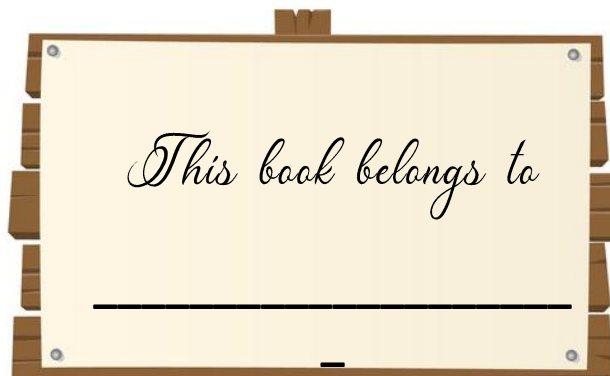




**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
TỈNH BÌNH DƯƠNG**

Trường THPT

**TÀI LIỆU ÔN TẬP
THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT
MÔN TIẾNG ANH**



Năm học 2024-2025

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Họ, tên thí sinh:
 Số báo danh:



Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6.

✈ MAKING FRIENDS IN THE SKY ✈

"Who will I sit next to? Will they be interesting or will they be really (1) _____?" Are these the questions that you often ask yourself before a (2) _____? But that's all going to change! An airline company has introduced a new system (3) _____ 'Meet & Seat'. Now you can choose your 'next-door neighbour'. When you book your tickets, you can show your social media profile (4) _____ everyone on the plane. You will also see everyone else's profile. Then you can choose who you want to sit next to. If you want to talk about work and (5) _____ business contacts, look at people's professional network profiles. And if you prefer (6) _____ fun and chat about travelling and shopping, look at their social network profiles!



(Adapted from C21 Smart)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Question 1: A. boring | B. bored | C. boringly | D. boredom |
| Question 2: A. long journey plane | B. long plane journey | C. plane long journey | D. journey long plane |
| Question 3: A. which called | B. calling | C. was called | D. called |
| Question 4: A. for | B. in | C. by | D. to |
| Question 5: A. do | B. make | C. book | D. put |
| Question 6: A. to having | B. having | C. have | D. to have |

Read the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 7 to 12.

To Save the Planet, Begin at Home!

Let's look at what we can do at home each day to save the planet.

🔍 Facts and figures:

Farming with synthetic chemicals has killed insects and (7) _____ animals. Meanwhile, we (8) _____ 80 million cans each day and 45,000 tonnes of plastic packaging each year. These kill up to one million seabirds a year.

🌱 Positive action!

- Buy and consume fresh, organic food and drinks, especially things produced locally. This reduces the need for long-distance food (9) _____.
- Don't always buy food that comes in cans or plastic packaging. (10) _____ buying a pre-packaged sandwich, make your own! That helps reduce the (11) _____ of rubbish you produce.
- Reuse packaging where possible. Separate paper, plastic, and metal (12) _____ and recycle them.

(Adapted from Move on)

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Question 7. A. others | B. other | C. the others | D. another |
| Question 8. A. throw away | B. give in | C. pass out | D. put off |
| Question 9. A. storage | B. transport | C. preservation | D. preparation |
| Question 10. A. Instead of | B. On account of | C. Irrespective of | D. In view of |
| Question 11. A. number | B. level | C. amount | D. quality |
| Question 12. A. items | B. factors | C. resources | D. substances |

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17.

- Question 13. a. Nam: Hi, Mark! Long time no see. You look so good!
 b. Nam: Yes, I have. I exercise every morning and eat more healthy food.
 c. Mark: Hi, Nam! Thanks. You look so fit, too. Have you worked out a lot lately?
 A. c - a - b B. b - c - a C. c - b - a D. a - c - b

(Adapted from Global Success)

- Question 14. a. Alex: Why online classes?
 b. Sue: I'm going to try online classes.
 c. Alex: How are you going to improve your English?
 d. Alex: I think online classes are too expensive. I don't think I'll try them.
 e. Sue: They improve our communication skills, and they have flexible schedules.

(Adapted from i-Learn Smart World)

- A. c - b - a - e - d B. c - e - d - b - a C. d - b - a - e - c D. d - e - a - b - c

- Question 15.** Hi Gemma,
 a. But it was interesting to watch these videos.
 b. Thanks so much for the guitar lesson videos you sent me last week.
 c. You know, we ought to practise together for some time. What do you think?
 d. Thanks also for the tip about the free websites with musical lesson videos – they are much better than the sites I’ve been following.
 e. It’s really nice to learn how to play a new instrument like the guitar, but I am too busy at the moment, so I’m focusing on my violin lessons for now.
 Write back soon.
 Billy

(Adapted from *THiNK*)

- Question 16.** A. d – b – a – c – e B. b – e – a – d – c C. a – d – b – c – e D. c – a – d – b – e
 a. While deadlines and flexibility are essential aspects of this job, the occasional office meeting for project updates, for instance, is a small trade-off.
 b. Working remotely from home fuels my creativity and allows for a more productive environment.
 c. Indeed, for the past year, I have thrived in this role at a local company, where I craft engaging online content and develop effective strategies.
 d. My passion for both people and technology naturally led me to a fulfilling career in social media management.
 e. In conclusion, I am incredibly happy with my current position and the opportunities it provides, as it perfectly combines my interests and skills.

(Adapted from *Bright*)

- Question 17:** A. d – c – b – a – e B. a – b – c – d – e C. b – c – d – a – e D. c – a – d – b – e
 a. However, despite this growth, Redmond still lacks a hospital, as the nearest one is located over 30 miles away in Longreach.
 b. Once abundant parks on Oak Street and Richmond Avenue have been replaced by factories, marking a shift towards industrialisation.
 c. The industrial shift has also attracted new businesses, from arcades to shops and factories, boosting the local economy and making Redmond more and more commercially active.
 d. Redmond has transformed significantly over the past decade.
 e. This industrial growth has led to a 25% population boom due to an influx of factory workers, resulting in increased traffic congestion.

(Adapted from *i-Learn Smart World*)

A. d – b – c – e – a B. d – c – a – b – e C. d – a – e – b – c D. d – e – b – c – a
Read the following passage about humanoid robots and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 22.

Humanoid robots, eminent characters in science fiction novels and sci-fi films, are becoming a reality. Sophia, as an example, (18) _____. One month later, she had her premiere in Texas, USA, and has made multiple public appearances around the world since then. At one such event, Sophia was granted Saudi Arabian citizenship in October 2017 and even became the first Innovation Champion of the United Nations Development Programme later that year. During Sophia’s trip to Vietnam in 2018, she addressed the Industry 4.0 Summit and Expo.

Sophia the Robot is the latest humanlike robot created by a Hong Kong-based company (19) _____. Undoubtedly, Sophia together with other humanlike robots represents the rapid advancement in the field of robotics and artificial intelligence. (20) _____.

Sophia’s physical appearance is inspired by both the famous actress Audrey Hepburn and the creator’s wife. (21) _____. But what makes her more lifelike than other robots is the patented artificial skin called Frubber®, which has the feel and flexibility of human skin.

Sophia amazes the world with her ability to communicate naturally. The Sophia Intelligence Collective, which is a combination of AI and human input, and other sophisticated perception techniques enable Sophia to recognise human faces and identify human emotions and gestures. Equipped with machine learning algorithms, (22) _____.

(Adapted from *Friends Global*)

- Question 18.** A. of which the activation was launched on Valentine’s Day, 2016
 B. was first activated on Valentine’s Day in 2016
 C. that had her first Valentine’s activation launched in 2016
 D. having been initially activated on Valentine’s Day, 2016
- Question 19.** A. whose combined efforts in AI research, engineering, and design have given birth to robots
 B. succeeded in bringing robots to life by combining research in AI, engineering, and design
 C. brought robots to life thanks to its accomplishments in AI research, engineering, and design
 D. of which the joint efforts in AI research, engineering, and design in building robots
- Question 20.** A. She has been designed to assist humans in healthcare, customer support, and education
 B. People in the fields of healthcare, customer service, and education helped create Sophia
 C. Intending to aid humans in healthcare, customer support, and education, Sophia was developed
 D. The assistance in customer support, education, and healthcare led to the creation of Sophia

- Question 21.** A. Without cameras and microphones working as her eyes and ears, she could hear and see like humans
 B. Her eyes and ears work as cameras and microphones so that people can see and hear her
 C. She has cameras for eyes and microphones for ears, allowing her to see and hear like a human
 D. Using cameras and microphones for eyes and ears, they allow her to see and hear as humans do
- Question 22.** A. Sophia can understand human speech and interact with people
 B. human speech and interaction are becoming so easy to Sophia
 C. the machine can help Sophia speak and interact with humans
 D. interaction in speech between Sophia and humans takes place

Read the following passage about endangered languages and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 23 to 30.

There are around 7,000 languages in the world today. However, most people speak the largest languages: Chinese, Spanish, English, Hindi, Russian, Arabic, and others. So what about the smaller languages? According to the UNESCO Atlas of the World's Languages in Danger, around one-third of the world's languages now have fewer than 1,000 speakers. We may soon lose those languages completely. In fact, 230 languages became **extinct** between 1950 and 2010.

Unfortunately, when we lose a language, we also lose its culture and knowledge. That's because people in different places have different ways of living and thinking. One example of this is the Tuvan language of southern Siberia. Tuvan people depend on animals for food and other basic needs. **Their** language shows this close connection between people and animals. The Tuvan word *ezengileer*, for example, means "to sing with the rhythms of riding a horse." And the word *ak byzaa* is "a white calf less than one year old."

In some places, people are working to save traditional languages. Many schools in New Zealand now teach the Maori language. This helps connect native New Zealanders to their Maori culture. And Welsh is spoken by around 500,000 people in Wales. The Welsh government is working to increase that number to one million by 2050.

Technology offers a possible alternative to saving endangered languages. National Geographic's Enduring Voices project has created "Talking Dictionaries" – the recorded voices of people communicating with each other. All of them are fluent speakers of endangered languages. And because these dictionaries are **accessible** to anyone on the Internet, people now and in the future can learn some of the vocabulary, greetings, and grammar rules of past languages.

(Adapted from *Explore New Worlds*)

- Question 23.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as one of the largest languages?
 A. Arabic B. Hindi C. Spanish D. Maori
- Question 24.** The word **extinct** in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.
 A. existent B. native C. official D. ancient
- Question 25.** The word **Their** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
 A. basic needs B. Tuvan people C. different ways D. different places
- Question 26.** The word **accessible** in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by _____.
 A. available B. dependable C. visible D. audible
- Question 27.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?
 A. Endangered languages could only be saved by technology.
 B. There is no other way to save endangered languages but technology.
 C. Technology could be another way to save endangered languages.
 D. Technology should be regarded as the last resort to save endangered languages.
- Question 28.** Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
 A. The number of Welsh speakers will increase by one million by 2050.
 B. Only by creating "Talking Dictionaries" can endangered languages be saved.
 C. Less than 200 languages were no longer in existence between 1950 and 2010.
 D. The Welsh government is trying to double the number of Welsh speakers by 2050.
- Question 29.** In which paragraph does the writer mention a present causal relationship?
 A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4
- Question 30.** In which paragraph does the writer explore modern methods for maintaining endangered languages?
 A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

Read the following passage about the urban shift and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 40.

[I] Global urbanisation has increased significantly in recent decades, and one of the main drivers of this growth has been rural migration. [II] Half of the world's population already resides in cities, and by 2050, experts predict that number to reach as high as two-thirds. [III] Many factors contribute to this global phenomenon, which then **gives rise to** various issues. [IV]

There are many push factors which force people away from rural life. For example, rural residents have fewer employment options because there are not many large companies nearby. What's more, rural jobs are mainly related to agriculture, so crop failures due to natural disasters can make it difficult to earn a good living. By contrast, there are pull

SECTION A: READING

Part 1: SEQUENCING

Mark the letter *A, B, C, or D* on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 1 to 6.

Question 1.

- a. Alex: Yeah, I've been so busy this week that I barely have time to eat.
- b. Grace: That sounds really tough. You should take a break and get some rest before you burn out.
- c. Grace: You look exhausted! Have you been out all day?

A. c - a - b

B. b - c - a

C. a - b - c

D. c - b - a

(Adapted from *THiNK*)

Question 2.

- a. Mark: Oh, no. Really? What happened?
- b. Mark: Hey, Dad. What's up?
- c. Mark: That's terrible! I hope he's okay.
- d. Dad: Oh, somebody sent him an email pretending to be from his bank. He sent them all of his personal data, and they took money from his account.
- e. Dad: I've just come from your grandfather's house. He told me he fell for a scam in an email.

A. c - d - e - a - b

B. b - e - a - d - c

C. a - b - c - d - e

D. b - c - a - e - d

(Adapted from *THiNK*)

Question 3.

Hi Shami,

- a. Then you can send me a quick email telling me what was said. There are just two things I need to know:
- b. I've just been told there's a managers' meeting at 4 p.m. today.
- c. So could you go in my place, please? And would you mind taking notes during the meeting?
- d. A) What's the problem? and B) What do they want me to do?
- e. They're going to talk about 'staff health'. I'd like to go but I'm too busy.

Thanks a lot.

Jeremy.

A. d - b - a - c - e

B. b - e - c - a - d

C. c - a - e - b - d

D. e - c - b - d - a

(Adapted from *C21 Smart*)

Question 4.

- a. Facebook had the highest number of active users in both years, rising slightly from 2.91 million in 2022 to 2.95 million in 2023, while TikTok had the fewest users.
- b. Despite these changes, the rankings remained the same, with Facebook leading, followed by YouTube, Instagram, and TikTok.
- c. YouTube also saw a slight increase, whereas Instagram experienced significant growth from 1.48 million to 2.00 million users.

- d. Overall, all four platforms experienced an increase in users over the year.
- e. The table compares the number of users of four major social networks in January 2022 and 2023.

A. c - e - a - b - d

B. e - d - b - a - c

C. d - a - b - e - c

D. e - d - a - c - b

(Adapted from *Friends Global*)

* *Hướng dẫn cách làm bài:*

1. *Introduction: The table compares/shows/describes/presents....*

2. *Overview: Overall/ It is clear that...(khuynh hướng+ độ lớn)*

3. *Body: Thường theo thứ tự về độ lớn, đối tượng lớn nhất nói trước, nhỏ hơn nói sau. Bên cạnh đó, chú ý các liên từ, từ nối, đại từ và các từ tham chiếu bổ trợ tính mạch lạc và liên kết trong câu (cohesion và coherence).*

Question 5.

- a. Starting as an IT repair technician, I quickly advanced into management, gaining valuable leadership experience along the way.
- b. For instance, my ability to lead and collaborate with diverse teams has earned me a reputation for being highly organized, motivated, and results-driven.
- c. Moreover, my strategic mindset and sharp awareness of industry trends enable me to identify opportunities for innovation and efficiency.
- d. Finally, I am eager to take on new challenges that will further refine my expertise and allow me to make a lasting impact in the IT industry.
- e. Indeed, my strong technical foundation, coupled with a bachelor's degree in Computer Science and ongoing master's studies, reflects my commitment to continuous learning and professional growth.

A. a - c - d - b - e

B. a - e - b - c - d

C. e - a - d - b - c

D. e - c - d - b - a

(Adapted from *Bright*)

Question 6.

- a. Moreover, its adaptability makes it ideal for various fields, including writing, coding, design, and studying.
- b. It structures work into 25- to 30-minute sessions, each followed by a short break, helping individuals maintain concentration and prevent burnout.
- c. By consistently tracking progress, users can improve their time-management skills, boost productivity, and sustain long-term efficiency.
- d. The Pomodoro Technique, developed by Francesco Cirillo, is a simple yet effective time-management method that enhances focus and efficiency.
- e. This method is particularly beneficial for those who struggle with distractions or need to manage repetitive tasks more effectively.

A. d - b - e - a - c

B. e - a - d - b - c

C. c - d - b - e - a

D. d - b - c - e - a

(Adapted from *C21 Smart*)

Part 2: CLOZE

Passage 1

Read the passage and choose the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Sir Isaac Newton, the English scientist and mathematician, was one of the most important **figures** of the 17th century (1) _____ revolution. One of his greatest achievements was the discovery of the three laws of motion, (2) _____ are still used today. But he also had a very unusual personality. Some people would say he was actually **insane**.



His father died before he was born, and his mother soon remarried. The young Isaac hated his stepfather so much that he once (3) _____ to burn his house down – when his stepfather and mother were still inside! Fortunately, he did not, and he went on to **graduate** from Cambridge without being thrown into prison.

Isaac's first published work was a theory of light and colour. When another scientist wrote a paper criticizing this theory, Isaac **flew into an uncontrollable rage**. The scientist (4) _____ for the criticism was a man called Robert Hooke. He was head of the Royal Society, and one of the most respected scientists in the country. (5) _____, this **made no difference** to Isaac, who refused to speak to him for over a year.

The simple fact was that Isaac found it impossible to have a calm discussion with anyone. As soon as someone said something that he disagreed with, he would **lose his temper**. For this reason, he lived a large part of his life **isolated** from (6) _____ scientists. It is unlikely that many of them complained.

(Source: <https://www.biography.com/scientist/isaac-newton>)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. science | B. scientist | C. scientific | D. scientifically |
| 2. A. which | B. who | C. that | D. they |
| 3. A. shouted | B. frightened | C. threatened | D. warned |
| 4. A. responsible | B. reasonable | C. attributable | D. guilty |
| 5. A. Although | B. However | C. What is more | D. Despite |
| 6. A. another | B. others | C. one | D. other |

Read the passage again and try to guess the meaning of the following words from the context, then match the words with their definitions.

7. figure /'fɪgə/ (n)	A. to not change or improve a situation
8. insane /In'seɪn/ (adj)	B. to suddenly become very angry; to lose one's temper
9. make no difference	C. a person of the type mentioned
10. fly into a rage /reɪdʒ/ (n)	D. without much contact with other people or other countries
11. isolated (adj)	E. very stupid, crazy or dangerous; extremely annoyed; angry

Passage 2

Read the passage and choose the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Amparo Lasén, the Spanish sociologist who **conducted** the study found that Londoners use their cell phones the least in public. If they are with others, they prefer to let calls (1) _____ by voice mail (a recorded message) and then they check for messages later. If the English do answer a call on the street, they seem to dislike talking with others around. They tend to move away from a crowded **sidewalk** and **seek out** a place (2) _____ they cannot be heard, such as the far side of a subway entrance or even the edge of a street. They seem to feel that the danger of the traffic is preference to the risk of having their conversation be overheard. This has led to a behaviour that Lasen has called "clustering".



In Paris, (3) _____, there are stricter rules about how and when to use cell phones. It is not (4) _____ polite to use a phone in a restaurant, for instance, though it might be acceptable in the more informal **setting** of a café. One special (5) _____ that has developed in cafés seems unique to Paris. Young women often place their cell phones on the table beside them to **signal** that they are expecting someone. When the friend arrives, the phone is put away. In fact, the French are generally very disapproving of phone use (6) _____ public and are quick to express that disapproval, even to strangers.

(Adapted from "Advanced Reading Power" by Beatrice S. Mikulecky and Linda Jeffries)

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. A. answer | B. be answered | C. to be answered | D. to answer |
| 2. A. which | B. when | C. where | D. what |
| 3. A. however | B. but | C. although | D. otherwise |
| 4. A. considered | B. determined | C. acknowledged | D. believed |
| 5. A. thought | B. belief | C. custom | D. hobby |
| 6. A. out | B. for | C. on | D. in |

Read the passage again and try to guess the meaning of the following words from the context, then match the words with their definitions.

7. conduct /kən'dʌkt/ (v)	A. a flat part at the side of a road for people to walk on
8. sidewalk /'saɪdwɔ:k/ (n)	B. to make a movement or sound to give somebody a message, an order, etc.
9. seek out (<i>phrasal verb</i>)	C. an environment where sth is located; the place at which sth happens
10. setting /'setɪŋ/ (n)	D. to look for and find somebody/sth, especially when this involves using a lot of effort
11. signal /'sɪgnəl/ (v)	E. to organize and/or do a particular activity

Passage 3

Read the following newspaper advert and choose the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Join Our Writing Contest – Make a Difference for Our Planet!

Dear Readers,

After the great **response** to last week’s article about Earth’s ecosystem, we are excited to announce a (1) _____ from April 1st to April 15th! This is your chance to use your **voice** and creativity to **inspire** action for a greener world.



We welcome all written contributions related to environmental protection. You could write a letter to your local **authorities** (2) _____ ways to reduce waste in your community or create an advertisement to (3) _____ volunteers for an environmental club. Be creative and show us your writing skills!

Why participate? (4) _____ raising awareness, you have the chance to win fantastic prizes, including ecotour tickets and vouchers for Green Outfit Stores.

Submissions must be mailed (5) _____ the following address: PO Box 132, Carvindale 13579. Please note that **entries** must be received no later than April 15th. Emails and blog posts will not be considered.

Let your words (6) _____ change – we look forward to your entries!

(Adapted from *C21 Smart*)

1. A. writing special contest B. contest special writing
C. special writing contest D. writing contest special
2. A. suggesting B. suggested C. to suggesting D. suggest
3. A. improve B. obtain C. recruit D. enrol
4. A. Apart from B. Instead of C. As for D. Contrary to
5. A. at B. to C. in D. for
6. A. to create B. create C. creating D. to creating

Read the passage again and try to guess the meaning of the following words from the context, then match the words with their definitions.

7. response /rɪˈspɒns/ (n)	A. the right to express your opinion and influence decisions
8. voice /vɔɪs/ (n)	B. something that you do, write or make to take part in a competition, for example answering a set of questions
9. inspire /ɪnˈspaɪə/ (v)	C. the people or an organization who have the power to make decisions in a country or region
10. authority /ɔːˈθɒrəti/ (n)	D. to give somebody the idea for something
11. entry /ˈentri/ (n)	E. a reaction to something that has happened or been said

Passage 4

Read the passage and choose the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

The idea of going overseas to study can be **daunting**, (1) _____ **baffling** languages or nights spent in isolation while you are gradually forgotten by your friends and family. However, the benefits of studying abroad – (2) _____ broadening your mind, improving your career prospects and making friends from all over the world – can make **digging out** your passport really **rewarding**.

“Studying abroad is an (3) _____ experience,” says Anna Boyd, event manager at The Student World. “**Being immersed** in another culture, understanding differences and spotting similarities, living on a beach or in the mountains, which will **have an impact on** every student.”

Overseas study comes **in many shapes and sizes**. It might be a single semester abroad via an

Erasmus programme, for example. Or you might elect to follow a full three- or four-year degree programme. Whatever your ambition, the key is starting early. Some countries require specific combinations of A-levels from UK students, Germany looks for four A-levels including maths or science and one modern foreign language, for instance, (4) _____ others, such as the US, value extracurricular activities. Starting our research well **ahead of time** can help you make the right choices. "Getting involved in sports, arts and music is also worth considering, as well as (5) _____ experience through volunteering and work placements," says Boyd. In fact, applying to study abroad could even work to your (6) _____, for example, you might encounter lower entrance requirements.

(Adapted from <https://www.independent.caukistudent/study-abroad>)

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. in contrast with | B. to the extent of | C. with visions of | D. in addition to |
| 2. A. such as | B. so as | C. in addition to | D. moreover |
| 3. A. mouth-watering | B. breath-taking | C. eye-opening | D. heart-breaking |
| 4. A. while | B. when | C. and | D. therefore |
| 5. A. gain | B. gaining | C. make | D. making |
| 6. A. advantageous | B. advantaged | C. advantage | D. disadvantage |

Read the passage again and try to guess the meaning of the following words from the context, then match the words with their definitions.

7. daunting /'dɔːntɪŋ/	A. to search and find sth that has been put away for a long time
8. baffling /'bæflɪŋ/	B. frightening, worrying, discouraging
9. dig out	C. giving you satisfaction, pleasure, or profit
10. rewarding /rɪ'wɔːdɪŋ/	D. there are many different types of sth
11. eye-opening	E. to experience or deal with sth, especially a problem
12. be immersed in sth; immerse oneself in sth /ɪ'mɜːs/	F. before a particular time, or before doing sth; in advance
13. have an impact on /'ɪmpækt/	G. impossible for sb to understand or explain
14. sth comes in many shapes and sizes	H. surprising, and teaching you new facts about life, people, etc.
15. ahead of time /ə'hed/	I. to be or become completely involved in something
16. encounter /ɪn'kaʊntə/ (v)	J. to affect or influence

Passage 5

Read the passage and choose the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

The United States of America, due to its **immense** size and diverse heritage, has one of (1) _____ cultural identities in the world. Millions of **immigrants** from all over the globe have journeyed to America since the Europeans discovered and colonised the land back in the 17th and 18th centuries. The blending of cultural (2) _____ and **ethnicities** in America led to the country becoming known as a “**melting pot.**” As the third largest country in (3) _____ area and population, America’s size has enabled the formation of subcultures within the country. These subcultures are often geographical as a result of **settlement** patterns by non-natives as well as regional weather and landscape differences. While there are countless ways to divide the U.S. into regions, here we have referenced the four regions that are West, Midwest,

North East and South. People from (4) _____ region may have different lifestyles, cultural values, business practices and **dialects**. While there are qualities and values (5) _____ most Americans commonly share, it is important (6) _____ or assume that all Americans think or act the same way.

(Adapted from <https://www.londonschool.com/>)

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. the most complex | B. more complex | C. the more complex | D. most complex |
| 2. A. reference | B. backgrounds | C. expressions | D. importance |
| 3. A. either | B. neither | C. both | D. all |
| 4. A. each | B. other | C. all | D. another |
| 5. A. when | B. why | C. that | D. who |
| 6. A. to generalise | B. generalising | C. not generalising | D. not to generalise |

Read the passage again and try to guess the meaning of the following words from the context, then match the words with their definitions.

7. immense /ɪ'mens/ (adj)	A. extremely large or great
8. immigrant /'ɪmɪgrənt/ (n)	B. the form of a language that is spoken in one area
9. ethnicity /eθ'nɪsəti/ (n)	C. a person who has come to a different country in order to live there permanently
10. melting pot /'meltɪŋpɒt/ (n)	D. the fact of belonging to a particular ethnic group
11. settlement /'setlmənt/ (n)	E. the process of settling in a place
12. dialect /'daɪələkt/ (n)	F. a place or situation in which large numbers of different people

Passage 6

Read the passage and choose the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Trees are among the biggest and longest-living things on Earth, some **dating back** longer than the oldest buildings. But (1) _____ being nice to look at, trees also **play an important role in** improving the quality of our lives.

On a worldwide (2) _____, forests help to **slow down** the effects of global warming by **using up** the gas known as carbon dioxide and **giving** (3) _____ the oxygen we need to breathe. At the local neighbourhood level, trees also bring important environmental benefits. They offer shade and shelter, which **in turn** reduces the amount of energy needed to heat and cool nearby buildings; at the same time, they also remove other **impurities** from the air we breathe.

Urban trees are especially important because, for many people, they provide the (4) _____ with the natural world. What's more, urban trees also provide a home for birds, small animals and butterflies. Without the trees, we would lose the pleasure of seeing these creatures in our cities. Regrettably, however, trees in cities are now coming under threat. There is a limit to the level of pollution they can **put up with** and, down at street level, their roots are being seriously (5) _____ by the digging needed to **make way for** modern telephone, television and (6) _____ cables.

(Adapted from FCE practice tests plus 1)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. as far as | B. as long as | C. as soon as | D. as well as |
| 2. A. scale | B. size | C. range | D. area |
| 3. A. in | B. away | C. up | D. out |

7. solitude /'sɒlɪtju:d/ (n)	A. completely happy and contented
8. double-edged sword	B. to do sth that you do not want to do because you cannot find any other way to solve a problem
9. blissful /'blɪsfəl/ (adj)	C. the state of being alone
10. mandate /'mændeɪt/ (n)	D. the state of being separate
11. resort to sth/doing sth /rɪ'zɔ:t/ (v)	E. to get very near sb without them seeing or hearing you
12. isolation /,aɪsə'leɪʃn/ (n)	F. a situation with both positive and negative effects
13. sneak up /sni:k ʌp/	G. an official order, command, or instruction to do sth

Passage 8

Read the passage and choose the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Why is it that many teenagers have the energy to play computer games until late at night but can't find the energy to get out of bed in time for school? According to a new report, today's generation of children are in danger of getting so (1) _____ sleep that they are putting their mental and physical health **at risk**. Adults can easily survive on seven to eight hours' sleep a night, (2) _____ teenagers require nine or ten hours. According to medical experts, one in five youngsters gets anything between two and five hours' sleep a night less than their parents did at their age.

This (3) _____ serious questions about whether lack of sleep is affecting children's ability to concentrate at school. The connection between sleep **deprivation** and **lapses in memory, impaired** reaction time and poor concentration is well (4) _____. Research has shown that losing as little as half an hour's sleep a night can have profound effects on how children perform the next day. A good night's sleep is also **crucial** for teenagers because it is while they are asleep (5) _____ they **release** a hormone that is essential for their 'growth **spurt**' (the period during teenage years when the body grows at a rapid rate). It's true that they can, **to some extent, catch up on** sleep at weekends, but that won't help them when they are **dropping off** to sleep in class (6) _____ a Friday afternoon.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. A. less | B. little | C. few | D. much |
| 2. A. because | B. so | C. or | D. whereas |
| 3. A. rises | B. raises | C. comes | D. results |
| 4. A. arranged | B. organized | C. established | D. acquired |
| 5. A. where | B. that | C. which | D. at which |
| 6. A. in | B. on | C. at | D. by |

Read the passage again and try to guess the meaning of the following words from the context, then match the words with their definitions.

7. at risk	A. a period of time when a person forgets things that he or she should have remembered
8. deprivation /,deprɪ'veɪʃn/ (n)	B. a sudden increase in speed or development
9. lapse in memory; memory lapse	C. damaged in a way that makes sth less effective
10. impaired /ɪm'peəd/ (adj)	D. extremely important
11. crucial	E. in danger of sth unpleasant or harmful happening
12. release /rɪ'li:s/ (v)	F. partly
13. spurt /spɜ:t/ (n)	

14. to some extent; to a certain extent	G. the fact of not having something that you need
15. catch up on sth	H. to do sth that one could have done earlier
16. drop off	I. to fall asleep
	J. to give off; to let a substance flow out from somewhere

Passage 9

Read the passage and choose the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

DREAM JOBS

During our teens, all the pupils at my school had to have a meeting with a ‘careers advisor’ who only seemed to know about jobs at the (1) _____. That was fine for some, but many of us would have liked to hear about a wider **range** of opportunities at that time. If only she had known about the jobs I’ve been researching (2) _____ in this article! It seems there are positions out there that are almost too good to be true.

Take, (3) _____, the job with the title ‘Ice cream flavour advisor’ for ice cream manufacturer Frederick’s. Imagine making and tasting ice cream for a living! From the Fredrick’s website I learned that the people who do this job are all chefs and food scientists, and often go on what they call ‘taste hunts’ where they travel to other countries, trying new foods to get (4) _____ for new products. The website’s home page also **states** that ‘every ingredient deserves consideration’, meaning anything from peanuts to potatoes could make it into the next flavour advisor’s invention. I guess the one (5) _____ of this job could be tasting failed **creations**.

Another job that seems (6) _____ wonderful is one for those who dream of living on a remote island. As the caretaker of a private island in the Maldives, Simon Grainger gets to enjoy **fabulous** weather, fishing and boating as part of his job. However, he says that while it may sound more like an extended holiday than work, the responsibilities of the job can be very **demanding**.

(Adapted from Exam Booster by Helen Chilton, Sheila Dignen, Mark Fountain and Frances Treloar)

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. works local ship-building | B. local ship-building works | | |
| C. ship-building local works | D. local works ship-building | | |
| 2. A. for | B. on | C. about | D. at |
| 3. A. in addition | B. in fact | C. by contrast | D. for example |
| 4. A. experience | B. income | C. inspiration | D. practice |
| 5. A. merit | B. reward | C. downside | D. purpose |
| 6. A. impossibly | B. possible | C. possibility | D. impossible |

Read the passage again and try to guess the meaning of the following words from the context, then match the words with their definitions.

7. range /reɪndʒ/ (n)	A. the act or process of making sth that is new, or of causing sth to exist that did not exist before
8. state /steɪt/ (v)	B. extremely good
9. creation /kriˈeɪʃn/ (n)	C. a variety of things of a particular type
10. fabulous /'fæbjələs/ (adj)	D. to formally write or say sth, especially in a careful and clear way
11. demanding /dɪ'mɑːndɪŋ/ (adj)	E. needing a lot of time, skill, effort, etc.

Passage 10

Read the passage and choose the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Teenagers really do need more sleep

It has long been suspected that lack of sleep can actually lead to illness, particularly in young people. Research (1) _____ students aged 14–19 over a three-week period now appears to confirm this.

The teenagers wore devices that recorded the movements they made, without being aware of them, that indicated they were asleep. The results were then (2) _____ to the number of illnesses that they had suffered from during the three weeks, (3) _____ the number of occasions on which they had been absent from school.

What the study showed was that students who slept (4) _____ than seven hours a night caught colds, flu and (5) _____ relatively minor illnesses more often. The problem is that as children enter their teens their (6) _____ change, resulting in them going to sleep later and therefore wanting to wake up later - but they still have to get up in the morning to go to school

(Adapted from *First Trainer second edition* by Peter May)

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. which involve | B. involving | C. involves | D. involve |
| 2. A. measured | B. balanced | C. qualified | D. compared |
| 3. A. in addition to | B. as long as | C. as soon as | D. as a result of |
| 4. A. few | B. fewer | C. less | D. little |
| 5. A. the other | B. others | C. other | D. another |
| 6. A. sleeping natural patterns | | B. natural patterns sleeping | |
| C. patterns sleeping natural | | D. natural sleeping patterns | |

Read the passage again and try to guess the meaning of the following words from the context, then match the words with their definitions.

7. suspect /sə'spekt/ (v)	A. to show, point, or make clear in another way
8. particularly /pə'tɪkjələli/ (adv)	B. to think or believe something to be true or probable
9. confirm /kən'fɜ:m/ (v)	C. to a relative degree or extent
10. indicate /'ɪn.dɪ.keɪt/ (v)	D. to prove or say that something is true
11. relatively /'relətɪvli/ (adv)	E. especially

Passage 11

Read the passage and choose the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Eating at university

According to a recent study, 59 per cent of university students (1) _____ lunch each week, and 65 per cent can't be bothered having breakfast. Eating regular meals, it seems, is very rarely one of the average student's top priorities, yet the same study shows that well over half of those questioned wish they'd learnt how (2) _____ at school.

Having a good diet can make (3) _____ life at university much easier. That's why it makes such good (4) _____ to learn how to prepare a few meals, even if they are only basic things like soup or egg

on toast.

If there's a shared kitchen, it's a good idea to take turns cooking for everyone, (5) _____ making meals one after the other, **which** can lead to tensions when people are feeling hungry. Sharing the cooking means there's a variety of meals, nobody has to cook every day, and **what** is more, it saves money. This helps create a more positive atmosphere. People (6) _____ cooking can show their skills, while others can learn new recipes.

(Adapted from *First Trainer second edition* by Peter May)

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. lose | B. miss | C. fail | D. omit |
| 2. A. cook | B. cooked | C. to cook | D. cooking |
| 3. A. settling into | B. hanging out | C. taking off | D. bringing up |
| 4. A. taste | B. mind | C. sense | D. thought |
| 5. A. regardless of | B. irrespective of | C. due to | D. rather than |
| 6. A. who enjoyed | B. enjoy | C. enjoying | D. are enjoyed |

Read the passage again and try to guess the meaning of the following words from the context, then match the words with their definitions.

7. bother /'bʊð.ə/ (v)	A. anxiety and worry
8. priority /praɪ'ɒrəti/ (n)	B. to spend time and/or energy doing something
9. diet /'daɪət/ (n)	C. a set of instructions for making or preparing something, especially a food dish
10. tension /'tenʃən/ (n)	D. the food and drink usually eaten or drunk by a person or group
11. recipe /'resɪpi/ (n)	E. something that is very important and must be dealt with before other things

Passage 12

Read the passage and choose the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

ROBOTS

Ever since it was first possible to make a real robot, people have been hoping for the (1) _____ of a machine that would do all the necessary jobs around the house. If boring and repetitive factory work could be managed by robots, why not boring and repetitive household chores too?

For a long time the only people who really gave the problem their attention were amateur inventors. And they **came up against** a major (2) _____. That is, housework is actually very complex. It has never been one job; it has always been many. A factory robot (3) _____ one task endlessly until it is reprogrammed to do something else. It doesn't run the whole factory. A housework robot, on the (4) _____ hand, has to do several different types of cleaning and carrying jobs and also has to cope with all the different shapes and positions of rooms, furniture, **ornaments**, cats and dogs. (5) _____, there have been some developments recently. **Sensors** are available to help the robot **locate** objects and avoid **obstacles**. We have the technology (6) _____ the hardware. All that is missing the software – the programs that will operate the machine.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. invention | B. invent | C. inventive | D. inventively |
| 2. A. support | B. benefit | C. difficulty | D. advantage |

3. A. brings about B. carries out C. takes in D. holds against
 4. A. another B. others C. every D. other
 5. A. However B. Therefore C. Besides D. Moreover
 6. A. produce B. producing C. produced D. to produce

Read the passage again and try to guess the meaning of the following words from the context, then match the words with their definitions.

7. locate /ləʊ'keɪt/ (v)	A. to find out the exact place where sb or sth is
8. come up against	B. an object that is used as decoration in a room, garden, etc. rather than for a particular purpose
9. ornament /'ɔ:nəmənt/ (n)	C. a device that can react to light, heat, pressure, etc. in order to make a machine, etc. do sth or show sth
10. sensor /'sensə/ (n)	D. a difficulty or problem that prevents you from achieving sth
11. obstacle /'ɒbstəkl/ (n)	E. to have to deal with a problem or difficulty; to cope with

Passage 13

Read the passage and choose the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Success is a joyful song that brings delight to the heart and **sparks** endless imaginations about life and the future. (1) _____, do you know that failure is also a song? Though it may not be as melodious as success, it possesses a richer flavor and can be sung for a longer time.

When we say that failure is a song, it doesn't mean that we should avoid it. (2) _____, it implies that we should **confront** this **harsh** reality and treat failure as a **vivid** lesson, from which we can extract valuable teachings. Only by continuously learning from failure (3) _____ closer to glory. Edison invented the light bulb, considering his thousands of failures as progress because he discovered thousands of materials that (4) _____ as **filaments**. Each setback is a lesson learned. When one road is blocked, there are always other paths to explore. Isn't this (5) _____ form of success? It is success (6) _____ with tears, like a green olive. Initially, it tastes bitter, but upon careful **savoring**, it becomes sweet.

1. A. Therefore B. Moreover C. However D. Thus
 2. A. Instead B. Besides C. Hence D. Likewise
 3. A. we can step B. we step C. we do step D. can we step
 4. A. could be using B. couldn't be used C. couldn't use D. couldn't be using
 5. A. another B. other C. others D. the others
 6. A. separated B. intertwined C. integrated D. isolated

Read the passage again and try to guess the meaning of the following words from the context, then match the words with their definitions.

7. spark /spɑ:k/ (v)	A. cruel, severe and unkind
8. confront /kən'frʌnt/ (v)	B. producing very clear pictures in your mind
9. harsh /hɑ:ʃ/ (adj)	C. to need to be dealt with by sth
10. vivid /'vɪvɪd/ (adj)	D. a thin wire in a light bulb that produces light when electricity is passed through it
11. filament /'fɪləmənt/ (n)	

12. savor /'seɪvə/ (v)	E. to enjoy a feeling or an experience completely F. to cause sth to start or develop, especially suddenly
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Passage 14

Read the passage and choose the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Tourists come here from around the world to watch whales. It's common to see humpbacks **(1)** _____ out of the water and fin whales slapping the waves with their **flukes**. If you're lucky, you'll catch a grey whale **(2)** _____ its head out of the water to **scope out** the surroundings. And if you're really lucky, you'll see a blue whale - at up to 165 tons, the largest animal on earth.

But all is not well here this year. Gray whales are dying in large **(3)** _____. Since January, at least 167 North Pacific grey whales have washed ashore **(4)** _____ from Mexico to Alaska. That's probably just a fraction of the number that have actually died. Most will have **(5)** _____ to the sea floor; scientists call these **carcasses** "whale falls". But the number of known deaths is **(6)** _____ high that the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration has **declared** an "unusual mortality event" - a **pronouncement** that has sent scientists **scrambling** to figure out what's going on.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. A. leaping | B. falling | C. curving | D. soaring |
| 2. A. poked | B. to poke | C. poking | D. to poking |
| 3. A. amount | B. numbers | C. extent | D. measures |
| 4. A. died | B. dead | C. deadly | D. death |
| 5. A. dived | B. glided | C. flew | D. sunk |
| 6. A. so | B. such | C. enough | D. too |

Read the passage again and try to guess the meaning of the following words from the context, then match the words with their definitions.

7. fluke /flu:k/ (n)	A. a formal public statement
8. scope out /skəʊp/	B. to fight with others in order to reach something
9. carcass /'kɑ:kəs/ (n)	C. a lucky thing that happens by accident
10. declare /dɪ'kleə/ (v)	D. the dead body of an animal, especially of a large one
11. pronouncement /prə'nəʊnsmənt/ (n)	E. to watch or examine something carefully
12. scramble /'skræmbəl/ (v)	F. to say sth officially or publicly

Part 3: TEXT COMPLETION

Passage 1

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 22.

The World Health Organization, which is a specialized agency of the United Nations, (18) _____. It focuses on improving access to healthcare, especially in underdeveloped regions, ensuring that no one is left behind. Through its global health initiatives, the WHO has helped reduce the spread of diseases like tuberculosis and HIV. Additionally, it plays a key role in coordinating international responses to health emergencies, such as epidemics and pandemics.

WHO is responsible for coordinating international health efforts and providing support to countries in need. It works with governments and organizations to develop policies and strategies aimed at improving public health. WHO has a network of experts (19) _____. The organization also assists in the training of healthcare professionals globally, ensuring that health systems are equipped to respond to emerging threats.

One of WHO's key roles is to provide emergency response during health crises. (20) _____. In addition, WHO monitors global health trends to predict and prevent future pandemics. The organization also collaborates with governments and health experts to develop early warning systems and response strategies for emerging threats.

WHO's continuous efforts in health advocacy, research, and crisis management have made it a vital global entity. (21) _____. Improving global healthcare, fighting diseases, and providing health education are just some of the ways WHO is contributing to better health worldwide. Working together with governments and communities, (22) _____.

Question 18.

- A. that works to promote health and well-being across the globe
- B. in which health and well-being across the globe are promoted
- C. working to promote health and well-being across the globe
- D. works to promote health and well-being across the globe

Question 19.

- A. whose knowledge is crucial in dealing with complex health issues such as epidemics and health crises
- B. specialize in dealing with complex health issues such as epidemics and health crises
- C. work on finding solutions to complex health issues such as epidemics and health crises
- D. of which the knowledge in dealing with complex health issues such as epidemics and health crises

Question 20.

- A. It has been at the forefront of efforts to control diseases such as Ebola and COVID-19
- B. Controlling diseases such as Ebola and COVID-19, people appreciate its enormous efforts
- C. Efforts to control diseases such as Ebola and COVID-19 lead to the foundation of the organization
- D. Experts working for the organization have helped to control diseases such as Ebola and COVID-19

Question 21.

- A. Addressing complex health challenges that no single nation can tackle alone, international organizations are collaborating with the WHO
- B. To address complex health challenges that no single nation can tackle alone, it competes with international organizations
- C. By collaborating with international organizations, it can address complex health challenges that no single nation can tackle alone
- D. Apart from collaborating with international organizations, it can solve complex health challenges that no single nation can tackle alone

Question 22.

- A. everyone can live in a healthier and safer world
- B. WHO aims to create a healthier, safer world for everyone
- C. its citizens can enjoy a healthier and safer world
- D. researchers can provide residents with a healthier and safer world

Passage 2

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 22.

The Amazon Rainforest Reserve. A Natural Wonder Worth Protecting

The Amazon Rainforest Reserve, which stretches across multiple South American countries, **(18)** _____. The dense vegetation and towering trees in the Amazon create a unique ecosystem **(19)** _____. This vast rainforest is also home to an extraordinary variety of wildlife, including jaguars, sloths, and countless bird species.

(20) _____. Conservation organisations, working alongside local communities, are implementing sustainable practices to reduce habitat loss and preserve biodiversity. Thanks to these ongoing concerted efforts, more and more parts of the rainforest are now being safeguarded, allowing ecosystems to recover and thrive. By preserving the Amazon Rainforest Reserve, **(21)** _____.

The Amazon Rainforest Reserve offers unique eco-tours that allow visitors to connect with nature unforgettably. Participating in these eco-tours, visitors can witness the immense beauty of this rich environment firsthand. These guided tours not only promote environmental awareness but also contribute to the local economy, providing essential support for nearby communities. **(22)** _____.

Question 18.

- A. of which establishment aimed at the protection of the Earth's most significant natural habitats
- B. established aiming to the protection of one of the most important natural habitats on Earth
- C. was established to protect one of the most significant natural habitats on Earth
- D. whose establishment and protection of the most significant natural habitats on Earth

Question 19.

- A. that plays a critical role in regulating the global climate by absorbing carbon dioxide
- B. absorbs carbon dioxide so then plays a critical role in regulating the global climate
- C. thanks to its ability to absorb carbon dioxide, it contributes to regulating the climate worldwide

D. is responsible for absorbing carbon dioxide by regulating the global climate

Question 20.

- A. Governments have yet to take practical measures despite illegal hunting and deforestation
- B. The introduction or invasion of some alien species into the Amazon has raised many worries
- C. There has been growing concern about extreme weather events in the Amazon in recent years
- D. Efforts to protect the Amazon have been intensified recently due to deforestation and illegal logging

Question 21.

- A. we ensure the survival of a crucial part of the Earth's ecosystem
- B. and ensuring that a crucial part of the Earth's ecosystem survive
- C. this crucial part of the Earth's ecosystem will no longer exist
- D. human activities negatively affect the biodiversity of the Earth's ecosystems

Question 22.

- A. Many travelers find it difficult to access the Amazon due to its remote location.
- B. The balance between tourism and conservation helps protect the rainforest for future generations.
- C. Some visitors prefer exploring the rainforest without a guide to feel more adventurous.
- D. Local people will stop visitors from exploring the rainforest to protect its flora and fauna.

Passage 3

Read the following passage about driverless cars and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 22.

Driverless cars, also known as autonomous vehicles, (18) _____. These vehicles rely on advanced artificial intelligence and sensor technologies to operate independently, without human intervention. This innovation not only minimizes accidents caused by human error but also optimizes traffic flow, reducing congestion in urban areas.

One significant feature (19) _____ and urban planners is their potential to communicate with other vehicles and infrastructure. This vehicle-to- everything (V2X) communication allows for a coordinated traffic system, where cars can anticipate and avoid obstacles, adjust speed, and even signal each other to ensure a smooth drive.

Despite these advantages, significant concerns remain about the safety and ethical implications of autonomous vehicles. Machines make complex decisions that raise questions about accountability in case of accidents. (20) _____.

Driverless cars offer a safer, more efficient transportation experience. Promising transformative benefits to society, (21) _____. These vehicles still face significant regulatory, technical, and ethical challenges. (22) _____.

Question 18.

- A. which are gradually becoming a prominent part of the future of modern transportation
- B. are gradually becoming a prominent part of the future of modern transportation
- C. of which has gradually become prominent in the future of modern transportation
- D. having gradually become a prominent part of the future of modern transportation

Question 19.

- A. makes driverless cars especially appealing to modern consumers
- B. from which driverless cars are especially appealing to modern consumers
- C. turns driverless cars into a special appeal to modern consumers
- D. that makes driverless cars especially appealing to modern consumers

Question 20.

- A. Expressing concerns about jobs for drivers, autonomous cars have their impact
- B. People believe autonomous cars will decrease numerous jobs for drivers
- C. The potential impact on jobs in driving-related industries is also a concern
- D. Autonomous cars reduce the urgent need for new driving-related jobs

Question 21.

- A. they are expected to play a crucial role in the future
- B. people expect them to play a crucial role in the future
- C. a crucial role in the future will be taken by these machines
- D. we expect them to take an important role in the future

Question 22.

- A. These challenges must be addressed so that full integration can be achieved
- B. Without solving these challenges, they can still achieve full integration
- C. Solving these challenges, these machines can achieve their full integration
- D. Overcoming these challenges is essential before they can achieve full integration

Passage 4

Read the following passage about Tet and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 22.

Tet, or the Lunar New Year, **(18)** _____ marking the arrival of spring and the beginning of a new year. It is a time for families to come together. Preparation for Tet begins well in advance, with families cleaning their homes, buying new clothes, and cooking traditional dishes.

During this festive season, various customs are observed, such as making offerings at family altars and visiting the graves of ancestors **(19)** _____. These traditions not only pay tribute to loved ones but also strengthen family bonds and cultural identity. Street markets burst with color as vendors sell peach blossoms, kumquat trees, and traditional sweets, creating a vibrant atmosphere that embodies the spirit of Tet.

Tet also serves as a time for renewal and hope, with many people setting intentions for the year ahead. **(20)** _____. Traditional meals, rich in meaning and flavor, include dishes like banh chung, which represent prosperity and family unity.

As Vietnamese people around the world celebrate Tet, they preserve their cultural heritage and strengthen their sense of belonging. **(21)** _____. This festive occasion serves as a reminder of their values.

Celebrating Tet, **(22)** _____, keeping the spirit of Vietnamese culture alive for future generations.

Question 18.

- A. which is the most important celebration in Vietnam
- B. being the most important celebration in Vietnam
- C. is the most important celebration in Vietnam
- D. whose celebration is the most important part of Vietnam

Question 19.

- A. from whom memories through these practices
- B. whose memories are honored through these practices
- C. are memorized through these practices
- D. get their memories honored through these practices

Question 20.

- A. The exchange of good wishes and gifts represents a fresh start
- B. Wanting to represent a fresh start, the exchange of good wishes and gifts occurs
- C. The presence of a fresh start results in the exchange of good wishes and gifts
- D. People are expecting that the exchange of good wishes and gifts represents a fresh start

Question 21.

- A. Reinforcing family ties and connecting individuals to their roots, people celebrate this festival
- B. Individuals connect to their roots so that this festival can reinforce their family ties
- C. But for celebrating this festival, individuals wouldn't connect to their roots and reinforce their family ties.
- D. This festival not only reinforces family ties but also connects individuals to their roots

Question 22.

- A. cherished traditions are passed down among communities
- B. this festival can help pass down cherished traditions among communities
- C. the celebration of Tet passes down cherished traditions among communities
- D. communities ensure that cherished traditions are passed down

Part 4: READING COMPREHENSION – SHORT PASSAGES

Passage 1

Fort Collins certainly does its part to uphold Colorado's reputation as one of the country's most physically active states. Recreational activities in Fort Collins range from biking and hiking to snowboarding and kayaking. Thanks to its location at the foothills of the Rocky Mountains and the banks of the Poudre River, and a lineup of city-run indoor exercise facilities, Fort Collins residents have plenty of opportunities to get **their** hearts pumping.

Fort Collins has long **prioritized** the performance of its public school system, with efforts that have paid off in spades and made the city one of the country's best places to live. Fort Collins' 41,680 students perform 3 to 19 percent higher than the statewide average in all subjects; and on a national scale, Fort Collins pupils consistently are ahead of the game when it comes to ACT and SAT college entrance exam averages.

Fort Collins has invested extensively in its local library system, cultural offerings, and public learning opportunities. The city's Fort Collins Museum of Discovery is a gorgeous learning space featuring traditional and pop-science exhibits that fascinate the young and old. The museum's marquee attraction, the OtterBox Digital Dome Theatre, internationally **releases** science and nature films on a 35-foot dome screen.

Besides to the city's cultural, academic, and natural attractions, Fort Collins is regarded as an engine of economic growth and stability for northern Colorado. Fort Collins enjoys the presence and job provision of Fortune 500 luminaries. Businesses in Fort Collins find strong support from local residents and city leaders.

(Adapted from <https://livability.com>)

- Which could be the best title of the passage?
 - Fort Collins: Home Base for Outdoor Enthusiasts
 - Fort Collins: The Worth-living City
 - Proud of Education in Fort Collins
 - Fort Collins and Its Economic Policies
- The word "**their**" in paragraph 1 refers to ___.
 - foothills
 - banks
 - facilities
 - residents
- The word "**release**" in paragraph 3 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.
 - broadcast
 - absorb
 - discharge
 - transmit
- According to the passage, why is Fort Collins a significant industry?
 - Residents and city officials are supportive of businesses.
 - It's famous for its agriculture.
 - It's known as the driver of economic development in northern Colorado.
 - It lacks companies that provide employment.
- Which of the following is NOT TRUE about Fort Collins' education as stated in the passage?
 - It has placed a premium on its state school system for a long time.
 - In all subjects, students surpass the state record average by 3 to 19 %.
 - Students always outperform at entrance exam averages.

- D. Students don't have any place to study outside the school.
6. The word "**prioritized**" in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.
- A. ignore B. improved C. considered D. promoted
7. In which paragraph does the writer mention the impact of Fort Collins' geographical location on recreational activities?
- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4
8. In which paragraph does the writer highlight the city's investment in cultural and educational resources?
- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

Read the passage again and try to guess the meaning of the following words from the context, then match the words with their definitions.

1. recreational [ˌrekrɪ'eɪʃənl] (adj)	A. a celebrity who is an inspiration to others
2. foothill (n)	B. a relatively low hill on the lower slope of a mountain
3. prioritize [praɪ'ɔrətaɪz] (v)	C. dazzlingly beautiful
4. pay off in spades (idiom)	D. to treat sth as being more important than other things
5. gorgeous ['gɔ:dʒəs] (adj)	E. of or relating to entertainment
6. marquee [mɑ:'ki:] (adj)	F. to yield very significant profits or benefits
7. luminary ['lu:mɪnəri /-nəri] (n)	G. most important or most popular

Passage 2

Although most universities in the United States are on a semester system, which offers classes in the fall and spring, some schools observe a quarter system comprised of fall, winter, spring, and summer quarters. The academic year, September to June, is divided into three quarters of eleven weeks each beginning in September, January, and March; the summer quarter, June to August, is composed of shorter sessions.

There are several advantages and disadvantages to the quarter system. On the plus side, students who wish to complete their degrees in less than the **customary** four years may take advantage of the opportunity to study year-round by enrolling in all four quarters. In addition, students may enter at the beginning of any other quarters. Finally, since the physical facilities are kept in operation year-round, the resources are used effectively to serve the greatest number of students.

On the other hand, there are several disadvantages as well. Many faculties complain that eleven-week term is simply not enough for **them** to cover the material required by most college courses. Students also find it difficult to complete the assignments in such a short period of time.

In order to combine the advantages of the quarter system with those of the semester system some colleges and universities have instituted a three-term trimester system. In fourteen weeks, faculty and students have more time to cover material and finish course requirements, but the additional term provides options for admission during the year and **accelerates** the degree programs for those students who wish to graduate early.

1. Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?

- A. The Semester System
 - B. Universities in the United States\
 - C. The Academic Year
 - D. The Quarter System in the United States
2. The word "**customary**" in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by .
 A. traditional B. agreeable C. limited D. length
 3. The word "**them**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
 A. disadvantages B. faculties C. courses D. weeks
 4. According to paragraph 2, when may students begin studying in a school that uses a quarter system?
 A. At the beginning of the academic year B. Summer semester only
 C. At the beginning of any quarter D. September
 5. Which of the following characteristics does NOT apply to trimesters?
 A. They provide more options for admission.
 B. They allow students to graduate early.
 C. They last eleven weeks.
 D. They are long enough to cover the course material
 6. The word "**accelerates**" in paragraph 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.
 A. delays B. speeds up C. advances D. facilitates
 7. In which paragraph does the writer discuss a solution that combines the advantages of both the quarter and semester systems?
 A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4
 8. In which paragraph does the writer highlight the challenges faced by both faculty and students in the quarter system?
 A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

Read the passage again and try to guess the meaning of the following words from the context, then match the words with their definitions.

1. quarter ['kwɔ:tə] (n)	A. to make use of sth well
2. take advantage of (phr)	B. one of four equal parts
3. faculty ['fækltɪ] (n)	C. to introduce a system, policy; put into effect
4. institute ['ɪnstɪtʊ:t / (v)	D. to speed up
5. accelerate [æk'seləreɪt] (v)	E. the body of teachers and administrators at a school

Passage 3

The Man Booker Prize for Fiction is awarded annually for full-length novels of writers from the Commonwealth or the Republic of Ireland with a view to representing the very best in contemporary fiction. The prestigious prize was originally called the Booker-McConnell Prize, the name of the sponsor company; however, **it** was better-known as the "Booker Prize". In 2002, the name was **modified** when Man Group became the sponsor and they keep the word "Booker".

Books from publishers can be submitted for consideration for the prize. In addition, the judges can sometimes send invitations to authors if they think the books should be included. Initially, the Advisory Committee give advice if there are any changes to the rules for the prize. Then, the people who will judge the books will be selected. There is an annual change in the judging panel and usually an individual is only a judge once.

The organizers also made great efforts to ensure that the judging panel is balanced in terms of gender and professions. Normally, a writer, a critic, an editor and an academic are chosen along with a celebrity from wider society. Nevertheless, when the panel of judges has been confirmed, they are left to make their own decisions without any further involvement or **intervention** from the sponsor.

The Booker Prize is highly appreciated because it rewards the finest in fiction, features great books to readers and transforms authors' careers. The influence of the prize is so huge that the winner will almost certainly see the sales increase considerably, along with the £50,000 that comes with the prize.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
 - A. the most well-known contemporary books
 - B. a prestigious award in literature
 - C. the sponsor of the Man Booker prize
 - D. the judging panel of a book prize
2. What does the word "**it**" in paragraph 1 refer to?
 - A. The Booker-McConnell Prize
 - B. The sponsor company
 - C. The best contemporary fiction
 - D. The Man group
3. The word "**modified**" in paragraph 1 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.
 - A. changed
 - B. grasp
 - C. allocate
 - D. allowed
4. All of the followings are true about the judges of Man Booker Prize EXCEPT that _____.
 - A. they may invite authors of the books which are appropriate for the prize
 - B. judges are selected every year
 - C. judges do different jobs in the society
 - D. their decisions are affected by the sponsors
5. As in paragraph 5, what will happen to the writer after they win the prize?
 - A. They will become a member of the judging board next year.
 - B. There will be an upsurge in the sales of their books.
 - C. They will have huge influence in the publishing world.
 - D. All of their books will be highly appreciated.
6. The word "**intervention**" in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.
 - A. involvement
 - B. interference
 - C. neglect
 - D. mediation
7. In which paragraph does the writer mention the process of selecting judges for the prize?
 - A. Paragraph 1
 - B. Paragraph 2
 - C. Paragraph 3
 - D. Paragraph 4
8. In which paragraph does the writer explain the impact of the prize on authors and book sales?
 - A. Paragraph 1
 - B. Paragraph 2
 - C. Paragraph 3
 - D. Paragraph 4

Read the passage again and try to guess the meaning of the following words from the context, then match the words with their definitions.

1. contemporary [kən'tempərəɪ] (adj)	A. at the beginning
2. prestigious [pre'stɪ:dʒəs] (adj)	B. belonging to the present time
3. initially [ɪ'nɪʃəlɪ] (adv)	C. the act of becoming involved in a situation
4. annual ['ænjʊəl] (adj)	D. to show
5. intervention [,ɪntə'venʃn] (n)	E. yearly
6. feature ['fɪ:tʃə(r)] (v)	F. admired and respected

Passage 4

The modern age is an age of electricity. People are so used to electricity that it is hard to imagine what life would be like without it. When there is a power failure, people grope about in candlelight. There are no traffic lights to guide cars, and food spoils in silent refrigerators.

Yet, people began to understand how electricity works only a little more than two centuries ago. Scientists are discovering more and more that the living world may hold many interesting secrets of electricity.

All living cells sent out **tiny** pulses of electricity. As the heart beats, it sends out pulses of recorded electricity. A doctor can study them to determine how well the heart is working. The electric currents generated by most living cells are extremely so small that sensitive instruments are needed to record them. But in some animals, certain muscle cells have become so specialized as electrical generators that **they** do not work as muscle cells at all. When large numbers of these cells are linked together, the effects can be astonishing.

The electric eel is an amazing storage battery. It can send a jolt of as much as eight hundred volts of electricity through the water in which it lives. (An electric house current is only one hundred twenty volts.) As many as four fifths of all the cells in the electric eel's body are specialized for generating electricity, and the strength of the shock it can deliver **corresponds** roughly to the length of its body.

(Adapted from A collection of TOEFL Reading comprehension 4)

- What is the main idea of the passage?
 - Electric eels are potentially dangerous
 - Biology and electricity appear to be closely related
 - People would be at a loss without electricity
 - Scientists still have much to discover about electricity
- The word "**tiny**" in paragraph 3 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.
 - big
 - close
 - small
 - amazing
- The word "**they**" in paragraph 3 refers to ___.
 - muscle cells
 - animals
 - generators
 - numbers
- As in paragraph 4, how many volts of electricity can an electric eel emit?
 - 1000
 - 800
 - 200
 - 120
- The author mentions all of the following as results of a blackout EXCEPT _____.
 - refrigerated food items may go bad
 - traffic lights do not work

- C. people must rely on candlelight D. elevators and escalators do not function
6. The word “**corresponds**” in paragraph 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.
 A. matches B. differs C. relates D. agrees
7. In which paragraph does the writer explain how living cells generate electricity?
 A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4
8. In which paragraph does the writer provide a comparison between the electric eel’s voltage and household electricity?
 A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

Read the passage again and try to guess the meaning of the following words from the context, then match the words with their definitions.

1. grope [grəʊp] (v)	A. able to measure very small changes
2. determine [dɪ'tɜ:mɪn] (v)	B. to discover the fact about something
3. sensitive ['sensɪtɪv] (adj)	C. to search blindly or uncertainly because you cannot see clearly
4. generate ['dʒenəreɪt] (v)	D. to be the same as or match sth
5. astonishing [ə'stɒnɪʃɪŋ] (adj)	E. very surprising
6. jolt [dʒɔʊlt] (n)	F. to produce power or energy
7. correspond [,kɒrɪ'spɒnd] (v)	G. a sudden, violent movement or force, or a large and unpleasant surprise

Passage 5

Hundreds of thousands of persons each year fall prey to some types of cancer, but new methods of radiation therapy have enabled doctors to save more lives than ever before. Medical researchers have developed several experimental forms of this time-honoured cancer treatment that seem effective in fighting the diseases.

One promising approach involves exposing cancer cells to radiation by implanting a radioactive source directly into the **malignant** tissue. This process greatly increases the dosage and thus the effectiveness of the treatment.

Another technique uses drugs to make cancer cells more **susceptible** to the effects of radiation and to make normal cells more resistant. Certain drugs are able to neutralize the genetic framework of cancer cells, thus making **them** more easily affected by radiation. Both techniques have seen some positive results in the treatment of inoperable brain tumors.

These and other methods have helped to raise the recovery rate for cancer victims from 30 percent 40 years ago to around 50 percent today. This is encouraging news for those who fall prey to one of the world’s leading killers.

1. What is the author’s main purpose in the passage?
 A. to provide statistical information on cancer
 B. to illustrate new techniques of radiation therap
 C. to argue for new methods of cancer treatment

- D. to give the results of recent cancer research
2. The word “**malignant**” in paragraph 2 most closely means _____.
 A. treated B. experimental C. poisonous D. diseased
3. What does the word “**them**” in paragraph 2 refer to?
 A. certain drugs B. cancer cells C. techniques D. tumors
4. What is NOT an effect of drugs for treating cancer?
 A. making it more likely to affect cancer cells using radiation
 B. making normal cells more invulnerable
 C. neutralizing the genetic framework of cancer cells
 D. treating operable brain tumors
5. According to the passage, which of the following is true about radiation therapy?
 A. There is only one effective form of this therapy.
 B. It saves millions of lives each year.
 C. It is an accepted method of cancer treatment.
 D. It causes the incidence of cancer to rise dramatically.
6. The word “**susceptible**” in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.
 A. resistant B. vulnerable C. sensitive D. exposed
7. In which paragraph does the writer discuss the improvement in cancer recovery rates over time?
 A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4
8. In which paragraph does the writer mention a causal relationship between drug treatment and increased radiation effectiveness?
 A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

Read the passage again and try to guess the meaning of the following words from the context, then match the words with their definitions.

1. radiation therapy	A. to be harmed or affected by something bad
2. implant	B. stop something from having any effect
3. susceptible	C. not affected by something
4. tumor	D. the amount of a medicine or drug that is taken regularly, and how often it is taken
5. inoperable	E. the treatment of cancer and other diseases using radiation
6. resistant	F. to put something (usually something artificial) into a part of the body, usually in a medical operation
7. be/fall prey to	G. a mass of cells growing in or on a part of the body where they should not, usually causing medical problems
8. expose sb/sth to sth	H. very likely to be influenced, harmed or affected by something
9. dosage	I. to put somebody/something in a place or situation where they are not protected from something harmful or unpleasant
10. neutralize	J. not able to be cured by a medical operation

Passage 6

In the USA, there are 107 million unmarried people over the age of 18, which takes up nearly half of the population. Although many of them enjoy the lifestyle, they admit that what they don't love is the prejudice that single people face, from cultural dishonour to **discrimination** at work.

A Harvard-trained social scientist, Belle DePaulo has spent nearly two decades researching single life in America. In the collection of her scholarly journals and books, she discusses the significant findings from her research projects.

Single people face discrimination in the workplace. Their non-work lives seem less valuable than married people's. As a result, they're often expected to cover while married **counterparts** leave the office early, take the leftover vacation work or have frequent business travels. Single people are also held in lower esteem than those with families. When asked to express their opinions about single people, the participants who joined in a survey conducted by DePaulo judged the single to be less mature, less well-adjusted and more self-centered than the married.

As part of a series of housing studies, DePaulo and her colleagues described that landlords usually choose the **latter** between a single person and a married couple who are both interested in the available property. The landlords usually explain that "the couple is married" without knowing that it is discrimination.

1. The main idea of the reading is that _____.
 - A. Most unmarried people in the USA unwillingly accept the lifestyle.
 - B. The only bias unmarried people in the USA are suffering is at work.
 - C. The problems that American unmarried people are facing.
 - D. Single people in the USA can be culturally prejudiced against.
2. The word "**counterparts**" in paragraph 3 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.
 - A. friends
 - B. workmates
 - C. bosses
 - D. individuals
3. As in paragraph 3, what is NOT mentioned as something that single people are supposed to do in workplace?
 - A. They are expected to work overtime.
 - B. They have to take more business trips.
 - C. They need to take more vacations than their colleagues.
 - D. They are anticipated to complete the leftover vacation work.
4. The word "**latter**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.
 - A. the study
 - B. one of DePaulo's colleagues
 - C. a single person
 - D. a married couple
5. By revealing the results of the research, DePaulo suggests _____.
 - A. single people are being treated unfairly by the society
 - B. there are a lot of books and journals discussing the single
 - C. there are some qualities single people don't have
 - D. it's difficult for single people to rent houses
6. The word "**discrimination**" in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. fairness B. prejudice C. bias D. inequality

7. In which paragraph does the writer mention the societal prejudice against single people?

- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

8. In which paragraph does the writer provide evidence from workplace discrimination against single people?

- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

Read the passage again and try to guess the meaning of the following words from the context, then match the words with their definitions.

1. take up	A. a loss of honour or respect because you have done something unacceptable or morally wrong
2. prejudice	B. a thing or things that are owned by somebody; a possession or possessions
3. dishonour	C. that has not been eaten or used at the end of something
4. scholarly	D. great respect and approval; a good opinion of somebody
5. journal	E. able to deal with people, problems and life in general in a sensible way
6. leftover	F. academic
7. esteem	G. to fill or use an amount of space or time
8. well-adjusted	H. tending to think only about yourself and not thinking about the needs or feelings of other people
9. self-centered	I. a newspaper or magazine that deals with a particular subject or profession
10. property	J. an unreasonable dislike of or preference for a person, group, custom, etc., especially when it is based on their race, religion, sex, etc.

Passage 7

One way we can do to tackle climate change is to reduce cow burps. Because of their unique digestion systems, cows, sheep and goats burp far more methane than other animals. Methane is a powerful greenhouse gas with around 80 times the warming power of CO₂ in the first 20 years after it is released, so **it** has a major influence on near-term warming, or the temperature rise over the next few decades.

There are various dietary changes that dairy and beef farmers can make to lower methane from their livestock. One of the most promising is a seaweed, which is grown in either the ocean or in tanks on land, freeze-dried onto cattle feed. Research has shown it to consistently reduce cattle methane by 80 percent or more.

In addition, seaweed absorbs CO₂ from the atmosphere while it's growing, and that CO₂ will be locked away in the pressurized depths of the ocean once it dies and sinks to the ocean floor. In general, we know seaweed forests are good for the ocean. They create healthy ecosystems where other organisms can **flourish**, and they can even clean toxins from agriculture and industrial runoff.

Growing seaweed forests can create ecosystems where fish and other sea creatures thrive. Planting these new ecosystems in parts of the deeper ocean, which are currently less populated by marine life, could also increase the amount of fish that humans can **sustainably** harvest and live on.

1. Which of the following could be the main idea of the passage?
 - A. A kind of plant that helps tackle climate change.
 - B. The harmful effects of cow burps.
 - C. The positive changes in cattle diet.
 - D. An important source of food that humans can live on.
2. The word “**it**” in paragraph 1 refers to _____.
 - A. warming power
 - B. greenhouse gas
 - C. CO₂
 - D. methane
3. The word “**flourish**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. develop
 - B. damage
 - C. succeed
 - D. get on well
4. What can be concluded from paragraph 3?
 - A. People live mainly on fish.
 - B. If we want more fish, we should grow seaweed.
 - C. Seaweed only grows in the deeper part of the ocean.
 - D. Marine life is as important as life on earth.
5. Which of the following is NOT true about seaweed?
 - A. It can only be grown in the ocean.
 - B. It is edible.
 - C. It, just like plants, breathes in CO₂
 - D. When it dies, it sinks to the seabed.
6. The word “**sustainably**” in paragraph 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.
 - A. responsibly
 - B. wastefully
 - C. efficiently
 - D. environmentally
7. In which paragraph does the writer discuss the impact of methane on short-term global warming?
 - A. Paragraph 1
 - B. Paragraph 2
 - C. Paragraph 3
 - D. Paragraph 4
8. In which paragraph does the writer explain a solution involving changes in livestock diet?
 - A. Paragraph 1
 - B. Paragraph 2
 - C. Paragraph 3
 - D. Paragraph 4

Read the passage again and try to guess the meaning of the following words from the context, then match the words with their definitions.

1. burp	A. animals and birds that are kept on a farm, such as cows, sheep, or chickens
2. near-term	B. a living thing, especially one that is extremely small
3. livestock	C. a poisonous substance, especially one that is produced by bacteria in plants and animals
4. consistently	D. rain, water or other liquid that runs off land into streams and rivers
5. pressurize	E. the act of letting air come up noisily from your stomach and out through your mouth
6. organism	F. to eat a particular type of food to live
7. runoff	G. to become, and continue to be, successful, strong, healthy, etc.
8. toxin	H. relating to what will happen soon and not what will happen further in the future
9. thrive	I. produce or maintain raised pressure in
10. live on	J. in a way that does not change

Passage 8

Facebook users spend an average of more than 15 hours a month on the social networking site. While there are plenty who caution against such intensive use – and there are a number of studies detailing the harm Facebook could potentially cause – there also are lots of reports **extolling** the site’s virtues.

In a study published earlier this year, researchers studied 30 students and found that a natural high was sparked when they were on the social media network that led to the relaxed heart rates and lower levels of stress and tension. In the study, the students were monitored in three situations: looking at panoramic landscapes, performing complicated mathematical equations and using Facebook. While the first situation was the most relaxing to students and the math problems were the most stressful, the time on Facebook uncovered high levels of attractiveness and arousal.

The findings support the researchers’ hypothesis that Facebook’s success correlates to the specific positive mental and physical state users experience. Research from Keas.com found that a 10-minute Facebook break makes employees happier, healthier and more productive.

The study examined workers in three groups: one that was allowed no breaks, one that was allowed to do anything but use the Internet and **one** that was allowed 10 minutes to use the Internet and Facebook. The Facebook group was found to be 16 percent more **productive** than the group that was not allowed to use the Internet and nearly 40 percent more productive than the group that was allowed no breaks. “Quick surf on the Internet enables the mind to rest itself, leading to a higher net total concentration for a day’s work, and as a result, increased productivity,” said Brent Coker of the department of management and marketing at the University of Melbourne in Australia.

1. Which of the following could be the main idea of the passage?
 - A. The benefits that Facebook might bring you.
 - B. The disadvantages that Facebook causes in the modern life.
 - C. The classes are most influenced by Facebook.
 - D. The functions that are used most on Facebook.
2. The word “**extolling**” in paragraph 1 probably means _____.
 - A. complimenting
 - B. reducing
 - C. preventing
 - D. controlling
3. What is NOT a benefit of Facebook that is mentioned in paragraph 2?
 - A. slow down users’ heart rate
 - B. lower levels of stress and tension
 - C. uncover high levels of attractiveness and arousal
 - D. motivate users to work harder
4. The word “**one**” in paragraph 4 refers to ____.
 - A. the study
 - B. a group
 - C. the Internet
 - D. a research
5. Why does Facebook motivate the productivity of employees?
 - A. Because the Internet distracts users to take breaks out of work.
 - B. Because it helps people refresh their mind and then enhance the concentration on work.
 - C. Because employees are happy with what they read on the Facebook.

- D.** Because they are allowed to relax after a hard day of work.
- 6.** The word "productive" in paragraph 4 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to ____.
- A. ineffective B. efficient C. successful D. beneficial
- 7.** In which paragraph does the writer mention a comparison between different activities?
- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4
- 8.** In which paragraph does the writer discuss a study on workplace productivity?
- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

Read the passage again and try to guess the meaning of the following words from the context, then match the words with their definitions.

1. caution against	A. discover something that was previously hidden or secret
2. extol	B. the causing of strong feelings or excitement in someone
3. panoramic	C. an attractive or useful quality
4. uncover	D. praise somebody/something very much
5. arousal	E. possibly
6. correlate	F. involving a lot of work or activity done in a short time
7. hypothesis	G. warn against
8. virtue	H. to show that there is a close connection between two or more facts, figures, etc.
9. intensive	I. an idea or explanation of something that is based on a few known facts but that has not yet been proved to be true or correct
10. potentially	J. with a view of a wide area of land

Part 5: READING COMPREHENSION – LONG PASSAGES

Passage 1

It is estimated that by 2050 more than two-thirds of the world's population will live in cities, up from about 54 percent today. While the many benefits of organized and efficient cities are well-understood, we need to recognize that this rapid, often unplanned urbanization brings risks of profound social instability, risks to **critical** infrastructure, potential water crises and the potential for devastating spread of disease in developing countries.

How effectively these risks can be addressed will increasingly be determined by how well cities are governed. The increased concentration of people, physical assets, infrastructure and economic activities mean that the risks **materializing** at the city level will have far greater potential to **disrupt** society than ever before.

Urbanization is **by no means** bad by itself. It brings important benefits for economic, cultural and societal development. Well-managed cities are both **efficient** and **effective**, enabling economies of scale and network effects while reducing the impact on the climate of transportation. As such, an urban model can make economic activity more environmentally-friendly. Further, the **proximity** and diversity of people can spark innovation and create employment as exchanging ideas breeds new ideas.

But these **utopian** concepts are threatened by some of the factors driving rapid urbanization. For example, one of the main factors is rural-urban migration, driven by the prospect of greater employment opportunities and the hope of a better life in cities.[I] But rapidly increasing population density can create severe problems, especially if planning efforts are not sufficient to cope with the influx of new inhabitants.[II] The result may be widespread poverty.[III] Estimates suggest that 40% of the world's urban expansion is taking place in slums, **exacerbating** socio-economic disparities and creating unsanitary conditions **that** facilitate the spread of disease.[IV]

The Global Risks 2015 Report looks at four areas that face particularly daunting challenges in the face of rapid and unplanned urbanization: infrastructure, health, climate change, and social instability. In each of these areas we find new risks that can best be managed or transferred through the mechanism of insurance.

(Adapted from <https://biggerpicture.ft.com/global-risks>)

1. The word "**addressed**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. aimed at B. dealt with C. added to D. agreed on
2. The phrase "**by no means**" in the paragraph 3 could best be replaced by _____.
A. certainly not B. definitely C. by all means D. without a doubt
3. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?
A. The ability to manage urban risks depends largely on the effectiveness of city governance.
B. Cities will always face risks, regardless of how they are managed or governed.
C. Urban risks are unavoidable, but strong governments can completely eliminate them.
D. The challenges of urbanization can only be solved through better infrastructure, not governance.
4. According to paragraph 3, what is one of the advantages of urbanization?
A. It minimizes risks for economic, cultural and societal development.
B. It makes water supply system both efficient and effective.

- C. Weather and climate in the city will be much improved.
 D. People may come up with new ideas for innovation.
5. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?
 A. Urbanization has many negative effects, but it can be mitigated through proper city planning and management.
 B. Although urbanization poses challenges, it also brings economic, cultural, and environmental benefits when managed well.
 C. The primary advantage of urbanization is reducing transportation costs, which helps protect the environment.
 D. Rapid urbanization leads to overcrowding, which negatively affects economic and social development.
6. The word “**that**” in paragraph 4 refers to _____.
 A. urban expansion B. socio-economic disparities
 C. disease D. unsanitary conditions
7. Where in paragraph 4 does the following sentence best fit?
This uncontrolled growth can overwhelm city infrastructure, leading to a decline in living conditions.
 A. [I] B. [II] C. [III] D. [IV]
8. Which statement is NOT TRUE, according to the passage?
 A. Urbanization can bring economic, cultural, and societal benefits if well-managed.
 B. Rapid and unplanned urbanization may lead to social instability and health risks.
 C. By 2050, more than half of the world’s population is expected to live in rural areas.
 D. Effective city governance plays a crucial role in addressing urban risks.
9. What can be inferred from the passage?
 A. Poverty may be a foregone conclusion of unplanned urbanization.
 B. Diseases are caused by people migrating to cities.
 C. Urbanization can solve the problem of environmental pollution in cities.
 D. The increasing number of people in cities can create more employment.
10. Which is the most suitable title for the passage?
 A. The risks of rapid urbanization in developing countries.
 B. Infrastructure and economic activities in cities.
 C. The Global Risks 2015 Report on developing urban areas.
 D. Rapid urbanization in developing countries.

Read the passage again and try to guess the meaning of the following words from the context, then match the words with their definitions.

11. critical /'krɪtɪkəl/ (adj)	A. to make it difficult for something to continue in the normal way
12. materialize /mə'tɪəriəlaɪz/ (v)	B. extremely important to the progress or success of something
13. disrupt /dɪs'rʌpt/ (v)	
14. efficient /ɪ'fɪʃnt/ (adj)	

15. effective /ɪ'fektɪv/ (adj)	C. successful in achieving the result that you want
16. proximity /prɒk'sɪməti/ (n)	D. to take place or start to exist as expected or planned
17. utopian /ju:'təʊpiən/ (adj)	E. the state of being near somebody/something in distance or time
18. exacerbate /ɪg'zæsəbeɪt/ (v)	F. having the characteristics and organization of a perfect society
	G. to make something worse
	H. doing something in a good, careful and complete way with no waste of time, money or energy

Passage 2

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

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

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

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

1. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

"These advancements aim to reduce dependence on fossil fuels and minimize environmental impact."

- A. [I] B. [II] C. [III] D. [IV]

2. The word "**those**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. predecessors B. cars C. pollution D. road

3. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?

- A. Electric vehicles are already a practical choice for long-distance travel.
 B. Despite current battery limitations, various electric vehicles for short-range use are expected.

- C. Electric vehicles will only become popular once powerful batteries are invented.
- D. Transportation experts doubt the future of electric vehicles due to battery issues.
4. The phrase “**make use of**” in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by _____.
- A. ignore B. utilize C. eliminate D. create
5. The word “**commuters**” in paragraph 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.
- A. travelers B. passengers C. residents D. workers
6. The following electric vehicles are all mentioned in the passage **EXCEPT** _____.
- A. trolleys B. trains C. vans D. planes
7. According to the passage, public parking lots of the future will be _____.
- A. more convenient than they are today B. as common as today's gas stations
- C. much larger than they are today D. equipped with charging devices
8. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?
- A. Planners predict that transit centers will provide charging and rental services for various electric vehicles like buses, trains, and neighborhood cars.
- B. Planners believe that electric vehicles will eliminate the need for transit centers and charging stations.
- C. Planners suggest that only electric trains will be available at transit centers, without charging facilities.
- D. Planners expect transit centers to replace all traditional vehicles with electric ones, but without rental options.
9. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
- A. the present cars are more economical than their future generation
- B. electricity is the best alternative source of power as it is almost free of pollution
- C. the present electric engines are the best option as being practical
- D. many new types of practical electric engines have been developed
10. The author's purpose in the passage is to _____.
- A. criticize conventional vehicles
- B. describe the possibilities for transportation in the future
- C. narrate a story about alternative energy vehicles
- D. support the invention of electric cars

Read the passage again and try to guess the meaning of the following words from the context, then match the words with their definitions.

11. predecessor /'pri:dəsesə(r)/ (n)	A. concentrated
12. automobile /'ɔ:təməbi:l/ (n)	B. using two different types of power, especially petrol or diesel and electricity
13. compact /kəm'pækt/ (adj)	C. a wide road where traffic can travel fast for long distances
14. trolley /'trɒli/ (n)	D. a thing, such as a machine, that has been followed or replaced by something else
15. automaker /'ɔ:təmeɪkə(r)/ (n)	E. a person who travels into a city to work each day, usually from quite far away
16. infrastructure /'ɪnfəstrʌktʃə(r)/ (n)	F. a company that makes cars
17. commuter /kə'mju:tə(r)/ (n)	G. a vehicle driven by electricity, that runs on rails along the streets of a town and carries passengers
18. hybrid /'haɪbrɪd/ (adj)	H. the basic systems and services that are necessary for a country or an organization to run smoothly
19. freeway /'fri:weɪ/ (n)	I. a car

Passage 3

What do Einstein, Leonardo da Vinci, Julius Caesar, and Napoleon have in common? [I] They were all left-handed! Beginning early in history, **southpaws** were feared, **neglected**, and punished because use of the left hand was considered evil. [II] In fact, the Latin word for “left” is “**sinister**.” Due to this **prejudice** against the left, left-handed people were forced to switch hands. [III] Maybe that is why lefties were **stereotyped** as unintelligent, an idea that could not be further from the truth. [IV]

Researchers studying the brain have found differences in the left side and right side of the brain. Researchers believe that people who use more of the left side of their brain tend to be more intelligent. **They** also tend to use language better and solve problems faster. However, one study also showed that left-brain people tend to have worse memories.

So, which side of the brain do lefties use? Actually, both. Right-handed people use the left side of the brain more, whereas left-handed people use both sides of the brain almost equally. The part connecting the two halves of the brain is usually **a cut above** in left-handed people. Therefore, information can pass more efficiently from one side of the brain to the other. The left **hemisphere** of the brain controls speech, language, writing, logic, mathematics, and science. The right hemisphere controls music, art, creativity, perception, and emotion. Since lefties use both sides, they are often both creative and scientific.

Approximately ten percent of the world is left-handed, and the ratio of left-handed males to left-handed females is two to one. Thankfully, parents and teachers no longer treat **left-handedness** as a problem to be cured. It may actually contribute to a child’s excellence! If allowed to learn and develop in their own way, lefties will excel in school. Perhaps one of these lefties might **turn out** to be the next Einstein or da Vinci.

(Extracted from Reading Challenge 2 by Malarcher and Janzen)

1. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

This change caused many problems for lefties in school, which resulted in frustration, bad behavior, and high drop-out rates.

- A. [I] B. [II] C. [III] D. [IV]
2. The word “**neglected**” in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.
A. supported B. instructed C. disregarded D. disciplined
3. The word “**They**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
A. Differences B. Left-brain people C. Researchers D. Left-handed people
4. The phrase “**a cut above**” in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by _____.
A. smaller B. larger C. tinier D. briefer
5. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?
A. Left-handed people use both brain hemispheres evenly, enhancing creativity and logic.
B. Left-handed individuals rely more on the right hemisphere, boosting their imagination.
C. Right-handed people use the left brain hemisphere more, and they tend to think logically.
D. Music, art, creativity, perception, and emotion are what the right hemisphere works for.
6. Which statement is true according to the reading?
A. Right-handed people use the left side of their brain more.
B. Right-handed people use both sides of their brain evenly.
C. Right-handed people use the right side of their brain more.
D. Left-handed people use the left side of their brain more.
7. Which of the following is NOT a result of forcing a child to change their handedness?
A. Quitting school B. Getting angry
C. Better handwriting D. Doing bad things in class
8. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?
A. Left-handedness can be a barrier to many students who want to succeed in their studies.
B. Left-handed students can stand out from the right-handed ones because of their intelligence.
C. When left-handed individuals are given the freedom to learn, they will thrive academically.
D. When left-handed male students compete with female ones, they tend to perform better.
9. What can be inferred from the passage?
A. Right-handed people would be better at developing a cure for cancer.
B. Right-handed people are capable of helping people with emotional problems.
C. Left-handed people would not be good at dealing with statistics.
D. Left-handed people only develop the right hemisphere of the brain.
10. What is the main idea of the reading?
A. There are more right-handed people than left-handed people.
B. Left-handed people are good at music.
C. Left-handed people have larger brains.
D. Left-handed people are more gifted than once thought.

Read the passage again and try to guess the meaning of the following words from the context, then match the words with their definitions.

11. southpaw /'saʊθpɔː/ (n)	A. evil and suspicious
12. sinister /'sɪnɪstə(r)/ (adj)	B. half of a spherical structure or organ
13. prejudice /'preɪdʒədɪs/ (n)	C. a bad feeling about, for no good reason
14. stereotyped /'steriətaɪpt/ (adj)	D. to finally become
15. hemisphere /'hemɪsfɪə(r)/ (n)	E. to do very well
16. left-handedness /,left 'hændɪdnəs/ (n)	F. believed to be a certain way, for no good reason
17. excel /ɪk'sel/ (v)	G. the fact of using your left hand to write and do most things
18. turn out /tɜːn aʊt/ (phrv)	H. a left-handed person

Passage 4

SOLAR ENERGY

[I] For 150 years scientists have tried to determine the solar constant, the amount of solar energy that reaches the Earth. [II] Yet, even in the most cloud-free regions of the planet, the solar constant cannot be measured precisely. [III] **Gas** molecules and **dust** particles in the atmosphere absorb and **scatter** sunlight and prevent some wavelengths of the light from ever reaching the ground. [IV]

With the **advent** of satellites, however, scientists have finally been able to measure the Sun's output without being impeded by the Earth's atmosphere. Solar Max, a satellite from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), has been measuring the Sun's output since February 1980. Although a **malfunction** in the satellite's control system limited **its** observation for a few years, the satellite was repaired in orbit by observation from the space shuttle in 1984. Max's observations indicate that the solar constant is not really constant after all.

The satellite's instruments have **detected** frequent, small variations in the Sun's energy output, generally amounting to no more than 0.05 per cent of the Sun's mean energy output and lasting from a few days to a few weeks. **Scientists believe these fluctuations coincide with the appearance and disappearance of large groups of sunspots on the Sun's disc.** Sunspots are relatively dark regions on the Sun's surface that have strong magnetic fields and a temperature about 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit cooler than the rest of the Sun's surface. Particularly large fluctuations in the solar constant have coincided with sightings of large sun spot groups. In 1980, for example, Solar Max's instruments registered 0.3 per cent drop in the solar energy reaching the Earth. At that time a sunspot group covered about 0.6 per cent of the solar disc, an area 20 times larger than the Earth's surface.

Determining long-term variations in the solar constant is like **finding a needle in a haystack.** Although Solar Max's data have indicated a slow and steady decline in the Sun's output, some scientists have thought that the satellite's aging detectors might have become less **sensitive** over the years, thus falsely indicating a drop in the solar constant. This possibility was **dismissed**, however, by comparing Solar Max's observations with data from a similar instrument operating on NASA's Nimbus 7 weather satellite since 1978.

1. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

This difficulty is due to the scattering and absorption of sunlight by gases and particles in Earth's atmosphere.

A. [I] B. [II] C. [III] D. [IV]

2. The word "its" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
- A. malfunction B. orbit C. atmosphere D. satellite
3. According to paragraph 2, which of the following is NOT true?
- A. Solar Max has been measuring the Sun's output since February 1980.
B. Solar Max experienced a malfunction that limited its observations for several years.
C. Solar Max was repaired in orbit by the space shuttle in 1984.
D. Solar Max's observations indicate that the solar constant is perfectly constant over time.
4. The word "detected" in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.
- A. overlooked B. discovered C. noticed D. identified
5. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?
- A. Since 1980, Solar Max has been measuring the Sun's output, revealing that the solar constant fluctuates over time.
B. Solar Max has been measuring the Sun's output since 1980, and its findings confirm the solar constant remains unchanged.
C. Solar Max's observations from 1980 to 1984 show that the solar constant has always remained constant.
D. Since 1980, Solar Max has measured the Sun's output, but its data showed no changes in the solar constant.
6. Which statement is true according to the reading?
- A. Solar Max did not work for the first few years
B. the space shuttle could not fix Solar Max's Instruments
C. Solar Max's Instruments were getting old
D. Nimbus 7 Interfered with Solar Max's detectors
7. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?
Scientists believe these fluctuations coincide with the appearance and disappearance of large groups of sunspots on the Sun's disc.
- A. Scientists think that changes happen when large sunspots appear and disappear.
B. Scientists believe that sunspots cause changes how the Sun works.
C. Scientists believe that sunspots do not affect the Sun's energy randomly.
D. Scientists think that sunspots have no effect on the Sun's behaviour.
8. The phrase "finding a needle in a haystack" in the last paragraph could be best replaced by _____.
- A. something easy B. something fun C. something very hard D. something quick
9. What can be inferred from the passage?
- A. The solar constant is perfectly stable and does not change over time.
B. Sunspots have no effect on the Sun's energy output.
C. Scientists have found reliable methods to measure the Sun's energy.

D. Solar Max's malfunction has caused permanent damage to its ability to measure the Sun's energy.

10. What does this passage mainly discuss?

- A. The launching of a weather satellite
- B. The components of the Earth's atmosphere
- C. The measurement of variations in the solar constant
- D. The interaction of sunlight and air pollution

Read the passage again and try to guess the meaning of the following words from the context, then match the words with their definitions.

<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. scatter /'skæt.ər/ (v)2. advent /'æd.vent/ (n)3. impede /ɪm'pi:d/ (v)4. malfunction /,mæl'fʌŋk.fən/ (n)5. fluctuation /,flʌk.tʃu'eɪ.fən/ (n)6. coincide with /,kəʊ.ɪn'saɪd/ (v)7. sensitive /'sen.sə.tɪv/ (adj)8. dismiss /dɪ'smɪs/ (v)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A. to make it more difficult for something to happen or more difficult for someone to do somethingB. a change, or the process of changing, especially continuously between one level or thing and anotherC. to cover a surface with things that are far apart and in no particular arrangementD. reacting quickly or more than usual to somethingE. to take place at the same timeF. a failure to work or operate correctlyG. the coming of an important event, person, invention, etc.H. to decide that something or someone is not important and not worth considering
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Passage 5

TRAVELING TO WORK

There are many jobs **available** today that give people opportunities to travel. Although many traveling careers sound fantastic, **they** also come with their fair share of **bumps in the road**.

Being an **au pair** is an excellent way to not only go to different countries, but to live in different places around the world and really get a feel for the culture. Au pairs live with the families they are placed with and take care of children. Many parents include au pairs in family events and vacations, so they experience many **aspects** of the new culture while on the job. However, many of the activities are **centered** around the children, so they may not get to experience many things that interest adults.

For people who want a bit more freedom working abroad, being an English teacher maybe a good choice. **[I]** There are English teaching jobs in almost countries in the world. **[II]** People teaching English in other countries often have a chance to travel around the country. **[III]** One **drawback** is that many teachers often wind up hanging out with other English teachers, and they don't have time to learn the country's language. **[IV]**

The nickname "*roadie*" implies that this job involves life on the road. Roadies are people who work and travel with bands and provide technical support. Roadies can be lighting and stage crew who set up the stage and break it down before and after events. International tours take a band's crew to

cities around the world, often requiring air travel. However, the crew doesn't get much time off, so they may travel to several countries without seeing much besides concert **venues** and hotels.

Similarly, flight attendants often travel to cities around the world, but they don't see much besides the inside of airplanes and hotels. However, when they do have time off, they can often fly at no cost, and family member can sometimes fly free as well. It is widely thought that a flight attendant job is **glamorous**, but flight attendants must deal with travel **hassles**, as well as security issues.

All jobs gave advantages and disadvantages whether or not you travel for work, so if you have the travel bug, keep these jobs in mind for the future.

1. The word "they" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.
A. people B. opportunities C. careers D. disadvantages
2. The phrase "bumps in the road" in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by _____.
A. smooth sailing B. challenges C. opportunities D. easy paths
3. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of the job as an au pair?
A. experience many interesting things.
B. live in different places around the world.
C. experience many aspects of the new culture
D. most activities are centered around children.
4. Where in paragraph 3 does the following sentence best fit?
One advantage of being an English teacher abroad is the opportunity to explore new places on the weekends.
A. [I] B. [II] C. [III] D. [IV]
5. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
A. A roadie might set up the lights for a performance.
B. A roadie might play the guitar in front of a large audience.
C. A roadie might clean hotel rooms after the band and the crew have left.
D. A roadie might sing songs in front of a large audience.
6. Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 4?
A. Roadies travel with bands, setting up stages for concerts, but have little free time to explore the countries they visit.
B. Roadies travel the world and spend a lot of time exploring different countries while setting up for concerts.
C. Roadies have a relaxing lifestyle, enjoying free time between setting up concert venues in various countries.
D. Roadies provide technical support for concerts but never travel outside of the cities where the band performs.
7. The word "glamorous" in paragraph 5 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.
A. dull B. shiny C. luxurious D. exciting
8. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in the last paragraph?

[I] In the modern developed world, where the **vast** majority of children attend school, families choose homeschooling for a variety of reasons. [II] For people who live in remote areas, such as the Australian **outback** or the Alaskan Wilderness, homeschooling may be their only option. [III] Children who have **exceptional** talents in the arts or other areas may be homeschooled so that they have more time to devote to their special interests. [IV] They may have a different **educational philosophy**, they may be concerned about the safety of the school environment, or they may feel that the local schools cannot adequately **address** their children's educational needs. **Although most families continue to choose a traditional classroom education for their children, homeschooling as an alternative educational option is becoming more popular.**

- What does the word "**that**" in paragraph 2 refer to?

A. the second half of the 19th century	B. the beginning of the 19th century
C. the former part of the 19th century	D. the end of the 19th century
- The word "**widespread**" in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

A. popular	B. customary	C. exceptional	D. uncommon
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- The phrase "**learned the ropes**" in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by _____.

A. learned the basics	B. learned behavior	C. learned patience	D. learned languages
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- Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 2?

A. Homeschooling is a new idea where children study at home with assistance from their parents and tutors.
B. Homeschooling came before formal schools; children learned at home before laws required schooling.
C. Formal schooling came after homeschooling, but its concept is more widespread and accepted in many countries.
D. Formal schooling is not a new idea; parents often lack time to teach their children at home or cannot afford to hire a tutor.
- Where in paragraph 3 does the following sentence best fit?
Much of the homeschooling movement is made up of families who, for various reasons, are dissatisfied with the schools available to them.

A. [I]	B. [II]	C. [III]	D. [IV]
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- As mentioned in paragraph 3, children in rural areas _____.

A. have no choice but stay at home to learn
B. prefer to improve their extraordinary interests
C. are not contented with the philosophy of the schools available
D. believe that their needs to study is more than what a normal school can provide
- It can be inferred from paragraph 3 that _____.

A. parents' satisfaction plays an important role in the number of students attending class
B. teachers' qualifications may be one of the reasons why students come to school
C. not many children in modern society are allowed to be educated at home
D. some schools are unable to provide a safe environment for their students

8. Which of the following sentences best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?
- A. In developing countries, families choose homeschooling for various reasons, despite widespread schooling.
- B. Homeschooling remains a good choice for many families despite the growing preference for formal schooling.
- C. Many families prefer traditional education because it is gaining more popularity as an alternative.
- D. Many families prefer traditional education, but homeschooling is gaining popularity as an alternative.
9. According to the passage, the following are true about the homeschooling, **EXCEPT**
- A. Many families in both developed and developing countries choose to educate their children at home.
- B. Parents or tutors were the ones who taught the children necessary skills in society.
- C. People got familiar with school attendance before choosing to learn at home.
- D. Before modern times, most students did not attend the school.
10. Which of the following could be the main idea of the passage?
- A. A new form of school: Homeschooling
- B. Homeschool option: a common form of education all over the world.
- C. The reasons why children should be educated at home.
- D. The origin of homeschooling.

Read the passage again and try to guess the meaning of the following words from the context, then match the words with their definitions.

11. alternative /ɔ:l'tɜ:nətɪv/ (n)	A. new, interesting and often seeming slightly strange
12. homeschooling /,həʊm'sku:lɪŋ/ (n)	B. unusually good
13. movement /'mu:vmənt/ (n)	C. an accepted way of behaving or of doing things in a community
14. novel /'nɒvl/ (adj)	D. the teaching of children at home, usually by parents
15. custom /'kʌstəm/ (n)	E. a thing that you can choose to do or have out of two or more possibilities
16. attendance /ə'tendəns/ (n)	F. deal with a matter or problem
17. concept /'kɒnsept/ (n)	G. a principle or idea
18. vast /vɑ:st/ (adj)	H. a slow steady change in what people in society do or think
19. the outback /'aʊtbæk/ (n)	I. the area of Australia that is a long way from the coast and the towns, where few people live
20. exceptional /ɪk'seɪʃənl/ (adj)	J. the act of being present at a place, for example at school
21. educational philosophy /,edʒu'keɪʃənl fə'lɑ:səfi/ (n)	K. extremely big
22. address /ə'dres/ (v)	L. m. the study of the nature of education as well as its aims and problems

SECTION B: SELF-STUDY MATERIALS

Part 1: Grammar

1.1 TENSES

- Your father will be furious _____.
A. when he will see what you do
B. when he sees what you have done
C. when he sees what you had done
D. when he will see what you will do
- The manager _____ the store before I arrived.
A. closed
B. had closed
C. has closed
D. was closed
- When we see Johnny tomorrow, I _____ him of his promise.
A. will remind
B. remind
C. have reminded
D. reminded
- After he _____ his English course, he went to England to continue his study.
A. has finished
B. had finished
C. was finished
D. would finish
- While my father _____ the floor, my mother was cooking dinner.
A. cleans
B. was cleaning
C. had cleaned
D. cleaned
- When I came to visit her last night, she _____ dinner.
A. is having
B. was having
C. has had
D. had had
- He _____ his German course before he went to Germany to continue his business.
A. will have finished
B. has finished
C. had finished
D. will finish
- They _____ anyone while they were walking home because it was raining.
A. weren't seeing
B. hadn't see
C. didn't see
D. weren't seen
- Please send us an email as soon as you _____ in London.
A. will arrive
B. are going to arrive
C. arrive
D. are arriving
- I _____ you this book when I meet you tomorrow.
A. give
B. will give
C. am giving
D. have given
- We _____ to go home when it began to rain.
A. were preparing
B. are preparing
C. will be preparing
D. have prepared
- John _____ in the same house since he left school.
A. lived
B. had lived
C. was living
D. has lived
- I had prepared dinner before I _____ to work.
A. went
B. was going
C. had gone
D. am going
- When she came into the hall, she _____ her arms to the audience, smiled and bowed deeply.
A. opened
B. had opened
C. was opening
D. is opening
- I have never played badminton before. This is the first time I _____ to play it.
A. learn
B. learnt
C. have learnt
D. am learning
- The car _____ ready for him by the time he comes tomorrow.
A. was
B. will have been
C. has been
D. is
- When I last saw him, he _____ in London.
A. has lived
B. is living
C. was living
D. has been living
- By Christmas, I _____ for Mr. Smith for six years.
A. will have been working
B. will work
C. have been working
D. will be working
- They _____ her a job in Singapore last month but she turned it down.
A. will offer
B. was offering
C. had offered
D. offered
- By the age of 25, he _____ two famous novels.
A. wrote
B. writes
C. has been writing
D. had written
- When her husband was in the army, Mary _____ to him twice a week.
A. was writing
B. wrote
C. was written
D. had written
- After I _____ lunch, I looked for my bag.
A. have
B. had had
C. will have had
D. have had

23. By the end of next year, George _____ English for two years.
 A. will have learned B. will learn C. has learned D. would learn
24. He will take the dog out for a walk as soon as he _____ dinner.
 A. finish B. finishes C. will finish D. finishing
25. After the test papers _____ to the students in class tomorrow, the students _____ their next assignment.
 A. will return / will be given B. will be returned / are given
 C. are returning / are giving D. are returned / will be given
26. As soon as I _____, I'm going to return to my hometown.
 A. have graduated B. am going to graduate C. will have graduated D. will graduate
27. Mr Brown _____ in Paris when the Second World War broke out.
 A. lived B. was living C. had lived D. will live
28. When he was young, he _____ in the army.
 A. had been serving B. serves C. has served D. served
29. She passed her university entrance examination because she _____ very hard.
 A. studied B. was studying C. had been studying D. studies
30. Yesterday I _____ in the park when I saw them playing football in the park.
 A. was walking B. is walking C. has walked D. has been walking

1.2 ADVERBIAL CLAUSE OF TIME

1. I will come and see you _____ my homework.
 A. when I was finishing B. when I have finished C. as soon as I finished D. after I had finished
2. We'll send you an email of confirmation _____ our final decision.
 A. until we had made B. before we made C. while we were making D. after we have made
3. _____, we will be able to leave for the airport.
 A. As soon as the taxi arrives B. When the taxi was arriving
 C. Before the taxi is arrived D. After the taxi arrived
4. _____, he will work in his father's company.
 A. After he had graduated B. When he has graduated
 C. Before he will graduate D. As soon as he graduated
5. _____ in Honolulu, he will let us know.
 A. As soon as he arrives B. When he will arrive C. After he arrived D. While he was arriving
6. The Titanic was crossing the Atlantic _____ an iceberg.
 A. before it was striking B. as soon as it strikes C. when it struck D. after it will strike
7. _____ at 9.00, his employees will have been working for two hours.
 A. As soon as the boss arrived B. While the boss was arriving
 C. By the time the boss arrives D. After the boss had arrived
8. I was watching a mystery movie on TV _____.
 A. after the electricity had gone out B. as soon as the electricity will go out
 C. when the electricity went out D. before the electricity goes out
9. _____, I will give him the report.
 A. When he returns B. Until he had returned
 C. Before he returned D. After he returned
10. Mrs. Pike was waiting in the hall _____.
 A. when her customers arrived B. before her customers arrive
 C. while her customers are arriving D. after her customers will arrive
11. When they give you the contract, please go over the document _____ it.
 A. until you are signed B. before you sign C. while you were signing D. when you signed

12. _____ me to their concert, I had never heard of that band.
A. Before you took **B.** After you have taken **C.** As soon as you took **D.** When you take
13. Although thunder and lightning are produced at the same time, light waves travel faster than sound waves do, so we see the lightening _____ the thunder.
A. until we will hear **B.** as soon as we heard **C.** before we hear **D.** when we heard
14. The thief who was driving a stolen car became nervous _____ beside him at the junction.
A. as soon as a patrol car pulls up **B.** after a patrol car has pulled up
C. before a patrol car had pulled up **D.** when a patrol car pulled up
15. The police surrounded the bank and caught the robbers _____.
A. until they might get away **B.** after they had got away
C. as soon as they have got away **D.** before they could get away
16. You make wine by leaving grape juice to ferment _____ to alcohol.
A. until all the sugar has turned **B.** after all the sugar will turn
C. before all the sugar had turned **D.** while all the sugar was turning
17. _____ 40, we were sweating profusely.
A. After the temperature reaches **B.** As soon as the temperature has reached
C. When the temperature reached **D.** Before the temperature will reach
18. _____ to the dentist, I had to sit in the waiting room for over one hour.
A. Before I get **B.** While I am getting **C.** When I got **D.** After I will get
19. Dylan's father was very angry _____ that Dylan had cheated in the exam.
A. while he was knowing **B.** until he knows **C.** after he has known **D.** when he knew
20. She was filled with grief _____ about her pet's death.
A. when she learnt **B.** as soon as she learns **C.** before she will learn **D.** after she has learnt
21. It seems that _____ abroad he forgets to take something he needs.
A. before he has traveled **B.** until he traveled **C.** whenever he travels **D.** after he will travel
22. My brother usually consults the wise old man in the village _____ advice.
A. while he is needing **B.** before he will need **C.** whenever he needed **D.** when he needs
23. Luke told Owen to put the hammer back into the toolbox _____ using it.
A. when he finished **B.** after he has finished **C.** while he was finishing **D.** until he finishes
24. It is common practice to look at someone _____ to you.
A. when they talk **B.** while they are talked **C.** after they had talked **D.** before they talked
25. We were just talking about her _____ in.
A. while, at that precise moment, she had walked **B.** while, at that precise moment, she walks
C. when, at that precise moment, she was walking **D.** when, at that precise moment, she walked
26. _____ effectively in a supportive group, we can improve our achievement and satisfaction with our own study.
A. Since we are worked **B.** Until we had worked **C.** After we worked **D.** When we work
27. We had some problems _____ into the hotel. They had reserved the room under the wrong name.
A. as soon as we check **B.** after we have checked **C.** while we had checked **D.** when we checked
28. _____, we couldn't see a thing.
A. Before the light will go out **B.** When the light went out
C. After the light has gone out **D.** As soon as the light goes out
29. The good thing about growing up in a large family is that there was always someone there to take your side _____ into an argument.
A. until you have got **B.** while you are getting **C.** when you got **D.** after you get
30. I've always regretted not looking after my teeth _____. I had my first set of false teeth when I was 30.
A. when I was young **B.** while I am young **C.** after I had been young **D.** before I was

young

1.3 PASSIVE VOICE

1. I remember _____ a toy drum on my fifth birthday.
A. was given B. giving C. is being given D. being given
2. The topic on the environment _____ at the moment.
A. is discussing B. discussed C. is being discussed D. has discussed
3. After my talk, I _____ to explain a point that I had made.
A. asked B. was asking C. was asked D. have asked
4. The window _____ by a slate that fell off the roof two days ago.
A. was broken B. is broken C. broke D. breaks
5. Thousands of books _____ every year and very few of them are noticed.
A. are publishing B. publish C. have published D. are published
6. The food _____ by my youngest sister yesterday.
A. was cooked B. cooked C. was cooking D. has been cooked
7. Doctors Without Borders or Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) _____ in 1971 in France by a group of doctors and journalists.
A. is found B. was found C. has been founded D. was founded
8. People in the area _____ that they should stay indoors.
A. have been told B. have told C. tell D. are telling
9. A number of priceless works of art _____ in the earthquake last night.
A. had been destroyed B. were destroyed C. were destroying D. destroyed
10. When I was young, I _____ after by my aunt and my uncle.
A. was looked B. looked after C. was looking after D. has looked after
11. A new drug _____ to combat asthmas in small children.
A. develops B. developed C. has developed D. was developed
12. This letter _____. Can you see that tear on the envelope?
A. might open B. might be opening
C. might have opened D. might have been opened
13. Such shameful things _____ in public places.
A. ought not to have allowed B. ought to not be allowed
C. ought not to be allowed D. ought not to allow
14. The piano concert _____ by a sixteen-year-old pianist.
A. was beautifully performing B. was beautifully performed
C. beautifully was performing D. beautifully performed
15. Pablo is lucky _____ such a scholarship last semester.
A. having been awarded B. to have been awarded C. to have been awarding D. to award
16. He denied _____ money to reveal the confidential information to their rivals.
A. having been offered B. offering C. being offering D. having offered
17. The Eiffel Tower _____ from 1887 to 1889 by French engineer Gustave Eiffel.
A. is built B. was built C. has built D. built
18. The house _____ with balloons and colored lights when we came home.
A. was being decorated B. decorated C. is being decorated D. decorates
19. How many languages _____ in Canada?
A. spoken B. is spoken C. are spoken D. speaking
20. We can't go into this road because it _____ at the moment.
A. has been repaired B. is repaired C. is being repaired D. will be repaired
21. His nose _____ in a football match recently.
A. is broken B. has been broken C. was broken D. will be broken

22. The guests came to the party while the food _____.
 A. was preparing B. was prepared C. had been prepared D. was being prepared
23. A bald eagle _____ from the other large birds by its white head and white tail.
 A. can distinguish B. could be distinguished C. can be distinguished D. could distinguish
24. *Guernica* _____ by Picasso in 1937.
 A. was painted B. is painted C. are painted D. were painted
25. The road _____ so that the police could deal with the accident.
 A. is closed B. was closed C. will be closed D. closed
26. How _____ the lost man _____ last Sunday?
 A. is / found B. was / found C. had / found D. will / be found
27. There was a storm last night, and many houses in the village _____.
 A. damaged B. were damaged C. had been damaged D. had damaged
28. The young man looked at his classmates angrily when he _____.
 A. interrupted B. is interrupted C. was interrupted D. has interrupted
29. My children enjoy _____ to the waterpark every weekend.
 A. taking B. taken C. be taken D. being taken
30. Mr Green hopes _____ a new job next month.
 A. offer B. to be offered C. being offered D. to offer

1.4 QUESTION TAGS

1. We should call Rita, _____?
 A. should we B. shouldn't we C. shall we D. should not we
2. Monkeys can't sing, _____?
 A. can they B. can't they C. can it D. can't it
3. These books aren't yours, _____?
 A. are these B. aren't these C. are they D. aren't they
4. No one died in the accident, _____?
 A. didn't they B. did he C. didn't he D. did they
5. I'm right, _____?
 A. aren't I B. am I C. are we D. aren't we
6. They are studying pronunciation with Ms Kitkat, _____?
 A. are they B. aren't they C. do they D. don't they
7. The air-hostess knows how to act in an emergency, _____?
 A. does she B. isn't she C. doesn't she D. did she
8. She's been here before, _____?
 A. has she B. hasn't she C. isn't she D. is she
9. He hardly has anything nowadays, _____?
 A. has he B. doesn't he C. does he D. hasn't he
10. You've never been in Italy, _____?
 A. haven't you B. have you C. are you D. aren't you
11. Sally turned in her report, _____?
 A. had she B. did she C. hadn't she D. didn't she
12. Tom knows Alice, _____?
 A. doesn't he B. does he C. is he D. isn't he
13. Your brother's here, _____?
 A. has he B. hasn't he C. isn't he D. is he
14. Mary wasn't angry, _____?
 A. was she B. wasn't Mary C. wasn't she D. was Mary

15. Susan doesn't like swimming, _____?
 A. doesn't Susan B. does she C. doesn't she D. does Susan
16. Nothing serious will be expected in the process of building our smart city, _____?
 A. will it B. won't it C. will they D. won't they
17. That was Ann on the phone, _____?
 A. was it B. was that C. wasn't that D. wasn't it
18. Tom didn't see her, _____?
 A. did Tom B. did he C. do Tom D. does he
19. Nobody likes the play, _____?
 A. do they B. don't they C. didn't they D. did they
20. Let's go fishing with Linda next Sunday, _____?
 A. are we B. shall we C. do we D. will we
21. Everyone can hear my speech clearly, _____?
 A. can't they B. can they C. can he D. can't he
22. Someone has broken my mother's vase, _____?
 A. hadn't they B. haven't they C. don't they D. didn't they
23. Mary invited John to her birthday party, _____?
 A. didn't she B. did she C. didn't he D. did he
24. The children can read English, _____?
 A. can't they B. can they C. can't it D. can it
25. Your grandfather was a billionaire, _____?
 A. was he B. is he C. wasn't he D. isn't he
26. Across the globe, nations are preparing for water scarcity, _____?
 A. are they B. aren't they C. will they D. won't they
27. I think the cities of tomorrow also need to consider the availability of open space, _____?
 A. do I B. don't I C. do they D. don't they
28. She cut your hair, _____?
 A. did she B. does she C. doesn't she D. didn't she
29. They never come to my house, _____?
 A. don't they B. do they C. did they D. didn't they
30. Don't talk in class, _____?
 A. do you B. do I C. will I D. will you

1.5 REDUCED RELATIVE CLAUSE

1. He simply loves parties. He is always the first _____ and the last who leaves.
 A. is coming B. comes C. coming D. to come
2. Melanie was the only person _____ a letter of thanks.
 A. wrote B. written C. to write D. writing
3. The first man _____ was entirely unsuitable.
 A. to be interviewed B. to interview C. interviewing D. interviews
4. The building _____ by the architect won an award for its unique design.
 A. designs B. designing C. designed D. is designing
5. Benzene, _____ by Faraday, became the starting point in the manufacture of many dyes, perfumes and explosives.
 A. discovering B. discovered C. to discover D. was discovered
6. The website _____ by the web developer is user-friendly and easy to navigate.
 A. develops B. developing C. developed D. is developing
7. The movie _____ by the famous producer will be released next month.
 A. produces B. producing C. is producing D. produced

8. Psychologists strongly advise parents with small kids not to allow them to watch videos _____ sensitive content.
A. containing **B. contain** **C. are contained** **D. contained**
9. The taxi _____ us to Ha Long Bay broke down and we reached the site two hours late.
A. taken **B. taking** **C. to take** **D. having taken**
10. On the days of Tet, good luck wishes _____ on red paper are hung on the trees
A. write **B. written** **C. which write** **D. writing**
11. It's a great accomplishment to make films _____ by millions of people and you can't expect to be able to please everyone all the time.
A. watching **B. to be watching** **C. to have watched** **D. watched**
12. Florida, _____ the Sunshine State, attracts many tourists every year.
A. is known as **B. known as** **C. knowing as** **D. to know as**
13. John F Kennedy was the last US president _____.
A. assassinates **B. assassinated** **C. assassinating** **D. to be assassinated**
14. Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex is the 8th World Heritage in Viet Nam _____ by UNESCO.
A. to be recognised **B. to recognise** **C. recognising** **D. recognised**
15. The hospital _____ by the storm is being rebuilt now.
A. destroying **B. was destroyed** **C. destroyed** **D. was destroying**
16. Valentine's Day, _____ in many countries, is the time when lovers express their affection with greetings and gifts.
A. is celebrated **B. celebrates** **C. celebrated** **D. was celebrated**
17. The people _____ the virus must be isolated to prevent its spread.
A. who were caught **B. catching** **C. caught** **D. catch**
18. Nellie Ross of Wyoming was the first woman _____ governor in the United States.
A. who elected **B. to be elected** **C. was elected** **D. electing**
19. Pioneers _____ in isolated areas of the United States were almost totally self-sufficient.
A. live **B. living** **C. lived** **D. were living**
20. The cake _____ by my mother looks delicious and smells amazing.
A. bakes **B. baking** **C. baked** **D. is baking**
21. Louis Pasteur invented the process of pasteurization and developed vaccines for several diseases _____ rabies.
A. include **B. including** **C. included** **D. includes**
22. The 31st SEA Games, _____ in Vietnam in 2022, left a deep impression on the participants.
A. were held **B. held** **C. holding** **D. were holding**
23. Be sure to follow the instructions _____ at the top of the page.
A. were given **B. giving** **C. to give** **D. given**
24. Was Neil Armstrong the first person _____ foot on the moon?
A. set **B. setting** **C. to set** **D. being set**
25. The novel _____ by J.K Rowling was a bestseller.
A. wrote **B. writing** **C. written** **D. writes**
26. All the candidates _____ were given a second interview.
A. select **B. selected** **C. selecting** **D. are selected**
27. We visited disadvantaged children in an orphanage _____ in the outskirts of town.
A. located **B. locating** **C. locate** **D. to locate**
28. We lived in the small house _____ by our grandparents.
A. building **B. was built** **C. built** **D. was building**
29. I saw many houses _____ by the storm.
A. were destroyed **B. destroyed** **C. to be destroyed** **D. destroying**
30. He was the only person _____ there at the time.
A. lived **B. to live** **C. have lived** **D. living**

1.6 VERBS + GERUND OR INFINITIVE

1. Although he knew very little about linguistics, he pretended _____ an expert in the field.
A. to be B. be C. being D. been
2. As we walked past, we saw John _____ his car.
A. to repair B. repaired C. repairs D. repairing
3. Can you manage _____ the work by yourself?
A. finish B. finished C. finishing D. to finish
4. Have you ever considered _____ a pharmacist?
A. become B. becoming C. to become D. became
5. He always encourages his daughter _____ harder.
A. study B. studied C. to study D. studying
6. He didn't want to risk _____ late for the interview.
A. arriving B. to arrive C. arrive D. to arriving
7. He doesn't allow _____ in his house.
A. smoke B. to smoke C. smoked D. smoking
8. He hopes _____ promoted after one year working at this company.
A. to get B. getting C. get D. got
9. He is quite used to _____ hard.
A. work B. worked C. works D. working
10. Now he has lost his job. He regrets _____ lazy last year.
A. to be B. be C. been D. being
11. His parents think it's time for him _____ married.
A. gets B. get C. to get D. got
12. He finished _____ homework and then he went to the party with George and Bill.
A. do B. to be done C. to do D. doing
13. I am tired so I don't feel like _____ for a walk now.
A. to go B. going C. go D. to going
14. I can remember _____ very proud and happy when I graduated.
A. to be B. being C. be D. been
15. I couldn't help _____ at his jokes.
A. laugh B. laughing C. to laugh D. laughed
16. I demand _____ the person who is in charge of handling customers' complaints here.
A. to be seen B. having seen C. seeing D. to see
17. I got my brother _____ my bike.
A. repair B. repairing C. to repair D. repaired
18. I prefer _____ to _____.
A. walking / cycle B. walk / cycle C. walking / cycling D. to walk / cycling
19. I ran ten kilometers without _____.
A. stop B. stopping C. stopped D. be stopping
20. I regret _____ you that your application has been denied.
A. to inform B. informing C. informed D. inform
21. I was delighted _____ my old friends again.
A. to see B. seeing C. seen D. to be seen
22. I would love _____ that movie. I heard it's really good.
A. seeing B. see C. to seeing D. to see
23. I'd like _____ all of you to my party this Friday.
A. to invite B. inviting C. invite D. not invite
24. I'm happy _____ that you've passed your driving test. Congratulations!
A. not hearing B. hear C. hearing D. to hear

25. If you have a headache, try _____ an aspirin.
 A. to take B. taking C. take D. being taken
26. It is not easy _____ a high-paid job.
 A. find B. finding C. finds D. to find
27. It took four hours _____ to Singapore.
 A. to fly B. flying C. to be flown D. fly
28. John made me _____ a lot with his hilarious jokes.
 A. laughing B. to laugh C. laugh D. laughed
29. Man has set foot on the moon and he is now planning _____ to Venus and back.
 A. travelling B. travel C. to travel D. to have travelled
30. My mother said that she would rather _____ to Nha Trang.
 A. to travel B. travelling C. not to travel D. travel

1.7 ARTICLES

1. I am not very hungry now because I had _____ big breakfast this morning.
 A. an B. a C. Ø D. the
2. The excursion is _____ unique opportunity to discover the wild in its natural beauty.
 A. an B. a C. the D. Ø
3. There is special care for _____ sick and _____ elderly in this medical center.
 A. the – a B. the – the C. Ø – the D. Ø – Ø
4. More and more investors are pouring _____ money into food and beverage start-ups.
 A. the B. a C. an D. Ø
5. “Did you have _____ nice holiday?” - “Yes, it is _____ best holiday I have ever had.”
 A. a – the B. the – the C. the – a D. a – a
6. Our planned visit to _____ United States fell through because we were unable to get the visas.
 A. a B. an C. Ø D. the
7. Many people hate _____ violence, but they like to watch it in movies.
 A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
8. Different activities should be carried out to raise people’s _____ awareness of ecotourism.
 A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
9. She doesn’t see her husband often, only once or twice _____ month.
 A. a B. Ø C. an D. the
10. After _____ work the boss usually invites his staff to the pub.
 A. a B. the C. Ø D. an
11. _____ university is an institution of higher education and research, which grants academic degrees.
 A. A B. An C. The D. Some
12. There are some newspaper reports on the oil spill in _____ Mediterranean.
 A. an B. Ø C. the D. a
13. Richard Byrd was _____ first person in history to fly over _____ North Pole.
 A. the – a B. the – Ø C. the – the D. Ø – Ø
14. I like _____ blue T-shirt over there better than _____ red one.
 A. a – a B. a – the C. the – a D. the – the
15. _____ committee is expected to reach _____ decision this evening.
 A. A – a B. The – Ø C. Ø – a D. The – a
16. Did _____ police find _____ person who stole your motorbike?
 A. a – a B. the – the C. a – the D. the – a
17. I am passionate about playing _____ guitar while my sister is fond of watching movies.
 A. Ø B. an C. the D. a

10. In my opinion, Harry's Steak House is _____ restaurant in the city.
 A. worse B. bad C. the worst D. as bad as
11. Learning a new language is _____ than learning a new skill on the computer.
 A. difficult B. most difficult C. the most difficult D. more difficult
12. The cuisine of France is _____.
 A. more famous than that of England B. famous than the cuisine of England
 C. more famous than England D. as famous as England
13. Today is _____ day of the month.
 A. hot B. hotter than C. hottest D. the hottest
14. Ann works _____ than most of her friends.
 A. much harder B. more hardly C. the most hardly D. as hard
15. My new sofa is _____ than the old one.
 A. more comfortable B. comfortably C. as comfortable D. comfortable
16. The baby's illness is _____ than it was a month ago.
 A. bad B. worst C. worse D. badly
17. This road is _____ than that one.
 A. narrower B. narrow C. the narrowest D. the narrower
18. He drives _____ his brother.
 A. more careful than B. more carefully C. more carefully than D. as careful as
19. What is the _____ thing you have done ever done?
 A. more difficult B. most difficult C. difficulty D. difficult than
20. The lenses in an optical microscope bend the light passing through a specimen to form an image of that specimen that is much _____ the one actually viewed.
 A. the largest B. larger than C. large D. by far the largest
21. He looks much _____ today than he did yesterday.
 A. happy B. happily C. more happily D. happier
22. The deep oceans contain some of the _____ of all living creatures.
 A. strangest B. strange C. as strange as D. stranger
23. What's the _____ film you've ever seen?
 A. as good as B. best C. better D. the best
24. My brother sang _____ of all the pupils of the group.
 A. more beautifully B. the most beautifully C. less beautifully D. most beautifully
25. Commercial centres are _____ they were many years ago.
 A. as popular than B. the most popular C. more popular than D. most popular
26. This hotel must be _____ than the small one next door.
 A. expensive B. more expensive C. the most expensive D. the more expensive
27. Although she is very popular, she is not _____ her sister.
 A. pretty as B. as pretty C. prettier than D. most pretty than
28. It is _____ gift I have ever received.
 A. most expensive B. the most expensive C. the more expensive D. more expensive
29. We could have found the place _____ with a map.
 A. more easily B. most easy C. easier D. more easy
30. I was feeling tired last night, so I went to bed _____ than usual.
 A. as earlier B. more earlier C. earlier D. more early

1.9 PERFECT PARTICIPLE AND PERFECT GERUND

1. _____ the car, Tom took it out for a road test.
 A. To have repaired B. Having been repaired C. Having repaired D. Have repaired

2. _____ the bottles, Mike poured the drinks for everyone.
A. Having been opened **B. Having opened** **C. To have opened** **D. Being opened**
3. _____ the rope around his waist, he threw out the other end to the rescuers outside the well.
A. Have been tying **B. Having tied** **C. To have tied** **D. Had tied**
4. _____ all the papers already, Sarah put them back in the file.
A. Having photocopied **B. To have photocopied** **C. To photocopy** **D. Photocopying**
5. _____ from the horseback, he was taken to hospital and had an operation.
A. After having fallen **B. As he was falling** **C. To fall** **D. When falling**
6. _____ off his shoes, Ray walked into the house.
A. Having taken **B. Have been taking** **C. Had taken** **D. To have taken**
7. _____ two months worrying about the problem, I was glad to get it off my chest.
A. Spending **B. Having spent** **C. Having been spent** **D. To spend**
8. She swam to the shore _____ the night in the water.
A. when spending **B. having been spending** **C. having spent** **D. had spent**
9. _____ the instructions, he snatched up the fire extinguisher.
A. Having read **B. Having been read** **C. To have read** **D. Have read**
10. But after _____ it over, I laughed at myself and decided to join anyway.
A. I have thought **B. having thought** **C. thought** **D. to have thought**
11. _____ only three hours, I could hardly focus on my work.
A. I had slept **B. Been sleeping** **C. Having slept** **D. Slept**
12. _____ their farm work, the farmers returned home.
A. Being finished **B. Having finished** **C. Finish** **D. Finishing**
13. _____ this movie last week, I still wanted to see it again.
A. Having seen **B. Was seen** **C. Seeing** **D. Had seen**
14. _____ every major judo title, Mark retired from international competition.
A. When he won **B. Having won** **C. Had won** **D. Winning**
15. _____ to the national park before, Sue was amazed to see the geyser.
A. Being not **B. Not having been** **C. Not being** **D. Having not been**
16. She felt guilt for not _____ the injured animal.
A. having helped **B. having been helped** **C. having been helping** **D. have helped**
17. George mentioned _____ in an accident as a child, but he never told us the details.
A. having injured **B. having been injured** **C. to have been injured** **D. to have injured**
18. He was upset by _____ the truth.
A. he hadn't been told **B. not having been told** **C. being not told** **D. us not to tell him**
19. I suppose you also deny _____ with our opponent yesterday afternoon.
A. having met **B. to have met** **C. having been met** **D. to meet**
20. The police suspected Mike of _____ down the oldest tree in the park.
A. having been cutting **B. have cut** **C. having been cut** **D. having cut**
21. Tony was strongly criticized for _____ rubbish on the beach.
A. having dumped **B. dumped** **C. have dumped** **D. had dumped**
22. Christopher apologized for _____ to pay.
A. having been forgetting **B. have forgotten** **C. having been forgotten** **D. having forgotten**
23. He was accused of _____ his ship.
A. had deserted **B. having been deserted** **C. having deserted** **D. have deserted**
24. She apologized for _____ the project.
A. not having to finish **B. having not finished** **C. not having finished** **D. not have finished**

25. Tom was accused _____ some top-secret document.
 A. to steal B. stealing C. to have stolen D. of having stolen
26. Mary said, "I regret _____ this wonderful man earlier in my life."
 A. to have met B. to meet C. meeting D. not having met
27. Sam regretted _____ hard enough in his previous job.
 A. not worked B. not having worked C. having not worked D. not have worked
28. His parents are proud of his _____ a scholarship to Harvard.
 A. having been winning B. having been won C. having won D. had won
29. Tome made a serious mistake at work, but his boss didn't fire him. He is happy about _____ a second chance.
 A. giving B. to give C. to have been given D. having been given
30. Are you sure you told me? I don't recall _____ about it.
 A. having been told B. having told C. to have told D. to have been told
 D. Provided that Mike feels well today, he can go out with his friends.

Part 2: Vocabulary

2.1 WORD FORMATION

1. Despite the fact that he is in his eighties, he still leads an _____ life.
 A. act B. active C. action D. actively
2. She would like to work as a designer in the future. She is hard-working, _____ and self-motivated.
 A. create B. creation C. creative D. creatively
3. He was driving so fast that his car tyre _____.
 A. explosion B. exploded C. explosive D. explosively
4. My teacher gave me a lot of _____ and helped me pass the test.
 A. encourage B. encouragingly C. encouraging D. encouragement
5. The teacher likes her essay because it's very _____.
 A. imagination B. imagine C. imaginative D. imaginatively
6. Americans and Asians have very _____ ideas about love and marriage.
 A. difference B. differently C. differ D. different
7. She was very _____ during my father's illness.
 A. support B. supportive C. supportively D. supporter
8. Travel can _____ the mind, and exchange visits give young people experience of a way of life as well as a different language.
 A. broadly B. broaden C. broad D. broadness
9. Our health is _____ by air pollution.
 A. endanger B. dangerously C. danger D. endangered
10. The country is experiencing a severe economic _____.
 A. depression B. depressingly C. depressing D. depress
11. Reading good literature can _____ our lives.
 A. rich B. enrichment C. enrich D. richly
12. Civil rights include freedom, _____ in law and in employment, and the right to vote.
 A. equal B. equally C. equality D. equalize
13. The audience showed their _____ by giving the world-famous orchestra a big round of applause.
 A. admire B. admiration C. admirable D. admirably
14. He suffers from back trouble too, so he was very _____ about my problem.
 A. sympathy B. sympathize C. sympathetic D. sympathetically
15. I think mobile phones are _____ for people of all ages.
 A. usage B. usefully C. useful D. use
16. The fire was believed to have been caused by an _____ fault.
 A. electrical B. electrically C. electricity D. electrify

17. In spite of her abilities, Laura has been _____ overlooked for promotion.
 A. repeat B. repeatedly C. repetitive D. repetition
18. Email and instant messaging services have _____ global communication.
 A. revolutionized B. revolutionary C. revolution D. revolutionarily
19. We measured the _____ and width of the living room.
 A. lengthwise B. lengthy C. lengthen D. length
20. We hung colored lights around the room for _____.
 A. decorative B. decoration C. decorate D. decoratively
21. She teaches the students to have respect for different races and appreciate the _____ of other cultures.
 A. diverse B. diversity C. diversify D. diversely
22. We can help people in need by joining _____ in a non-profit organization.
 A. volunteer B. voluntarily C. voluntary D. volunteered
23. The ancient houses which were _____ by the fire are now under reconstruction.
 A. destruction B. destructive C. destroyed D. destructively
24. If you use time unwisely, you may act _____.
 A. depend B. dependence C. dependent D. dependently
25. Human beings are _____ for preserving and conserving bio-diversity.
 A. responsible B. responsibility C. responsibly D. responses
26. To develop children's _____, many parents always let children voice their opinions on family issues.
 A. confide B. confidence C. confidently D. confident
27. A few robots have the ability to _____ with human and take care of children.
 A. interaction B. interactive C. interact D. interactively
28. A laptop has a lot of benefits because it is portable, versatile and _____.
 A. economical B. economy C. economically D. economize
29. Quan Ho _____ in Bac Ninh province in the 13th century.
 A. origin B. original C. originally D. originated
30. They have to win tonight's qualifying match to go through to the next round of _____.
 A. competition B. compete C. competitive D. competitively

2.2 PHRASAL VERBS

1. Peter is an ambitious man who will never _____ till he gets what he wants.
 A. put on B. give up C. turn down D. take back
2. The board must _____ a plan to put the city back on its financial feet.
 A. go down with B. come around C. come up with D. drop out of
3. Tom's brother asked him to _____ the music so that he could sleep.
 A. close down B. go up C. turn down D. stand up
4. The whole building had to evacuate because the smoke alarm _____.
 A. filled in B. gave off C. tried out D. went off
5. Can you _____ these instructions again? I'm still a little confused.
 A. show off B. care about C. go over D. break down
6. I'm going back to school because I always regretted _____ college.
 A. dropping out of B. catching up with C. going down with D. going back on
7. My doctor told me that I need to _____ eating fried foods in order to improve my cholesterol.
 A. cut down on B. get around C. handout D. go back on
8. The store _____ bottled water and canned food after the government issued the hurricane warning.
 A. put up B. ran out of C. carried on D. set on
9. Elena really _____ her mother in both appearance and character.
 A. looks back B. goes on C. gets out D. takes after

10. The Covid-19 pandemic reminds us to respect doctors and nurses, who _____ others in our society.
 A. go on B. call back C. pick up D. care for
11. My sister and I share the housework. We take turns to _____ the dishes and clean the house.
 A. wash up B. wash over C. wash away D. wash through
12. Instead of reading stories from books, Michelle's father usually _____ stories to lull her to sleep.
 A. turns off B. makes up C. takes after D. gets on
13. You shouldn't lose heart; success often comes to those who are not _____ by failures.
 A. put off B. turned on C. left out D. switched off
14. Although he is my friend, I find it hard to _____ his selfishness.
 A. catch up with B. put up with C. keep up with D. come down with
15. We expected him at eight, but he finally _____ at midnight.
 A. turned in B. came off C. came to D. turned up
16. The government hopes to _____ its plans for introducing cable TV.
 A. turn out B. carry out C. carry on D. keep on
17. The firemen fought for five hours before they managed to _____ the fire.
 A. give up B. put out C. break off D. cut back
18. Although we are poor, we have _____ three children very well.
 A. grown up B. taken up C. brought up D. pulled up.
19. When we _____ for the beach, the sun was shining, but by the time we arrived it had clouded over.
 A. set off B. went on C. left out D. moved up
20. She was sad when she failed the test, but she will _____ it.
 A. get off B. get through C. get away with D. get over
21. The two dogs _____ each other immediately and started to play happily.
 A. took to B. got along C. looked up D. made up
22. Have a nice trip and be sure to _____ us next time you come to town!
 A. turn up B. go off C. come up D. call on
23. It is impossible to _____ the conversation with all this noise in the background.
 A. call on B. speak up C. hang out D. carry on
24. The vehicles are running very fast, so you have to _____ when taking a turn.
 A. watch out B. look up C. check out D. speed up
25. He has already been to America, and he is planning to _____ a trip to Europe next month.
 A. hold on B. go on C. take part D. keep up
26. You shouldn't lose heart; success often comes to those who are not _____ by failures.
 A. left out B. put off C. switched off D. turned on
27. The school drama club is _____ a play for the school's anniversary, which is due to take place next month.
 A. turning up B. making off C. putting on D. bringing down
28. Many parents tend to make their children study hard in the belief that good education will enable them to _____ in the future.
 A. turn up B. get on C. get out D. turn away
29. Please _____ with your presentation. I didn't mean to interrupt you.
 A. carry out B. carry on C. come on D. get off
30. There is a rumor that The National Bank will _____ the company I am working for.
 A. take over B. get off C. throw away D. make up

2.3 COLLOCATIONS

1. The party gave us all a chance to really let our _____ down after long days of hard work.
 A. heart B. hair C. soul D. head

2. Alice said: "That guy is _____ gorgeous. I wish he would ask me out."
A. dead centre **B.** drop shot **C.** jumped-up **D.** drop-dead
3. The party leader travelled the length and _____ of the country in an attempt to spread his message.
A. width **B.** distance **C.** diameter **D.** breadth
4. If we didn't _____ any measures to protect whales, they would disappear forever.
A. use **B.** make **C.** take **D.** do
5. People who take on a second job inevitably _____ themselves to greater stress.
A. offer **B.** subject **C.** field **D.** place
6. It is the _____ of stupidity to go walking in the mountains in this weather.
A. height **B.** depth **C.** source **D.** matter
7. Both universities speak _____ of the programme of student exchange and hope to cooperate more in the future.
A. highly **B.** largely **C.** strongly **D.** widely
8. We were all in a _____ mood because the weather was good and we were going on holiday the next day.
A. bad **B.** well **C.** healthy **D.** good
9. With this type of insurance, you're buying _____ of mind.
A. peace **B.** satisfaction **C.** calmness **D.** contentment
10. Could you _____ me a lift into town?
A. give **B.** get **C.** do **D.** make
11. The players' protests _____ no difference to the referee's decision at all.
A. did **B.** made **C.** caused **D.** created
12. In a formal interview, it is essential to maintain good eye _____ with the interviewers.
A. link **B.** connection **C.** touch **D.** contact
13. I read the contract again and again _____ avoiding making spelling mistakes.
A. in terms of **B.** by means of **C.** with a view to **D.** in view of
14. Please don't _____ a word of this to anyone else, it's highly confidential.
A. speak **B.** pass **C.** mutter **D.** breathe
15. When you consider all the advantages you've gained, I think you'll admit you had a good _____ for your money.
A. run **B.** way **C.** earn **D.** drive
16. I may look half asleep, but I can assure you I am _____ awake.
A. broad **B.** well **C.** full **D.** wide
17. My cousin was nervous about being interviewed on television, but he _____ to the occasion wonderfully.
A. raised **B.** rose **C.** fell **D.** faced
18. Can I _____ our brain for a moment? I can't do this crossword by myself.
A. use **B.** have **C.** mind **D.** pick
19. The food was so delicious that I had a second _____.
A. plate **B.** serving **C.** helping **D.** time
20. Parents are always willing to lend a sympathetic _____ to their children when they have problems.
A. hand **B.** ear **C.** eye **D.** paw
21. My friend is good at mimicking people. He _____ a great impression of Charlie Chaplin.
A. made **B.** did **C.** took **D.** gave
22. It's not a pleasant feeling to discover you've been taken for a _____ by a close friend.
A. cheat **B.** trick **C.** ride **D.** lift
23. When old Mr. Barnaby died, several people _____ their claim to the substantial legacy that he left.

- A. placed B. drew C. assumed D. laid
24. There were a number of strong candidates for the post but Peter's experience _____ the scales in his favour.
- A. weighted B. tipped C. balanced D. overturned
25. Poor management brought the company to _____ of collapse.
- A. the ring B. the edge C. the brink D. the foot
26. Despite our careful planning, the whole surprise party was a _____ of accidents.
- A. volume B. verse C. chapter D. page
27. It _____ to reason that Jason passed the exam with flying colours on account of his working hard during the term.
- A. lays B. comes C. gets D. stands
28. Tourism is changing rapidly as nature, heritage, and recreational destinations become more important, and as conventional tourism is forced to _____ tougher environmental requirements.
- A. meet B. impose C. lay D. set
29. He committed the crime under the _____ of drugs.
- A. connection B. touch C. influence D. impact
30. It took them over a week to _____ their decision.
- A. come B. achieve C. reach D. attain
31. Nowadays, teachers should encourage students to debate different questions in class to boost their _____ thinking skills.
- A. complex B. controversial C. civilized D. critical
32. Nobody took any _____ of the warning and they went swimming in the contaminated water.
- A. regard B. recognition C. notice D. attention
33. Your store needs a bold sign that will catch the _____ of anyone walking down the street. That may help to sell more products.
- A. eye B. peek C. flash D. glimpse
34. He is a very interesting person. I would never _____ the chance to meet him again.
- A. lose B. miss C. fail D. make
35. The storm did a lot of _____ to our village. All the crops were drastically destroyed and many houses were washed away.
- A. injury B. hardship C. harm D. damage
36. The poor child was in floods of _____ because his bicycle had been stolen.
- A. tears B. sorrow C. sadness D. upset
37. Jenny has an _____ command of Japanese cuisine.
- A. intensive B. utter C. impressive D. extreme
38. I don't think the baby dropped it. I think she threw it to the ground on purpose in order to _____ our attention.
- A. avoid B. gain C. notice D. understand
39. Most people are interested in _____ about famous celebrities, which is why tabloid magazines still exist.
- A. business conversation B. juicy gossip C. impromptu lecture D. serious talk
40. I don't like networking events. Spending hours trying to _____ small talk with strangers just isn't my cup of tea.
- A. make B. take C. have D. do
41. I have a _____ on a classmate who is very near and dear to me.
- A. crush B. desire C. flame D. passion
42. The students are conducting a major _____.
- A. exam B. experiment C. test D. experience
43. The jury _____ her compliments on her excellent knowledge of the subject.
- A. paid B. gave C. made D. said

44. The internship in this company _____ an influence on him for the rest of his life.
 A. had B. made C. took D. gave
45. The cinema is no longer as popular as it was in the 1930s and 1940s, but it is still an important _____ of entertainment.
 A. status B. source C. origin D. prospect
46. During rush hours, the traffic is usually _____ and cars are closing up behind each other.
 A. light B. heavy C. fast-flowing D. passing
47. There's no need for you to try to _____ an argument with him. You need to calm down or your relationship will get worse.
 A. win B. beat C. defeat D. gain
48. Though she was fired, she still wanted to save _____ so she said that she had resigned.
 A. mouth B. face C. reputation D. fame
49. I had a _____ chat with my manager and gave him an update on the project.
 A. brief B. heated C. public D. pointless
50. James had a cosy birthday party at home last Friday in the _____ of his close friends.
 A. company B. business C. atmosphere D. residence
51. I was _____ disappointed when I failed the exam.
 A. bitterly B. strongly C. forcefully D. largely
52. We didn't arrange to meet. It was _____ coincidence that I saw him.
 A. clear B. clean C. great D. pure
53. When the factory closed, over a hundred employees were _____ compulsorily redundant.
 A. made B. given C. taken D. done
54. Helen is much more confident with her English now. She can actually _____ a conversation with her teacher in English without difficulty.
 A. keep B. do C. improve D. hold
55. Action films with big stars tend to _____ great public attention.
 A. achieve B. show C. attract D. reach
56. Although the _____ construction cost of environmentally friendly houses is high, they are very economical in the long run.
 A. initial B. opening C. introductory D. elementary
57. In Physics class, we are told that resistance wire can be found in an electrical _____ such as a heater or an oven.
 A. device B. appliance C. utensil D. gadget
58. The recent heavy rains have contributed to ease the water _____ resulted from the severe prolonged drought.
 A. shortage B. lack C. absence D. deprivation
59. That manufacturer is worldly-known for selecting only ingredients that meet their very strictly _____ of quality and renewability.
 A. demands B. necessities C. criteria D. requirements
60. Regardless of family background, we always think of each other _____ true friends.
 A. like B. as C. same D. similar

2.4 SYNONYMS

1. The discovery of the new planet was **regarded** as a major breakthrough in astronomy.
 A. promised B. doubted C. considered D. refused
2. A.I. algorithms can also help to **detect** faces and other features in photo sent to social networking sites and automatically organize them.
 A. recognize B. connect C. categorize D. remind
3. The new air conditioner was **installed** yesterday.
 A. inspected thoroughly B. put in position C. well repaired D. delivered

4. The new college is intended to improve the life **chances** of children in the inner city.
 A. productions B. communities C. opportunities D. questions
5. Many species of **fauna** and flora in this national park is being in danger.
 A. animals B. sauna C. coral D. coastal
6. Before the **advent** of the railways, communications were slow and difficult.
 A. import B. disappearance C. introduction D. arrival
7. Many video games need to be more strictly controlled by the government as they are violent and can have a bad **influence** on young people.
 A. impression B. impact C. opinion D. reason
8. Emissions from factories and exhaust fumes from vehicles have **detrimental** effects on our health.
 A. beneficial B. neutral C. needy D. harmful
9. An **indecisive** commander is unlikely to win the confidence of his men.
 A. slow B. determined C. hesitant D. reliant
10. The government should play a more **prominent** role in promoting human rights, not any organizations or individuals.
 A. significant B. casual C. informal D. serious
11. After the tsunami, a lot of buildings had **collapsed**, which caused the deaths of thousands of people.
 A. taken off accidentally B. fell down suddenly C. exploded suddenly D. erupted violently
12. I haven't seen them since that **memorable** evening when we had the farewell party. I'm sure everyone thinks about it a lot.
 A. unforgettable B. remarkable C. incredible D. eventful
13. Although it was a **hazardous** journey, many people wanted to experience this new type of tourism.
 A. unforgettable B. exciting C. risky D. relaxing
14. Their project is likely **feasible** because of its positive results.
 A. costly B. troublesome C. capable D. practicable
15. Recognised as a World Heritage Site in 1983, the Taj Mahal Complex, including the tomb, mosque, guest house, and main gate, has preserved the **original** qualities of the buildings.
 A. initial B. ancient C. unique D. perfect
16. Urbanization brings with its several consequences – both **adverse** and beneficial.
 A. favorable B. advantageous C. preferential D. negative
17. These machines are older models and have to be operated **by hand**.
 A. manually B. spiritually C. automatically D. mechanically
18. The factory was fined for **discharging** chemicals into the river.
 A. discounting B. charging C. releasing D. producing
19. If we have solar panels on our roofs, we'll be able to **generate** our own electricity.
 A. afford B. manufacture C. produce D. light
20. I have tried hard, but it is difficult to find the **solution** to this math problem.
 A. reply B. link C. answer D. relation
21. Each form of mass media has an important **impact** on society.
 A. influence B. pressure C. affection D. role
22. I consider myself to be **trustworthy**, responsible and enthusiastic.
 A. talented B. honest C. skilled D. worthwhile
23. My mom is always **bad-tempered** when I leave my room untidy.
 A. embarrassed B. very happy and satisfied
 C. talkative D. easily annoyed or irritated
24. Thousands are going **starving** because of the failure of this year's harvest.
 A. rich B. poor C. full D. hungry
25. Having healthy skin is especially **essential** to women to maintain their beauty.
 A. vital B. trivial C. meaningless D. contributory

26. I received housing benefit when I was **unemployed**.
 A. out of order B. out of fashion C. out of work D. out of practice
27. The related publications are far too **numerous** to list individually.
 A. plentiful B. legion C. few D. full
28. The teacher gave some **suggestions** on how to prepare for the test.
 A. effects B. hints C. symptoms D. demonstrations
29. After a long, hard struggle, we **gradually** succeeded in having people accept the truth of our theory.
 A. momentarily B. slowly C. suddenly D. politely
30. **Childbearing** is painful, hard and emotionally exhausting.
 A. Giving birth to a baby B. Bringing up a child C. Having no child D. Educating a child
31. Here are some **principles** for people to stick to if they want to stay healthy.
 A. rules B. principals C. laws D. duties
32. She was born and grown up in a **picturesque** fishing village in Ha Long Bay.
 A. dangerous B. wealthy C. pretty D. poor
33. In order to stay healthy, make sure you have a balanced **intake** of vitamins and minerals.
 A. take-off B. consumption C. take-away D. digestion
34. He **resembles** his brother in appearance very much, which makes his friends unable to recognize.
 A. names after B. calls after C. looks after D. takes after
35. ASEAN organised different projects and activities to **integrate** its members.
 A. combine B. interest C. separate D. upgrade
36. Those companies were **shut** due to some seriously financial problems and hundreds of employees were made redundant.
 A. praised B. invested C. developed D. closed
37. Thai homeless child would have died if we hadn't been able to find a suitable blood **donor**.
 A. maker B. taker C. giver D. sender
38. I'm becoming increasingly **absent-minded**. Last week, I locked myself out of my house twice.
 A. being considerate of things B. forgetful of one's past
 C. remembering to do right things D. often forgetting things
39. She thinks that unfortunately they may not understand the **benefits** of online information.
 A. points B. advantages C. features D. amounts
40. Now I **understand** why you moved out of that house.
 A. I am surprised B. it frustrates me C. it makes sense to me D. I am intrigued
41. Students from that university have **conducted** a survey to find out the most effective study habit.
 A. organized B. delayed C. encouraged D. proposed
42. There is concern about several **confidential** documents which have gone missing.
 A. misused B. secret C. trivial D. disused
43. The use of lasers in surgery has become **relatively** commonplace in recent years.
 A. absolutely B. relevantly C. comparatively D. almost
44. From the beginning, not so many people **realized** the danger of the coronavirus disease so they did not do much to protect themselves.
 A. accomplished B. understood C. questioned D. fulfilled
45. Some people tend to prefer **temporary** jobs rather than going for full-time ones.
 A. permanent B. momentary C. complicated D. regular
46. The speaker paused. He **hesitated** to answer the direct question raised by the audience.
 A. decided B. continued C. determined D. wavered
47. Changes in attitudes, family values, generational status can occur in both the majority and minority cultures as the two interact; however, **typically** one culture dominates.
 A. usually B. rarely C. specially D. uncommonly

48. Flats which are both comfortable and reasonably priced are **few and far between** in the current context of economic crisis.
 A. ubiquitous B. scarce C. universal D. omnipresent
49. Human beings are constantly **contaminating** natural habitats of the wildlife.
 A. polluting B. promoting C. preserving D. protecting
50. Drunk driving can lead to some **tragic** results.
 A. miserable B. peaceful C. delighted D. lasting
51. When our rent increased from \$100 to \$200 a month, we protested against such a **tremendous** increase.
 A. light B. huge C. tiring D. difficult
52. Scientists hope that this new drug will be a major **breakthrough** in the fight against Covid-19.
 A. new cure B. important therapy
 C. sudden remedy D. dramatic development
53. Ray Kurzweil suggests that exponential technological development will lead to the **inevitable** rise of artificial intelligence.
 A. inapplicable B. unavoidable C. unrecognizable D. invisible
54. There're many unavoidable **issues** when living in an extended family.
 A. profits B. problems C. views D. merits
55. There are many TV **commercials** which distract viewers from watching their favorite films.
 A. economics B. businesses C. contests D. advertisements
56. Her courage not only **inspired** her followers but moved her rivals as well.
 A. depressed B. motivated C. overlooked D. rejected
57. He stressed that idea of the event is to **grab** the public's attention with their favorite acts, rather than to give them a diverse arts festival.
 A. distract B. evaluate C. change D. attract
58. I can't **concentrate** on my work because of the noise caused by my children.
 A. focus B. abandon C. allow D. neglect
59. I knew she was only **flattering** me because she wanted to borrow some money.
 A. teasing B. threatening C. praising D. helping
60. I didn't think his comments were very **appropriate** at the time.
 A. correct B. right C. exact D. suitable

2.5 ANTONYMS

1. If they can beat the champions for the second time, they will virtually be **home and dry**.
 A. successful B. unsuccessful C. hopeful D. hopeless
2. During my first week at my new job, I may encounter many obstacles. I think it be a **tremendous** challenge.
 A. enormous B. slight C. very big D. huge
3. I don't mind people speaking frankly, but I will not accept **discourtesy**.
 A. politeness B. impoliteness C. rudeness D. incivility
4. My mom has sweets **once in a while** but mostly eats only healthy foods.
 A. now and then B. occasionally C. sometimes D. regularly
5. If you look on the bright side of things, you're **optimistic**.
 A. artistic B. opportunistic C. pessimistic D. realistic
6. This hotel is ugly and the food is awful. It is **a far cry from** that lovely hotel we stayed in last year.
 A. different from B. similar to C. contrary to D. incomparable to
7. There's a lot of public **concern** about dangerous toxins recently found in food.
 A. indifference B. precaution C. attention D. anxiety
8. Climate change could have **disastrous** effects on Earth.
 A. adverse B. destructive C. catastrophic D. beneficial

9. The plant where he used to work closed in November 2021, so he's been **out of work** for six months.
 A. employed B. jobless C. unemployed D. laid-off
10. I turn down his invitation to his birthday party. I'm **up to my ears in** work at the moment
 A. busy with B. free from C. excited about D. keen on
11. Fruit and vegetables grew in **abundance** on the island. The islanders even exported the surplus.
 A. large quantity B. small quantity C. excessive quantity D. sufficient amount
12. He is **over the moon** about his excellent examination result.
 A. overjoyed B. upset C. pleased D. delighted
13. **Adverse** weather conditions made it difficult to play the game as it rained cats and dogs all day.
 A. favorable B. bad C. uncomfortable D. severe
14. The law made wearing seat belts in cars **compulsory**.
 A. mandatory B. obligatory C. compelled D. optional
15. At this food stall, you can buy an **affordable** dinner for yourself since it doesn't cost too much.
 A. expensive B. cheap C. inexpensive D. economical
16. I **was as high as a kite** when I heard I'd got the job that I had been looking for nearly a year.
 A. felt happy B. felt excited C. felt disappointed D. felt delighted
17. We really like the food served at that restaurant because it is **out of this world**.
 A. superb B. delicious C. awful D. tasty
18. This newly released smartphone is **head and shoulders above** the last-year version. It has more functions than the old one.
 A. inferior to B. cheaper than C. better than D. superior to
19. I'm going to take some work home because I haven't managed to **get through** it all at the office today.
 A. bring to an end B. finish completely C. fail to finish D. succeed in
20. He's extremely irritable – he **flies off the handle** at the slightest thing.
 A. hits the roof B. remains impolite C. stays calm D. loses his temper
21. My sister **kept on** asking me question after question when I was concentrating on my work.
 A. continued B. went on C. followed through D. stopped
22. Mutual understanding is **vital** so as to narrow the generation gap between parents and children.
 A. imperative B. unnecessary C. indispensable D. crucial
23. The compliments she received after the presentation **boosted** her self-esteem.
 A. lowered B. raised C. enhanced D. promoted
24. He has been fired because he has **let the cat out of the bag** about the company's true intentions.
 A. kept a secret B. betrayed the company C. made a mistake D. revealed a secret
25. Even experienced musicians sometimes **get butterflies in their stomach** before a performance.
 A. are anxious B. are indifferent C. are confident D. are nervous
26. I couldn't **make out** a figure in the darkness until the light was turned on.
 A. understand B. recognize C. comprehend D. misinterpret
27. Now we live in a small apartment. We have to **put aside** some money every month so as to buy a house in the future.
 A. save B. squander C. preserve D. invest
28. The police officer asked me for my driving license and I gave it to him **on the spot**.
 A. hesitantly B. instantaneously C. straight away D. at once
29. Employers clearly hoped that the workers would stay longer, but their efforts were largely **in vain**.
 A. unsuccessful B. ineffective C. hopeless D. successful
30. He is a very hard-working student and he thinks taking tests is **a piece of cake**.
 A. easy B. uncomplicated C. difficult D. simple
31. Doing all those calculations without a computer would be extremely **tedious**.
 A. boring B. dull C. interesting D. tiresome

32. Today students are under a lot of **pressure** due to the high expectations from their parents and teachers.
 A. nervousness B. tension C. relaxation D. stress
33. The combination of rain and greasy surfaces made driving conditions **treacherous**.
 A. unreliable B. unpredictable C. two-faced D. safe
34. Many reptiles find shelter in holes or spend the winter being **dormant**, having all their physical functions slowed down for some time.
 A. active B. passive C. asleep D. immobile
35. If he wins a place at university, his parents will be **walking on air**.
 A. happy B. hopeful C. upset D. shocked
36. Getting some work experience now helps you when you apply for a **permanent** job.
 A. temporary B. lasting C. quick D. steady
37. The students felt more confident to enter the competition thanks to the **encouraging** words from their teacher.
 A. negative B. impressive C. progressive D. passive
38. Lisa is now **in two minds** whether or not to take a gap year after leaving high school.
 A. reluctant B. ignorant C. decisive D. intentional
39. Don't tell Jane anything about the surprise party for Jack. She **has got a big mouth**.
 A. can't eat a lot B. can keep secrets C. hates parties D. talks too much
40. The writer was really **hot under the collar** when his novel was mistaken for another.
 A. angry B. worried C. calm D. curious
41. Many people **perished** in the earthquake because they were not prepared for it.
 A. survived B. departed C. deceased D. surrendered
42. Don't get angry with such a thing. It's only **a storm in a tea cup**.
 A. financial issue B. trivial thing C. commercial tension D. serious problem
43. He's just so **flexible**. He'll adapt to any situation.
 A. adaptable B. rigid C. intelligent D. autonomous
44. Research suggests that children are more **resilient** than adults when it comes to getting over an illness.
 A. becoming much stronger B. becoming healthy again
 C. making a slow recovery D. making a quick recovery
45. Never **punish** your children by hitting them. This might teach them to become hitters.
 A. bring B. reward C. give D. accept
46. The first year at university was probably the most **challenging** year of her life, which caused her plenty of troubles.
 A. tricky B. tough C. difficult D. easy
47. The Vietnamese have a strong sense of **hospitality** and feel embarrassed if they cannot show their guests full respect by preparing for their interval.
 A. difference B. unfriendliness C. generosity D. politeness
48. "Do you think it's OK for me to wear jeans to a job interview or do I need something a bit more **upmarket**?"
 A. cheap and of poor quality B. trendy and fashionable
 C. expensive and of high quality D. brand-name but old
49. His book is said to provide **accurate** information about life in the desert because he had some desert experience in his life.
 A. right B. valueless C. correct D. false
50. Despite careful preparation, the candidate **got cold feet** when asked a challenging question and gave an unsatisfactory answer.
 A. had a fever B. got nervous C. stayed confident D. became aggressive
51. It's quite disappointing that some people still **turn a blind eye to** acts of injustice they witness in

the street.

- A. take no notice of B. have no feeling for C. show respect for D. pay attention to
52. An **optimistic** person always sees things on the bright sides.
A. difficult B. intelligent C. pessimistic D. comfortable
53. We offer a **speedy** and secure service of transferring money in less than 24 hours.
A. slow B. open C. unsure D. uninterested
54. I found a website advertising an effective way to **lose** weight in one month.
A. drop B. waste C. maintain D. gain
55. English is a **compulsory** subject in our education, which means every student has to study the subject.
A. easy B. difficult C. optional D. unnecessary
56. It took the firefighters several hours to **suppress** and extinguish the flames to protect people's lives and their property.
A. put an end to B. prevent the development
C. wholly eliminate D. lose control of
57. Living in a big city seems to be far more convenient than living in a village. The **downside** of living here, of course, is that it is expensive.
A. negative part B. main drawback C. unfortunate condition D. great advantage
58. It was a dreadful accident involving two cars and a lorry. **Look on the bright side** - no one was badly hurt.
A. Be optimistic B. Be pessimistic C. Be fortunate D. Be hopeful
59. It's no use persuading him. I kept trying to make him change his mind, but he **stood his ground**.
A. changed his decision B. felt sorry for us C. refused to run away D. lost an advantage
60. The news for the company isn't good, judging from the **long faces** of not only the boss but also his staff.
A. disappointed expression B. short notice
C. good-looking appearance D. happy faces

2.6 ADJECTIVES + PREPOSITIONS

1. He wants to be involved _____ making the decision.
A. from B. in C. at D. about
2. That man is very honest. He isn't capable _____ telling a lie.
A. in B. of C. from D. for
3. Her brother was very nervous _____ driving again after the accident.
A. at B. on C. about D. in
4. I was delighted _____ the present you gave me.
A. up B. into C. with D. about
5. Smoking cigarettes is harmful _____ your health.
A. with B. to C. from D. for
6. Are you still upset _____ what I said to you yesterday?
A. upon B. to C. about D. from
7. Now the manager is no longer as indifferent _____ criticism as he used to be.
A. against B. to C. with D. towards
8. I'm sorry _____ the smell in this room. It's just been painted.
A. at B. into C. about D. in
9. The police are responsible _____ maintaining law and order.
A. on B. at C. from D. for
10. I had never seen so many people before. I was astonished _____ the crowds.
A. by B. for C. about D. with

11. I'm surprised _____ how fast my students are learning.
A. to **B. from** **C. at** **D. of**
12. I've been trying to learn Spanish but I'm not very satisfied _____ my progress.
A. on **B. for** **C. with** **D. to**
13. Playing memory games is excellent _____ improving your brain function.
A. by **B. for** **C. about** **D. with**
14. I'm not ashamed _____ what I did. In fact, I'm quite proud _____ it.
A. to / of **B. from / of** **C. at / on** **D. of / of**
15. He did not get any promotion in his study because of being absorbed _____ sport.
A. at **B. through** **C. on** **D. in**
16. At the time being, many products are nearly identical _____ one another in quality and price.
A. from **B. upon** **C. to** **D. for**
17. Peter is not accustomed _____ speaking in public.
A. to **B. from** **C. for** **D. with**
18. I don't like trekking because I'm scared _____ high altitude.
A. with **B. of** **C. from** **D. to**
19. The student is quick _____ understanding what the teacher explains.
A. with **B. at** **C. of** **D. on**
20. Over the years, he gradually became impervious _____ his wife's comments about his chosen profession and in the end she stopped complaining.
A. about **B. to** **C. of** **D. for**
21. Young people have become increasingly committed _____ social activities.
A. of **B. to** **C. in** **D. at**
22. The little boy was punished after being rude _____ his grandfather.
A. to **B. in** **C. at** **D. about**
23. That song was popular _____ people from my father's generation.
A. for **B. on** **C. about** **D. with**
24. Sugar is bad _____ your teeth.
A. by **B. for** **C. about** **D. with**
25. I'm really appreciative _____ all the help you've given me.
A. at **B. of** **C. about** **D. on**
26. The people next door are furious _____ us _____ making so much noise last night.
A. at / with **B. with / for** **C. for / to** **D. about / in**
27. The Finance Director said he was strongly opposed _____ awarding everyone a tax refund.
A. with **B. for** **C. in** **D. to**
28. Our study is very important _____ our future and useful _____ our country.
A. for / for **B. about / to** **C. to / to** **D. with / in**
29. I couldn't believe what he said. It was contrary _____ his thought.
A. for **B. to** **C. at** **D. for**
30. My brother is very interested _____ chess but he is not good _____ it.
A. in / for **B. in / to** **C. on / at** **D. in / at**
31. He is very worried _____ his new job because he is not quite prepared for working.
A. about **B. with** **C. in** **D. on**
32. My mother has been married _____ my father for 20 years.
A. to **B. in** **C. at** **D. about**
33. She was very surprised _____ the grade she received.
A. at **B. on** **C. of** **D. about**
34. He has been absent _____ school very often lately.
A. from **B. on** **C. in** **D. with**

35. This style of architecture is typical _____ the colonial period.
A. of B. to C. about D. with
36. Oxygen, fuel, and heat are all necessary _____ combustion.
A. with B. for C. about D. in
37. One meter is approximately equal _____ a yard.
A. about B. on C. to D. with
38. Was your choice of research topic acceptable _____ your instructor?
A. for B. to C. on D. upon
39. Water is essential _____ all life.
A. on B. for C. in D. with
40. I'm addicted _____ that new series on Channel.
A. by B. from C. to D. about
41. Eating a lot of red meat is not good _____ you.
A. from B. at C. about D. for
42. My friend Lan is much more successful than I am. Sometimes I feel a bit jealous _____ her.
A. of B. about C. with D. to
43. I hope you weren't shocked _____ what I said.
A. for B. about C. with D. at
44. Are you annoyed _____ me for being late?
A. in B. of C. with D. to
45. It's stupid to get angry _____ things that don't matter.
A. about B. with C. at D. for
46. I can't understand people who are cruel _____ animals.
A. with B. at C. in D. to
47. They say he is fluent _____ five languages.
A. at B. in C. with D. of
48. They are very tolerant _____ different regions in that country.
A. in B. at C. with D. of
49. Our neighbors have always been very friendly _____ us.
A. from B. on C. to D. at
50. I'm bored _____ this hairstyle. I think I'll change it.
A. in B. with C. at D. from
51. I don't think this game is appropriate _____ children under 12 years old.
A. for B. with C. to D. from
52. I'm not familiar _____ his work, so I can't really comment on it.
A. for B. to C. about D. with
53. The streets are crowded _____ vehicle at the rush hour.
A. by B. with C. about D. before
54. Many young people want to be independent _____ their parents.
A. on B. in C. for D. of
55. My sister is very keen _____ eating chocolate candy.
A. with B. on C. about D. at
56. She is optimistic _____ her chances of winning a gold medal.
A. about B. for C. at D. with
57. I like cats but unfortunately, I'm allergic _____ them.
A. with B. to C. at D. on
58. She is highly skilled _____ dealing with difficult customers.
A. at B. with C. for D. on
59. Harold did his best to be pleasant _____ the old man.
A. with B. to C. on D. for

60. Russian newspapers are largely sympathetic _____ the president.
A. with B. to C. on D. for

2.7 Vocabulary: ENTERTAINMENT AND THE MASS MEDIA

Word choice

1. There's a new _____ of sculpture on at the city gallery.
A. exhibition B. performance C. festivity D. pastime
2. Emma's only form of _____ seems to be shopping.
A. production B. distraction C. satisfaction D. recreation
3. She writes a monthly _____ for a leading national newspaper.
A. text B. column C. row D. report
4. The _____ often attract readers with sensational headlines.
A. websites B. fanpages C. tabloids D. blogospheres

Phrasal verbs

5. Where were you? I've been trying to _____ you (on the phone) all day!
A. get through to B. get on with C. get along with D. get away with
6. Last year, I _____ basketball as I felt I had to lose some weight.
A. took in B. took up C. took after D. took off
7. Mary _____ to tell me about your good news.
A. called me for B. call me off C. call me up D. call me on
8. Who is he _____ with tonight?
A. hanging down B. hanging over C. hanging up D. hanging out

Idioms

9. The singer hit the _____ two years ago when he was arrested for selling drugs to the mayor's nephew.
A. headlines B. news C. caption D. scandal
10. My best friend is playing a minor role in a theater play. I told her to break a _____!
A. finger B. hand C. neck D. leg
11. The rumour of the actor's being arrested has _____ like wildfire across the Internet.
A. started B. spread C. swept D. caught
12. In the music world, it's easy to be a one-hit _____ and never have another success.
A. wonder B. shock C. surprise D. marvel
13. I always wanted to work in the entertainment industry but it took me two years to _____ a foot in the door.
A. take B. put C. get D. fit

Collocations

14. The latest Marvel movie was a _____ office success, grossing over \$1 billion worldwide in just its opening weekend.
A. box B. ticket C. booth D. gate
15. Her ballet dance was a _____ acclaimed performance at the show last night.
A. high B. highly C. well D. extremely
16. News _____ are journalists who inform the public by reporting news stories and events happening on a local, national, and international level.
A. boats B. anchors C. blades D. oars
17. Her new detective series will be her debut on the _____ screen.
A. green B. small C. large D. red
18. _____ journalists, with their phone cameras and blogs, have democratized news.
A. Common B. Ordinary C. News D. Citizen

Word class/form

19. Teenagers can become _____ to social networking if they can't control the time they spend online.
 A. addict B. addicted C. addictive D. addiction
20. I think mobile phones are _____ for people of all ages.
 A. usefully B. usage C. use D. useful
21. My friend is a good story writer; he has a rich _____.
 A. imaginatively B. imagination C. imagine D. imaginative
22. The audience showed their _____ by giving the world-famous orchestra a big round of applause.
 A. admire B. admiration C. admirable D. admirably

VI. Antonyms

23. Loyal visitors probably already know the URL or have it **bookmarked** in their Web browsers.
 A. saved B. noted C. deleted D. remembered
24. The best ads attract World Wide Web surfers with snappy graphics and **catchy** slogans.
 A. pleasant to hear B. sounding interesting C. easy to remember D. hard to remember
25. The Internet is like a jungle containing wonders as well as **hazard**. However, with good guides, and a few precautions, the wilds of the Internet can be safely navigated.
 A. peril B. danger C. safety D. standard
26. Since the 1960s, many groups had achieved enormous fame, so it is difficult to imagine how **sensational** The Beatles were at that time.
 A. well-known B. famous C. shocking D. unpopular

Synonyms

27. It was the book "Brief History of Time" that rocketed the physicist Stephen Hawking to **stardom**.
 A. reputation B. unimportance C. obscurity D. universe
28. The frequency of magazines can be weekly, fortnightly, bi-monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly. These magazines are the best forum for advertisers, as they have **a niche readership**.
 A. readability and literacy B. reader leaders
 C. specialized regular readers D. relationships with readers
29. Please **give it up for** Alan, our special guest today!
 A. surrender B. dedicate C. oppose D. applaud
30. Always willing to talk to the media, and skilled in **putting his view across**, he reserved most of his energies for negotiations at the highest political levels.
 A. communicating his view effectively B. disapproving his opinion
 C. explaining his ideas vaguely D. conveying his view unclearly

2.8 Vocabulary: EDUCATION

1. Higher education is very important to national economies, and it is also a source of trained and _____ personnel for the whole country.
 A. educated B. educationally C. educate D. education
2. "_____ violence has recently increased not only in quantity, but also in severity", said educational experts.
 A. Schooling B. Scholar C. Scholarship D. School
3. Educators are complaining that students _____ on social media so much that they lack the ability to think critically.
 A. depend B. dependent C. dependence D. dependently
4. The boy was punished for playing _____ from his physics lessons.
 A. truant B. runaway C. absent D. joyride
5. After a momentary _____ of concentration, Simon managed to regain his focus and completed the test.
 A. lapse B. fault C. failure D. error
6. Tom broke the school rules so many times that the headmistress finally had no alternative but to

_____ him.

- A. expel B. deport C. eject D. exile

7. Students are not allowed to handle these chemicals unless they are under the _____ of a teacher.
A. supervision B. examination C. guidance D. assistance
8. A university degree is considered to be a _____ for entry into most professions.
A. demand B. requisite C. claim D. request
9. Students who study far from home often have problems with _____.
A. recommendation B. mortgage C. campus D. accommodation
10. Going to university is expensive because in addition to the tuition _____, there are expenses for accommodation, books, living costs, etc.
A. grants B. fees C. fares D. scholarships
11. As she didn't understand the teacher's question, she merely gave him a _____ look.
A. clear B. blank C. simple D. useless
12. Martin is called the teacher's pet by his classmates because he is taken under his teacher's _____.
A. hands B. arms C. wings D. eyes
13. The student had to keep his _____ to the grindstone all year and passed the entrance exam into the university he wanted.
A. nose B. eye C. heart D. face
14. I could not _____ the lecture at all. It was too difficult for me.
A. hold on B. take in C. make off D. get along
15. Peter was bitterly disappointed at the test result, but I think he'll soon _____ it.
A. put through B. get over C. make up D. turn into
16. Please help me with this math problem. I can't _____ the answer.
A. get round to B. face up to C. come up with D. look forward to

Synonyms

17. Some students only **cram for** tests when there is little time left, so their results are not satisfactory.
A. prepare badly B. prepare in a long time C. prepare in a short time D. prepare well
18. You are trying to suggest that I should **turn a blind eye** and forget all about your irresponsibility for cheating in the final exam, aren't you?
A. criticize B. investigate C. ignore D. praise
19. The Student Service Centre will try their best to **assist** students in finding a suitable part-time job.
A. attract B. help C. train D. encourage
20. Thanks to her father's encouragement, she has **made progress** in her study.
A. done better B. done research C. done harm D. done experiments
21. The student was asked to **account for** her absence from her last lesson.
A. arrange B. complain C. exchange D. explain
22. At last, Harry made a **single-minded** effort to get a scholarship so that he could have chance to study overseas.
A. determined B. serious C. thoughtful D. convinced
23. You know you didn't study hard, so you're going to have to **face the music** and take the class again next semester if you really want to graduate.
A. accept reality B. receive approval C. attend music concerts D. listen to music

Antonyms

24. Today students are under a lot of **pressure** due to the high expectations from their parents and teachers.
A. nervousness B. tension C. relaxation D. stress
25. The first year at university was probably the most **challenging** year of her life, which caused her plenty of troubles.
A. tricky B. tough C. difficult D. easy

26. Our teacher **encourages** us to use a dictionary whenever we are unsure of the meaning of a word.
 A. stimulates B. motivates C. discourages D. persuades
27. I think it's impossible to **abolish** school examinations. They are necessary to evaluate students' progress.
 A. stop B. destroy C. continue D. terminate
28. We are looking for camp helpers who are hard-working, **energetic**, and able to organise activities for young children.
 A. active B. dynamic C. passive D. pessimistic
29. You should **pat yourself on the back** for having achieved such a high score in the graduation exam.
 A. praise yourself B. criticize yourself C. check up your back D. wear a backpack
30. John's decision to drop out of university to go to a vocational school **drove his mother up the wall**. She thought that it was really a stupid decision.
 A. pleased his mother B. angered his mother C. worried his mother D. shamed his mother

2.9 Vocabulary: CAREER

1. Doctors have to assume _____ for human life.
 A. responsible B. responsibly C. responsibility D. response
2. I don't like _____ jobs. In fact, I never want to work under high pressure.
 A. stress B. stressful C. stressed D. stressfully
3. People applying for a job in actuarial firms must have _____ skills, which involve the ability to gather information, solve complex problems and make decisions.
 A. analyst B. analytical C. analyze D. analytically
4. A large proportion of employees from all demographics claimed to be _____ with strict rules and poor working conditions of their companies.
 A. dissatisfied B. satisfy C. satisfaction D. satisfactorily
5. A letter of _____ is sometimes really necessary for you in a job interview.
 A. recommend B. recommended C. recommending D. recommendation
6. They _____ more staff to deal with the complaints.
 A. recruited B. offered C. enrolled D. shortlisted
7. Having revealed confidential documents to an agency's competitor, Mr. Gordon would definitely be sued for _____ of contract.
 A. crack B. breach C. rupture D. fracture
8. The managers said I would be on _____ for the first two or three weeks as they wanted to find out if a trainee was able to complete all the given tasks under intense pressure.
 A. testing B. inspection C. probation D. experimentation
9. You need to weigh up the _____ of working in this enterprise before accepting this job offer.
 A. odds and ends B. ups and downs C. pros and cons D. peace and quiet
10. Government saw no sign of decrease in the number of graduates who were out of _____. In fact, the unemployment rate increased to about 2.19% in the first quarter of 2019.
 A. career B. job C. work D. occupation
11. After a short _____ of being unemployed, I decided to take a risk and set up my own business.
 A. phase B. spell C. moment D. session
12. At the height of the financial crisis, Daniel's start-up went through such a difficult period that he had no choice but to _____ his staff.
 A. lay up B. take on C. take down D. lay off
13. Jennie usually _____ work at about half past six so she's home by 7 pm most nights.
 A. kicks off B. knocks off C. winds down D. knuckles down
14. As she took a week off to go on a holiday in Korea, she will have to _____ the hours and complete all of the remaining work tomorrow.
 A. make up B. wind up C. catch up D. bring up

15. You have to be utterly _____ in order to succeed in this competitive job.
 A. kind-hearted B. short-sighted C. single-minded D. hot-blooded
16. Maria will only be working here for a couple of weeks. She is a(n) _____ worker.
 A. provisional B. conditional C. intermediate D. temporary
17. _____ candidates seem to make a deep impression on the recruiter and therefore, stand a good chance of succeeding in a job interview.
 A. Self-conscious B. Self-confident C. Self-centered D. Self-opinionated

Synonyms

18. Finally, Amy decided to quit her job as she couldn't stand doing the same things days in days out. It's so **monotonous**!
 A. easy B. low-paid C. tedious D. secure
19. A training period of six months is **mandatory** for everyone who wants to become official receptionists of this five-star hotel.
 A. advisory B. voluntary C. optional D. compulsory
20. Owing to superior labor efficiency and accuracy, many factories prefer modern robots to **blue-collar** workers.
 A. office B. professional C. manual D. freelance
21. Whether you have recently lost your job or are ready to **jump ship** from your current one, the chances of your getting a new position through the ads is next to nothing.
 A. leave an organization for another B. change from a form to another
 C. convert from one system to another D. turn from this state to another
22. I am not sure if I'm doing it right, but I'll try to **press ahead with** this plan anyway.
 A. prolong B. abandon C. continue D. remain

Antonyms

23. When applying for a certain job, you'll be at an advantage if you have **hands-on** experience.
 A. relevant B. theoretical C. practical D. considerable
24. If the candidates can perform well and impress the interviewers during the interview, they can be **recruited**.
 A. hired B. dismissed C. employed D. chosen
25. He was too **wet behind the ears** to be in charge of such a difficult task.
 A. full of sincerity B. full of experience C. lack of money D. lack of responsibility
26. Teachers nowadays are **up to their ears** in administration and do not have enough time and motivation for teaching.
 A. busy B. free C. hectic D. occupied
27. We have to **work against the clock** so as to meet the deadline of the clients tomorrow.
 A. work hastily B. work slowly C. work fast D. work strenuously
28. I **take my hat off to** one of my colleagues, Justin, who seems to be indefatigable and can work all night without sleeping a wink.
 A. admire B. adore C. praise D. disrespect
29. Most, not to say all of the employers want to look for candidates with **punctuality**, so make sure you make a positive impression on them by showing up on time for the interview.
 A. punctuation B. lateness C. efficiency D. innovation
30. I'd go mad if I had to do a **dead-end** job like working on a supermarket checkout.
 A. boring B. monotonous C. fascinating D. tiring

2.10 Vocabulary: CULTURAL IDENTITY

1. _____ are aware that a language becoming extinct does not necessarily mean that the people who spoke it have all died.
 A. Lingually B. Linguists C. Language D. Lingual

2. The survey will cover various ways of _____ the different attitudes toward love and marriage of today's youth.
A. determination B. determinedly C. determined D. determining
3. In modern times, although people still remain the custom of paying a bride price, it is occasionally quite small and its value is mainly _____.
A. symbol B. symbolically C. symbolism D. symbolic
4. Although there are over fifty _____ groups, we all use Vietnamese as the official language.
A. ethnically B. ethicize C. ethnicity D. ethnic
5. Viet Nam's Hung Kings worshipping _____ in Phu Tho Province has become part of the world's intangible cultural heritage.
A. ritual B. ritually C. ritualistic D. ritualize
6. Students are restrained from eating bananas prior to an exam for _____ of failing "like sliding on a banana skin".
A. anxiety B. fear C. scare D. anger
7. The custom of paying a bride price before marriage is still a _____ part of many African cultures.
A. well-established B. well-advised C. well-adjusted D. well-balanced
8. Most weddings in Japan start with a religious _____ in which usually only family members attend.
A. anniversary B. ceremony C. celebration D. bicentenary
9. Changes in attitudes, family values, generational status can occur in both the majority and minority cultures as the two interact; however, _____ one culture dominates.
A. rarely B. typically C. specially D. occasionally
10. The custom of _____ ancestors is a beautiful, rich, and colorful and joyful tradition in Vietnamese culture.
A. praying B. honoring C. respecting D. worshipping
11. It is each individual's responsibility to _____ the cultural values of their own country.
A. preserve B. proceed C. control D. save
12. Children are encouraged to _____ pride in their origin and treasure the life they have today.
A. make B. have C. take D. get
13. Many universities worldwide collaborate _____ to reinforcing cultural exchanges among their students.
A. in view B. with a view C. on view D. out of view
14. Cultural exchange programs give attendees an opportunity to glean deeper _____ into the diversity of cultures and history around the world.
A. understanding B. knowledge C. insight D. interaction
15. Once people have given up their heritage, traditional beliefs and other aspects of their native culture, they are about to lose their sense of _____.
A. humor B. responsibility C. self D. honesty
16. Sitting uncomfortably among many people we don't know, many people may feel like _____.
A. water off a duck's back B. a fish out of water C. water under the bridge D. a duck to water
17. Although they are important, these visible expressions of culture, which are taught deliberately and learned consciously, are only the _____ of the iceberg of culture.
A. drift B. point C. top D. tip
18. I always get _____ in my stomach before sitting for an exam. This is really hard for me.
A. worms B. mosquitoes C. crabs D. butterflies
19. Mary: "Just let me know if there is anything else I can do for you in case of need, Janet." - Janet: "Thanks, Mary. I can count on you to help. You've always been a _____."
A. good deal B. social butterfly C. close call D. good egg
20. He's really got the bit between his _____ so that he can pass the exam with flying colours.
A. neck B. eyes C. teeth D. hands

Synonyms

21. When two people get married, it is assumed that their feelings for each other are **immutable** and will never alter.
 A. unstable B. inconsistent C. unchangeable D. inconstant
22. In the past, women were **confined** to the domestic sphere with limited opportunities in the public sphere.
 A. restricted B. released C. expanded D. addicted
23. Cohabiting or sex before marriage is strongly **disapproved** in some cultures.
 A. objected B. rejected C. projected D. injected
24. These days, couples choose to **tie the knot** in various ways, from not having any ceremony to having a modest affair, or still going all out.
 A. get engaged B. get married C. fasten the rope D. loosen the tie
25. Finding the latest updates about celebrities and exploring lifestyle websites have become **day-to-day** activities of many Internet users.
 A. abnormal B. entertaining C. exceptional D. habitual

Antonyms

26. "Mary, I think these clothes are **inappropriate** for this important celebration."
 A. suitable B. trendy C. attractive D. extraordinary
27. Cultural changes in identity can be stressful and result in **problems with self-esteem** and mental health.
 A. anxiety B. confidence C. hesitation D. modesty
28. Of course, I'm mad. His remarks about how I'm wasting my life were **close to the bone**.
 A. like a broken record B. my swan song C. elevator music D. music to my ears
29. In the USA a child is expected to look directly at a parent or teacher who is **scolding** him or her.
 A. reproaching B. criticizing C. praising D. insulting
30. Despite sharing viewpoints on many issues, Nina and her husband are **at odds** when it comes to child rearing.
 A. under pressure B. in conflict C. at liberty D. in agreement

2.11 Vocabulary: ENDANGERED SPECIES

1. Current extinction rates are at least 100 to 1,000 times higher than _____ rates found in the fossil record.
 A. nature B. natural C. naturally D. naturalness
2. Almost half of turtles and tortoises are known to be threatened with _____.
 A. extinct B. extinction C. extinguished D. extinguish
3. It is reported that humans are the main reason for most species' declines and habitat _____ and degradation are the leading threats.
 A. destroy B. destructive C. destructively D. destruction
4. High in the sky a _____ of birds was flying southward.
 A. flock B. collection C. company D. swarm
5. The deer in the National Park are so accustomed to being fed by visitors that they are quite _____.
 A. tame B. trained C. passive D. domestic
6. The world's biodiversity is declining at an unprecedented rate, which makes wildlife _____.
 A. prosperous B. prefect C. vulnerable D. secure
7. Toxic chemicals from factories are one of the serious factors that leads wildlife to the _____ of extinction.
 A. wall B. fence C. verge D. border
8. The official reasons given for songbird decline are habitat _____ and modern farming methods.
 A. benefit B. reserve C. loss D. deprivation

9. If everyone could make a big contribution to environmental _____, our home will become much more beautiful.
 A. protect B. protection C. protective D. protectively
10. Animals should be helped to survive in the wild, rather than kept in _____.
 A. captivity B. prison C. seizure D. arrest
11. Many nations have laws offering protection to these species, such as forbidding hunting, restricting land, development or creating _____.
 A. agencies B. reserves C. awareness D. challenges
12. _____ is the existence of a wide variety of plant and animal species living in their natural environment.
 A. Biodiversity B. Conservation C. Habitat D. Ecosystem
13. The World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) is an international non-governmental organization for the _____, research, and restoration of the environment.
 A. challenge B. attention C. conservation D. awareness
14. The sea turtle is among the _____ species; it is in danger of extinction.
 A. common B. normal C. abundant D. rare
15. In Africa, people's interference in the rhino's _____ leads to habitat loss.
 A. sector B. territory C. domain D. field
16. Don't trust him. He is just a wolf in sheep's _____.
 A. clothing B. fur C. clothes D. skin
17. Chemical wastes from factories are _____ that cause serious damage to species habitats.
 A. substances B. pollutants C. pollution D. materials
18. If an area is _____, all the trees there are cut down or destroyed.
 A. endangered B. deforested C. contaminated D. polluted
19. Forest dwellers had always hunted the local _____ but their needs had been small.
 A. wildlife B. nature C. reserve D. environment
20. Approximately 90 percent of Hawaii's plants are found nowhere else in the world but they are threatened by alien invasive species such as feral goats, pigs, rodents and non-_____ plants.
 A. nation B. native C. national D. nationally

Synonyms

21. World Wide Fund for Nature was formed to do the mission of the preservation of biological diversity, sustainable use of natural resources, and the reduction of **pollution** and wasteful consumption.
 A. contamination B. purity C. extinction D. development
22. The Bali Tiger was declared extinct in 1937 due to hunting and **habitat** loss.
 A. reserve B. diversity C. natural environment D. unnatural surroundings
23. Hunting for meat and burning forests for soil cause **destruction** to wildlife.
 A. conservation B. preservation C. protection D. damage
24. Many schools provide environmental education to increase students' **awareness** of conservation needs.
 A. effort B. neglect C. ignorance D. knowledge
25. Many species have become extinct each year before biologists can **identify** them.
 A. destroy B. drain C. endanger D. discover

Antonyms

26. Life on Earth is **disappearing** fast and will continue to do so unless urgent action is taken.
 A. continuing B. escaping C. perishing D. vanishing
27. Being listed as an endangered species can have negative **effect** since it can make a species more desirable for collectors and poachers.
 A. result B. influence C. impact D. cause
28. Humans depend on species diversity to **provide** food, clean air and water, and fertile soil for agriculture.
 A. supply B. support C. deplete D. offer

29. It is found that **endangered** species are often concentrated in areas that are poor and densely populated, such as much of Asia and Africa.
 A. susceptible B. threatened C. invulnerable D. unprotected
30. Nearly 200 of the 1500 native plant species in Hawaii are at risk of going extinct in the near future because they have been **reduced** to such low numbers.
 A. lessened B. expanded C. lowered D. diminished

2.12 Vocabulary: ENVIRONMENT

- One way of cutting down waste is to _____ such things as glass and paper.
 A. recycle B. renew C. repeat D. release
- Oil _____ claim the lives of thousands of sea birds and devastate the coastline.
 A. overflows B. losses C. drips D. spills
- If we continue to _____ the world's resources at this rate, there will soon be none left.
 A. take off B. use up C. get over D. throw away
- Measures should be taken to stop nuclear waste being _____ at sea.
 A. dropped B. left C. dumped D. stored
- Factory _____ are the main cause of environmental pollution.
 A. remissions B. submissions C. admissions D. emissions
- The evidence that carbon dioxide levels are rising is _____.
 A. undeniably B. undeniable C. deny D. denial
- Pesticides aren't effective anymore because insects have become _____ to them.
 A. resistant B. resist C. resistance D. resisting
- One of the problems local authorities have to deal with is the _____ of plastic containers.
 A. dispose B. disposition C. disposal D. disposable
- Drilling for oil has led to a _____ of natural resources.
 A. depletion B. deplete C. depletable D. depleted
- If you ask me, _____ waste is a much bigger problem than ordinary household waste.
 A. industrial B. industrialize C. industry D. industrially
- It's probably not a good idea to start making _____ in your first week in a new job.
 A. clouds B. tides C. winds D. waves
- We had the idea for "digital paper" years ago, but I see they've stolen our _____ and have their own version of it on the market.
 A. lightning B. cloud C. thunder D. flash
- I like to get everything done before the guests arrive and relax for a moment in the calm before the _____.
 A. hurricane B. storm C. tornado D. typhoon
- The national examination for GCSE is coming soon. The _____ of time are running out.
 A. guts B. dust C. falls D. sands
- The information presented in this textbook is so disorganized that I can't see the _____ for the trees.
 A. forest B. jungle C. wood D. nature
- Last night storm is reported to have been the most destructive storm in the last ten years, with _____ wind blowing all night.
 A. big B. fierce C. large D. dense
- It has been a long time since the last time we got such a _____ crop as this year.
 A. wealthy B. bumper C. large D. big
- The number of the wild birds in this area has decreased _____ in the last ten years.
 A. intensely B. dramatically C. deeply D. cruelly
- It is clear that we must _____ pollution before it is too late.
 A. solve B. destroy C. eliminate D. tackle

20. Exhaust fumes from millions of vehicles and the burning of fossil fuels are causing _____ damage to our environment.
A. irreparable B. incurable C. irresponsible D. impossible

Synonyms

21. The forest provides a **habitat** for hundreds of species of plants and animals.
A. fragile ecology B. environmental biology C. natural environment D. unnatural surroundings
22. This organization was formed to do the mission of the preservation of biological diversity, sustainable use of natural resources, and the reduction of **pollution** and wasteful consumption.
A. contamination B. conservation C. extinction D. development
23. According to the weather forecast, fog and mist will continue to **blanket** the western areas of the island.
A. increase B. expose C. damage D. cover
24. Wild animals use various methods to **ward off** predators and their natural enemies. They also have developed strategies to keep them safe from danger.
A. reinforce B. encourage C. deter D. motivate
25. The protesters were angry with the council's plan to **do away with** a lovely old building and put a car park there instead.
A. demolish B. replace C. remain D. keep

Antonyms

26. These toxic chemicals have a **detrimental** impact on the natural habitat of the animals living here.
A. dangerous B. damaging C. harmless D. destructive
27. An unchecked increase in the use of fossil fuels could have **catastrophic** results for the planet.
A. advantageous B. disastrous C. severe D. tragic
28. We can see the forest fire from a distance **releasing** thick black smoke.
A. discharging B. dumping C. escaping D. capturing
29. Every day the environment is further **degraded** by hazardous wastes.
A. reduced B. improved C. lowered D. downgraded
30. Traffic congestion in large cities seems to be an **insoluble** problem.
A. hopeless B. serious C. solvable D. mysterious

2.13 Vocabulary: CITIES AND URBANISATION

1. Rapid urbanization happened during the period of _____ in Europe and North America in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.
A. industry B. industrial C. industrialize D. industrialization
2. A lot of people left their home villages for urban areas hoping to find jobs in the rapidly _____ industries in big towns and cities.
A. spreading B. expanding C. widening D. extending
3. Urbanization has provided job opportunities, higher _____ and better access to health facilities and education.
A. wages B. salaries C. pensions D. incomes
4. The rapid _____ of rural population to urban places give rise to housing problems and thus slums are developed in these places.
A. issues B. inflows C. poverty D. growth
5. Access to education, health, social services and cultural activities is more _____ available to people in cities than in villages.
A. readily B. willingly C. comparatively D. extremely
6. Industry showed a _____ towards increasingly centralized administration.
A. movement B. tendency C. progress D. direction
7. Developed countries produce large quantities of food through _____ farming, which depends on

commercial fertilizers, large-scale irrigation and agricultural machinery.

- A. mechanic B. mechanize C. mechanized D. mechanically
8. When the factory closed, over a hundred employees were _____ compulsorily redundant.
A. made B. given C. taken D. done
9. Vietnam is facing numerous challenges caused by rapid urbanization, leaving burdens on its technical and social _____.
A. appliance B. facilities C. equipment D. infrastructure
10. Although the _____ construction cost of environmentally friendly houses is high, they are very economical in the long run.
A. initial B. opening C. introductory D. elementary
11. Overpopulation in urban areas tends to create unfavorable conditions, which may result in _____ of food in developing countries.
A. damage B. failures C. shortages D. supplies
12. Thailand's urbanization rate has increased gradually over the past 50 years, bringing _____ and wide-ranging benefits to the country.
A. apparent B. apparently C. unapparent D. transparency
13. Rapid urbanization has _____ the management capacity of governments in developing countries.
A. exceeded B. transferred C. regulated D. stabilized
14. Ho Chi Minh is one of the most _____ populated cities that has been encountered serious pollution problems in the world.
A. closely B. overly C. densely D. thickly

Synonyms

15. The old slums are being **demolished** to make way for a new housing project.
A. destroyed B. created C. renewed D. constructed
16. The Neighborhood Watch gets residents involved in **keeping an eye out for** suspicious behavior and alerting police to possible law-breaking.
A. believing seriously in B. being widely ignored C. watching carefully for D. having eyes tested for
17. There has been a hot debate among the scientists relating to the **pros and cons** of using robotic probes to study distant objects in space.
A. advantages and disadvantages B. problems and solutions
C. solutions and limitations D. causes and effects
18. Living in a New York City **slum**, the beggar spent most of his days in the dirty streets scrounging for food.
A. downtown areas B. industrial areas C. poor areas D. rural areas
19. Many of the immigrants have intermarried with the island's original **inhabitants**.
A. foreigners B. landlords C. newcomers D. dwellers
20. Scientists hope that this new drug will be a major **breakthrough** in the fight against Covid-19.
A. new cure B. dramatic development C. important therapy D. sudden remedy
21. There're many unavoidable **issues** when living in a big city.
A. profits B. problems C. views D. merits
22. The sharp increase in the percentage of children living with single parents that began around 1960 has **leveled off** and was about the same in 2003 as it had been in 1990.
A. remained stable B. increased slightly C. reduced quickly D. fluctuated

Antonyms

23. If you don't make good money, you are a loser and may be **looked down on**, no matter how civilized and ethical you are.
A. insulted B. respected C. underestimated D. dishonored
24. Danny **put the cat among the pigeons** by suggesting that the company might have to make some redundancies.

- A. made other people disappointed B. made other people nervous
C. made a lot of people satisfied D. made a lot of people annoyed
25. It is now known that the government **kept the lid on** this controversial deployment for more than two weeks.
A. covered B. revealed C. concealed D. secreted
26. An **optimistic** person always sees things on the bright sides.
A. enthusiastic B. dynamic C. pessimistic D. energetic
27. The news for the company isn't good, judging from the **long faces** of not only the boss but also his staff.
A. displeased faces B. hard feelings C. detailed descriptions D. happy expressions
28. More money is needed to **maintain** the city's infrastructure.
A. preserve B. develop C. neglect D. sustain
29. The best hope of avoiding **downmarket** tabloid TV future lies in the pressure currently being put on the networks to clean up their act.
A. prestigious B. famous C. appropriate D. uncreative
30. Living in a big city seems to be far more convenient than living in a village. The **downside** of living here, of course, is that it is expensive.
A. negative part B. main drawback C. unfortunate condition D. great advantage

2.14 Vocabulary: FAMILY LIFE AND THE GENERATION GAP

1. In modern family, each member should give a hand to share the household _____.
A. chores B. works C. duties D. charges
2. My parents are going on business next week, so I have to _____ all the chores around the house.
A. distribute B. control C. take D. handle
3. Luckily, my parents are always willing to listen to my new ideas. They're very _____.
A. narrow-minded B. open-minded C. elegant D. careful
4. The _____ arises when Jack and his parents have considerable disagreement on his choice of university.
A. conflict B. discrimination C. agreement D. gap
5. Jack _____ on his parents to ask for money this morning.
A. looked at B. dropped in C. stood for D. took up
6. She'd been seeing the boy for a while, but didn't want her parents to _____.
A. get out B. come out C. break out D. find out
7. This necklace has been _____ in my family for generations.
A. handed back B. handed in C. handed down D. handed over
8. My big brother always _____ for me when my mom yelled at me.
A. stuck up B. stood up C. hooked up D. blocked up
9. His youngest daughter was the _____ of his eye.
A. biscuit B. chocolate C. apple D. grape
10. My husband always makes children hit the _____ before 9pm.
A. roof B. ceiling C. bed D. hay
11. My grandfather's been living on _____ time ever since his last heart attack.
A. shallow B. lent C. narrow D. borrowed
12. His parents painted the town _____ after he went abroad to study.
A. pink B. green C. red D. blue
13. After his father's death, he always went to the bar to _____ his sorrows.
A. reduce B. drown C. delete D. discard
14. You must _____ all reasonable precautions to protect yourself and your family.
A. take B. do C. make D. cause

15. The food is ready. Could you _____ the table for me?
 A. make B. take C. lay D. hang
16. My mother takes responsibility for _____ the household.
 A. thinking B. asking C. paying D. running
17. My father was an engineer, and I plan to _____ in his footsteps and study engineering in college.
 A. chase B. track C. follow D. return
18. Since I passed the entrance exam to university with flying colors, I have had to live far from my family and _____ my independent life.
 A. led B. made C. taken D. reached
19. He found it difficult to be in charge of the household _____.
 A. financial B. financially C. finance D. financier
20. They are always _____ of what their children do.
 A. support B. supporting C. supportive D. supportively
21. Organizing your kitchen will help you cook more _____.
 A. efficiency B. efficiently C. efficient D. efficacy
22. It's necessary to listen to opinions that are _____ from ours.
 A. difference B. differently C. differ D. different

Synonyms

23. All families have **ups and downs**, but strong families know the importance of sticking together – especially during the tough times.
 A. joys and sorrows B. bread and butter C. risks and benefits D. rises and falls
24. A father will be his child's **role model**. He will be the example for his child of what husbands and fathers are like.
 A. someone that others admire and follow B. someone that others share interest with
 C. someone that others love and live with D. someone that others are fond of with
25. The government needs to seek a **solution** to prevent domestic violence as soon as possible.
 A. recreation B. remedy C. keyword D. technique
26. In the 20th century, most of the **traditional** attitudes to remarriage are changing.
 A. conventional B. contemporary C. latest D. new

Antonyms

27. We try to create an atmosphere of comfort and **security** for our children.
 A. safety B. harmony C. danger D. shelter
28. She taught her children to keep their rooms **neat and tidy** when they were four.
 A. ordered B. arranged C. messy D. clean
29. In my family, my mother always does the cooking and shopping, my father has responsibility for **mending** things, especially electrical devices.
 A. impairing B. fixing C. repairing D. curing
30. Domestic violence is strictly **forbidden** all over the world.
 A. permitted B. limited C. restricted D. prohibited

2.15 Vocabulary: HEALTH

1. It was a serious operation but he made a complete recovery and was soon _____.
 A. under the weather B. out of shape C. as fit as fiddle D. as sick as a dog
2. The cat hadn't been fed for weeks and was just a _____ of bones.
 A. blanket B. bag C. box D. case
3. After recovering from her illness, Kathy had _____ and made lots of plans for the future.
 A. safe and sound B. a whale of a time C. a new lease of life D. a hot potato
4. If a cigarette smoker says they want to _____, it means they want to stop smoking cigarettes
 A. beat the clock B. kick the bucket C. get back to nature D. kick the habit

5. Tom's been feeling _____ for a couple of days, so he's going to see a doctor.
 A. under the weather B. at ease C. safe and sound D. at death's door
6. I got soaking wet and _____ a cold.
 A. caught B. caused C. got D. made
7. Japan has the highest life _____ in the world, at 83 years.
 A. expectancy B. length C. age D. expand
8. They walked away from the accident with _____ injuries – just some cuts and bruises.
 A. small B. weak C. minor D. serious
9. I can't concentrate on my study with this _____. I absolutely hate getting a streaming cold.
 A. runny nose B. running nose C. nose runny D. nose running
10. I _____ and hoped to lose ten pounds before Christmas.
 A. went on a diet B. cost an arm and a leg C. tightened my belt D. took a rain check
11. Joe works _____ nearly every day to keep fit. He swims, runs and plays football.
 A. off B. out C. in D. away
12. My father needed to lose weight, so he _____ fatty foods.
 A. cut down on B. put up with C. thought back to D. came up with
13. I saw a homeless man _____ on the street yesterday. Some said that it was because of the heat and his hunger.
 A. passed through B. passed out C. passed down D. passed by
14. Unfortunately, her dad had _____ in a tragic car accident this evening.
 A. recovered from B. came across C. passed away D. called on
15. As per the study, a handful of nuts daily can cut people's _____ of coronary, heart disease and cancer by nearly 22 per cent.
 A. chance B. luck C. opportunity D. risk
16. A healthy _____ between work and play ensures that everyone has a chance to enjoy their lives.
 A. balance B. control C. equality D. share
17. The _____ is typically used during flu and cold season and for easing smoker's cough which is not very serious.
 A. herbal remedy B. surgery C. operation D. vaccination
18. Frequent health _____ are necessary for all of us.
 A. check-ups B. examination C. problems D. diagnosis
19. Ailments are caused by a/an _____ of yin and yang.
 A. balance B. imbalance C. balanced D. unbalance
20. The doctor advised him to consume more vegetables every day because they are _____ to his health.
 A. beneficial B. benefit C. beneficially D. unbeneficial
21. She suffered from severe _____ after losing her job.
 A. depression B. depressing C. depress D. depressingly
22. I was _____ with insomnia some months ago.
 A. diagnostic B. diagnosed C. diagnosis D. diagnostically

Synonyms

23. A popular way to **relieve** stress in today's busy lifestyles is practising meditation.
 A. reduce B. relax C. repeat D. require
24. Having healthy skin is especially **essential** to women to maintain their beauty.
 A. trivial B. meaningless C. vital D. contributory
25. Arriving in a strange city at night, I felt alone and **bewildered**.
 A. disgusted B. puzzled C. angry D. sympathy
26. My two children were **full of beans** today, looking forward to their trip.
 A. disappointed B. hyperactive C. miserable D. energetic

Antonyms

27. Acupuncture is considered to be very **safe** when enough precautions are taken.
 A. comfortable B. dangerous C. sore D. unhealthy
28. I found a website advertising an effective way to **lose** weight in one month.
 A. drop B. waste C. maintain D. gain
29. Tom may **get into hot water** when driving at full speed after drinking wine.
 A. get into trouble B. stay safe C. fall into disuse D. keep calm
30. **Inadequate** supply of oxygen to the blood can cause death within minutes.
 A. Sufficient B. Non-existent C. Refrained D. Useful

2.16 Vocabulary: INVENTIONS AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

1. The _____ of modern technologies has undeniably brought so much comfort to the lives of people.
 A. interaction B. advent C. emergency D. identity
2. Many young people carry a pair of earbuds as they are small, light, and _____.
 A. chargeable B. economical C. portable D. transferable
3. The _____ of the Internet has played an important part in the development of communication.
 A. research B. occurrence C. invention D. display
4. Robots can act as 24/7 _____ to children with disabilities or the elderly.
 A. equipment B. devices C. aids D. contribution
5. Some of the older machinery _____ frequently.
 A. breaks down B. makes up C. keeps off D. takes in
6. Everyone has to _____ the devices before leaving the room.
 A. turn off B. put off C. turn on D. put on
7. Unexpectedly, the lights _____ and we were left in darkness.
 A. turned down B. went out C. took off D. gave away
8. After his computer was stolen, he was so glad he had _____ all his data on an external hard drive.
 A. backed up B. taken up C. locked up D. started up
9. Could you send someone to have a look at my computer, because nothing happens when I _____.
 A. make it up B. switch it on C. turn it off D. throw it away
10. Portable phones are marketed as the best thing since sliced _____; people think they are extremely good.
 A. cake B. bread C. bead D. break
11. When you use the Internet, you have so much information at your _____.
 A. fingers B. hands C. thumbs D. fingertips
12. Our new IT manager had a baptism of _____ on her first day at work – all the computers crashed.
 A. rain B. storm C. fire D. thunder
13. He felt like he was a _____ in the machine, so he quit his job and decided to do something different.
 A. gear B. wheel C. pedal D. cog
14. I think that robot waiters are _____. They can take your order, bring your food and even make jokes.
 A. double-edged B. knife-edge C. cutting-edge D. lace-edged
15. One of the popular _____ used in smartphones at present is voice recognition.
 A. applicants B. applicable C. applications D. apply
16. We should avoid disposables by buying toothbrushes and razors with _____ heads.
 A. replace B. replaceable C. replacement D. replaced
17. We made the _____ to adopt the strategies for seeking information about important inventions in the 21st century.
 A. decide B. decision C. decisive D. decisively

18. If you are continuing on an onward flight, your bags will be transferred _____.
- A. automate B. automation C. automatic D. automatically
19. In communication, the voice _____ system in electronic devices can identify our speech.
- A. application B. recognition C. malfunction D. destruction
20. The computer has had an enormous _____ on the way we work and enjoy life.
- A. impression B. influence C. change D. alternation
21. Patients at highest _____ of complications can be detected based on artificial intelligence techniques.
- A. danger B. risk C. chance D. threat
22. Many A.I. experts believe that A.I. technology will _____ even greater advances in many other areas
- A. say B. make C. take D. do

Synonyms

23. The computer corporation wanted their workers to **eliminate** malfunctioning products.
- A. remove B. develop C. continue D. remain
24. After two thousand years, when humans do not exist anymore, David is found and **resurrected** by future A.I.
- A. started B. disappeared C. appeared D. restored
25. Shortly before the crash the pilot had reported a **malfunction** of the aircraft's navigation system.
- A. advantage B. false alarm C. impairment D. cul-de-sac
26. Many A.I. experts believe that AI technology will soon make even greater **advance** in many other areas.
- A. result B. importance C. progress D. achievement

Antonyms

27. With the rise of computers, the process of doing **manual** work has been decreased to a great extent.
- A. automatic B. mechanical C. hand-operated D. mental
28. The fact that a robot could understand human feelings and thoughts make me **jump out of my skin**.
- A. have no surprise B. feel so excited C. remain silent D. stay healthy
29. The company is finding it hard to compete because of the **outdated** equipment it is using.
- A. up-to-date B. out-of-date C. antiquated D. old
30. The Litter-Robot addresses one of the **downsides** of owning a cat: cleaning its litter box. The device sifts through kitty litter, removing clumps automatically and storing them in a bag.
- A. drawbacks B. negatives C. disadvantages D. benefits

2.17 Vocabulary: VOLUNTEER WORK

1. They were so _____ about joining the local volunteer group that they couldn't sleep last night.
- A. excite B. excitement C. excitedly D. excited
2. I would like to continue to lend my helping hands to achieve the goal of giving all children an equal chance of having _____ futures.
- A. succeed B. success C. successful D. successfully
3. Doing volunteer work is also an opportunity for me to _____ my skills and talents.
- A. develop B. development C. developing D. developed
4. Our volunteer club received many large _____ from the students and their parents.
- A. donate B. donated C. donators D. donations
5. They volunteer to take care of children who have been _____ by the AIDS epidemic.
- A. supported B. suffered C. left D. orphaned
6. Everyone can help the needy by making a(n) _____ to a charity organization.
- A. connection B. donation C. effort D. addition

7. During summer holidays, university students are willing to take part in providing education for children in remote and _____ areas.
 A. overcrowded B. mountainous C. urban D. flooded
8. The Youth Union in our school has decided to launch a(n) _____ to raise funds for local charities.
 A. activity B. announcement C. campaign D. decision
9. Poor students cannot _____ an abundance of presents on their birthday.
 A. look forward to B. put up with C. come up with D. cut down on
10. Befriending can offer volunteers the opportunity to provide support and friendship to a person who may be _____ a difficult period.
 A. going up B. going on C. going off D. going through
11. Their massive salaries let them afford to _____ huge amounts to charities.
 A. give off B. give up C. give away D. give back
12. Teaching English is a great example of a volunteer job that often _____ a career.
 A. turns up B. turns down C. turns on D. turns into
13. She had a big _____ when she donated a lot of money to help needy people.
 A. heart B. lung C. liver D. stomach
14. John is a tough guy, but with a heart of _____, he always goes out of his ways to help the disabled.
 A. diamond B. silver C. gold D. bronze
15. Being a volunteer, she has her _____ full with the children living in the orphanage.
 A. fingers B. hands C. toes D. eyes
16. Volunteers believe that what they've done to the children can help them _____ on their own feet.
 A. stand B. walk C. go D. move
17. Mother Teresa devoted herself to caring for the sick and the poor who had to keep their _____ above the water.
 A. heads B. noses C. mouths D. necks
18. The local government has _____ some measures in organizing routine health check-ups.
 A. made B. taken C. got D. met
19. My teacher always encourages me to _____ advantage of sources on the Internet to study better.
 A. do B. impose C. have D. take
20. The purpose of voluntary campaign is to _____ public awareness of environmental danger.
 A. increase B. meet C. collect D. raise
21. In Vietnam, when parents get old, their children _____ responsibility for taking care of them.
 A. use B. make C. take D. do
22. The volunteers _____ a good impression on the locals.
 A. had B. made C. did D. created

Synonyms

23. A bank has promised a **donation** of \$24 million toward the disaster fund.
 A. connection B. addition C. contribution D. provision
24. Each nation has many people who **voluntarily** take care of others.
 A. optionally B. willingly C. freely D. consciously
25. Mother Teresa **devoted** herself to caring for the sick and the poor.
 A. spent B. contributed C. gave up D. dedicated
26. Young college and university students **participate in** helping the poor who have suffered badly in wars or natural disasters.
 A. get involved in B. interfere with C. join hands D. come into

Antonyms

27. Some high school students are reading books to the aged while others help them clean the house. They are helping out by doing some **voluntary** work.
 A. charitable B. unpaid C. compulsory D. willing

28. When students volunteer, they develop their skills across the capabilities, so it is said that volunteering has a **considerable** impact on the education system itself.
 A. relevant B. essential C. remarkable D. insignificant
29. Companies that connect the dots between talent and volunteerism have an opportunity to **strengthen** relationships with young employees and will likely be rewarded with happier workers
 A. weaken B. consolidate C. develop D. broaden
30. From our point of view, we do not see how these changes will be **beneficial** to the poor in this area.
 A. profited B. detrimental C. advantageous D. favorable

2.18 Vocabulary: INVENTIONS AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

1. Because he was caught stealing from clients' accounts, the bank manager was _____ from his position.
 A. discarded B. abandoned C. cancelled D. dismissed
2. A leading expert on artificial intelligence (A.I.), said that robots will be more intelligent than humans by 2029. He believes computers will be able to learn from _____, just like humans.
 A. experiences B. memories C. behaviors D. views
3. One of the popular _____ used in smartphones at present is voice recognition.
 A. features B. uses C. applications D. software programs
4. As a _____ worker, I don't have paid holiday but can organize my own work.
 A. self-employed B. full-time C. permanent D. social
5. After months of testing, the Russian space scientists _____ a space suit that works better than any other in history.
 A. came to B. came up with C. came up to D. came out with
6. We intend to _____ the old system as soon as we have developed a better one.
 A. run away with B. do away with C. put up with D. come up with
7. The mechanic broke the engine _____ its many components.
 A. up into B. into C. down into D. off into
8. Many European people _____ in the New World to begin a new life in a new place
 A. sent for B. set out C. settled down D. ran into
9. I think Virtual Reality (VR) will go down in _____ as the most important invention ever.
 A. stories B. history C. word of mouth D. books
10. Internet is taking the world by _____. Almost everyone needs it on many aspects of their lives.
 A. thunder B. tornado C. hurricane D. storm
11. Manufacturers still build luxury cars with all the _____, the extra features added for show rather than function.
 A. bricks and mortar B. fun and games C. bells and whistles D. front and center
12. If the viewing figures drop much more, the TV network will probably pull the _____ on the whole series.
 A. line B. string C. plug D. socket
13. This new app has really helped me stay _____ with my fitness. It reminds me to get up and walk a little bit every hour.
 A. on top B. on course C. tuned D. on the ball
14. The internet has _____ the music industry on its head. Today many people would rather buy their favourite tracks straight from websites rather than a shop.
 A. controlled B. bent C. rolled D. turned
15. Before people enter the USA, the police have to check whether they have _____ a crime.
 A. punished B. engaged C. committed D. reported

16. I do not _____ online piracy. I pay for downloaded music from the Internet via Electronic Funds Transfer as I believe that the songwriters should be rewarded for their works.
 A. forgive B. condone C. cherish D. tolerate
17. Everyone should have access _____ the Internet so that they can surf the web.
 A. with B. of C. to D. on
18. This person is incapable of _____ up the energy to keep working.
 A. summoning B. gathering C. collecting D. generating
19. Imagine if you could _____ a computer inside our brain! Soon we'll be able enhance our mathematical ability, audiovisual perception and our memory.
 A. implant B. implantation C. implanted D. implanting
20. I would say that we are quite a long way off developing the computing power or the algorithms for fully _____ AI, though I do think it will happen within the next thirty or forty years.
 A. autonomy B. autonomous C. autonomously D. automotive
21. In the short term, there is the danger that robots will take over millions of human jobs, creating a large underclass of _____ people. This could mean large-scale poverty and social unrest.
 A. self-employed B. unemployable C. unemployed D. employable
22. The Annual National Convention attracted nearly 100 _____ and 35 speakers.
 A. attendants B. attention C. attendances D. attendees

Synonyms

23. The fact that space exploration has increased **dramatically** in the past thirty years indicates that we are very eager to learn all we can about our solar system.
 A. seriously B. gradually C. significantly D. doubtfully
24. Cyber Monday is the happy occasion for technophiles when gadgets like smartphones, TVs, tablets and laptops get **massive** discounts.
 A. generous B. low C. alarming D. modest
25. The workshop gives children **hands-on** experience so they can use computers effectively soon afterwards.
 A. theoretical B. shared C. practical D. wasteful
26. Some years ago, the idea of sending people to Mars seemed **far-fetched**, but now technology is making the intention more possible.
 A. unrealistic B. credible C. possible D. dangerous

Antonyms

27. Ships crossing the oceans can receive signals from satellites that enable them to calculate their position **accurately**.
 A. uneasily B. imprecisely C. carelessly D. untruthfully
28. Each time you turn it on, with **appropriate** hardware and software, it is capable of doing almost anything you ask.
 A. unsuitable B. unimportant C. ill-prepared D. irregular
29. Since the Covid-19 pandemic began, technological innovations have gone from **futuristic** to familiar.
 A. advanced B. successful C. fashionable D. dated
30. To become a skilled photographer, a person should have both manual **dexterity** and a good eye for detail.
 A. good skill B. clumsiness C. physical fitness D. difficulty

2.19 Vocabulary: HEALTH

1. Sleep, rest and relaxation can slow down the _____ which results in declines in function of the senses and increased susceptibility to and frequency of disease, frailty, or disability.
 A. ageing process B. life expectancy C. cholesterol D. health

2. A healthy _____ between work and play ensures that everyone has a chance to enjoy their lives.
A. balance B. control C. equality D. share
3. A series of programs have been broadcast to raise public _____ of healthy living.
A. experience B. awareness C. confidence D. assistance
4. A chronic lack of sleep may make us _____ and reduce our motivation to work.
A. illegal B. irresponsible C. responsive D. irritable
5. John is _____ a bad fever so he won't be coming to school tomorrow.
A. coming up with B. coming across C. coming back D. coming down with
6. Kate's family was extremely happy when she finally _____ after the surgery.
A. came round B. came down with C. came by D. came up with
7. They said that the operation had been successful and they expected his wife to _____.
A. knock out B. minister to C. break out D. pull through
8. Unfortunately, her dad _____ in a tragic car accident this evening.
A. passed out B. passed away C. passed for D. passed around
9. If you wish to apply for this job, you must produce a clean _____ of health.
A. bill B. cup C. hat D. paper
10. I have been feeling on the _____ of the world since I quit my job.
A. sky B. top C. moon D. bottom
11. My aunt is ninety years old and she is very much alive and _____.
A. shooting B. beating C. kicking D. cutting
12. My mother is back on her _____ after being sick for two weeks.
A. toes B. mouth C. lips D. feet
13. If I keep a proper diet and exercise regularly, the doctor says I'll be as _____ as rain.
A. proper B. exact C. wrong D. right
14. He was forced to retire because of _____ health.
A. weak B. ill C. sick D. awful
15. Walking is a great form of exercise if you want to _____ your general health.
A. raise B. strengthen C. improve D. enlarge
16. He has recovered his health after having a heart _____ last year.
A. defeat B. damage C. assault D. attack
17. His health began to _____ under the heavy pressures of the job.
A. vanish B. fail C. end D. go
18. He was _____ from the hospital last night.
A. expelled B. removed C. released D. discharged
19. Fast food _____ can increase the risk of obesity and heart disease.
A. consumer B. consuming C. consume D. consumption
20. Daily exercise and weight control strongly influence your chances of staying _____.
A. health B. healthy C. healthily D. healthcare
21. I found a website advertising an _____ way to lose weight in one month.
A. effective B. effect C. effectively D. effectiveness
22. Doing exercise regularly helps _____ diseases like heart disease, stroke and type 2 diabetes.
A. prevent B. preventive C. prevention D. prevented

Synonyms

23. Hypertension is one of the most **widespread** and potentially dangerous diseases.
A. stretched B. popular C. common D. scattered
24. We wish you both health and **longevity**.
A. long life B. happy life C. easy life D. exciting life
25. I found a website advertising an effective way to **lose weight** in one month.
A. put on weight B. gain weight C. become slimmer D. become heavier
26. You should take more exercise if you want to **keep fit**.

- A. gain weight B. stay healthy C. reduce pressure D. have a go

Antonyms

27. A chronic lack of sleep may make us **irritable** and reduce our motivation to work.
A. calm B. uncomfortable C. miserable D. annoyed
28. I'm feeling a bit **under the weather** - I think I'm getting a cold.
A. unwell B. symptomatic C. strong D. unhealthy
29. If you abuse too much coffee, you can't **boost** your brain's memory functions.
A. intensify B. enhance C. improve D. deter
30. Millions of people today are **overweight** and out of shape, which is due in part to their diet, which is often high in sugars and fats.
A. underweight B. well-built C. overbalanced D. weighty