***I.VOCABULARY AND PREPOSITION***

1.A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_knit community is the one in which relationship are very close.

A. close B. loose C. firm D. well

2. Mrs. Brown is bored with doing the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_chores.  
 A. household        B. domestic        C. housework       D. A and B

3. The father used to be the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the household in Vietnam.  
 A. headB. leader       C. president D. boss

4..Let me give you a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with those bags.

A. help B. hand C. support D. hold  
 5.My main responsibility is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_the garbage.

A. take out B. take away C. take off D. take over  
6.I’ll come and see you before I leave \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the States.

A, to B. in C. at D. for

7.All members in my family are very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of one another .

A. support B. supporting C. supportive D. supported

8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_most men , my father enjoys cooking.

A. Likely B. Alike C. The same D. Unlike

9.I passed my driving test at the first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. time B. attempt C. trying D. chance

10.I’m afraid something urgent has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. come to B. come over C. come up D. come out

11.She was unable to attend because of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of work.

A. difficult B. pressure C. hard D. troubles

12.Chidren need a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_environment.

A. care B. care -free C. caring D. cared

13.At weekends , my mother cooks us some special \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. food B. plates C. dishes D. flavour

14.I often share my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_secrets with my father .

A. personal B. person C. personality D. personally

15. My \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in my family is to wash the dishes.

A. responsibible B. responsibly C. responsibility D. irresponsibility

16. Most doctors and nurses have to work on a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ once or twice a week at the hospital.

A. solution B. night shift C. household chores D. special dishes

17. It is parents' duty and responsibility to \_\_\_\_\_ hands to take care of their children and give them a happy home.   
 A. shake B. hold C. join D. take

18 .She got up late and rushed to the bus stop.

A. came into B. went leisurely C. went quickly D. dropped by

19. Billy, come and give me a hand with cooking.   
 A. help B. prepared C. be busy D. attempt

20. Whenever problems come up, we discuss them frankly and find solutions quickly.

A. happen B. encounter C. arrive D. clean

21. Where is Jimmy? - He is \_\_\_\_ work. He is busy \_\_\_\_ his monthly report.

A. on / for B. in / about C. to / through D. at / with

22.My husband and I both go out to work so we share the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. happiness B. household chores C. responsibility D. employment

23. These quick and easy \_\_\_\_\_\_ can be effective in the short term, but they have a cost.

A. solve B. solvable C. solutions D. solvability

24. Sometimes Mr. Pike has to work very late \_\_\_\_\_ night to do some important experiments.

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

25.He was very respectful at home and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to his parents.

A. responsible B. caring C. obedient D. lovely

26.One of Vietnamese traditions is a belief in \_\_\_ families and in preserving their cultures.

A. wealthy B. secure C. safe D. close-knit

27.After leaving school , he tried to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a living as a door-to - door salesman.

A. gain B. win C. obtain D. earn

28.He chose to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_his family life for his career.

A. give B. sacrifice C. fail D. bring

29.She has never been concerned about her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. appear B. appearing C. apparent D. appearance

30.The two countries have always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_close relations.

A. held B. maintained C. kept D. continued

31.In America, it is not polite to ask question about age, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and income.

A. marrying B. married C. marriage D. marry

32.She accepted that she had acted \_\_\_\_\_ and mistakenly, which broke up her marriage.

A. romantically B. unwisely C. wisely D. attractively

33.His ideas about marriage are quite different \_\_\_\_\_\_ mine.   
 A. with B. from C. for D. on

34.My mother is the only one that I can absolutely confide \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
 A. in B. for C. with D. up

35.Although they are twins, they have almost the same appearance but they are seldom in \_\_\_\_\_.

A. agree B. agreeable C. agreement D. agreeably

36.The more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and positive you look, the better you will feel.

A. confide B. confident C. confidently D. confidence

37.My parents will have celebrated 30 years of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by next week.

A. marry B. married C. marriageable D. marriage

38.Socially, the married \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is thought to be the basic unit of society.

A. couple B. pair C. twins D. double

39.Professor Berg was very interested in the diversity of cultures all over the world.

A. variety B. changes C. conservation D. number

40.A woman can never have a happy married life without \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on her husband.

A. demanding B. agreeing C. trusting D. determining

41.Many young people have objected to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ marriage, which is decided by the parents of the bride and groom.

A. agreed B. shared C. contractual D. sacrificed

42.Affected by the Western cultures, Vietnamese young people's attitudes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ love and marriage have dramatically changed.  
 A. for B. with C. through D. towards

43.London is home to people of many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cultures.

A. diverse B. diversity C. diversify D. diversification

44.John cannot make a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to get married to Mary or stay single until he can afford a house and a car.

A. decide B. decision C. decisive D. decisively

45.My mother used to be a woman of great \_\_\_\_\_\_, but now she gets old and looks pale.

A. beauty B. beautiful C. beautifully D. beautify

46.He is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bosses I have ever worked with. He behaves rudely to not only me but also others in the staff.

A. thoughtful B. impolite C. attentive D. communicative

47.In many cultures, people signify their agreement by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their head.

A. turning B. raising C. pointing D. nodding

48.When you are in a restaurant, you can raise your hand slightly to show that you need assistance.

A. bill B. menu C. help D. food

49.The boy waved his hands to his mother, who was standing at the school gate, to \_\_\_ her attention.

A. attract B. pull C. follow D. tempt

50.Children who are isolated and lonely seem to have poor language and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. communicate B. communication

C. communicative D. communicator

51.You should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more attention to what your teacher explains.

A. make B. get C. set D. pay

52.Body language is a potent form of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ communication.

A. verbal B. non-verbal C. tongue D. oral

53.Our teacher often said, "Who knows the answer? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your hand."

A. Rise B. Lift C. Raise D. Heighten

54.I didn't think his comments were very appropriate at the time.

A. correct B. right C. exact D. suitable

55.An article in the newspaper \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_my attention.

A. attracted B. had C. held D. pulled

56.We can use verbal or non verbal forms of communication.

A. using verbs B. using speech C. using gesture D. using facial expression

57. If you are walking in the schoolyard and see your teacher approaching you , a small friendly

wave is appropriate.

1. greeting B.waving at C. coming near D. following

58.There is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of foods and drinks at the festival. We are free to choose.

A. great amount B. diversity C. variation D. difference

59.It was quite a serious illness, so she took a long time to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

A. go over B. get over C. take over D. get through

60. People often\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ confidence when they are criticized.

A. lose B. fail C. drop D. omit

61. In the class , you should\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_your hand to show that you need to ask a question.

A. rise B. take C. give D. raise

62. In Vietnam, it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to put your hands into your pockets when you speak to the more senior person than you.

A. polite B. impolite C. suitable D. appropriate.

63. In Vietnam, it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to point at someone when you are speaking to him / her .

A. polite B. generous C. rudeD. kind

64. You mustn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_ any more mistakes.

A. perform B. make C. do D. carry

65. I was really worried \_\_\_\_ my brother because he didn’t come home last night.

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

66.He was very shy and found it difficult to make eye \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. contact B. exchange C, communication D. link

67.It’s not a very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_way to make a living.

A. security B. securely C. secure D. insecure

68.Chest pains can be a warning \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of heart problem.

A. notice B. attention C. instance D. signal

69.He doesn’t like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he prefers staying indoors to going out meeting friends.

A. socializing B. going C. meeting D. attending

70.In comparison with their American \_\_\_\_, young Asians are considered to be more less romantic

A. parts B. partnerships C. counterpart D. attitudes

71.John cannot make a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to get married to Mary or stay single until he can afford a house and a car.

A. decide B. decision C. decisive D. decisively

72.He doesn’t come home until very late at night.

A. He never comes home late at night.

B. He comes home late at night.

C. He sometimes comes home late at night

D. He always comes home until night

73.**Many Indian students agree that a woman has to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more in a marriage than a man.**

**A. suicide B. sacrifice C. die D. be dead**

**74.Romeo and Juliet decided to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_although their parents had hated each other.**

**A. fall into the river B. fall in love C. climbed up the tree D. take a bath**

**75.In Vietnam, the bride and the groom often wear\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_costumes on their wedding day.**

**A. traditional B. plastic C. paper- D. leaf-**

76When you catch someone's \_\_\_\_\_\_ you do something to attract his attention so that you can talk to him.

A.head B. hand C.eye D.ear

77.The government should take some measures to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that tourism develops in harmony with the environment.

A.promote B.ensure C. facilitate D.improve

**GRAMMAR**

1.I \_\_\_\_\_\_ television a lot, but now I don't any more.

A. used to watch B. am watching

C. was watching D. used to watching

2. When I entered the room, everyone \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. dances B. was dancing C. has danced D. is dancing

3. My grandfather usually spends two hours \_\_ around his house in the morning

A. walks B. walk C. to walk D. walking

4. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is parents' responsibility to take good care of their children.  
 A. commonly says that B. commonly to be said that  
 C. is commonly said that D. is commonly saying

5. Our flight from London to Ha Noi was delayed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the heavy fog.

A. as a result B. on account for C. because D. due to

6.They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for 3 hours when the storm suddenly broke.

A. had been running B. have been running   
C. are running D. will be running

7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ get tired of answering the same questions every day?

A. Have you ever B. Had you ever C. Do you ever D. Are you ever

8. We are not allowed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jeans at school.

A. wear B. to wear C. wearing D. worn

9. When Carol \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last night, I \_\_\_\_\_\_ my favorite show on television.   
 A. was calling / watched B. called / have watched   
 C. called / was watching D. had called / watched

10.By this time next summer, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your studies.

A. completes B. will complete   
C. are completing D. will have completed

11. Right now, Jim \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper and Kathy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dinner.   
 A. reads / has cooked B. is reading / is cooking   
 C. has read / was cooking D. read / will be cooking

12.The last time I went to the museum was a year ago.

A. I have not been to the museum for a year.

B. A year ago, I often went to the museum.

C. My going to the museum lasted a year.

D. At last I went to the museum after a year.

13.My mother always is the first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up and the last \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to bed.

A. getting / going B. to get / going C. getting / to go D. to get / to go

14.I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a terrible accident while I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the beach.  
 A. see / am walking B. saw / was walking   
 C. was seeing / walked D. have seen / were walking

15.We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ touch since we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ school three years ago.

A. lost / have left B. have lost / leave   
 C. have lost / left D. were losing / had left

16.What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when the fire alarm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ off?

A. are you doing / will go B. have you done / would go

C. were you doing / went D. will you do / are going

17..When Peter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him to your new house.  
 A. will arrive / take B. arrives / will take   
 C. has arrived / am taking D. had arrive / had taken

18.She \_\_\_\_\_\_ me anything about that problem so far.

A. is not telling B. does not tell C. will not tell D. has not told

19.Be quiet! Someone \_\_\_\_\_\_ at the front door. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

A. is knocking / will answer B. knocks / am answering

C. has knocked / am going to answer D. will knock / have answered

20.Dan and Crystal \_\_\_\_\_\_ married in June.

A. are getting B. has got C. was getting D. will have got

21.Oranges \_\_\_\_\_\_ rich in vitamin C, which \_\_\_\_\_\_ good for our health.

A. have been / is B. are / is C. are / will be D. were / has been

22.I have not met her for three years.

A. The last time I met her was three years ago.   
 B. It is three years when I will meet her.

C. I did not meet her three years ago.   
 D. During three years, I met her once.

23.This pasta is a new experience for me.

A. I used to eat a lot of pasta.   
 B. I am used to eating pasta.

C. It is the first time I have eaten pasta   
 D. I have ever eaten pasta many times before.

24. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_\_ a car. I’m tired of catching the bus to work every day.

 A. will have  B. had C. have D. had had

**25.** Miss White sang very\_\_\_\_\_\_ at my birthday party last night.

  A. beautifully  B. beautify  C. beauty  D. beautiful

**26.**By this time next year, my father\_\_\_\_\_\_ here for 25 years.

  A. will be working   B. will work

C. will have been working    D. are going to work

27. The electricity failed while she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the dinner.

A. cooked B. was cooking C. has cooked D. had been cooking

28. Three weeks \_\_\_\_ not enough for a holiday.

A. are B. were C. was D. been

29. Ten pounds \_\_\_\_ too much to pay

A. is B. being C. are D. were

30. A number of students \_\_\_\_ volunteered to the job.

A. have B. has C. to have D. having

31. There \_\_\_\_ a few flowers in this garden last summer.

A. being B. were C. are D. is

32. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Dorothy since last Saturday.

A. don’t see B. haven’t seen C. didn’t see D. hadn’t seen

33. He has been selling motorbikes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. ten years ago B. since ten years C. for ten years ago D. for ten years

34. Don’t worry ! By the time you arrive tomorrow, we\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the work.

A. have finished B. would finish C. will finish D. will have finished

35.John asked me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in English.

A. what does this word mean B. what that word means

C. what did this word mean D. what that word meant

36.The mother told her son \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so impolitely.

A. not behave B. not to behave C. not behaving D. did not behave

37.She said she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. was very tired last night B. was very tired the night before

C. had been very tired last night D. had been very tired the night before

38."How beautiful is the dress you have just bought!" Peter said to Mary.

A. Peter promised to buy Mary a beautiful dress.

B. Peter said thanks to Mary for her beautiful dress.

C. Peter complimented Mary on her beautiful dress.

D. Peter asked Mary how she had just bought her beautiful dress.

39. She raised her hand high so that she could attract her teacher's attention.

A. Because her teacher attracted her, she raised her hand high.

B. To attract her teacher's attention, she raised her hand high.

C. Though she raised her hand high, she could not attract her teacher's attention.

D. She had such a high raising of hand that she failed to attract her teacher's attention.

40.The host asked Peter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tea or coffee.

A. whether he preferred B. that he preferred

C. did he prefer D. if he prefers

41.He advised \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too far.

A. her did not go B. her do not go C. her not to go D. she did not go

42.The last time I saw Rose was three years ago.

A.I haven’t seen Rose three years ago.

B.I haven’t seen Rose since three years

C.I hasn’t seen Rose for three years.

D.I haven’t seen Rose for three years.

43**.** She has known how to play the piano for 5 years.

A. She didn’t play the piano 5 years ago.

B. She started to play the piano 5 years ago.

C. She played the piano 5 years ago.

D. The last time she played the piano was 5 years ago.

44**.** I haven’t bought any books for 2 years.

A. This is the first time I have ever bought books for 2 years.

B. I last bought books for 2 years.

C. It’s 2 years since I started to buy books.

D. The last time I bought books was 2 years ago.

45. He last had his car repaired 2 weeks ago.

A. He hasn't had his car repaired for 2 weeks.

B. He had repaired his car § weeks before.

C. He had not repaired his car for 2 weeks then.

D. He didn't have any repair to his car in 2 weeks.

46.It has been years since I last ate fish.

A.I have not eaten fish for years. B. For many years, I have eaten only fish.

C. I like eating fish for years. D. It is fish that I have eaten for many years.

47. She \_\_\_\_ English when she was six years old.

A. learned B. has learned C. is learning D. had learned

48. He \_\_\_\_ to New York three times this year.

A. had been B. was C. has been D. is

49. We \_\_\_\_ him since he \_\_\_\_ married.

A. didn’t see/got B. haven’t seen/got C. don’t/get D. hadn’t seen/got

50. Mike is playing chess. How long \_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_?

A. did/play B. is/playing C. has/play D. has/been playing

51. The teacher advised him \_\_\_\_\_\_ harder.

A. study B. to study C. studying D. studies

52. By the end of this year my father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in this company for 10 years.

A. will work B. will have been working

C. has been working D. has worked

53. The doctor advised Peter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to lose weight.

A. to take more exercise so that he could.

B. to take more exercise if he wanted .

C. that he takes more exercise

D. that he should take more exercise in order that

54.He told me that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. had already the film B. had seen the film already   
 C the film had already seen D. had seen already the film

55.The waiter said, “Would you mind moving to another table?”  
 A. The waiter asked me to mind moving to another table  
 B. The waiter asked me moving to another table.  
 C. The waiter asked me to move to another table.  
 D. The waiter warned me to another table.

56.Laura said she had worked on the assignment since \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. yesterday B. two days ago C. the day before D. the next day

57.John asked me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interested in any kind of sports.

A. if I were B. if were I C. if was I D. if I was

58.I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you everything I am doing, 'and you have to do the same.

A. will tell B. would tell C. told D. was telling

59.John asked me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that film the night before.

A. that I saw B. had I seen C. if I had seen D. if had I seen

60."Why don't you ask the teacher for help?" Peter asked me.

A. Peter advised me to ask the teacher for help.

B. Peter recommended me not to ask the teacher for help. ,

C. Peter told me the reason why I did not ask the teacher for help.

D. Peter suggested that he should ask the teacher for help.

61.When the first child was bom, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_married for three years.

A. have been married B had been married

C.will been married D. will have been married

62.David refused \_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the contest because he was ill.

A.to participate B participate C participating D. to participating

63.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

64. “Where did you go last night, Nam?”, said Hoa.

A. Hoa said to Nam where had he gone last night.

B. Hoa said to Nam where he had gone the night before.

C. Hoa told Nam where he had gone last night.

D.Hoa asked Nam where he had gone the night before

65.When we met John last year, he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_from Harvard already.

A.graduated B.had graduated C.has graduated D. will have graduat

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

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

67 “Where did you go last night, Nam?”, said Hoa.

A.Hoa said to Nam where had he gone last night.

B.Hoa said to Nam where he had gone the night before.

C. Hoa told Nam where he had gone last night.

D.Hoa asked Nam where he had gone the night before

68. “Don’t forget to submit your assignments by Friday,” said the teacher to the students.

A. The teacher reminded the students to submit their assignments by Friday.

B. The teacher allowed the students to submit their assignments by Friday.

C. The teacher ordered the students to submit their assignments by Friday.

69.She asked me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my holidays \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. where I spent / the previous year B. where I had spent / the previous year

C. where I spent / last year D. where did I spend / last year

70..Nancy asked me why I had not gone to New York the summer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. before B.ago C.last D. previous

**SPEAKING**

1. "Why don't you take a day off tomorrow." "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_"

A. I'm afraid you can't. B. Of course. I did.

C. Don't bother D. Sounds good!

2. " What can I do for you, Madam?" "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_"

A. It's my pleasure. B. You did it.

C Yes, I'm looking for a USB. D. You're welcome.

3: Helen: “Excuse me. Can you tell me the time?” --- Michael: “\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. I’ve forgotten it B. Here you are

C. I’ve to go now D. It’s ten past nine

4: Hung: “Thank you very much for a lovely party.”

Hoa: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. Cheers B. Have a good day C. You are welcome D. Thanks

5.Tom: “How did you get here?” -  John: “\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. I came here by train B. I came here last night.  
  C. The train is so crowded.  D. Is it far from here?

6.Maria: “I’m taking my driving test tomorrow.”

Sarah: “\_\_\_\_\_\_!”

A. Good chance B. Good time C. Good day D. Good luck

7. Maria: "Thanks for the lovely evening." - Diana: "\_\_\_\_\_\_."

A. Oh, that's right B. I'm glad you enjoyed it

C. No, it's not good D. Yes, it's really great

8. Kevin: "How far is it from here to the nearest post office?"

Lan: "\_\_\_\_\_\_."

A. Two kilometers at least B. Turn left and then turn right

C. No, it's rather far D. Yes, it's quite near here

9. Pat: "Would you like something to eat?"

Kathy: "\_\_\_\_\_\_. I'm not hungry now."

A. Yes, it is B. No, thanks C. Yes, I would D. No, no problem

10. Tom: “You’ve got a lovely singing voice, Mary!”

Mary: “\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Don’t mention it. B. Congratulations!

C. It’s all right. D. Thank you.

11. Henry: “Do you find it very interesting to travel alone?”

Maria: “\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Yes, you’re welcome. B. Never mind.

C. What a pity! D. No, not at all.

12. George: “In my opinion, action films are exciting.”

Frankie: “\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Yes. Congratulations! B. There’s no doubt about it.

C. What an opinion! D. You shouldn’t have said that.

13. - Phil: “I'd like to become a tour guide. What do you think I should do?”

- Leonie: “\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. I think you should practice speaking English.

B. Yes, a tour guide is a good job!

C. Shall we have a package tour this summer?

D. I don't agree with you.

14. Jack: “I’m going to take a five-day trip to Rome.”

Jill: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. The same to you. B. Yes, let’s.

C. No, of course not D. Have a good time

15. Bill “Let’s stop for a drink”

Bruce: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Sorry, we’ve got little time B. You’re welcome.

C. Long time no see. D. Nice to meet you.

16. Helen: “Shall I collect the tickets for the concert for you?”

Peter: “\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Nice to meet you! B. Make yourself at home.

C. It’s kind of you to do so. D. Long time no see.

17. Jack: “\_\_\_\_\_\_”

Rose: “That’s a good idea.”

A. Sorry, I’m late. B. What about going to the cinema tonight?

C. Glad to see you. D. Excuse me, where’s the post office?

18. Laura: “What a lovely house you have!”

Maria: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Of course not, it’s not costly B. Thank you. I hope you will drop in.

C. I think so D. No problem.

19. Anne “Make yourself at home”

John: “\_\_\_\_ ”

A. Thanks! Same to you B. That’s very kind. Thank you

C. Not at all. Don’t mention it D. Yes, Can I help you

20.- “Can I get you something to drink?”

- “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. I’d like some Coke, thanks. B. Thank you. You ‘re welcome.

C. Yes, why not D. Yes, you can, of course

21. Ken and Tom are high -school students. They are discussing where their study group will meet. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank:

**-** Ken: “Where is our study group going to meet next week?”

- Tom: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. studying in a group is great fun B. We are too busy on weekends.

C. Why don’t you look at the atlas? D. The library would be best.

22. Mike and Lane are university students. They are talking about lane’s upcoming high-school reunion. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.

-Mike: “So, you have your fifth high-school reunion coming up?”

- Lane: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Oh, the school reunion was wonderful B. No, You’re in no mood for the event.

C. The food at the reunion was excellent D. Yeah, I’m really looking forward to it.

23. A waiter in a restaurant is talking to a customer who has just finished his meal there. Select the most suitable response to complete the exchange.

- Waiter: “Here’s your bill, sir “

- Customer: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

1. Don’t mention it B. Can I pay by credit card?

C. What do you have D. You’re welcome

24. Two close friends Tom and Kyle are talking about Kyle’s upcoming birthday. Select the most suitable response to complete the exchange.

-Tom: “Can I bring a friend to your birthday party?”

- Kyle: “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. It’s my honour B. Let’s do it then

C. The more the merrier D. That’s right

25. Jenny and her teacher are meeting at the bus stop.

- Jenny: "Good afternoon, Miss. How are you?"

- Teacher: " . And you?"

1. Fine, thank you B. I'm leaving now

C. I'm thirty years old D. I'm going home

26. - Peter: “My father ‘s much better now.”

- Tom: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Oh, I’m pleased to hear it B. Oh, really? The doctor must be very good

C. Good news for you D. Wonderful. Congratulation!

27. - Lan: “Are you American?”

- John: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Sorry! B. Yes? C. Excuse me D. Pardon?

28. Tim is talking to Peter, his new classmate, in the classroom.

- Tim: "How far is it from your house to school, Peter?"

- Peter: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. About five kilometers B. A bit too old

C. Not too expensive D. Five hours ago

29. Jack and David are talking about taking a gap year.

- Jack: "I think taking a gap year is a waste of time."

- David: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It gives gap-year takers a lot of valuable experiences."

A. I agree with you B. I don't quite agree

C. It's right D. My pleasure

30. - Kelly: “It’s was very kind of you to give me a lift home”.

- Mark: “ ”

A. As a matter of fact, you’re pretty nice.

B. Oh, don’t do that. I was coming past your house any way.

C. I’m not pleased.

D. Oh, don’t mention it. I was coming past your house any way.

**PRONUNCIATION**

1. A. described B. picked C. swallowed D. informed

2. A. missed B. worked C. realized D. watched

3. A worked B. respected C. wasted D. prohibited

4. A. combined B. planned C. recorded D. aimed

5. A. opened B. knocked C. played D. occurred

6. A. rubbed B. tugged C. stopped D. filled

7. A. dimmed B. travelled C. passed D. stirred

8. A. tipped B. begged C. quarrelled D. carried

9. A. laughed B. added C. worked D. pronounced

10. A. fixed B. naked C. talented D. mended

11. A. walked B. ended C. started D. wanted

12. A. killed B. hurried C. regretted D. planned

13. A. needed B. booked C. stopped D. washed

14. A. skims B. works C. sits D. laughs

15. A. hooks B. laws C. vehicles D. fields

16. A. stools B. cards C. cabs D. forks

17. A. sees B. sings C. meets D. needs

18. A. ships B. roads C. streets D. speaks

19. A. beliefs B. cups C. plates D. apples

20. A. drinks B. rides C. travels D. leaves

21. A. drops B. kicks C. sees D. hopes

22. A. proofs B. books C. points D. days

23. A. seasons B. tourists C. animals D. chemicals

24. A. years B. thousands C. bags D. weeks

25. A. tourists B. symbols C. banks D. steps

26. A.hurry B. under C.pressure D.rush

27. A**.**teacher B.children C.chore D. school

28. A*.*precede B.reject C.schedule D.wedding

29. A*.*romantic B.marriage C.attract D. private

30. A. bride B.fridge C.bridge D.driven

**STRESS**

1. A hospital B. mischievous C. supportive D. special

2. A. family B. whenever C. obedient D. solution

3. A. biologist B. generally C. responsible D. security

4. A. confidentB. important C. together D. exciting

5. A. possible. B. university C. secondary D. suitable

6. A. partnership B. romantic C. actually D. attitude

7. A. believe B. marriage C. response D. maintain

8. A. summary B. different C. physical D. decision

9. A. attractiveness B. traditional C. generation D. American

10. A. certain B. couple C. decide D. equal

11. A. determine B. appearance C. develop D. different

12. A. decision B. reference C. refusal D. important

13. A. romantic B. following C. summary D. physical

14. A. contractual B. significant C. Asian D. demanding

15. A. birthday B. cowboy C. enjoy D. pleasure

16. A.situation                  B.appropriate            C*.* informality             D. entertainment

17. A.obliged B.contractual C.determine D. counterpart

18. A.similarity B. independent C. generation D. diversity

19. A. discuss B.waving C.airport D. often

20. A. employment     B.remember     C. concentrate     D. position

21. A. acrossB. simply C. common D. brother

***READING 1***

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

Social media marketing has increased due to the growing active user rates on social media sites. For example, Facebook currently has 2.2 billion users, Twitter has 330 million active users and Instagram has 800 million users.

One of the main uses is to interact with audiences to create awareness of the brand or service, with the main idea of creating a two-way communication system where the audience and/or customers can interact back; providing feedback as just one example. Social media can be used to advertise; placing an advert on Facebook's Newsfeed, for example, can allow a **vast** number of people to see it or targeting specific audiences from their usage to encourage awareness of the product or brand. Users of social media are then able to like, share and comment on the advert, becoming message senders as they can keep passing the advert's message on to their friends and onwards. The use of new media put consumers on the position of spreading opinions, sharing experience, and has shift power from organization to consumers for it allows transparency and different opinions to be heard.

Media marketing has to keep up with all the different platforms. They also have to keep up with the ongoing trends that are set by big influencers and draw many peoples attention. The type of audience a business is going for will determine the social media site they use.

(Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Social\_media&oldid=927272773)

1. Which best serves as the title for the passage?

A. Advertisements on social media B. New types of marketing

C. Let listen to our customers D. Two-way commnication

2. The word “vast” in the second paragraph is CLOSEST in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. enormous B. definite C. small D.certain

3. According to the second paragraph, users can do the followings with the adverts on social media EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. like B.share C. pass D. adjust

4. According to the third paragraph, what do media marketing have to keep up with?

A.The type of audience B.The new trends set by every normal user

C.All the various platforms D. Other types of media

5. What is the benefit of creating a two-way communication system?

A.It allows customers interact back B. It provides examples for users

C. Users can create their own adverts D.More and more people visit the sites

READING 2

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

Bali, the fabled "Island of the Gods", has been enchanting visitors for centuries with its rich cultural traditions and spectacular panoramas. From lofty, mist enshrouded volcanoes and cool mountain lakes down through terraced rice fields to a golden strand lapped by azure waters, every square inch of Bali offers a fresh and unforgettable image.

No less enchanting are its people, some 2.7 million souls whose artistry and piety are recognized throughout the world Balinese Hinduism, a complex fusion of Indian cosmology. Tantric Buddhism and homegrown mythology, is the primary faith of Bali's inhabitants, and so deeply woven into the fabric of **their** daily lives that the line between the spiritual and the material is blurry at best.

Those of you keen on delving into the island's fascinating culture will have plenty of opportunities, as colorful ceremonies and traditional performances occur with regularity of sunrise. Most hotels offer nightly dance shows of one form or another, tailored to tourist audiences but none the less **exquisite**. The hill town of Ubud, the island's premier arts center, also has a full schedule of performance, and the nearby stone-cutter's village of Batubulan is famed for its Barong lion dances. The shoppers among you will find Bali a treasure house of handicrafts and fine works of art. The Balinese are incredibly gifted artists and craftsmen, and their material creations are imbued with the same sense of wonderment with which they regard their universe. Stone and wood carvings, traditional and modern paintings and intricately designed jewelry in gold and silver are readily in shops and galleries throughout the island.

As for recreation, there is no shortage of option. Nature walks, horseback riding, diving, surfing, even bungy jumping, and white water rafting await the adventurous here.

*(Source: https://books.google.com.vn/books)*

1. The topic of the given passage is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Balinese life B.Scenery in Bali C. Tourism in Bali D. Bali for recreation

2. The second paragraph of the passage mainly discusses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Population of Bali B. artistry and piety of Bali

C. Balinese religion D. daily lives of Balinese

3. The word "**their**" in the second paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 2.7 million souls B. Bali's inhabitants

C.daily lives D. the spiritual and the material

4. Which of the following might be a synonym of the word "**exquisite**" in the third paragraph?

A. skillful B.clever C. spiritual D. material

5. You can find all these recreational activities in Bali EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. horseback riding B. nature walks C. water rafting D. parachute jumping

***READING 3***

***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 .***

History books recorded that the first film with sound was The Jazz Singer in 1927. But sound films, or talkies, did not suddenly appear after years of silent **screenings**. From the earliest public performances in 1896, films were accompanied by music and sound effects. These were produced by a single pianist, a small band, or a full-scale orchestra; large movie theatres could buy sound-effect machines. Research into sound that was reproduced at exactly at the same time as the pictures - called "synchronized sound" – began soon after the very first films were shown. With synchronized sound, characters on the movie screen could sing and speak. As early as 1896, the newly invented gramophone, which played a large disc carrying music and dialogue, was used as a sound system. The biggest disadvantage was that the sound and pictures could become unsynchronized if, for example, the gramophone needle jumped or if the speed of the projector changed. This system was only effective for a single song or dialogue **sequence**.

In the "sound-on-film" system, sound was recorded as a series of marks on celluloid which could be read by an optical sensor. **These signals** would be placed on the film alongside the image, guaranteeing synchronization. Short feature films were produced in this way as early as 1922. This system eventually brought us "talking pictures".

1. The passage is mainly about the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. research into sound reproduction.

B.development of sound with movies.

C.disadvantages of synchronized sound.

D. history of silent movies.

2. According to the passage, films using sound effects were screened \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. as early as 1922 B. in 1927

C. before 1896 D. as early as 1896

3. The word "screenings" is closest in meaning to "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_".

A. projections B.revelations C. demonstrations D. diversions

4. Which of the following is not mentioned as a producer of sound to accompany movies?

A. a Jazz Singer B. a single pianist C. a gramophone D.a small band

5. The phrase "*these signals*" refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. sounds B. marks C.series D. sensors

***READING 4***

***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.***

     As customers choose brands based on how they make **them** feel, rather than their actual products or services, there is an intrinsic advantage to those organizations who use designed experiences as a weapon to cut through the most competitive of markets. Those that don’t, operate in what we call the “experience gap”, the space between them and their customer’s expectation of them. Make no mistake, in our high paced and digitally connected economies, the experience gap is driving markets, fast.

     For example, take Instagram and Twitter. These brands filled the demand for a whole new human experience that did not exist before the evolution of digital technologies enabled that. They were pioneers, and there were no established players to unseat. But we are also seeing a similar dynamic in existing industries. New entrants are coming in and taking the space, also using whole new experiences, purely because the incumbents left the door open.

    Closer to home, this can be seen with Australian neobanks who are giving customers a better experience than the incumbents. Robert Bell is the CEO at neobank 86400. He says banking has already become quite complicated and he wanted to make a change. His neobank is working to solve customers problems more holistically. Bell said, “It’s significantly harder work and takes more time to become a bank, but having done that we can have a much better relationship with our customers and we can offer them a lot more products and services.”

      Think about that for a moment. Do you notice how better experiences, leads to better relationships, which is then the **stepping stone** for more offerings? Many brands still jump straight to modified offerings, without gaining that customer connection and the necessary foundation of trust first.

*(source: https://which-50.com/)*

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?

A. The importance of experience to competitive advantage.

B.Businesses are unwilling to disrupt themselves.

C. A far-reaching cultural transformation.

D. Knowledge drives behavior, loyalty, satisfaction.

2. The word “**them**” in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. brands B. customers C. economies D. markets

3. According to paragraph 2, what is true about Instagram and Twitter in the stated instance?

A. Their reputation famously preceded even the 4th Industrial Revolution.

B.They are the one and only companies providing such revolutionary services.

C. They were the trailblazers for the experience-oriented marketing strategy.

D. Prior to their advent, there were already several competitors in the field.

4. According to paragraph 3, what is the attitude of Robert Bell towards the customers?

A. He sees them as modern slaves to consumerism.

B. He maintains a healthy relationship of give and take.

C. He displays worship in its purest form towards them.

D. He views them as the golden goose for his business.

5. What does the phrase “**stepping stone**” in paragraph 4 mean?

A.An asset or possession prized as being the best of a group of similar things.

B.A person who travels without settling down for any significant period of time

C. An important clue to understanding something that is challenging or puzzling.

D. An action or event that helps one to make progress towards a specified goal.