

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

Đề này gồm 07 trang

PART ONE: USE OF ENGLISH (30 pts)

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best completes the sentence.

1. By this time next month, Jack _____ his first book.
A. will finish B. will have finished C. finishes D. has finished
2. None of the information _____ helpful for solving the problem.
A. were B. are C. was D. have been
3. Had it not been for his injury, he _____ in the final race.
A. would compete B. would have competed
C. will compete D. could be competing
4. By the time we arrived, we had already _____ by the legal team.
A. had the documents reviewed B. have the documents reviewing
C. get the documents to review D. got reviewed the documents
5. He drives _____ car every day to work.
A. an old beautiful German blue B. a beautiful old blue German
C. a blue old beautiful German D. an old beautiful blue German
6. The best way to improve your public speaking is by _____ in front of a mirror.
A. sleeping B. rehearsing C. training D. thinking
7. - Sarah: "I'm really struggling to carry all these bags."
- John: "I wish I had a cart _____ help you with them."
A. so that I could B. because I can C. so that I can't D. that I could
8. _____ her financial difficulties, she managed to complete her degree with top honors.
A. Unless B. In case of C. Despite D. Although
9. During the tense discussion, John decided to _____ by introducing a light-hearted joke.
A. take the bull by the horns B. lighten the mood
C. turn the tables D. go the extra mile
10. The company has achieved five _____ quarters of growth despite the challenging market conditions.
A. consecutive B. comprehensive C. substantial D. selective
11. After much discussion, the committee finally _____ the project plan.
A. caused B. considered C. revised D. approved
12. Get the latest sound system! Bring _____ with this high-tech equipment.
A. the concert to your living room B. your living room to the concert
C. the living room to your concert D. your concert to the living room
13. The students _____ in the library were all preparing for the final exams.
A. who studying B. studying C. studies D. which studied
14. His vast _____ of history made him an excellent tour guide.
A. intelligence B. meaning C. sense D. knowledge
15. The product is currently _____ in most stores due to high demand.
A. unavailable B. inconsiderable C. incomplete D. unlimited
16. Due to personal reasons, she had to _____ from the competition at the last minute.

- A. dispel B. dismiss C. withdraw D. repel
17. The police will _____ you if they catch you driving without wearing a seatbelt.
A. charge B. fine C. take D. cost
18. He failed the exam. He _____ harder for it.
A. may have studied B. need to have studied C. should have studied D. will have studied
19. At no time _____ the terms of the contract without prior agreement.
A. should the company change B. the company should change
C. should change the company D. the company can change
20. They hope to _____ a cure for the disease.
A. catch up with B. fill up with C. go along with D. come up with
21. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.
The scientist's prediction about the climate proved to be accurate.
A. assumption B. forecast C. possibility D. statement
22. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.
The architect's design was both innovative and functional.
A. conventional B. outdated C. creative D. impractical
23. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.
The teacher was impressed by the student's remarkable improvement in mathematics.
A. ordinary B. notable C. negligible D. inconsistent
24. *Two students are talking about a group project.*
- Hoa: "When is our group project due?"
- Tuan: "_____"
A. I think we should skip it. B. I'm so nervous about it.
C. We have two more weeks. D. Let's meet tomorrow.
25. *Two colleagues are talking after finishing a project.*
- Peter: "We've finally completed the project!"
- David: "_____"
A. What a relief! B. I don't have it! C. Let's go! D. Not again!
- Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that is incorrect.**
26. I didn't see nobody at the party, so I left early.
A B C D
27. Neither his parents nor his sister were able to understand why he decided to move to this country.
A B C D
28. John had his car repairing after the accident, so now it looks as if it was never damaged.
A B C D
29. He asked me where did I live, but I refused to answer his question.
A B C D
30. The professor gave us so much informations that it was hard to remember everything.
A B C D

PART TWO: WORD FORMS (40 pts)

A. Use the correct form of the word given to fill in each blank. (20 pts)

- His _____ (PERFORM) in the match was outstanding.
- The decision is _____ (ARGUE); no one can contest it.
- You need to _____ (APPLICABLE) for the job before the deadline next week.
- The _____ (IMPROVE) in the team's tactics led to their victory.
- The _____ (GRATEFUL) of the community for her work was clear.

6. His _____ (DEDICATE) to the project is admirable.
7. The teacher's explanation was so _____ (CONFUSE) that none of the students understood the concept.
8. The scientist explained the theory _____ (COMPREHEND), making a highly complex subject accessible to all attendees.
9. The museum's new exhibit on ancient civilizations is incredibly _____ (EDUCATE) for both children and adults.
10. His _____ (INFLUENCE) speech inspired the audience to take immediate action.

B. Put the words given in the correct blanks. You have to use their correct forms to make a meaningful passage. There are the extra two words that you cannot use. (20pts)

causeless	anxiously	performance	helpful	imbalance	enjoy
positively	physics	support	charge	excess	manager

MANAGING STRESS IN STUDENTS

Stress is a common issue for students at all levels of education. Some individuals experience (11) _____ when exams approach, while others manage to stay calm and collected. There are various techniques to help students manage stress, including (12) _____ exercise, deep breathing, and time management strategies. The key to successful stress management is understanding the (13) _____ of stress and knowing when to seek help. Some students feel pressured to (14) _____ due to family expectations, which can increase their anxiety. However, schools are increasingly offering support in the form of (15) _____ counselors and peer mentoring programs. These resources aim to (16) _____ students cope with the pressure and avoid burnout. Educators also play a role by encouraging students to balance academic and extracurricular activities. Proper (17) _____ can help reduce stress levels significantly. It is important to remember that low levels of stress can sometimes be motivating, but (18) _____ stress can have negative effects on both physical and mental health. In conclusion, knowing how to (19) _____ stress effectively can lead to better outcomes not only academically but also in terms of personal well-being. Lastly, creating a (20) _____ school environment that supports students emotionally is crucial to their success.

PART THREE: GUIDED CLOZE TESTS (30 pts)

Read the passage and choose the best option (A, B, C or D) for each blank space.

Personal space is a term that refers (1) _____ the distance we like to keep between ourselves and other people. When (2) _____ we do not know well gets too close we usually begin to feel uncomfortable. If a business colleague comes closer than 1.2 meters, (3) _____ most common response is to move (4) _____. Some interesting (5) _____ have been done in libraries. If strangers come too close, many people get up and leave the building; others use different methods such as turning their back on the intruder. Living in cities has (6) _____ people develop new skills for dealing with situations (7) _____ they are very close to strangers. (8) _____ people on crowded trains try not to look at strangers; they avoid skin contact, and apologize if hands touch by mistake. People use newspapers (9) _____ a barrier between themselves and other people, and (10) _____ they do not have one, they stare into the distance, make sure they are not looking into anyone's eyes.

Even though personal space is an important part of social interactions, it can (11) _____ across different cultures. In (12) _____ countries, standing closer to others is seen as a sign of warmth and friendliness, while in others, it can be perceived as rude or invasive. The way we use personal space also depends (13) _____ the relationship we have with the person. For example, we tend to

stand closer to family (14) _____ friends compared to strangers or colleagues. Understanding and respecting personal space helps us navigate social situations more smoothly and (15) _____ discomfort.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. about | B. from | C. to | D. for |
| 2. A. nobody | B. anyone | C. someone | D. anything |
| 3. A. a | B. the | C. an | D. no article (Ø) |
| 4. A. in | B. up | C. on | D. away |
| 5. A. studies | B. questionnaires | C. research | D. survey |
| 6. A. caused | B. allowed | C. made | D. done |
| 7. A. that | B. where | C. how | D. which |
| 8. A. Almost | B. The most | C. Most | D. Most of |
| 9. A. alike | B. like | C. as | D. such as |
| 10. A. if | B. should | C. had | D. were |
| 11. A. vary | B. take | C. make | D. do |
| 12. A. each | B. some | C. every | D. much |
| 13. A. in | B. by | C. with | D. on |
| 14. A. for | B. but | C. and | D. yet |
| 15. A. avoid | B. love | C. support | D. assist |

PART FOUR: READING COMPREHENSION (30 pts)

A. Choose the item (A, B, C or D) that best answer each question about the passage. (20 pts)

Centuries ago, man discovered that removing moisture from food helped to preserve it, and that the easiest way to **do this** was to expose the food to sun and wind. In this way the North American Indians produced pemmican (dried meat ground into powder and made into cakes), the Scandinavians made stock fish and the Arabs dried dates and apricots.

All foods contain water – cabbage and other leaf vegetables contain as much as 93% water, potatoes and other root vegetables 80%, lean meat 75% and fish anything from 80% to 60% depending on how fatty it is. If this water is removed, the activity of the bacteria which cause food to go bad is **checked**.

Fruit is sun-dried in Asia Minor, Greece, Spain and other Mediterranean countries, and also in California, South Africa and Australia. The methods used vary, but in general the fruit is spread out on trays in drying yards in the hot sun. In order to prevent darkening, pears, peaches and apricots are exposed to the fumes of burning sulphur before drying. Plums for making prunes, and certain varieties of grapes for making raisins and currants, are dipped in an alkaline solution in order to crack the skins of the fruit slightly and remove their wax coating, so increasing the rate of drying.

Nowadays most of foods are dried mechanically; the conventional method of such dehydration is to put food in chambers through **which** hot air is blown at temperatures of about 110°C at entry to about 45°C at exit. This is usual method for drying such things as vegetables, minced meat, and fish.

Liquids such as milk, coffee, tea, soups and eggs may be dried by pouring them over a heated horizontal steel cylinder or by spraying them into a chamber through which a current of hot air passes. In the first case, the dried material is scraped off the roller as a thin film which is then broken up into small, though still relatively coarse flakes. In the second process it falls to the bottom of the chamber as a fine powder. Where recognizable pieces of meat and vegetables are required, as in soup, the ingredients are dried separately and then mixed.

Dried foods take up less room and weigh less than the same food packed in cans or frozen, and they do not need to be stored in special conditions. For these reasons they are invaluable to climbers, explorers and soldiers in battle, who have little storage space. They are also popular with housewives because it takes so little time to cook them.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
 A. Water: the main component of food. B. Advantages of dried foods.
 C. Mechanization of drying foods. D. Different methods of drying foods.
2. The phrase “do this” in the first paragraph mostly means _____.
 A. moisten foods B. expose foods to sun and wind
 C. produce pemmican D. remove moisture from foods
3. The word “checked” in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. motivated to develop B. reduced considerably
 C. put a tick D. read quickly
4. In the process of drying certain kinds of fruits, sulphur fumes help _____.
 A. remove their wax coating B. kill off bacteria
 C. maintain their color D. crack their skin
5. Nowadays the common method for drying vegetables and minced meat is _____.
 A. dipping them in an alkaline solution
 B. spreading them out on trays in drying yards
 C. putting them in chambers and blowing hot air through
 D. pouring them over a heated horizontal steel cylinder
6. What does the word “which” in the fourth paragraph refer to?
 A. Foods B. Things C. Vegetables D. Chambers
7. The final product of the process of drying liquids that uses the first method will be.
 A. small flakes B. fine powder C. dried soup D. recognizable pieces
8. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?
 A. People in India began to use drying methods centuries ago.
 B. Dried foods have several advantages over canned or frozen foods.
 C. Fruit is usually dried by being laid out on trays in the sun.
 D. Liquids are not dried in the same way as fruits and vegetables.
9. According to the passage, dried foods are most useful for _____.
 A. people who are on the move B. housewives who have little storage space
 C. explorers who are underweight D. soldiers who are not in battle
10. This passage is mainly _____.
 A. narrative B. fictional C. argumentative D. informative

B. Choose one of the sentence endings from the list (A -L) to complete the blanks in the passage. There is one ending you cannot use. Follow the example. (10 pts)

The entertainment industry has evolved rapidly over the past century, and today, we (0)___C___. However, the type of entertainment people enjoy (1) _____. For instance, those who prefer reading books or watching documentaries (2) _____, while those who enjoy fast-paced action films or thrillers might seek excitement in their free time.

In some cultures, the way people choose to spend their leisure time (3) _____. In ancient Rome, for example, public events were held in massive arenas where gladiators would fight for their lives (4) _____. These events were extremely popular, but also very violent and dangerous for participants. Despite this, (5) _____. Modern-day entertainment is generally much safer, but some people argue (6) _____.

Additionally, the advancement of technology has given rise to new forms of entertainment. Today, video games and virtual reality (7) _____, providing players with immersive experiences that were unimaginable a few decades ago. For others, traditional forms of entertainment, like live theatre or classical music concerts (8) _____.

Social media platforms have also transformed the entertainment industry. Influencers and content creators (9) _____, reaching millions of people around the world. This democratization of entertainment means that (10) _____, contributing to the rapid growth of the industry.

- A. have become as popular as traditional sports
- B. that today's media can still promote negative behaviors
- C. have endless options for entertainment at our fingertips
- D. with fans cheering and shouting from the stands
- E. enjoy intellectual stimulation
- F. are better appreciated in intimate settings
- G. are highly active and constantly engaging with audiences
- H. that violent form of entertainment was a reflection of societal values
- I. reflect the values and interests of society
- J. have become a global sensation
- K. often depends on personal taste and preferences
- L. anyone with an internet connection

PART FIVE: OPEN CLOZE TESTS (40 pts)

Fill in each of the blanks in the following passage with ONE suitable word.

PASSAGE A (20 pts)

SAFE CAMPING

Camping in the country is usually great fun, but sometimes things can go wrong. Accidents can happen, so it is essential to think about safety both before you go (1) _____ while you are there. This will prevent your fun camping trip turning (2) _____ something less pleasant.

Firstly, you need to plan ahead. Check out the weather forecast a few days in (3) _____ and watch out for any reports of fires in the area you are thinking of going to. Prepare an emergency kit in (4) _____ you or anyone with you has an accident or illness while you are there.

Choose your camp site carefully, avoiding any places (5) _____ there is risk of flooding before you put up your tent, make (6) _____ there are no sharp objects on the ground, or ants' or wasps' nests nearby.

In order to keep insects out of the tent, close it whenever you go in or out. If you need a camp fire for cooking, be (7) _____ not to build it anywhere near your tent, and before you (8) _____ to bed, remember to put it out completely, preferably with lots of water.

After meals, pick (9) _____ any bits of food that might be left on the ground, as these can attract insects - or larger creatures. It also makes sense, for the same reason, to keep unused food in closed containers away from the camp. You don't want a hungry bear or another (10) _____ suddenly appearing in your tent!

PASSAGE B (20 pts)

The environment (1) _____ become a global concern as humans impact it at a rapid rate. Deforestation, pollution and resource depletion are some (2) _____ humans have damaged the planet. Much of this is caused by (3) _____ growing demand for resources.

A key issue is global (4) _____, caused by greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, which trap heat and raise Earth's temperature. This (5) _____ to rising sea levels and extreme weather, threatening ecosystems and human life.

Efforts to reduce environmental damage include promoting renewable energy, such (6) _____ wind and solar power, and encouraging individuals to reduce their carbon footprint. Governments are also working to (7) _____ awareness and create sustainable policies.

In conclusion, the planet's future (8) _____ on how we tackle environmental challenges today. Small actions like recycling can contribute (9) _____ a healthier world. Everyone must (10) _____ responsibility to protect the Earth for future generations.

PART SIX: SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (30 pts)

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

Use the word in brackets without making any change to it.

1. Joe isn't feeling very well today. (WEATHER)

→ Joe is feeling a bit _____ today.

2. It was wrong of you to allow a 4-year-old child to walk home alone. (SHOULDN'T)

→ You _____ a 4-year-old child to walk home alone.

3. Success depends on hard work. (MORE)

→ The harder _____ you are.

4. If there is an accident, phone the emergency services. (OF)

→ Phone the emergency _____ an accident.

5. Purchases may be refunded within seven days. (MIND)

→ Should you _____ about your purchase you have up to seven days to bring it back for a refund.

6. The police said Jim had stolen the money. (ACCUSED)

→ The police _____ the money.

7. Because of his illness he could not work effectively. (IMPOSSIBLE)

→ His illness _____ to work effectively.

8. The accident took place just after the workers started their work. (WORKING)

→ Hardly had _____ when the accident happened.

9. It's a pity I had to sell my car. (HAD)

→ I wish _____ sell my car.

10. I called my uncle for some advice. (ORDER)

→ I _____ to get some advice.

THE END OF THE TEST

ANSWER KEY GRADE 10

PART ONE: USE OF ENGLISH

(30 pts)

(1 pt each correct answer)

1. B. will have finished
2. C. was
3. B. would have competed
4. A. had the documents reviewed
5. B. a beautiful old blue German
6. B. rehearsing
7. A. so that I could
8. C. Despite
9. B. lighten the mood
10. A. consecutive
11. D. approved
12. A. the concert to your living room
13. B. studying
14. D. knowledge
15. A. unavailable

16. C. withdraw
17. B. fine
18. C. should have studied
19. A. should the company change
20. D. come up with
21. B. forecast
22. C. creative
23. B. notable
24. C. We have two more weeks.
25. A. What a relief!
26. B. nobody
27. C. were
28. A. repairing
29. B. did I live
30. C. informations

PART TWO: WORD FORMS (40 pts)

(2 pts each correct answer)

- (1) performance
- (2) unarguable
- (3) apply
- (4) improvement
- (5) gratitude
- (6) dedication
- (7) confusing
- (8) comprehensibly
- (9) educational
- (10) influential

- (11) anxiety
- (12) physical
- (13) causes
- (14) perform
- (15) supportive
- (16) help
- (17) balance
- (18) excessive
- (19) manage
- (20) positive

PART THREE: GUIDED CLOZE TESTS (30 pts)

(2 pts each correct answer)

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. C. to | 6. C. made | 11. A. vary |
| 2. C. someone | 7. B. where | 12. B. some |
| 3. B. the | 8. C. Most | 13. D. on |
| 4. D. away | 9. C. as | 14. C. and |
| 5. A. studies | 10. A. if | 15. A. avoid |

PART FOUR: READING COMPREHENSION (30 pts)

A. (2 pts each correct answer)

1. D. Different methods of drying foods.
2. D. remove moisture from foods
3. B. reduced considerably
4. C. maintain their color

5. C. putting them in chambers and blowing hot air through
6. D. Chambers
7. A. small flakes
8. A. People in India began to use drying methods centuries ago.
9. A. people who are on the move
10. D. informative

B. (1 pts each correct answer)

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. K | 6. B |
| 2. E | 7. A |
| 3. I | 8. F |
| 4. D | 9. G |
| 5. H | 10. L |

PART FIVE: OPEN CLOZE TESTS (40 pts)

Passage A. (2 pts each correct answer)

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1. and | 6. sure |
| 2. into | 7. careful |
| 3. advance | 8. go |
| 4. case | 9. up |
| 5. where | 10. animal |

Passage B. (2 pts each correct answer)

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1. has | 6. as |
| 2. ways | 7. raise |
| 3. the | 8. depends |
| 4. warming | 9. to |
| 5. leads | 10. take |

PART SIX: SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (30 pts)

(3 pts each correct answer)

1. Joe is feeling a bit under the weather today.
2. You shouldn't have allowed a 4 year-old child to walk home alone.
3. The harder you work, the more successful you are.
4. Phone the emergency services in case of an accident.
5. Should you change your mind about your purchase you have up to seven days to bring it back for a refund.
6. The police accused Jim of stealing/ having stolen the money.
7. His illness made it impossible for him to work effectively / His illness made him impossible to work effectively.
8. Hardly had the workers started working when the accident happened.
9. I wish I had not had to sell my car.
10. I called my uncle in order to get some advice

THE END

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC
(Đề thi gồm 06 trang)

USE OF ENGLISH (30 pts)

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best completes the sentence.

1. She came home from work and found that her computer _____.
A. was stolen B. has stolen C. had been stolen D. was stealing
2. She wanted to be a doctor, but she gave up her dream. If she had continued her studies, she _____.
A. would have been B. had been C. will be D. would be
3. The performance of this team is not as good _____ the other teams in the league.
A. as compared to B. as comparing C. in compared to D. in comparison
4. Children can learn a new language more easily _____ games.
A. with playing B. while playing C. by playing D. to play
5. The possibility _____ is increasing.
A. it rains B. it will rain C. that it might rain D. what it rains
6. I will go to the library _____ it is raining or not.
A. despite B. whether C. both D. including
7. Bring _____ to the picnic.
A. your tent B. the park to your tent C. the park to you D. you to the park
8. I wish I could fly _____ visit my friends in Australia.
A. because I can B. that I could C. so that I can D. so that I could
9. I wish I _____ to the party last night.
A. could go B. had gone C. would go D. am going
10. Classical music _____ popular among youngsters and the elderly.
A. makes B. does C. remains D. takes
11. The _____ of this product is its high price.
A. advantage B. benefit C. drawback D. quality
12. The book was so _____ that I couldn't put it down.
A. dull B. gripping C. tedious D. boring
13. The doctor tried to _____ the patient's fears about the surgery.
A. confirm B. assure C. strengthen D. increase
14. The athlete trained _____ for the marathon and ended up winning first place.
A. hardly B. intensively C. lazily D. casually
15. The teacher gave the students a _____ of topics to choose from for their essays.
A. variety B. limitation C. restriction D. similarity
16. The teacher _____ the students leave the classroom early.
A. allowed B. got C. put D. let
17. The meeting is expected to _____ most of the afternoon.
A. have B. spend C. consume D. use
18. The athlete decided to _____ his career after suffering a serious injury.
A. give up B. cut down C. send off D. back away
19. Unless we _____ climate change, rising sea levels will threaten coastal cities.
A. address B. ignore C. overlook D. neglect
20. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.
The factory is fined for discharging dangerous chemicals into the river.
A. releasing B. increasing C. decreasing D. keeping

21. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.

I knew she was only flattering me because she wanted to borrow some money.

- A. threatening B. teasing C. praising D. helping

22. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.

An indecisive commander is unlikely to win the confidence of his men.

- A. slow B. hesitant C. reliant D. determined

23. Ann is excitedly sharing her news with Alice about a summer opportunity:

_ Ann: "Marry, I've received an offer for a summer internship in Singapore!"

_ Alice: "_____"

- A. Really? Good luck! B. Oh, that's great! Congratulations!
C. I couldn't agree more. D. Oh, I'm sorry to hear that.

24. A is asking B for directions in a busy downtown area.

_ A: "Can you show me the way to the railway station, please?" _ B: "_____"

- A. No way. B. Just round the corner over there.
C. Look it up in a dictionary! D. There's no traffic near here.

25. Two friends are discussing potential weekend plans:

_ Person 1: "How about going to visit Ha Long Bay?" _ Person 2: "_____"

- A. It's nice of you to say so. B. Good idea!
C. My pleasure. D. Sorry to hear that.

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that is incorrect.

26. If I will have enough time, I will visit my grandparents.

- A B C D

27. She has been living in this city since ten years.

- A B C D

28. The book was so bored that I couldn't finish it.

- A B C D

29. Despite of the rain, we went for a walk.

- A B C D

30. Not only he is a good student but also he is a talented musician.

- A B C D

WORD FORMS (40 pts)

A. Fill in the blank with the appropriate form of the word given in brackets.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. The judges describe Jones as a criminal who was a danger to members of the public. | HARD |
| 2. The rescue team held out little hope of finding other | SURVIVE |
| 3. He works for UNESCO in a purely role. | ADVICE |
| 4. of the new system will take several days. | INSTALL |
| 5. This type of behavior is no longer acceptable. | SOCIETY |
| 6. Watching television can be very | EDUCATION |
| 7. Teachers must keep a record of students' | ATTEND |
| 8. Our school set up a project to the library system. | COMPUTER |
| 9. The breakdown of the negotiations was not | EXPECT |
| 10. Those countries are on other countries for most of their food. | DEPEND |

B. Put the words given in the correct blanks. You have to use their correct forms to make a meaningful passage. There are two extra words that you cannot use.

familiar	appear	character	seperate	loyal
race	inherit	perceive	relate	apprecate

One (11) _____ of the modern world is that people increasingly find themselves living side by side with people from other cultures. While in the past people with different cultures were able to live quite (12) _____, high mobility and freedom of movement mean that we are more likely today to be confronted with

people whose way the life is (13) _____ to us. In such circumstances, (14) _____ is a real danger.

People feel a tremendous (15) _____ to their own culture and are often unwilling to develop an (16) _____ of the positive aspects of other cultures. They may feel that another culture presents a threat to their own (17) _____, one that could even lead to the (18) _____ of certain aspects of their way of life. Often, however, this threat is more a matter of (19) _____ than reality and different groups live in (20) _____ harmony in many parts of the world.

GUIDED CLOZE TEST (30 pts)

Read the passage and choose the best option (A, B, C, or D) for each blank space.

When faced with some new and possibly bewildering technology change, most people (1) _____ in one of two ways. They either recoil (2) _____ anything new, claiming that it is unnecessary, or too complicated or that it (3) _____ makes life less than human. Or they learn to adapt to the new invention and (4) _____ wonder how they could possibly have existed (5) _____ it. Take computers as an example. For many of us, they still (6) _____ a threat to our freedom and give us a frightening (7) _____ of a future in which all decisions will be (8) _____ by machines. This may be because they seem (9) _____, and difficult to understand. Ask most people what you can use a home computer for, and you usually get vague answers about how 'they give you information'. In fact, even those of us who are (10) _____ with computers and use them in our daily work, have little idea of how they work. But it does not take long to learn how to operate a business program, even if things occasionally go wrong for no apparent (11) _____. Presumably, much the same happened when telephone and television became widespread. What seems to alarm most people is the (12) _____ of technology change, (13) _____ than change itself. And the objections that are made to new technology may (14) _____ have a point to them, since change is not always an improvement. As we discover during power cuts, there is a lot to be said for the oil lamp, the coal fire, and forms of entertainment, such as books or board (15) _____, which don't have to be plugged into work.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. | A. react | B. treat | C. solve | D. perform |
| 2. | A. of | B. out of | C. away from | D. from |
| 3. | A. somewhere | B. someplace | C. someway | D. somewhat |
| 4. | A. eventually | B. possibly | C. initially | D. naturally |
| 5. | A. with | B. without | C. on | D. for |
| 6. | A. show | B. meet | C. face | D. represent |
| 7. | A. possibility | B. sense | C. idea | D. prospect |
| 8. | A. invented | B. changed | C. taken | D. done |
| 9. | A. unsteady | B. unsure | C. mysterious | D. obvious |
| 10. | A. accustomed | B. familiar | C. used | D. commonplace |
| 11. | A. reason | B. cue | C. excuse | D. cause |
| 12. | A. rate | B. swiftness | C. speed | D. tempo |
| 13. | A. more | B. less | C. rather | D. other |
| 14. | A. badly | B. better | C. worse | D. well |
| 15. | A. sports | B. games | C. plays | D. shows |

READING COMPREHENSION (30 pts)

A. Choose the item (A, B, C, or D) that best completes the unfinished statement about the passage.

Legend has it that sometime toward the end of the Civil War (1861-1865) a government train carrying oxen traveling through the northern plains of eastern Wyoming was caught in a snowstorm and had to be abandoned. The driver returned the next spring to see what had become of his cargo. Instead of the skeletons he had expected to find, he saw his oxen, living, fat, and healthy. How had **they** survived?

The answer lay in a resource that unknowing Americans lands trampled underfoot in their haste to cross the "**Great American Desert**" to reach lands that sometimes proved **barren**. In the eastern parts of the United States, the preferred grass for forage was a cultivated plant. It grew well with enough rain, then when cut and stored it would cure and become nourishing hay for winter feed. But in the dry grazing lands of the West that familiar bluejoint grass was often killed by drought. To raise cattle out there seemed risky or even hopeless.

Who could imagine a fairy-tale grass that required no rain and somehow made it possible for cattle to feed themselves all winter? But the surprising western wild grasses did just that. They had wonderfully convenient features that made them superior to the cultivated eastern grasses.

Various known as buffalo grass, grama grass, or mesquite grass, not only were they immune to drought; but they were actually preserved by the lack of summer and autumn rains. They were not juicy like the cultivated eastern grasses but had short, **hard** stems. And they did not need to be cured in a barn but dried right where they grew on the ground. When they dried in this way, they remained naturally sweet and nourishing through the winter. Cattle left outdoors to fend for themselves thrived on this hay. And the cattle themselves helped plant the fresh grass year after year for they trampled the natural seeds firmly into the soil to be watered by the melting snows of winter and the occasional rains of spring. The dry summer air cured them much as storing in a barn cured the cultivated grasses.

(Adapted from TOEFL Reading Practice)

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
 - A. Western migration after the Civil War.
 - B. The climate of the western United States.
 - C. The raising of cattle.
 - D. A type of wild vegetation.
2. What can be inferred by the phrase "**Legend has it**" in paragraph 1?
 - A. The story of the train may not be completely factual.
 - B. Most history books include the story of the train.
 - C. The driver of the train invented the story.
 - D. The story of the train is similar to others at that time.
3. The word "**they**" in paragraph 1 refers to
 - A. plains
 - B. skeletons
 - C. oxen
 - D. Americans
4. What can be inferred about the "**Great American Desert**" mentioned in paragraph 2?
 - A. It was not originally assumed to be a fertile area.
 - B. Many had settled there by the 1860's.
 - C. It was a popular place to raise cattle before the Civil War.
 - D. It was not discovered until the late 1800's.
5. The word "**barren**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to
 - A. lonely
 - B. dangerous
 - C. uncomfortable
 - D. infertile.
6. Which of the following can be inferred about the cultivated grass mentioned in the second paragraph?
 - A. Cattle raised in the western United States refused to eat it.
 - B. It would probably not grow in the western United States.
 - C. It had to be imported into the United States.
 - D. It was difficult for cattle to digest.

7. Which of the following was NOT one of the names given to the Western grasses?
A. Grama grass B. Bluejoint grass C. Buffalo grass D. Mesquite grass
8. Which of the following was NOT mentioned as a characteristic of western grasses?
A. They have tough stems. B. They are not affected by dry weather.
C. They can be grown indoors. D. They contain little moisture.
9. The word "**hard**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to
A. firm B. severe C. difficult D. bitter
10. According to the passage, the cattle helped promote the growth of the wild grasses by.....
A. stepping on and pressing the seeds into the ground.
B. naturally fertilizing the soil.
C. continually moving from one grazing area to another.
D. eating only small quantities of grass.

B. Complete the passage by selecting the most appropriate phrase from the provided options (A–K) to fill in the blanks (11–20). There is one phrase you cannot use.

A few years ago one enlightened city decided to ease traffic congestion by (11) _____. People would just take a bike, ride it to where they were going, and leave it (12) _____. The trouble was the citizens naturally found it (13) _____ to have their own free bicycle and (14) _____.

That slight detail of human nature apart, it was a good idea and (15) _____. The electric cars buzzing around the streets of La Rochelle in France are seen (16) _____ and, it is claimed, will make it easier (17) _____ within the city center.

The idea is based on the belief that people like their own space, and the freedom to drive a vehicle themselves (18) _____. It's also based on the fact that cars in towns usually carry just one person. In effect, it's (19) _____. At the moment, it's a slightly utopian view but the concept has grown (20) _____.

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. to end the use of private cars | H. supplying sufficient communal bicycles |
| B. rather than crowd on to a bus or train | I. a sort of do-it-yourself taxi |
| C. to encourage their use | J. as a supplement to conventional cars |
| D. stock swiftly dwindled | K. it's now the basic of a new scheme |
| E. out of a practical study | |
| F. for someone else to use | |
| G. even more convenient | |

OPEN CLOZE TEST (40 pts)

Fill in each blank with ONE suitable word to make a meaningful passage.

PASSAGE A

Australia is a big country, but nearly all Australians live near the sea. On hot summer days, you can see thousands of people at the beach. Many beaches have waves (1) _____ are very high.

These large waves are known as surf and the people who ride them are called surfers. Surfing is a skill, and it needs learning. Don't (2) _____ to be able to surf properly the (3) _____ time you try. However, by practising a few times you will learn (4) _____ to do it.

Surfing is not a new sport. Perhaps its origins need explaining. It started hundreds (5) _____ years ago in Hawaii. Men swam (6) _____ to sea to catch fish and found they could come back to land very quickly by riding the waves. These first surfers did not (7) _____ a board. They were "body surfers". Many people (8) _____ do this type of surfing today.

After a while, people started to use boards and rode the waves by lying, kneeling or standing (9) _____ them. These first surfboards were made of wood and the water made them rot after a while. Today, surfboards are made of plastic or fiberglass (10) _____.

PASSAGE B

When going on holiday, it is always a good idea to take out travel insurance. This is just in case something goes (11) _____ along the way. You could lose your luggage, you could be robbed, or even become ill and need expensive medical treatment. For millions of holidaymakers, travel insurance is just a precaution (12) _____ will help them have an enjoyable and worry-free holiday. But for (13) _____, travel insurance is a way of earning money (14) _____ making false claims against insurance companies. For (15) _____ some people pretend that they have had expensive equipment stolen which in (16) _____ never even existed, and then claim large sums in compensation. Such claims cost the insurance company a total (17) _____ £ 50 million per year. But the cheats' luck is about to run (18) _____. (19) _____ to a new computer system, companies will be able to tell at a glance (20) _____ someone has made a claim within the last three years. Honest travelers will no longer have to pay through the nose for other people's dishonesty.

SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (30 pts)

Rewrite each sentence in such a way that it means almost the same as the one printed before it. Use the word in brackets without making any changes to it.

1. You should think about the price before you decide whether to buy it or not. (consideration)
→ You should _____.
2. They will try John for murder at the High Court next week. (trial)
→ John _____.
3. How do our sales compare with those of other firms? (relation)
→ How do _____.
4. The number of accidents has gone down steadily since the speed limit was imposed. (decline)
→ There has _____.
5. This new record is certain to sell a lot of copies. (doubt)
→ There is _____.
6. I certainly won't change my mind about resigning. (question)
→ My changing _____.
7. Do you think climate affects people's personalities? (influence)
→ Do you think _____?
8. It's a pity you didn't ask us to spend time with you. (had)
→ If only _____.
9. It is believed that the man escaped in a stolen car. (have)
→ The man is _____.
10. It's sad, but unemployment is unlikely to go down this year. (as)
→ Sad _____.

THE END OF THE TEST

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI CẤP TRƯỜNG
NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 11
Ngày khảo sát: 28/9/2024

ĐÁP ÁN VÀ HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM

USE OF ENGLISH (30 pts) (1 pt each correct answer)

- | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 11. C | 22. B |
| 2. A | 12. B | 23. B |
| 3. A | 13. B | 24. B |
| 4. C | 14. B | 25. B |
| 5. C | 15. A | 26. A |
| 6. B | 16. D | 27. C |
| 7. A | 17. C | 28. C |
| 8. D | 18. A | 29. A |
| 9. B | 19. A | 30. C |
| 10. C | 20. A | |
| | 21. C | |

WORD FORMS (40 pts)

A. (2 pts each correct answer)

1. Hardened
2. Survivors
3. Advisory
4. Installation
5. Socially
6. Educational
7. Attendances
8. Computerize
9. Unexpected
10. Dependent

B. (2 pts each correct answer)

11. Characteristic
12. Separately
13. Unfamiliar
14. Racism
15. Loyalty
16. Appreciation
17. Heritage
18. Disappearance
19. Perception
20. Relative

GUIDED CLOZE TEST (30 pts)
(2 pts each correct answer)

- | | | |
|------|-------|-------|
| 1. A | 6. D | 11. A |
| 2. D | 7. B | 12. C |
| 3. C | 8. C | 13. C |
| 4. A | 9. C | 14. D |
| 5. B | 10. B | 15. B |

READING COMPREHENSION (30 pts)

A. (2 pts each correct answer)

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. D | 6. B |
| 2. A | 7. B |
| 3. C | 8. C |
| 4. A | 9. A |
| 5. D | 10. A |

B. (1 pts each correct answer)

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 11. H | 17. A |
| 12. F | 18. B |
| 13. G | 19. I |
| 14. D | 20. E |
| 15. K | |
| 16. J | |

OPEN CLOZE TEST (40 pts)

Passage A. (2 pts each correct answer)

1. That/which
2. Expect
3. First
4. How
5. Of
6. Out
7. Use
8. Still
9. On
10. Instead

Passage B. (2 pts each correct answer)

11. Wrong
12. Which
13. Others/some
14. By
15. Example/instance
16. Fact
17. Of
18. Out
19. Thanks
20. Whether/if

SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (30 pts)

(3 pts each correct answer)

1. You should take the price into consideration before you decide whether to buy it or not.
2. John will stand trial for murder at the High Court next week.
3. How do our sales stand in relation to those of other firms?
4. There has been a steady decline in the number of accidents since the speed limit was imposed.
5. There is no doubt that this new record will sell a lot of copies.
6. My changing my mind about resigning is out of the question.
7. Do you think climate has/can have an/some influence on people's personalities?
8. If only you had asked us to spend time with you.
9. The man is believed to have escaped in a stolen car.
10. Sad as it is, unemployment is unlikely to go down this year.

PART ONE. Multiple choice (20 pts)

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best completes the sentence.

1. Having decided to rent a flat, we _____ contacting all the accommodation agencies in the city.
A. set to B. set in C. set for D. set about
2. After months of bitter arguing the couple had to accept that they were _____.
A. different B. incompatible C. suitable D. disaffected
3. My sunburnt nose made me feel rather _____ for the first few days of the holiday.
A. self-confident B. self-centred C. self-conscious D. self-evident
4. The peace of the public library was _____ by the sound of a transistor radio.
A. smashed B. fractured C. shattered D. demolished
5. Why don't you have a night out? It would take your _____ off your worries.
A. thoughts B. heart C. head D. mind
6. In the hands of a reckless driver, a car becomes a _____ weapon.
A. lethal B. fatal C. mortal D. venal
7. What the company needs is a _____ actor who can take on a variety of roles.
A. variable B. changeable C. diverse D. versatile
8. With their modern, lightweight boat, they soon _____ the older vessels in the race.
A. outstripped B. caught up C. overran D. exceeded
9. He _____ so much harm on the nation during his regime that it has never fully recovered.
A. made B. inferred C. induced D. inflicted
10. The new law on motorcyclists' wearing safety helmets has come _____.
A. to power B. effective C. to existence D. into force
11. It's a shame they didn't pick you, but it doesn't _____ out the possibility that you might get a job in a different department.
A. rule B. strike C. cancel D. draw
12. The dealer wanted 400 pounds, I wanted 300 pounds, and we finally agreed to _____ the difference.
A. divide B. split C. drop D. decrease
13. You'll feel better after you've taken a _____ of cough medicine.
A. ration B. helping C. dose D. portion
14. There's a small hard _____ on my wrist. I think I'd better see the doctor.
A. swelling B. lump C. bruise D. rash
15. All the way along the winding street _____.
A. he came B. came he C. did he come D. comes he
16. It's a good idea to see your doctor regularly for
A. a revision B. a control C. an investigation D. a check-up

17. Last year the potato harvest was very disappointing, but this year we shall have a better
A. product B. outcome C. amount D. crop
18. She looked at the man who had just bumped into her cart.
A. daggers B. forks C. bullets D. anger
19. from Bill, all the students said they would go
A. Except B. Only C. Apart D. Separate
20. You Tom at that party last night. He and I worked together until midnight last night.
A. mustn't have seen B. can't have seen C. wouldn't have seen D. shouldn't have seen

WORD FORMS (40 pts)

A. Use the correct form of the word given to fill in each blank. (20 pts)

1. He took a large..... of water to quench his thirst. (**MOUTH**)
2. He stubbornly refused to admit for the accident. (**LIABLE**)
3. There was a in her insistence that I didn't like. (**FIX**)
4. He raised his sword in (**DEFEND**)
5. Too many people still die of (**STARVE**)
6. He knew he was going to lose his (**KING**)
7. We are disappointed by her approaching this matter so (**AMATEUR**)
8. Your well-known is disgusting. (**MEAN**)
9. He is a worldwide famous (**CELLO**)
10. Their supreme goal was the of monarchy. (**ABOLISH**)

B. Put the words given in the correct blanks. You have to use their correct forms to make a meaningful passage. There are two words that you cannot use. (20 pts)

patron	friend	allow	create	melody	year
produce	know	finance	attend	school	dance

May 7th 1840 was the birthday of one of the most famous Russian composers of the nineteenth century: Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky, the son of a mining inspector. Tchaikovsky studied music as a child and later studied composition at the St. Petersburg Conservatory. His greatest period of (11) occurred between 1876 and 1890, during which time he enjoyed (12) of Madame von Meck, a woman he never met, who gave him a (13) living stipend. Madame von Meck later terminated her (14) with Tchaikovsky, as well as his living (15), when she, herself, was facing (16) difficulties. It was during the time of Madame von Meck's patronage, however, that Tchaikovsky created the music for which he is most famous, including the music for the ballets of "Swan Lake" and "The Sleeping Beauty". Tchaikovsky's music, (17) for its rich (18) and sometimes melancholy passages, was one of the first that brought serious dramatic music to dance. Before this, little (19) had been given to the music behind the dance. Tchaikovsky died ostensibly of cholera on November 6th, 1893, though there are now some (20) who argue that he committed suicide.

GUIDED CLOZE TEST (30 pts)

Read the passage and choose the best option (A, B, C or D) for each blank space.

COUCH-POTATOES ARE GETTING FATTER

An important study has recently confirmed a (1) ____ national stereotype - people in the USA are fat. The researchers (2) ____ out that a third of people in the USA are more than 20% above their (3) ____ weight; Twenty years ago the (4) ____ of over-weight adults was about one in four. Among young people the figures are even more (5) ____.

The research is a poor advertisement for the slimming industry in the United States which (6) ____ \$40 billion on marketing diet products every year. This (7) ____ in the country's waistline is the (8) ____ of an increasingly inactive lifestyle and the fact that food is (9) ____ available all day. The US food industry produces 3,700 calories per day for every US citizen, but a woman's energy (10) ____ is half of that, and a man can easily live (11) ____ 2,500 calories.

The experts say that television, use of cars and the (12) ____ of compulsory physical education in schools have all (13) ____ down the activity (14) ____ of people in the USA, and this situation is (15) ____ even worse by people's habit of eating more while they are watching television.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. normal | B. common | C. ordinary | D. average |
| 2. A. brought | B. gave | C. turned | D. found |
| 3. A. ideal | B. happy | C. top | D. real |
| 4. A. measure | B. proportion | C. part | D. size |
| 5. A. worrying | B. anxious | C. annoying | D. concern |
| 6. A. empties | B. costs | C. spends | D. passes |
| 7. A. growing | B. building | C. add | D. increase |
| 8. A. result | B. answer | C. end | D. reason |
| 9. A. gradually | B. partly | C. easily | D. surely |
| 10. A. want | B. request | C. need | D. wish |
| 11. A. on | B. by | C. through | D. above |
| 12. A. end | B. finish | C. last | D. close |
| 13. A. come | B. got | C. cut | D. let |
| 14. A. amount | B. level | C. degree | D. height |
| 15. A. brought | B. done | C. held | D. made |

OPEN CLOZE TESTS. (60 pts)

Fill in each of the blanks in the following passages with ONE suitable word.

PASSAGE A (30 pts)

CELL PHONES

Cell phones have been used in Japan (1) _____ the early 1990s, but it was not (2) _____ 1999 that their use really took (3) _____. The age of cell phones has emerged but with it (4) _____ problems. Cell phones are used on business trains, in restaurants, and in all areas of (5) _____. They cause problems when they (6) _____ during meetings, concerts, weddings or (7) _____ funerals. What's more, people speak loudly in public and students read and text (8) _____ during lessons. More seriously, when a cell phone is used near a person using a pacemaker to regulate his heartbeat, its radio waves may (9) _____ with the functioning of the machine. Now, something is being done to solve these problems. In many places, new technology is being used to (10) _____ the cell phones. Airline passengers are requested to stop using cell phones while on (11) _____. Concert halls ask their audience to switch their phones to silent (12) _____. However, phone (13) _____ fear that if they do not answer their phones, they will lose valuable business opportunities. That's why many do not turn off their phones (14) _____ when they are (15) _____ to.

PASSAGE B (30 pts)

THE TROUBLE WITH SCHOOL

In the first (16) _____ years at school all appears to (17) _____ very well. There is much concern, (18) _____ the part of the teachers, with high educational standards, and the children, even (19) _____ who are far from being privileged in other (20) _____, seem eager and happy. However, (21) _____ the time the children reach adolescence, the promise of the early years frequently (22) _____ unfulfilled. Many leave school (23) _____ having mastered those basic skills which society demands, let (24) _____ having developed the ability to exercise any sort of creative intelligence.

There is no denying that, (25) _____ the enlightened concern of our primary schools with happiness, schooling (26) _____ or other turns into a distinctly unhappy experience for many of our children. Large numbers of them emerge from it well aware that they are ill-equipped life in our society. So then they either regard (27) _____ as stupid for failing or else, quite understandably, they regard the activities at (28) _____ they have failed as stupid. In any event they want no (29) _____ of them. How can we justify a long period of (30) _____ education which ends like that?

READING COMPREHENSION (20 pts)

Choose the item (A, B, C or D) that best answers each question or completes the sentences about the passage.

In the United States in the early 1800's, individual state governments had more **effect** on the economy than did the federal government. States chartered manufacturing, banking, mining, and transportation firms and participated in the construction of various internal improvements such as canals, turnpikes, and railroads. The states encouraged internal improvements in two **distinct** ways; first, by actually establishing state companies to build such improvements; second, by providing part of the capital for mixed public-private companies setting out to make a profit.

In the early nineteenth century, state governments also engaged in a surprisingly large amount of direct regulatory activity, including extensive licensing and inspection programs. Licensing targets reflected both similarities and differences between the economy of the nineteenth century and that of today: in the nineteenth century, state regulation through licensing fell especially on peddlers, innkeepers, and retail merchants of various kinds. The perishable commodities of trade generally came under state inspection, and such important frontier staples as lumber and gunpowder were also subject to state control. Finally, state governments experimented with direct labor and business regulation designed to help the individual laborer or consumer, including **setting** maximum limits on hours of work and restrictions on price-fixing by businesses.

Although the states dominated economic activity during this period, the federal government was not inactive. Its goals were the facilitation of western settlement and the development of native industries. Toward these **ends**, the federal government pursued several courses of action. It established a national bank to stabilize banking activities in the country and, in part, to provide a supply of relatively easy money to the frontier, where it was greatly needed for settlement. It permitted access to public western lands on increasingly easy terms, culminating in the Homestead Act of 1862, by which title to land could be claimed on the basis of residence alone. Finally, it set up a system of tariffs that was basically protectionist in effect, although maneuvering for position by various regional interests produced frequent changes in tariff rates throughout the nineteenth century.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
 - A. States's rights versus federal rights.
 - B. The participation of state governments in railroad, canal, and turnpike construction.
 - C. The roles of state and federal governments in the economy of the nineteenth century.
 - D. Regulatory activity by state governments.
2. The word “**effect**” in bold in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. value
 - B. argument
 - C. influence
 - D. restraint
3. All of the following are mentioned in the passage as areas that involved state governments in the nineteenth century EXCEPT _____.
 - A. mining
 - B. banking
 - C. manufacturing
 - D. higher education
4. The word “**distinct**” in bold in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. separate
 - B. innovative
 - C. alarming
 - D. provocative
5. It can be inferred from the first paragraph that in the nineteenth century canals and railroads were _____.
 - A. built with money that came from the federal government
 - B. much more expensive to build than they had been previously
 - C. built predominantly in the western part of the country
 - D. sometimes built in part by state companies
6. The regulatory activities of state governments included all of the following EXCEPT _____.
 - A. licensing of retail merchants
 - B. inspecting materials used in turnpike maintenance
 - C. imposing limits on price-fixing
 - D. control of lumber
7. The word “**setting**” in bold in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. discussing
 - B. analyzing
 - C. establishing
 - D. avoiding
8. The word “**ends**” in bold in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. benefits
 - B. decisions
 - C. services
 - D. goals
9. According to the passage, which of the following is true of the Homestead Act of 1862?
 - A. It made it increasingly possible for settlers to obtain land in the West.
 - B. It was a law first passed by state governments in the West.
 - C. It increased the money supply in the West.
 - D. It established tariffs in a number of regions.
10. Which of the following activities was the responsibility of the federal government in the nineteenth century?
 - A. Control of the manufacture of gunpowder.
 - B. Determining the conditions under which individuals worked.
 - C. Regulation of the supply of money.
 - D. Inspection of new homes built on western lands.

SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (30 points)

Rewrite each sentence in such a way that it means almost the same as the one printed before it. Use the word in brackets without making any change to it.

1. I suddenly realized the meaning of a “freebie”. (**dawned**)

→ _____

2. After the scandal, he was asked to resign. (**hand**)

→ _____

3. Bruce said that the situation at work was like a family argument. (**likened**)

→

4. My father is not feeling well these days. (**weather**)

→

5. I don't think this record will ever be popular. (**catch**)

→

6. His arrival was completely unexpected. (**took**)

→

7. The success of our local theater has made our city famous. (**map**)

→

8. He is certainly not a reliable witness. (**means**)

→

9. Our company is the only company allowed to import these chemicals. (**monopoly**)

→

10. It's uncertain whether the band's tour will take place. (**balance**)

→

THE END

ANSWER KEYS - GRADE 12

PART ONE. Multiple choice (20 pts)

1.D	2.B	3.C	4.C	5.D	6.A	7.D	8.A	9.D	10.D
11.A	12.B	13.C	14.B	15.A	16.D	17.D	18.A	19.C	20.B

WORD FORMS (40 pts)

A. Use the correct form of the word given to fill in each blank. (20 pts)

KEYS:

1. mouthful 2. Liabilit 3. Fixation 4. Defense 5. starvation
6. Kingship 7. Amateurishly 8. Meanness 9. Cellist 10. abolition

B. Put the words given in the correct blanks. You have to use their correct forms to make a meaningful passage. There are two words that you cannot use. (20 pts)

KEYS

11. productivity 12. patronage 13. yearly 14. friendship 15. allowance
16. financial 17. well-known 18. melodic 19. attention 20. scholars

GUIDED CLOZE TEST (30 pts)

Read the passage and choose the best option (A, B, C or D) for each blank space.

Couch-potatoes are getting fatter

1.B	2.D	3.A	4.B	5.A	6.C	7.D	8.A	9.C	10.C
11.A	12.A	13.C	14.B	15.D					

OPEN CLOZE TESTS. (60 pts)

Fill in each of the blanks in the following passages with ONE suitable word.

PASSAGE A (30 pts)

KEYS

1. since 2. Until 3. off 4. Come 5. life 6. ring 7. even
8. messages 9. interfere 10. block 11. board 12. mode 13. users 14. even 15. supposed

PASSAGE B (30 pts)

KEYS

16. few 17. go 18. on 19. those 20. ways 21. by 22. remains
23. without 24. alone 25. despite 26. somehow 27. themselves 28. which
29. more 30. compulsory

READING COMPREHENSION (20 pts)

Choose the item (A, B, C or D) that best answers each question or completes the sentences about the passage.

KEYS

1. C 2. C 3. D 4. A 5. D
6. B 7. C 8. D 9. A 10. C

SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (30 points)

Rewrite each sentence in such a way that it means almost the same as the one printed before it. Use the word in brackets without making any change to it.

KEYS

1. It suddenly **dawned** on me what the meaning of a “freebie” was.
2. After the scandal, he was asked to **hand** in his resignation.
3. Bruce **likened** the situation at work to a family argument
4. My father is feeling (a bit) under the **weather** these days.
5. I don't think this record will ever **catch** on.
6. His arrival **took** us (completely) by surprise.
7. The success of our local theater has put our city on the **map**.
8. He is by no **means** a reliable witness.
9. Our company has got the **monopoly** of/on/in importing these chemicals.
10. The band's tour is in the **balance**.

THE END