

REVIEW 12- TERM 1

SOUND & STRESS:

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

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1: A. honestly | B. directly | C. impressively | D. attentively |
| 2: A. employer | B. certificate | C. diploma | D. interview |
| 3: A. compel | B. enter | C. threaten | D. burden |
| 4: A. disruptive | B. interesting | C. predictable | D. compulsory |
| 5: A. employment | B. division | C. tourism | D. semester |
| 6: A. option | B. degree | C. attempt | D. result |
| 7: A. vacancy | B. candidate | C. confidence | D. curriculum |
| 8: A. reward | B. decide | C. manage | D. apply |
| 9: A. primary | B. honest | C. impressive | D. punctual |
| 10: A. interviewer | B. preparation | C. economics | D. entertainment |
| 11: A. certificate | B. society | C. curriculum | D. application |
| 12: A. stressful | B. pressure | C. prepare | D. future |
| 13: A. express | B. effort | C. office | D. comment |
| 14: A. employment | B. remember | C. concentrate | D. position |
| 15: A. division | B. typical | C. educate | D. organize |
| 16: A. category | B. secondary | C. education | D. specialize |
| 17: A. general | B. separate | C. educated | D. computing |
| 18: A. likely | B. machine | C. robots | D. schooling |

II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions:

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1: A. allowed <u>ed</u> | B. argued <u>ed</u> | C. passed <u>ed</u> | D. raised <u>ed</u> |
| 2: A. com <u>pa</u> ny | B. pro <u>vi</u> de | C. con <u>tri</u> bute | D. <u>at</u> tend |
| 3: A. answe <u>re</u> d | B. attende <u>d</u> | C. replie <u>d</u> | D. burdene <u>d</u> |
| 4: A. depende <u>s</u> | B. affect <u>s</u> | C. enroll <u>s</u> | D. studie <u>s</u> |
| 5: A. follow <u>w</u> | B. how <u>w</u> | C. <u>tw</u> o | D. <u>wi</u> pe |
| 6: A. laugh <u>e</u> d | B. watche <u>d</u> | C. observe <u>d</u> | D. fixe <u>d</u> |
| 7: A. <u>h</u> onest | B. <u>h</u> ope | C. ex <u>h</u> ibit | D. <u>h</u> our |
| 8: A. <u>ch</u> emist | B. <u>Ch</u> ristmas | C. <u>ch</u> allenge | D. <u>co</u> ncentrate |
| 9: A. new <u>w</u> | B. <u>w</u> rong | C. ans <u>w</u> er | D. <u>w</u> ork |
| 10: A. age <u>d</u> | B. applie <u>d</u> | C. nake <u>d</u> | D. beloved <u>d</u> |
| 11: A. apply | B. universi <u>t</u> y | C. identi <u>t</u> y | D. early |
| 12: A. <u>ch</u> oice | B. <u>ach</u> ieve | C. <u>ea</u> ch | D. <u>ch</u> emistry |
| 13: A. <u>f</u> inal | B. appli <u>c</u> ant | C. <u>h</u> igh | D. <u>de</u> cide |
| 14: A. average | B. indicate | C. applica <u>t</u> ion | D. <u>gr</u> ade |
| 15: A. tert <u>i</u> ary | B. applica <u>n</u> t | C. cert <u>i</u> ficate | D. disrupt <u>i</u> ve |
| 16: A. laugh <u>e</u> d | B. frightene <u>d</u> | C. stampe <u>d</u> | D. walk <u>e</u> d |
| 17: A. al <u>th</u> ough | B. <u>th</u> reat | C. <u>th</u> row | D. <u>th</u> rill |
| 18: A. achieve <u>d</u> | B. advance <u>d</u> | C. require <u>d</u> | D. replie <u>d</u> |

VOCABULARY & SPEAKING:

III. Choose the best option:

1: ANTONYM: The invention of the electric lamp is one of the greatest **achievements** in Thomas Edison's career.

- A. failures B. bankruptcies C. successes D. prospects

2: In Vietnam, application forms for the National Entrance Examinations must be _____ before the deadline, often in April.

- A. signed B. issued C. filed D. submitted

3: ANTONYM: She became more relaxed and **confident** during the speech when the audience laughed at her first joke.

- A. lonely B. fearful C. decisive D. impressive

4: She's never really _____ her sister. They're always arguing noisily.

- A. looked up to B. taken care of C. got on with D. filled in
- 5: **Brian:** "Tell me about a time you dealt with a challenging situation at the university?"

Brian's sister: "_____."

- A. Once, I realized just before the break time that I sat in the wrong classroom.
B. All members in my team had to contribute to finishing the project on time.
C. I lived in a spacious room in the campus of the university.
D. Offices went electronic rather than paperwork.

- 6: **Interviewer:** "Where do you see yourself five years from now?"

Interviewee: "_____"

- A. I'm very calm, and I can keep a cool head in very stressful situations.
B. I worked for a small firm in my hometown for a few year, which was great fun.
C. I've worked in a variety of roles and companies. Now I'm ready for a new challenge.
D. I don't know exactly, but the most important thing is that I continue to learn and grow in my career.

- 7: He left and I missed my _____ to say goodbye to him.

- A. chance B. appointment C. job D. project

- 8: **ERROR IDENTIFICATION:** Optional courses are made in a variety of subjects which are usually decided by the students themselves.

- A. variety B. themselves C. made D. which are

- 9 No previous knowledge of Chinese is required for _____ to the university.

- A. attendance B. acceptance C. decision D. admission

- 10: **Shop assistant:** "Can I help you?" – **Mike:** "_____".

- A. No, thanks. I'm just looking. B. Yes, I'm watching.
C. No, I'm seeing. D. Yes, I'm thinking.

- 11: We design motorways. We work in _____ sector.

- A. manufacturing B. engineering C. training D. publishing

- 12: Before the interview, you should make full _____ of every chance you get to know about the company.

- A. knowledge B. advice C. use D. hope

- 13: **Lilly:** "Can I borrow your car for a day?" – **Mike:** "_____"

- A. As long as you drive it carefully. B. If you don't mind closing the door.
C. Make yourself at home. D. No one seems to notice my existence.

- 14: There's accommodation for about five hundred students on the _____ of this university.

- A. campus B. department C. main hall D. classrooms

- 15: She is looking _____ a new place to live because she does not want to depend _____ her parents any more.

- A. at / into B. after / with C. up / forward D. for / on

- 16: He resigned from the company to take a more _____ job.

- A. compulsory B. vacant C. available D. challenging

- 17: He's always causing serious problems in the class. His teacher describes him as a noisy and _____ boy.

- A. methodical B. primary C. well-behaved D. disruptive

- 18: _____ the end of the course, the students have to take an exam on four basic skills of the target language.

- A. In B. To C. On D. At

- 19: **SYNONYM:** It was such a daunting task that nobody among us found enough energy to complete it.

- A. discouraging B. suitable C. supportive D. developing

- 20: There will be powerful network of computers which may come from a single computing _____ that is worn on or in the body.

- A. device B. machinery C. equipment D. vehicle

- 21: In the first year of my university life, I didn't know how to _____ my money.

- A. apply B. attend C. pay D. manage

- 22: Due to industrialization, we have to cope _____ the fact that many species are _____ danger _____ extinction.

- A. over / at / for B. for / on / with C. with / in / of D. at / upon / over

23: ERROR IDENTIFICATION: Now I am in the last year of the high school and will finish second education in 5 months.

- A. high school B. the last C. Now D. second education

24: She has got a Master's degree _____ Business Administration from Stanford university.

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

25: Modern cosmology believes the universe to have come into _____ about 15 billion years ago.

- A. majority B. existence C. practice D. proportion

27: During the examination, any communication between the _____ is prohibited.

- A. candidates B. interviewers C. applicants D. examiners

28: Too many rules might deafen _____.

- A. responsibilities B. engineering C. creativity D. experiences

29: SYNONYM: The first year at college was probably the best and most challenging year of my life. I enjoyed it thoroughly.

- A. actively B. partially C. completely D. insufficiently

30: It is often a good idea to start with small, easily _____ goals.

- A. decisive B. achievable C. optimistic D. memorable

IV. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets:

1: The third _____ managed to win regardless of the difficult questions. (CONTEST)

2: A job interview is a chance for you to prove that you can satisfy all the _____ of the job. (REQUIRE)

3: The first year at college was the most _____ in my life. (CHALLENGE)

4: Before the interview you should send a letter of _____ to the company. (APPLY)

5: University _____ is not the key to success. (EDUCATE)

6: Try _____ the interviewer if you want to be offered the job. (IMPRESSIVE)

7: You should match your dress to employees in the workplace where you are _____. (APPLICATION)

8: _____ speaking, I don't like that job at all. (HONEST)

9: He was offered the job thanks to his _____ performance during his job interview. (IMPRESSED)

10: The change in the upcoming high school curriculum requires a great deal of _____ and budget. (PREPARE)

11: Frankly, you are by far the best _____ for the job. I'd like to make you an offer. (EMPLOYMENT)

12: A positive workplace attitude encourages creativity because employees feel that their ideas _____ to the success of the organization. (CONTRIBUTION)

13: Proper _____ will help alleviate some of the stress involved in job interviews. (PREPARE)

14: She agreed to their job conditions though _____. (WILLING)

15: She was _____ dressed for the job interview. That's why she was not employed. (APPROPRIATE)

16: He was accused of _____ obtaining property. (HONEST)

17: Disappointedly, her behavior is totally _____ in our community. (ACCEPT)

18: He is a very _____ boy. He is always being punished by his father. (OBEY)

- 19:** Thousands of school-leavers are facing long-term _____. (EMPLOY)
- 20:** Looking directly at a teacher or parent in such a situation is considered a sign of _____. (RESPECTFUL)
- 21:** Affluent families find it easier to support their children _____. (FINANCIAL)
- 22:** A letter of recommendation may help you to get _____ into a university more easily. (ADMISSION)
- 23:** We were very _____ by the new camera. (IMPRESSION)
- 24:** Success in the _____ field depends on your ability to amass qualifications. (ACADEMY)
- 25:** His busy schedule made him completely _____ to his students. (ACCESS)
- 26:** You must _____ the fact that she had left you. (ACCEPTANCE)
- 27:** Cars are _____ for air pollution. (RESPONSIBILITY)
- 28:** I felt _____ to speak on the subject. In fact, I could have done it perfectly. (QUALIFY)
- 29:** Salaries are determined according to _____ background or initial field of employment. (EDUCATE)
- 30:** The factory is closed, which leads to the _____ of more than 500 people. (EMPLOY)

GRAMMAR:

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

- 1:** He was sent to _____ prison for _____ six months for _____ shop-lifting.
A. the/ Ø/the B. Ø/ Ø/the C. Ø/ the/Ø D. Ø/ Ø/a
- 2:** _____ he had won the first prize, he jumped for joy.
A. To have told B. On being told C. He was told D. To be told
- 3:** The use of computer has made possible _____ learners in remote areas to do distance learning.
A. at B. on C. for D. on
- 4:** If people used gas without control, they _____ from a shortage of natural gas.
A. would have suffered B. will suffer C. will be suffered D. would suffer
- 5:** These secretaries were the only people _____.
A. got a pay rise B. to get a pay rise C. be getting pay rise D. get pay rise
- 6:** Mr. Clark don't want _____ any private questions during his break time.
A. to be asked B. being asked C. to ask D. asking
- 7:** By the end of this year, my father _____ in this company for 10 years.
A. will have been working B. has worked C. will work D. has been working
- 8:** Mrs Smith, _____ has a lot of teaching experience, is going to join our school in September.
A. that B. who C. whom D. whose
- 9:** The host country, Philippines, was expected to announce official sports for 30th SEA Games _____ November 2018.
A. in B. on C. from D. during
- 10:** He failed the exam again, _____ made his parents very disappointed.
A. whose B. that C. which D. when
- 11:** _____ her help, her husband couldn't have finished his project.
A. Without B. But C. In case of D. With
- 12:** Tom asked Janet where _____ the previous Sunday.
A. she has been B. has she been C. she had been D. had she been

13: Many applicants _____ many questions in the job interview will become our new staff next month.

- A. being asked B. ask C. asked D. asking

14: The factory is said _____ in the fire two years ago.

- A. to have destroyed B. to destroy C. being destroyed D. to have been destroyed

15: "If I were you, I would do morning exercise regularly," said John. → John _____ morning exercise regularly.

- A. prevented me from doing B. advised me to do
C. congratulated me on doing D. asked me to do

16: When _____ to explain his mistake, the new employee cleared his throat nervously.

- A. having asked B. asked C. was asked D. asking

17: The vegetables _____ in this supermarket are always fresh.

- A. sold B. sells C. which sold D. which sells

18: If I knew her address, I _____ her an invitation.

- A. would have sent B. send C. would send D. will send

19: This is _____ first time I have been to Singapore.

- A. the B. Ø C. an D. a

20: He admitted knowing about the embezzlement of funds from his company, but denied _____ in any way.

- A. having involved B. being involved C. to be involved D. involving

21: Automobile began _____ built-in radios around 1930.

- A. being equipped by B. equipping with C. to be equipped by D. to be equipped with

22: 19. You will spend at least one year working abroad _____ you want to find out how things operate overseas.

- A. so as to B. because C. so that D. as long as

23: It is believed that the man escaped in a stolen car. → The man _____ in a stolen car.

- A. was believed to have escaped B. is believed to escape C. is believed to have escaped
D. is believed to be escaped

24: Next month, Jane is going to get married _____ John.

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

25: I remember _____ to hospital but nothing after that.

- A. to be taken B. to take C. taking D. being taken

26: "My watch is broken" - "Why don't you _____"

- A. have it repair B. have it repairing C. have it for repair D. have it repaired

27: Many people come there to see the work _____ to protect endangered species.

- A. to do B. doing C. to be done D. being done

28: If he hadn't overslept, she _____ late for the interview now.

- A. hadn't been B. wouldn't have been C. wouldn't be D. would have been

29: We took part in a sponsored walk _____ to support the poor.

- A. organizing B. that organized C. organized D. to organize

30: John asked me _____ in English.

- A. what does this word mean B. what did that word mean
C. what that word means D. what that word meant

31: _____, he wouldn't have missed the train

- A. Had he listened to me B. If he listened to me
C. Unless he listened to me D. Should he not listen to me

32: They could have bought more cattle if _____ .

A. they don't have to save up

B. they will have money

C. they had more money

D. they are rich

33: Jack, _____ I played tennis yesterday, was much fitter than me.

A. with who

B. who

C. whom

D. with whom

34: I'm having _____ few friends in to _____ coffee tomorrow evening.

A. a/Ø

B. the/ Ø

C. Ø/ Ø

D. a/the

35: We were made _____ hard when we were at school.

A. study

B. to study

C. studying

D. studied

36: In the winter, many old people wear special clothes to protect themselves _____ the cold.

A. at

B. with

C. from

D. against

37: _____ symbol of the SEA Games Federation is to emphasize the solidarity, friendship, and nobility.

A. Ø

B. The

C. A

D. An

38: He apologized _____ able to finish the project on time.

A. his colleagues not being

B. to his colleagues for not being

C. his colleagues not to be

D. his colleagues for not being

39: I can't ever forget _____ to deliver a speech in front of such a large audience.

A. to have been invited

B. being invited

C. having invited

D. to be invited

40: People say that these villagers are hospitable.

A. These villagers are said not to be hospitable.

B. It is said that these villagers are hospitable.

C. It is said that these villagers are not hospitable.

D. These villagers are not hospitable as they say.

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

1: This room _____ since I was born.

A. has been painted

B. was painted

C. painted

D. has painted

2: These students _____ so much that they feel very tired and bored.

A. are made to study

B. are made study

C. are making to study

D. ate made to be studied

3: They _____ time and money doing such a thing.

A. were advised not to waste

B. were advised not to be wasted

C. were advising not to waste

D. were advising not to be wasted

4: The preparations _____ by the time the guests arrived.

A. had been finished

B. finished

C. had been finishing

D. have been finished

5: Reagan _____ an actor years ago.

A. is said to be

B. is said to have been

C. was said to have been

D. is said that he was

6: If the lecturer last night _____ Dr. Mason, I would have listened carefully.

A. were

B. would be

C. was

D. had been

7: What _____ you do if you _____ a billionaire? –I would take a trip into space.

A. will/ are

B. would/ were

C. can/were

D. would/are

8: I _____ Tom with me if I had known you and he didn't get along well with each other.

A. won't bring

B. wouldn't have brought

C. didn't bring

D. hadn't brought

9: If she _____ the train last night, she _____ here now.

A. took / were

B. were taking / is

C. had taken / would have been

D. had taken / would be

10: ERROR IDENTIFICATION:

If he passed the last month's exam, he would have been given a nice present by his parents.

A.

B.

C.

D.

11: If I _____ 10 years younger, I _____ the job.

A. am / will take

B. was / have taken

C. had been / will have taken D. were / would take

12: I'll need more staff _____ it rains.

A. unless B. whether C. in case D. or

13: You are not allowed to use the club's facilities _____ you are a member.

A. unless B. if C. provided D. supposed

14: I would send her a fax if I _____ her number.

A. know B. knew C. had known D. could know

15: She is the eldest in her house, so she has to look _____ her brother when her parents go out.

A. for B. at C. up D. after

16: School boards are usually made of people who live in the area, often parents of children in the school.

A. up B. of C. into D. over

17: He is very worried _____ his new job because he is not quite prepared _____ working.

A. on / over B. to / off C. about / for D. in / at

18: In England schooling is compulsory all children from the age of 5 to 16.

A. with B. for C. to D. over

19: It is of great importance to create a good impression your interviewer.

A. with B. about C. for D. on

20: I have just been called _____ a job interview. I am so nervous.

A. for B. in C. over D. with

21: What do I have to bring _____ me to the interview?

A. with B. upon C. in D. along

22: It is of great importance to create a good impression _____ your interviewer.

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

23: Good preparations _____ your job interview is a must.

A. with B. upon C. in D. for

24: Then he'll know exactly what's required _____ him.

A. of B. in C. with D. for

25: That language center has a wide variety _____ subjects for you to choose.

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

26: I admired him for being so confident _____ his age.

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

27: A taxi crashed into _____ tree. _____ driver was badly injured.

A. a / a B. a / the C. the / a D. the / the

28: Did you read _____ novel I lent you _____ last week?

A. φ / in B. a / φ C. φ / on D. the / φ

29: He is the man _____ car was stolen last week.

A. whom B. that C. which D. whose

30: Ms Young, to _____ many of her students are writing, is living happily and peacefully in Canada.

A. who B. whom C. that D. whose

31: I saw a lot of new people at the party, _____ seemed familiar.

A. some of whom B. some of who C. whom D. some of that

32: My friend eventually decided to quit her job, _____ upset me a lot

A. that B. when C. which D. who

33: He is the man _____ car was stolen last week.

A. whom B. that C. which D. whose

34: They have just found the couple and their car _____ were swept away during the heavy storm last week.

A. that B. which C. whose D. when

35: It was the worst winter _____ anyone could remember.

A. when B. which C. where D. why

36: I would like to know the reason _____ he decided to quit the job.

A. why B. which C. that D. when

37: Is there anything else _____ you want to ask?

A. what B. where C. whom D. that

38: The river from _____ we get our water- supply is nearly empty.

A. whose B. that C. where D. which

39: ERROR IDENTIFICATION:

Hoa is always coming to class late, that makes the teacher angry with her.

A. B. C. D.

40: My father _____ you met yesterday, wants to speak to you.

A. whose B. whom C. whom D. that

41: I come from the Seattle area, _____ many successful companies such as Microsoft and Boeing are located.

A. which B. that C. where D. whom

42: It wasn't an awful experience. It was the worst thing _____ has ever happened to me.

A. which B. that C. what D. why

43: ERROR IDENTIFICATION:

If you decide to take any examination system, you should make contact with the Admissions Office to ask

A. B.

for an appropriate preparation for the subject whom you are planning to study.

C. D.

44: The party _____ we went to last night was not very enjoyable.

A. which B. when C. where D. what

45: The man and his dogs _____ were buried in the demolished building after the earthquake have just been rescued safely.

A. which B. who C. that D. whom

46: The secretary _____ at the first desk on the right can give you the information.

A. who sit B. that sitting C. sitting D. whom sits

47: He read The Old Man and The Sea, a novel _____ by Ernest Hemingway.

A. written B. writing C. which written D. that wrote

48: ERROR IDENTIFICATION:

The General Certificate of Secondary Education (GCSE) is the name of a set of English qualifications,

A. B.

generally taking by secondary school students at the age of 15-16 in England.

C. D.

VII. Rewrite the sentences WITH NO MORE THAN 5 WORDS:

1: People believe that many things will be changed in the future. (TO)

→ Many things _____ in the future.

2: The government should do something to help the unemployed find jobs more easily. (DONE)

→ Something _____ to help the unemployed find jobs more easily.

3: She is not qualified so she will not be offered that job. (WOULD)

→ Were she _____ that job.

4: He moved to live in a villa. Its window overlooked a beautiful sea. (WHERE)

→ The window of the villa _____ overlooked a beautiful sea.

5: His eyes are red now because he worked the whole night last weekend. (WOULD)

→ Had he not worked the whole night last weekend, his eyes _____.

6: If there is an emergency, ring this number. (BE)

→ Should _____, ring this number.

7: Experts think that all dogs evolved from wolves. (THOUGHT)

→ It _____ evolved from wolves.

→ All dogs _____ from wolves.

8: The only thing that made the job worthwhile is the money. (FOR)

→ Were _____, the job wouldn't have been worthwhile.

9: No one helped me at all. (**NOT**)

→ I _____.

10: My sister is very good at Media skills. I introduced you to her last week. (**INTRODUCED**)

→ My sister, to _____ last week, is very good at Media skills.

11. She pays someone to clean her car every month. (**CLEANED**)

→ She _____ every month.

12. Her parents named her after her grandmother. (**NAMED**)

→ She _____ her grandmother.

13. Most people think that the origin of covid-19 was from bats. (**THOUGHT**)

→ The origin of covid-19 _____ from bats.

14. "You mustn't touch the camera." said the police. (**WARNED**)

→ The police _____ the camera.

15. She said "I will lend you a hand whenever you need help." (**OFFERED**)

→ She _____ a hand whenever I needed help.

16. "I don't like the service of this restaurant", she said. (**COMPLAINED**)

→ She _____ of that restaurant.

17. You ought to go somewhere sunnier to get a suntan. (**SUNNIER**)

→ Unless _____, you won't get a suntan.

18. I passed the driving test all thanks to your instruction. (**FOR**)

→ Had _____ your instruction, I wouldn't have passed the driving test.

19. We bought a kilo of apples. Some of them were bruised. (**WHICH**)

→ We bought a kilo of apples, _____.

20. Our school are collecting some money. The money is used for buying meals for homeless people. (**BY**)

→ The money _____ is used for buying meals for homeless people.

CLOZE TEST:

VIII. Read the following passage, and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word(s) for each of the blanks.

GAP-FILL 1:

Oxbridge is a word made from the names Oxford and Cambridge and is used to refer _____(1)_____ to the universities of Oxford and Cambridge together, especially when they are being distinguished from other universities.

Oxford and Cambridge are the oldest universities in Britain. They are generally also thought to be the best universities to get a place at. An Oxbridge degree _____(2)_____ a good impression on many employers, and graduates of these universities may have an advantage when applying for jobs. The upper class has traditionally sent their children _____(3)_____ Oxbridge, and many Prime Ministers and politicians went there.

The teaching system is different from that at most other universities. Students have tutorials, called supervisions at Cambridge, at _____(4)_____ they read their essays to their tutor. Terms are short and intense, and students are expected to prepare for them in the vacation. Final examinations at Oxford are called schools, and Cambridge the trips. Undergraduates at Oxford and Cambridge study for a BA degree, but after a period of time _____(5)_____ can convert their BA to an MA without doing any further study.

1: A. popularly

B. formally

C. hopefully

D. informally

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| 2: A. does | B. makes | C. gives | D. has |
| 3: A. by | B. to | C. in | D. for |
| 4: A. where | B. ø | C. which | D. that |
| 5: A. professors | B. tutors | C. teachers | D. graduates |

GAP-FILL 2:

When you first apply for a job, you _____(6)_____ not succeed in getting it. It's always a good _____(7)_____ to ask them to explain to you what prevented from beating the other candidates. Don't complain about the situation, but ask them to advise you _____(8)_____ what you can do better next time. Perhaps the interviewer disapproved of or disagreed with something you said. Perhaps they just glanced at your application and saw something that made it easy to choose between you and another candidate. Don't regard it as a failure, but recognize it as a chance to learn more. _____(9)_____ you don't worry too much about it and continue to believe in yourself, you'll _____(10)_____ find the chance you've been waiting for. Then, your family and friends will be able to congratulate you on your success!

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| 6: A. must | B. might | C. won't | D. would |
| 7: A. method | B. means | C. opinion | D. idea |
| 8: A. in | B. over | C. about | D. of |
| 9: A. So far | B. As long as | C. As far as | D. By far |
| 10: A. in the end | B. eventually | C. at last | D. lastly |

GAP-FILL 3:

Never say anything negative about past experiences, employers, or courses or professors. Always think of something positive about an experience and talk about that. You should also be ____(11)__. If you are genuinely interested ____(12)___ the job, let the interviewer know that. One of the best ways to show you are keen on a job is to demonstrate that you have researched the organization prior to the interview. You can also ____(13)___ interest by asking questions about the job, the organization, and its service and products. The best way to impress an employer is to ask questions that build your interview discussion. This shows you are interested and ____(14)___ close attention to the interviewer. It is a good idea to prepare a few questions in advance, but an insightful comment based on your conversation can make an even stronger statement. At the ____(15)___ of the interview, it is appropriate for you to ask when you may expect to hear from the employer.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 11: A. enthusiast | B. enthusiastically | C. enthusiastic | D. enthusiasm |
| 12: A. with | B. for | C. in | D. on |
| 13: A. cover | B. appear | C. show | D. conceal |
| 14: A. spend | B. pay | C. choose | D. make |
| 15: A. close | B. final | C. end | D. finish |

READING COMPREHENSION:

- IX. 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.**

PASSAGE 1

There are as many kinds of careers as there are people. They vary greatly in the type of work involved and in the ways they influence a person's life. The kind of career you have can affect your life in many ways. For example, it can **determine** where you live and the friends you make. It can reflect how much education you have and can determine the amount of money you earn. Your career can also affect the way you feel about yourself and the way other people act toward you. By making wise decisions concerning your career, you can help yourself build the life you want. To make wise career decisions and plans, you need as much information as possible. The more you know about yourself and career opportunities, the better able you will be to choose a satisfying career. Learning about one. People differ in what they want from a career. Many people desire a high income. Some hope for fame. **Others** want adventure. Still others want to serve people and make the world a better place. Before you begin to explore career fields, you should determine your values; your interests; and your abilities. Most people are happiest in jobs that fit their values, interests, and abilities. Each person has many values, which vary in strength. For example, money is the strongest value for some people – that is, wealth is more important to them than anything else. As a result, they focus their thoughts, behavior, and emotions on the goal of earning a high income. Other values include devotion to religion, taking risks, spending time with family, and helping others. People should understand their

values prior to making a career decision. You can develop an understanding of your values by asking yourself what is most important to you and by examining your beliefs. For example, is it important to you to work as a member of a team? Or would you rather be in charge or work alone? If working alone or being in charge is important to you, independence is probably one of your primary values.

1: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The most suitable job for yourself.
- B. Each person has many values, which vary in strength.
- C. Different kinds of career in our modern society.
- D. The kind of career you have can influence your life in many ways.

2: The word “determine” in the passage is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. decide
- B. attract
- C. help
- D. solve

3: According to passage, which of the following sentences is NOT TRUE?

- A. People differ in what they want from a career.
- B. Each person has many values, which vary in strength.
- C. Some people choose a job because they want to be famous.
- D. For most people, money is the strongest value for some people.

4: The word “Others” in line number 8 refers to _____

- A. decisions
- B. people
- C. opportunities
- D. careers

5: According to the passage, before you begin to explore career fields, you should determine all of the following things EXCEPT_____

- A. your partner
- B. your interests
- C. your abilities
- D. your values

PASSAGE 2

Application for admission to the Graduate School at this university must be made on forms provided by the Director of Admissions. An applicant whose undergraduate work was done at another institution should request that two copies of undergraduate transcripts and degrees be sent directly to the Dean of the Graduate School. Both the application and the transcripts must be on file at least one month prior to the registration date, and must be accompanied by a nonrefundable ten-dollar check or money order to cover the cost of **processing** the application.

An undergraduate student of this university **who** has senior status and is within ten credit hours of completing all requirements for graduation may register for graduate work with the recommendation of the chairperson of the department and the **approval** of the Dean of the Graduate School.

Students who have already been admitted to the Graduate School but were not enrolled during the previous semester should reapply for admission using a special short form available in the office of the Graduate School. It is not necessary for students who have previously been denied admission to resubmit transcripts; however, new application forms must accompany all requests for reconsideration.

(Adapted from TOEFL BARRON’S)

6: What is the author’s main point?

- A. How to register for graduate coursework
- B. How to apply to the Graduate School
- C. How to make application for graduation
- D. How to obtain senior status

7: Which of the following documents must be on file thirty days before the registration date?

- A. Two copies of recommendations from former professors
- B. One set of transcripts and an English proficiency score
- C. Two copies of undergraduate transcripts, an application form, and an application fee
- D. A written approval of the Dean of the Graduate School

8: According to this passage, where would a student get application forms for admission to the university?

- A. From the Dean of the Graduate School
- B. From the chairperson of the department
- C. From the institution where the undergraduate work was done

D. From the Director of Admissions

9: The word “who” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. chairperson B. university C. undergraduate student D. Dean

10: The word “approval” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. attention B. refusal C. opposition D. acceptance

PASSAGE 3

There are many mistakes that people make when writing their resume (CV). Here are some of the most common and most serious.

The biggest problem is perhaps listing the duties for which you were responsible in a past position: all this tells your potential employers is what you were supposed to do. They do not necessarily know the specific skills you used in **executing** them, nor do they know what results you achieved- both of which are essential. In short, they won't know if you were the best, the worst or just average in your position.

The more concrete information you can include, the better. As far as possible, provide measurements of what you accomplished. If any innovations you introduced saved the organization money, how much did they save? If you found a way of increasing productivity.

Writing what you are trying to achieve in life-your objective – is a waste of space. Do you really think that employers care what you want? No, use that space for a career summary. A good one is brief- three to four sentences long. A good one will make the person reviewing your application want to read further.

Many resumes list ‘hard’ job-specific skills, almost to the exclusion of transferable, or ‘soft’, skills. However, your ability to negotiate effectively, for example, can be just as important as your technical skills.

All information you give should be relevant, so carefully consider the job for which you are applying. If you are applying for a job that is somewhat different than your current job, it is up to you to draw a connection for the resume reviewer, so that they will understand how your skills will fit in their organization.

If you are modest about the skills you can offer, or the results you have achieved, a resume reader may take what you write literally, and be left with a low opinion of your ability: you need to say exactly how good you are.

On the other hand, of course, never stretch the truth or lie.

11: What topic does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The mistakes people make when applying for a job.
B. The necessary skills for job application.
C. The common way to make impression in a job interview.
D. The way to write the resume for job application.

12: The word ‘executing’ in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. ending B. effectively carrying out
C. determining D. completing

13: According to the passage, what information should candidates include in their resume?

- A. previous positions B. specific skills for previous jobs
C. the past achievements D. future objective

14: Why did the author mention that applicants should write a good brief career summary?

- A. because it can provide their specific skills in their positions.
B. because the employers do not care for what you want to achieve.
C. To make the interviews more curious about you.
D. To make the employers interested in what they want.

15: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

- A. Candidates must study the job they are applying carefully before writing the CV.
B. The ability to negotiate effectively is as significant as technical skills.
C. The information interviewees present should be related to the job they are applying.
D. Applicants should not apply for a distinct job from what they are doing.

16: It can be inferred from the last paragraph that _____.

- A. You are allowed to exaggerate the truth of your competence if possible.
B. You should be modest about what you can do.
C. A resume reader is good enough to understand what you imply about your ability.
D. You should write accurately about your ability for the vacant position.

THE END

ĐÁP ÁN

SOUNDS & STRESS

I.

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

II.

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

VOCABULARY & SPEAKING

III.

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

IV.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. contestant | 12. employee | 23. admitted |
| 2. requirements | 13. contribute | 24. impressed |
| 3. challenging | 14. preparation | 25. academic |
| 4. application | 15. unwillingly | 26. inaccessible |
| 5. education | 16. inappropriately | 27. accept |
| 6. to impress | 17. unacceptable | 28. responsible |
| 7. applying | 18. dishonestly | 29. qualified |
| 8. pessimists | 19. disobedient | 30. educational |
| 9. honestly | 20. unemployment | 31. unemployment |
| 10. impressive | 21. disrespect | |
| 11. preparation | 22. financially | |

GRAMMAR

V.

- | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. B | 3. C | 4. D | 5. B | 6. A | 7. A |
| 8. B | 9. A | 10. C | 11. A | 12. C | 13. A | 14. D |
| 15. B | 16. B | 17. A | 18. C | 19. A | 20. B | 21. D |
| 22. D | 23. D | 24. C | 25. D | 26. D | 27. D | 28. C |
| 29. C | 30. D | 31. A | 32. C | 33. D | 34. A | 35. B |
| 36. C | 37. B | 38. B | 39. B | 40. C | | |

VI.

- | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. Ⓐ | 2. Ⓐ | 3. Ⓐ | 4. Ⓐ | 5. Ⓑ | 6. Ⓓ | 7. Ⓑ |
| 8. Ⓑ | 9. Ⓓ | 10. Ⓐ | 11. Ⓓ | 12. Ⓒ | 13. Ⓐ | 14. Ⓑ |
| 15. Ⓓ | 16. Ⓐ | 17. Ⓒ | 18. Ⓑ | 19. Ⓓ | 20. Ⓐ | 21. Ⓐ |
| 22. Ⓐ | 23. Ⓓ | 24. Ⓐ | 25. Ⓒ | 26. Ⓑ | 27. Ⓑ | 28. Ⓓ |
| 29. Ⓓ | 30. Ⓑ | 31. Ⓐ | 32. Ⓒ | 33. Ⓓ | 34. Ⓐ | 35. Ⓑ |
| 36. Ⓐ | 37. Ⓓ | 38. Ⓓ | 39. Ⓑ | 40. Ⓑ | 41. Ⓒ | 42. Ⓑ |
| 43. Ⓒ | 44. Ⓐ | 45. Ⓒ | 46. Ⓒ | 47. Ⓐ | 48. Ⓒ | |

VII.

51: People believe that many things will be changed in the future. (**to be**)

→ Many things are believed to be changed

52: The government should do something to help the unemployed find jobs more easily. (**done**)

→ Something should be done by the government to help.....

53: She is not qualified so she will not be offered that job. (**would**)

→ Were she qualified, she would be offered

54: He moved to live in a villa. Its window overlooked a beautiful sea. (**where**)

→ The window of the villa where he moved to live overlooked

55: His eyes are red now because he worked the whole night last weekend. (**would**)

→ Had he not worked the whole night last weekend, his eyes would not be red now.

56: If there is an emergency, ring this number. (**be**)

→ Should there be an emergency, ring this number.

57: Experts think that all dogs evolved from wolves. (**thought**)

→ It is thought that by experts.

→ All dogs are thought to have evolved from wolves by experts.

58: The only thing that made the job worthwhile is the money. (**wouldn't**)

→ Were it not for the money, the job wouldn't have been worthwhile.

59: No one helped me at all. (**not**)

→ I wasn't helped at all.

60: My sister is very good at Media skills. I introduced you to her last week. (**whom**)

→ My sister, whom I introduced you to last week, is very good at media skills.

61. She pays someone to clean her car every month. (**CLEANED**)

→ She has her car cleaned every month.

62. Her parents named her after her grandmother. (**NAMED**)

→ She was named after her grandmother.

63. Most people think that the origin of covid-19 was from bats. (**THOUGHT**)

→ The origin of covid-19 is thought to have been from bats.

64. "You mustn't touch the camera." said the police. (**WARNED**)

→ The police warned us against touching/ warned us not to touch the camera.

65. She said "I will lend you a hand whenever you need help." (**OFFERED**)

→ She offered to lend me a hand whenever I needed help.

66. "I don't like the service of this restaurant", she said. (**COMPLAINED**)

→ She complained about the service of that restaurant.

67. You ought to go somewhere sunnier to get a suntan. (**SUNNIER**)

→ Unless you go somewhere sunnier, you won't get a suntan.

68. I passed the driving test all thanks to your instruction. (**FOR**)

→ Had it not been for your instruction, I wouldn't have passed the driving test.

69. We bought a kilo of apples. Some of them were bruised. (**WHICH**)

→ We bought a kilo of apples, some of which were bruised.

70. Our school is collecting some money. The money is used for buying meals for homeless people. (**BY**)

→ The money collected by our school is used for buying meals for homeless people.

CLOZE TEST

VIII.

GAP-FILL 1

1. D

2. B

3. B

4. C

5. D

GAP-FILL 2

6. B 7. D 8. D 9. B 10. B

GAP-FILL 3

11. C 12. C 13. C 14. B 15. C

READING COMPREHENSION

IX.

PASSAGE 1

1. A 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. A

PASSAGE 2

6. B 7. C 8. D 9. C 10. D

PASSAGE 3

11. A 12. B 13. A 14. C 15. D 16. D