A – a D. A-Ø

66. To absorb more oil from spring rolls, we can use materials like \_\_\_\_ newspaper to wrap them after frying.

A. the B. any C. Ø D. a

67. After a hard-working day, I went to \_\_\_\_ bed and had \_\_\_\_ most beautiful dream ever.

A. the - the B. a – the C. a – a D. Ø - the

68. I have visited \_\_\_\_ Portugal but I have never been to \_\_\_\_ Netherlands.

A. the – the B . Ø - the C. a – the D. a - a

69. Every week, his mother goes to \_\_\_\_ university to visit him while my mother has never come to visit me since I went to \_\_\_\_ university.

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

70. He left on \_\_\_\_10 o'clock train yesterday to see his father who was taken to \_\_\_\_ hospital last week when he broke \_\_\_\_ right leg.

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

Part V. READING

*Exercise 7. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.*

Nowadays, everybody knows Apples and (71) \_\_\_\_ everybody knows that the company was founded by Steve Jobs, an American inventor and entrepreneur. He is (72) \_\_\_\_ recognized as a pioneer in the field of microcomputer revolution. He helped design the first Macintosh computer, (73) \_\_\_\_ a small computer graphics company into Pixar, the company behind Toy Story and The Monster Inc.

His countercultural lifestyle and philosophy was a product of the time and place of his (74) \_\_\_\_. Jobs was adopted and raised in San Francisco Bay Area during the 1960s. In 1972, Jobs attended Reed College from which he (75) \_\_\_\_ in next to no time. Jobs co-founded Apple in 1976 in order to sell Apple I personal computer. At that moment, he might (76) \_\_\_\_ imagine that only a year later the company tasted impressive victory with Apple II, one of the first highly successful (77) \_\_\_\_ personal computers. (78) \_\_\_\_, in 1985, following a long power struggle, Jobs was forced out of Apple. After leaving Apple, Jobs took (79) \_\_\_\_ of its members with him to found NeXT, a computer development company which was then bought by Apple. The purchase (80) \_\_\_\_ Jobs to become the company's CEO once again.

Steve Jobs died in 2011 after battling with pancreatic cancer (81) \_\_\_\_ nearly a decade. Millions first learned of Job's death on a (82) \_\_\_\_ which had been invented by himself.

71. A. most B. almost C. the most D. mostly

72. A. widely B. hardly C. legally D. nationally

73. A. translated B. transferred C. transformed D. transited

74. A. increase B. upbringing C. rising D. grow

75. A. dropped in B. dropped up C. dropped out D. dropped by

76. A. hardly B. truly C. effortlessly D. frequently

77. A. massly-produced B. mass-produced C. massive-produced D. mass-producing

78. A. Generally B. Frankly C. Fortunately D. Unfortunately

79. A. few B. a few C. a little D. little

80. A. was allowing B. has allowed C. allowed D. had allowed

81. A. for B. since C. during D. of

82. A. devil B. deviation C. deviant D. device

*Exercise 8. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.*

Born on June 30, 1985 in Baltimore, Maryland, to Fred and Debbie Phelps, the youngest of three children, Michael Phelps and his sisters grew up in the neighbourhood of Rodger Forge. His father, Fred, a former all-rounded athlete, was a state trooper and his mother Debbie was a middle-school principal. When Phelps's parents divorced in 1994, he and his siblings lived with their mother, with whom Michael grew very close. Even at the age of 7, Phelps was still a little scared to put his head under water, so his instructors allowed him to float around on his back. Not surprisingly, despite the fact that later he is very good at butterfly swimming, the first stroke he mastered was not the easily-practised breaststroke but the backstroke.

At the age of 15, Phelps became the youngest American male swimmer to compete at an Olympic Games in 68 years. While he didn't win any medals at the 2000 Summer Olympics in Sydney, Australia, he would soon become a major force in competitive swimming.

In the spring of 2001, Phelps set the world record in the 200-meter butterfly, becoming the youngest male swimmer in history at the age of 15 years and 9 months. At the 2001 World Championships in Japan, he then broke his own record with a time of 1:54:58, earning his first international medal. In 2002, Phelps continued to establish several records including the 100-meter butterfly and the 200-meter individual medley. The following year, at the same event, he broke his own world record in the 400-meter individual medley with a time of 4:09.09.

After the London Olympics in 2012, Phelps announced he was retiring from his sport. However, at the 2016 Olympic Games, he came out of retirement and returned to professional competition. This was also the event which he won one silver and five gold medals, becoming the oldest individual gold medalist in Olympic swimming history, as well as the first swimmer to win four consecutive golds in the same event, the 200-meter individual medley.

83. Phelps's father used to be a comprehensive \_\_\_\_.

A. principal B. trooper C. athlete D. instructor

84. The first style of swimming Phelps was good at is \_\_\_\_.

A. butterfly B. freestyle C. breaststroke D. backstroke

85. He didn't win any medals at the Olympics of \_\_\_\_

A. 2002 B. 2000 C. 2012 D. 2016

86. At the 2001 World Championships in Japan, he broke the record of \_\_\_\_.

A. 200-meter butterfly B. 100-meter butterfly

C. 200-meter individual D. 400-meter individual

87. The word consecutive in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

A. stoppable B. unending C. uninterrupted D. unrestricted

Part VI. WRITING

*Exercise 9. Mark the letter A. B. C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.*

88. Connor is said to be very ambitious and aggressive.

A. People regard Connor as an ambitious and aggressive person.

B. People talk Connor as an ambitious and aggressive person.

C. People believe in Conor as an ambitious and aggressive person.

D. People feel Conor as an ambitious and aggressive person.

89. You can always count on me.

A. I'll never take you down. B. I'll never let you down.

C. I'll never hold you down. D. I'll never make you down.

90. Nobody in my class is as outgoing as I am.

A. I am as outgoing as nobody in my class.

B. I am the more outgoing than nobody in my class.

C. I am the most outgoing person in my class.

D. I am not as outgoing as people in my class.

91. It is pointless to ask me about it because I know nothing.

A. It's no use asking me about it because I know nothing.

B. It's no use to ask me about it because I know nothing.

C. It's not use asking me about it because I know nothing.

D. It's not use to ask me about it because I know nothing.

92. I have accustomed myself to getting up very early.

A. I have used to getting up very early. B. I have been used to getting up very early.

C. I have put getting up very early to good use. D. I have made use of getting up very early.

*Exercise 10. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.*

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

A. While a car hit the fence I was cleaning the swimming pool.

B. A car hit the fence and I was cleaning the swimming pool.

C. I was cleaning the swimming pool when a car hit the fence.

D. I was cleaning the swimming pool then a car hit the fence.

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

A. I am really annoyed by my daughter asks for money every day.

B. My daughter is asking for money every day.

C. I am really annoyed by it, my daughter asks for money every day.

D. My daughter is always asking for money every day.

95. She looked up. She saw a big tiger approaching.

A. Looking up, a big tiger approached her.

B. Looked up, she saw a big tiger approaching.

C. Looking up, she saw a big tiger approaching.

D. Look up, she saw a big tiger approaching.

96. I have presented about Oprah Winfrey. I hope the story would inspire you all.

A. I have presented about Oprah Winfrey to hope the story would inspire you all.

B. I have presented about Oprah Winfrey hoping the story would inspire you all.

C. I have presented about Oprah Winfrey hope for the story would inspire you all.

D. I have presented about Oprah Winfrey hoped the story would inspire you all.

 UNIT 2. URBANISATION

A. VOCABULARY

1. agricultural /ˌæɡrɪˈkʌltʃərəl/(a): thuộc về nông nghiệp

2. centralise /ˈsentrəlaɪz/(v): tập trung

3. cost – effective /ˌkɒst ɪˈfektɪv/(a): hiệu quả, xứng đáng với chi phí

4. counter – urbanisation /ˌkaʊntə ˌɜːbənaɪˈzeɪʃn/(n): phản đô thị hóa, dãn dân

5. densely populated /ˈdensli ˈpɒpjuleɪtɪd/: dân cư đông đúc/ mật độ dân số cao

6. discrimination /dɪˌskrɪmɪˈneɪʃn/(n): sự phân biệt đối xử

7. double /ˈdʌbl/(v): tăng gấp đôi

8. downmarket /ˌdaʊnˈmɑːkɪt/(a): giá rẻ, bình dân

9. down-to-earth /ˌdaʊn tu ˈɜːθ/(a): thực tế/ sát thực tế

10. energy-saving /ˈenədʒi ˈseɪvɪŋ/(a): tiết kiệm năng lượng

11. expand /ɪkˈspænd/ (v): mở rộng

12. industrialisation /ɪnˌdʌstriəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/(n): sự công nghiệp hóa

13. interest-free /ˌɪntrəst ˈfriː/ (a): không tính lãi/ không lãi suất

14. kind-hearted /ˌkaɪnd ˈhɑːtɪd/ (a): tử tế, tốt bụng

15. long-lasting /ˌlɒŋ ˈlɑːstɪŋ/(a): kéo dài, diễn ra trong thời gian dài

16. migrate /maɪˈɡreɪt/(v): di cư

17. mindset /ˈmaɪndset/ (n): định kiến

18. overload /ˌəʊvəˈləʊd/ (v): làm cho quá tải

19. sanitation /ˌsænɪˈteɪʃn/(n): vệ sinh

20. self-motivated /ˌself ˈməʊtɪveɪtɪd/ (a): tự tạo động lực cho bản thân

21. slum /slʌm/(n): nhà ổ chuột

22. switch off /swɪtʃ ɒf/ (v): ngừng, thôi không chú ý đến nữa

23. time-consuming /ˈtaɪm kənsjuːmɪŋ/(a): tốn thời gian

24. thought-provoking /ˈθɔːt prəvəʊkɪŋ/ (a): đáng để suy nghĩ

25. unemployment /ˌʌnɪmˈplɔɪmənt/(n): tình trạng thất nghiệp

26. upmarket /ˌʌpˈmɑːkɪt/ (a): đắt tiền, xa xỉ

27. urbanisation /ˌɜːbənaɪˈzeɪʃn/(n): đô thị hóa

28. weather-beaten /ˈweðə biːtn/ (a): dãi dầu sương gió

29. well-established /ˌwel ɪˈstæblɪʃt/ (a): được hình thành từ lâu, có tiếng tăm

30. worldwide /ˈwɜːldwaɪd/ (adv): trên phạm vi toàn cầu

31.to grap the attention of

32. focus on

33. overload someone with something

B.GRAMMAR

SUBJUNCTIVE SENTENCE

C. PRACTICE

Part I. PHONETICS

*Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.*

1. A. none B. phone C. stone D. zone

2. A. life B. like C. live D. lively

3. A. beard B. hear C. rear D. swear

4. A. ancient B. educate C. stranger D. transfer

5. A. account B. astound C. country D. mounting

*Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.*

6. A. emigrate B. immigrate C. advocate D. inhabit

7. A. confide B. comfort C. inflate D. severe

8. A. biology B. environment C. geography D. scientific

9. A. estimate B. prestigious C. proportion D. urbanity

10. A. drawback B. greenhouse C. mindset D. overload

Part II. VOCABULARY

*Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

11. She's a down-to-earth woman with no pretensions.

A. ambitious B. creative C. idealistic D. practical

12. It is crucial that urban people not look down on rural areas.

A. evil B. optional C. unnecessary D. vital

13. Polish artist Pawel Kuzinsky creates satirical paintings filled with thought-provoking messages about the world.

A. inspirational B. provocative C . stimulating D. universal

14. She was brought up in the slums of Leeds.

A. downtown area B. industrial area C. poor area D. rural area

15. The Freephone 24 Hour National Domestic Violence Helpline is a national service for women experiencing domestic violence, their family, friends, colleagues and others calling on their behalf.

A. in the same country B. in the same family

C. in the same office D. in the same school

16. The promise of jobs and prosperity pulls people to cities.

A. education B. employment C. stabilization D. wealth

17. With so many daily design resources, how do you stay up-to-date with technology without spending too much time on it?

A. connect to Internet all day B. update new status

C. get latest information D. use social network daily

18. Online Business School also offers interest free student loans to UK students.

A. no extra fee B. no limited time C. no repayment D. no interest payments

19. Many illnesses in refugee camps are the result of inadequate sanitation.

A. cleanliness B. dirtiness C. pollution D. uncleanliness

20. There has been a hot debate among the scientists relating to the pros and cons of using robotic probes to study distant objects in space.

A. problems and solutions B. advantages and disadvantages

C. solutions and limitations D. causes and effects

21. Her style of dress was conservative. She never wears items that are too tight, short or low-cut.

A. high-fashion B. traditional C. trendy D. up to date

22. Many of the immigrants have intermarried with the island's original inhabitants.

A. foreigners B. landlord C. newcomer D. dwellers

*Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

23. This restaurant was highly recommended for good service, delicious food and kind-hearted boss.

A. ambitious and greedy B. attentive and helpful

C. generous and gracious D. polite and friendly

24. Since 1979, ULI has honored outstanding development projects in the private, public, and nonprofit sectors with the ULI Global Awards for Excellence program, which today is widely recognized as the development community's most prestigious awards program.

A. important B. notable C. ordinary D. respected

25. Many people move to urban areas seeking for job opportunity as well as stable employment.

A. durable B. long-lasting C. steady D. temporary

26. In cities, two of the most pressing problems facing the world today also come together: poverty and environmental degradation.

A. destruction B. poisoning C. pollution D. progression

27. Unemployment is a massive problem for the government at the moment.

A. main B. major C. minor D. primary

28. A cost-effective way to fight crime is that instead of making punishments more severe, the authorities should increase the odds that lawbreakers will be apprehended and punished quickly.

A. economical B. practical C. profitable D. worthless

29. I propose that we wait until the budget has been announced before committing ourselves to any expenditure.

A. approve B. recommend C. reject D. suggest

30. Until 1986 most companies would not even allow women to take the exams, but such gender discrimination is now disappearing.

A. unfairness B. injustice C. partiality D. equality

31. The best hope of' avoiding downmarket tabloid TV future lies in the pressure currently being put on the networks to clean up their act.

A. expensive B. famous C. poor quality D. uncreative

32. Without economie security and amid poor living conditions, crime is inevitable.

A. assured B. compulsory C. inescapable D. preventable

33. Increases in motor vehicle usage have resulted in congestion on the roads.

A. blockage B. obstruction C. opening D. overcrowding

34. Urbanization is the shift of people from rural to urban areas, and the result is the growth of cities.

A. maintenance B. movement C. transposition D. variation

Part III. GRAMMAR

*Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

35. It is necessary that you \_\_\_\_ able to come with us.

A. are B. be C. being D. to be

36. I suggest that Peter \_\_\_\_ the directions carefully before assembling the bicycle.

A. read B. reading C. reads D. to read

37. We request that she \_\_\_\_ the window.

A. not open B. not to open C. not opening D. to not open

38. The UK is considering the proposal that it \_\_\_\_ compensations for damages of the Indian embassy.

A. been paying B. is paying C. paid D. pay

39. Howard prefers that I \_\_\_\_ to his party.

A. am going B. go C. going D. will go

40. Mary demanded that the heater\_\_\_\_ immediately. Her apartment was freezing.

A. repaired B. be repaired C. being repaired D. been repaired

41. The monk insisted that the tourists \_\_\_\_ the temple until they had removed their shoes.

A. not enter B. not entering C. not to enter D. to not enter

42. The recommendation that she \_\_\_\_ a holiday was carried out.

A. has taken B. take C. taken D. taking

43. Was it really necessary that I \_\_\_\_ there watching you the entire time you were rehearsing for the play? It was really boring watching you repeat the scenes over and over again.

A. am sitting B. be sitting C. being sitting D. sitting

44. I propose that we all \_\_\_\_ together so that nobody gets lost along the way.

A. be driving B. drive C. driven D. driving

Part IV. SPEAKING

*Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.*

 Three friends Mark, Anna and Jenny are talking about their up-coming English presentation on urbanization.

45. Mark: "How do you do?"

 Jenny: “\_\_\_\_”

A. I'm well. Thank you. B. How do you do? C. Not too bad. D. Yeah, OK.

46. Mark: “\_\_\_\_”

 Jenny: "I think there are various reasons."

A. Do you mind if I think about reasons for urbanization?

B. I'd like to invite you to think about reasons for urbanization.

C. What do you think about reasons for urbanization?

D. Would you mind thinking about the reasons for urbanization?

47. Jenny: "I think higher living standard is one of the reasons that many people want to be a city dweller."

 Mark: “\_\_\_\_”

A. I couldn't agree more. B. It's nice of you to say so.

C. That's quite all right. D. Why not?

48. Anna: "Personally, I love peaceful and quiet life in rural areas."

 Jenny: “\_\_\_\_”

A. Neither do I. B. No, I won't. C. So do I. D. Yes, I like it.

49. Anna: "In my opinion, some people should stay in rural areas as well as work on agriculture."

 Mark: “\_\_\_\_”

A. I'm not afraid I don't agree. B. I'm not sure about that.

C. I'm so sorry, but I agree. D. Not at all, thanks.

50. Jenny: "Do you think we'll finish in time?”

 Anna: “\_\_\_\_”

A. I know so. B. I think not. C. Well, I hope so. D. Yes, that's right.

Part V. READING

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

Rapid urbanization can (51) \_\_\_\_ long-term economic, social and environmental promise for developing countries (52) \_\_\_\_ investments made now in infrastructure, housing and public services are efficient and sustainable, the World Bank says in a new report.

In the next two decades, cities are (53) \_\_\_\_ to expand by another two billion residents, as people move in unprecedented (54) \_\_\_\_ from rural areas to pursue hopes and aspirations in cities. More than 90 (55) \_\_\_\_ of this urban population growth is expected to occur in the developing world, (56) \_\_\_\_ many cities are already struggling to provide basic (57) \_\_\_\_ such as water, electricity, transport, health services and education.

Report authors note that (58) \_\_\_\_ new urban growth will not take (59) \_\_\_\_ in the “megacities” of the world e.g. Rio de Janeiro, Jakarta or New Delhi (60) \_\_\_\_ rather in less commonly recognized “secondary” cities - places like Fushun in China, and Surat in India.

To help policymakers prepare for and manage growth, the report distills lessons (61) \_\_\_\_ from 12 countries across all geographic regions and stages of urbanization. It then translates these global lessons (62) \_\_\_\_ practical policy advice.

51. A. bring B. carry C. hold D. take

52. A. if B. unless C. whether D. while

53. A. predictable B. predicted C. predicting D. predictions

54. A. amounts B. numbers C. ranges D. sums

55. A. per cent B. percentage C. proportion D. rate

56. A. what B. where C. which D. why

57. A. demands B. needs C. orders D. uses

58. A. almost B. most C. mostly D. nearly

59. A. form B. hand C. place D. time

60. A. but B. nor C. or D. yet

61. A. are learned B. being learned C. learned D. learning

62. A. by B. into C. up to D. up with

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

The increase in urbanization causes different problems. Air and water pollution are amongst the major issue we have to tackle.

In the first place, cars, factories and burning waste emit dangerous gases that change the air quality in our cities and pose threats to our health. Dangerous gases such as carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxides cause respiratory diseases, for instant, bronchitis and asthma. Those are also proved to have long-term effects on the environment.

Furthermore, with the increased population, it becomes difficult to manage the waste generated in cities. Most of the waste is discharged or dumped into rivers or onto streets. The waste pollutes water and makes it unfit for human consumption. Subsequently, it becomes more and more difficult for city dwellers to get clean water. Some cities in Africa are unable to provide adequate water supply because most of the water is lost in pipe leakages. In fact, most city dwellers in developing countries are forced to boil their water or to buy bottled water, which is very expensive.

There are several actions that could be taken to eradicate the problems described above. Firstly, a simple solution would be joining community efforts to address problems affecting your city. Ask your parents, friends and relatives to join in as well. These efforts might include clean-up campaigns, recycling projects and a signature campaign to ask the government to do something about the situation. A second measure would be encouraging your teacher to talk about these problems and to discuss how young people can help to solve them. Finally, writing to local organizations working on these issues for ideas on how you can contribute to solve them.

63. The word tackle in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

A. deal with B. make up C. try on D. turn down

64. The word those in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_.

A. bronchitis and asthma B. carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxides

C. dangerous gases D. respiratory diseases

65. According to the passage, in some cities in Africa \_\_\_\_.

A. people are allowed to dump waste into rivers and on streets

B. people aren't provided enough water due to leaking pipes

C. people have found some solutions to the problems

D. people would rather use boiling water and bottled water

66. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. City problems should be taught and be topic for students to discuss at school.

B. Children must ask for their parent's permission before joining community efforts.

C. Participators might take part in different kinds of projects and campaigns.

D. People can contribute in solving the problems by writing to local organizations working on these issues.

67. Which of the following would serve as the best title for the passage?

A. Environment degradation: Air and water pollution

B. Environmental pollution: Problems and actions

C. Increasing urbanization: Causes and effects

D. Increasing urbanization: Effects and solutions

Part VI. WRITING

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

68. There was an upward trend in the demand for labor force.

A. The demand for labor force declined.

B. The demand for labor force increased.

C. The demand for labor force reduced.

D. The demand for labor force remained stable.

69. The industrial production plummeted spectacularly from 1990 to 2000.

A. The industrial production fell quickly in ten years from 1990 to 2000.

B. The industrial production fell steadily in ten years from 1990 to 2000.

C. The industrial production rose sharply in ten years from 1990 to 2000.

D. The industrial production rose slightly in ten years from 1990 to 2000.

70. There was a 5% drop in the student enrollment of the university.

A. The student enrollment of the university dropped by 5%.

B. The student enrollment of the university dropped for 5%.

C. The student enrollment of the university dropped in 5%.

D. The student enrollment of the university dropped to 5%.

71. There was a 30% rise in the rate of unemployment.

A. There was a rise by 30% in the rate of unemployment.

B. There was a rise of 30% in the rate of unemployment.

C. There was a rise to 30% in the rate of unemployment.

D. There was a rise up 30% in the rate of unemployment.

72. Rapid ups and downs in the number of students could be observed in June.

A. The number of students changed dramatically in June.

B. The number of students did not stay the same in June.

C. The number of students fluctuated wildly in June.

D. The number of students went up and then fell in June.

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

73. The share price fluctuated. The trend was slightly upward.

A. The share price fluctuated; as the upward trend.

B. The share price fluctuated; consequently, the trend was slightly upward.

C. The share price fluctuated; due to the upward trend.

D. The share price fluctuated; however, the trend was slightly upward.

74. The expenditure of the office remained stable. The profit rose by 25%.

A. The profit rose by 25% although the stabilization of the office's expenditure.

B. The profit rose by 25% as a result of the stabilization of the office's expenditure.

C. The profit rose by 25% despite the stabilization of the office's expenditure.

D. The profit rose by 25% owing to the stabilization of the office's expenditure.

75. The rapid urbanization led to many serious problems. One of those is the growth of slums.

A. The rapid urbanization is the cause of many serious problems such as the growth of slums.

B. The rapid urbanization is consequent of many serious problems like the growth of slums.

C. The rapid urbanization is created by many serious problems such as the growth of slums.

D. The rapid urbanization is resulted by many serious problems like the growth of slums.

76. The price plunged from 300 to 20 in 1995. It plateaued over the next 3 years.

A. The price decreased by 280 in 1995 before stabilizing for the next 3 years.

B. The price decreased for 280 in 1995 before leveling off for the next 3 years.

C. The price increased by 280 in 1995 before leveling off for the next 3 years.

D. The price increased for 280 in 1995 before stabilizing for the next 3 years.