**PRACTICE TEST NO. 4**

**I. PRONUNCIATION**

***Part 1:* Questions 1-10 *Write the word whose stress pattern is different from the other three in each of the following questions***

1. A. disappearance B. Sympathetic C. capacity D. conversation
2. A. argument B. achievement C. Involvement D. confinement
3. A. completion B. behaviour C. material D. understand
4. A. opinion B. comfortable C. powerful D. accurate
5. A. penalty B. habitat C. decision D. Countryman
6. A. Atmosphere B. emission C. disposal D. volcanic
7. A. economic B. considerate C. territorial D. continental
8. A. commit B. recipe C. index D. preview
9. A. economic B. considerate C. territorial D. continental
10. A. commit B. recipe C. index D. preview

**Part 2: Questions 11-20 *Write the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three in each of the following questions***

1. A. rain*ed* B. follow*ed* C. arriv*ed* D. jump*ed*
2. A. l*ea*ther B. t*ea* C. l*ea*d D. l*ea*ve
3. A. aut*u*mn B. s*u*mmer C. s*u*nny D. m*u*ch
4. A. consider*ed* B. stay*ed* C. pick*ed* D. receiv*ed*
5. A. pr*o*hibit B. c*o*-exist C. fr*o*zen D. n*o*tify
6. A. r*a*tional B. devast*a*te C. par*a*de D. d*a*nger
7. A. Valent*i*ne B. determ*i*ne C. exam*i*ne D. hero*i*ne
8. A. m*u*ddy B. p*u*nctual C. st*u*dious D. c*u*lture
9. A. *e*lement B. *e*lection C. *e*vent D. *e*liminate
10. A. dream*s* B. think*s* C. hour*s* D. garden*s*

**II. LEXICO-GRAMMAR**

**Exercise 1. Complete each of the following sentences with the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Identify your answer by writing the corresponding letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.**

1. Nathalie seems very tough at work. She’s a different person at home, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. though B. although C. as though D. even though

1. I kept out of the conversation because it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me.

A. wasn’t concerned B. wasn’t concerning C. didn’t concern D. didn’t concern to

1. The entire city was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ electricity last night – it was chaotic.

A. no B. almost no C. hardly any D. without

1. Henry was overweight, so he went on a strict diet and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ twenty kilos.

A. missed B. lost C. failed D. fell

1. He was arrested because he answered to the description of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ man.

A. searched B. pursued C. wanted D. hunted

1. Humanity has done great damage to the environment in its search for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ materials.

A. live B. raw C. crude D. rude

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the balcony chairs will be ruined in this weather.

A. Leaving uncovered B. Having left uncovered

C. Left uncovered D. Been left uncovered

1. One way to let off \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after a stressful day is to take some vigorous exercise.

A. cloud B. tension C. steam D. sweat

1. Their research into the causes of cancer promises to break the new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the field and possibly lead to a cure.

A. earth B. ground C. soil D. land

1. After three days in the desert, his mind began to play \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on him.

A. games B. jokes C. tricks D. fun

1. The match will be screened on ITV with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ commentary by Any Gray.

A. lively B. live C. alive D. living

1. I know you didn’t want to upset me but I’d sooner you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me the whole truth yesterday.

A. could have told B. told C. have told D. had told

1. As the drug took \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the patient became quieter.

A. effect B. force C. influence D. action

1. The dawn redwood appears \_\_\_\_ some 100 million years ago in northern forests around the world.

A. was flourished B. having to flourish

C. to have flourished D. have flourished

1. His comments \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ little or no relation to the facts and the figures of the case.

A. reflect B. bear C. give D. possess

1. All \_\_\_\_\_ is a continuous supply of the basic necessities of life.

A. what is needed B. for our needs C. the thing needed D. that is needed

1. It is urgent that this letter \_\_\_\_\_ immediately.

A. was posted B. posted C. be posted D. be post

1. John: This grammar test is the hardest one we’ve ever had this semester!

Mary: \_\_\_\_\_ but I think it’s quite easy.

A. I couldn’t agree more B. I understand what you’re saying

C. You’re wrong D. I don’t see in that way

1. It is only recently that ballets have been based on the themes \_\_\_\_\_ American life.

A. reflecting B. reflects C. is reflecting D. reflected

1. I wish you’d do the accounts. I don’t have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for numbers.

A. a head B. a mind C. the heart D. the nerve

***Exercise 2. Supply the correct form of the word in capital letters. Write your answers on your answer sheet.***

**SKIING HOLIDAYS IN COLORADO**

To ski or snowboard in Colorado is to experience the pinnacle of winter sports. The state of Colorado is known for its spectacularscenery and (1. BREATH) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ views, which inspire today's travelers as much as they spurred on the (2. SETTLE) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who first arrived in this part of the US over a century ago. And whether you're seeking the outdoor adventure of a (3. LIFE) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exciting nightlife or a great family getaway, Colorado has everything you need.

November through April, snow conditions are (4. CONSIST) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and reliable, featuring Colorado's (5. LEGEND) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ “champagne powder” snow. Extensive snow making and grooming operations always keeps trails in top shape.

The mountain destinations in the Colorado Rockies can turn your wildest ski dreams into thrilling (6. REAL) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. There, you'll find the best skiing and snowboarding resorts on (7. PICTURE) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slopes, as well as the finest ski schools in the US. Together, they present an (8. PARALLEL) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ winter paradise. And the best part is that you'll enjoy friendly, (9. CARE) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ service in resorts that are (10. COMMIT) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to delivering the highest quality amenities.

***Exercise 3. Complete the following sentences with one appropriate preposition/ particle for each blank.***

1. The government’s plans to reduce crime came \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for a lot of criticism from freedom groups.
2. I was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the impression that you like Indian food.
3. This is one of the exceptions \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the rule.
4. The factory paid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_nearly a million pounds to their employees who were injured in the explosion.
5. Before they open the new factory, a lot of the young people round here were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the dole.
6. Mr. Horrid was a terrible teacher and obviously not cut \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for teaching.
7. I can’t cancel my arrangements \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_such short notice.
8. All the police’s efforts to find him were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_vain.
9. The farmhouse we stayed in was completely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the beaten track.
10. She’s gone and this time it’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_good.

***Exercise 4: There are 10 errors in the following passage. Identify and correct them***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Children who tell pop music does not interfere with their homework receive | Line 1 |
| support today, with the discovery that pay attention to visual stimuli and sounds | Line 2 |
| requires completely different brain pathways which can operate at the same time | Line 3 |
| with your appreciation of either being damaged. Researchers have founded that | Line 4 |
| listening to car stereos does not create much interference when you are driving. | Line 5 |
| Similarly, pop music should not interfere with children homework. The affect of | Line 6 |
| pop music on their performance at it is far outweigh by other factors, such as | Line 7 |
| how happy they are to be doing it. These findings could be applied for the | Line 8 |
| design of places which people have to take in large amounts of information very | Line 9 |
| quickly. They could, for example, be relevantly to the layout of pilot cockpits | Line 10 |
| on aircraft. | Line 11 |

**III. READING COMPREHENSION**

***Exercise 1. Read the passage then choose the best answer to each question that follows. Identify your answer by writing the corresponding letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.***

**THE ATMOSPHERE OF VENUS**

Venus, also called the Morning Star and Evening Star, is the second-closest planet to the sun and the brightest object in the night sky. The planet orbits the sun every two hundred and twenty four Earth-days and is sometimes referred to as Earth’s sister planet because the two share both a similar size and bulk. What is not similar, however, is Venus’s atmosphere in comparison to Earth’s atmosphere.

The atmosphere on Venus is much heavier and has a higher density than **that** of Earth. Venus’s atmosphere also expands significantly higher than Earth’s atmosphere although a thick cloud cover makes the surface of Venus nearly impossible to see unless observed through radar mapping.

While the pressure and temperature of Venus’s upper atmosphere are comparable to those of Earth, the heat and pressure of the lower atmosphere are not unlike a furnace. Venus’s atmosphere is very thick due to a composition consisting mainly of carbon dioxide, and a small amount of nitrogen. **If man could survive the extreme heat of Venus’s surface (400 degrees Celsius), then he would have to contend with a surface pressure that is more than 90 times that of Earth.** Venus’s extremely high temperature is thanks to the greenhouse effect caused by such a large amount of carbon dioxide. The greenhouse effect is a process by which the sun’s infrared radiation is more readily absorbed by the atmosphere. Just like in a real greenhouse used to grow plants years round, the proliferation of carbon dioxide traps radiation and warms Venus’s atmosphere. Due to this phenomenon, Venus boasts a higher atmospheric temperature than Mercury, even though Venus is twice the distance from the sun.

However, scientists postulate that Venus’s atmosphere was not always so hot. **[A]** Studies show that large bodies of water were once on Venus’s surface but that eventually evaporation of all the water caused the runaway greenhouse effect which regulates the planet today. **[B]** Thus Venus has become a critical study for today’s scientists, as human beings are only beginning to struggle with the early stages of the greenhouse effect. **[C]** Our problems do not stem from evaporated water supplies but from a **propagation** of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases due to industrial and automobile emissions. **[D]**

Another interesting characteristic to note regarding Venus’s atmosphere is that its daytime temperatures and nighttime temperatures are not that far removed from each other. This is due to the thermal inertia, the ability of a substance to store heat despite changing temperatures and the transfer of heat by Venus’s strong winds. Although winds on the surface of Venus move slowly in comparison with Earth’s winds, Venus’s air is so dense that a slow-moving there can move large obstructions and even skip stones along the planet’s surface.

In 1966, humankind made its first attempt at sending a recording instrument into Venus’s atmosphere. The Venera 3 probe did collide with Venus surface; however, the abrupt impact caused its communication system to fail, and it was unable to send and feedback. In 1967, Venera 4 successfully enter Venus’s atmosphere and was able to take many readings, one of which recorded that Venus’s atmosphere was between ninety and ninety-five percent carbon dioxide. Subsequent Venera probes were sent into Venus’s atmosphere, but most of them succumbed to the crushing air pressure.

**Questions 1-7: *Choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the passage.***

1. According to paragraph 1, Venus is named the Morning Star and Evening Star because\_\_\_\_\_.

A. it is very bright B. it is close to the sun

C. it can be seen from evening till morning D. it is used to find the direction by sailors

1. The word ***that***in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. size B. bulk C. atmosphere D. density

1. Which of the following best expresses the essential information in the bold sentence in paragraph 3? Incorrect answer choices change the meaning in important ways or leave out essential information.

A. Earth experiences greater surface pressure than Venus.

B. If a man could survive its surface pressure.

C. The surface pressure and heat of Venus are much greater than those on Earth.

D. Venus’s surface temperature and pressure make it uninhabitable by humans.

1. According to paragraph 3, the greenhouse effect on Venus is owed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the small amounts of nitrogen

B. the rapid increasing amounts of carbon dioxide

C. growing plants

D. the high atmospheric temperatures

1. In paragraph 4, the author of the passage implies that Earth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. might suffer the same greenhouse effect as Venus

B. once had an atmosphere similar to Venus’s

C. has bodies of water similar to those on Venus today

D. is experiencing a reduction of carbon dioxide emissions

1. Look at the four blanks […] in paragraph 4 that indicate where the following sentence could be added to the passage.

**Although the causes are different, the ramifications are the same.**

Where would the sentence best fit?

1. The word ***propagation*** in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. generation B. elimination C. evaporation D. desecration

**Questions 8 to 10:** ***Complete the brief summary of the passage by selecting the THREE answer choices that express important ideas in the passage. The introductory sentence for the summary is provided bellowed.***

Scientists look at Venus to predict Earth’s future.

8. …………………………………………………

9. …………………………………………………

10. ………………………………………………

**Answer Choices**

1. Venus once had large bodies of water that elaborated and caused a rapid increase in carbon dioxide.
2. Earth’s wind has a greater velocity than Venus’s because the air movement on Venus is denser and can even move large obstructions.
3. Spaceships landing on Venus, though often crushed by Venus’s atmosphere, have revealed much about its carbon dioxide filled atmosphere.
4. If man could survive the hot temperature of Venus, then he would have to contend with the great surface pressure.
5. The first space probe of Venus was made in 1966.
6. Scientists are concerned that conditions on Earth that propagate significant quantities of carbon dioxide will produce greenhouse effects similar to Venus’s.

***Exercise 2. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space. Write your answers on your answer sheet*.**

**SPLENDID SPAS OF ASIA**

Lying on a bed almost on the (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a cliff, with a stupendous ocean view and the (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of waves, aches and pains are soothed away (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ expert hands. Only two steps are needed to reach the private pool, which seems to merge (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the ocean.

Such a scenario is no longer a fantasy (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an increasingly popular reality in Asia for many stressed out businessmen and visitors from all over the world in search of that peaceful time and space for their body and mind.

In the last four years, at (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 17 hotel spas have opened in South East Asia to (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this need. The tropical climate of the region and its reliable sunshine make for an ideal spa setting. Picturesque environments (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with a series of rejuvenating treatments bring the desired result. The Asian spa resorts have acquired a formidable reputation for their professional services as (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as for the decor of their large treatment rooms. Visitors relax with Thai music and soak in the warm tones of the room. As all these take (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in individual rooms, precious privacy is guaranteed, a rare privilege often absent from other spas where guests share rooms or changing areas.

***Exercise 3. Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each question. Identify your answer by writing the corresponding letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.***

**WIND - The untamable weather machine**

On 15 October 1987, the southern counties of Britain were struck by the strongest winds they had experienced in 200 years. Gusts of over 130 kilometers per hour slammed across the region and £1.5-billion-worth of damage was (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in just a few hours.

Extreme weather events like this are dramatic (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the power of the wind. It’s one part of the weather we generally don't give a second thought to in Britain but it plays a vital role in people’s lives across the world. Without the formation and circulation of winds there would quite (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be no climate.

Some parts of the world seem to suffer more than others from the effects of ‘ill winds’, and links between particular winds and psychological problems (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ back centuries. The Föhn, the hot dry wind that slides off the slopes of the Alps, is capable of boosting temperatures quite suddenly by 10°C or more. It affects as many as one in three people in its (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, making them feel anxious, irritable and generally ill. In California, many people (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the arrival of the Santa Ana, which rushes down from the high Mojave desert. Lyall Watson, in his book Heaven’s Breath, claims that when the Santa Ana blows, murder rates soar.

The wind may get into the headlines when it comes in the form of tornadoes and hurricanes, but for the (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ part it goes about its job of shifting huge masses of air around the planet. Plants take (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of this free ride to send their pollen grains far and wide. Trees (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on it to remove old leaves and make way for new growth. Spiders have been caught (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lift at altitudes of almost 4.5 kilometers.

1. A. made B. caused C. destroyed D. completed
2. A. reminders B. recollections C. mementos D. memorial
3. A. easily B. rightly C. surely D. simply
4. A. last B. originate C. pass D. date
5. A. line B. road C. path D. bypass
6. A. despair B. respect C. dread D. warn
7. A. most B. maximum C. majority D. general
8. A. benefit B. chance C. occasion D. advantage
9. A. need B. trust C. hope D. rely
10. A. traveling B. hitching C. borrowing D. making

**IV. WRITING**

***Exercise 1. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning, using the words given. These words must not be changed in any way.***

1. I would like to be able to speak French. (HAD)

I wish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ speak French.

1. It was raining cats and dogs. (TORRENTS)

The rain was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. It was wrong of you to borrow my book without asking. (HAVE)

You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_before you borrowed my book.

1. When I was younger, this record was one of my favourites. (FAVOURITE)

This record used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mine when I was younger.

1. My sister finds commuting every day annoying. (PUT)

It’s difficult for my sister \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every day.

1. The Mediterranean is warm, whereas the North Sea is much colder. (NOTHING)

The North Sea is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Mediterranean.

1. Christ would only eat a pizza if he could have a mushroom topping. (ON)

Christ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when he ate a pizza.

1. My father persuaded me to learn another foreign language. (TALKED)

My father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ another foreign language.

1. Sam tried extremely hard to convince her, but it was no use. (BRING)

Hard \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. When he arrived at the airport, his family welcomed him warmly. (GIVEN)

On\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***Exercise 2. Write an essay to give your opinion on the following topic.***

**Some people believe that history has little to tell us. Other people believe that people must have knowledge of history in order to understand the present.**

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

Write at least 250 words.

**-------------Hết-----------**

KEYS – PRACTICE 4

**I. PRONUNCIATION**

***Part 1:* Questions 1-10 *Write the word whose stress pattern is different from the other three in each of the following questions***

1. **A.** disappearance **B.** Sympathetic **C.** capacity **D.** conversation
2. **A.** argument **B.** achievement **C.** Involvement **D.** confinement
3. **A.** completion **B.** behaviour **C.** material **D.** understand
4. **A.** opinion **B.** comfortable **C.** powerful **D.** accurate
5. **A.** penalty **B.** habitat **C.** decision **D.** Countryman
6. **A.** Atmosphere **B.** emission **C.** disposal **D.** volcanic
7. **A.** economic **B.** considerate **C.** territorial **D.** continental
8. **A.** commit **B.** recipe **C.** index **D.** preview
9. **A.** economic **B.** considerate **C.** territorial **D.** continental
10. **A.** commit **B.** recipe **C.** index **D.** preview

**Part 2: Questions 11-20 *Write the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three in each of the following questions***

1. **A.** rain***ed*** **B.** follow***ed*** **C.** arriv***ed*** **D.** jump***ed***
2. **A.** l***ea***ther **B.** t***ea*** **C.** l***ea***d **D.** l***ea***ve
3. **A.** aut***u***mn **B.** s***u***mmer **C.** s***u***nny **D.** m***u***ch
4. **A.** consider***ed*** **B.** stay***ed*** **C.** pick***ed*** **D.** receiv***ed***
5. **A.** pr***o***hibit **B.** c***o***-exist **C.** fr***o***zen **D.** n***o***tify
6. **A.** r***a***tional **B.** devast***a***te **C.** par***a***de **D.** d***a***nger
7. **A.** Valent***i***ne **B.** determ***i***ne **C.** exam***i***ne **D.** hero***i***ne
8. **A.** m***u***ddy **B.** p***u***nctual **C.** st***u***dious **D.** c***u***lture
9. **A.** ***e***lement **B.** ***e***lection **C.** ***e***vent **D.** ***e***liminate
10. **A.** dream***s*** **B.** think***s*** **C.** hour***s*** **D.** garden***s***

**II. LEXICO-GRAMMAR (30 POINTS)**

**Exercise 1.** (**10pts; 0.5pt/ each correct answer**)

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

**Exercise 2.** (**5pts; 0.5pt/ each correct answer**)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. breathtaking | 2. settlers | 3. lifetime | 4. consistent | 5. legendary |
| 6. reality | 7. picturesque | 8. unparalleled | 9. caring | 10. committed |

**Exercise 3.** (**5pts; 0.5pt/ each correct answer**)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. in | 2. under | 3. to | 4. out | 5. on |
| 6. out | 7. at | 8. in | 9. off | 10. for |

**Exercise 4.** (**10pts; 0.5pt/ each correct answer + 0.5pt/ each correction**)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **line** | **mistake** | **correction** | **line** | **mistake** | **correction** |
| Line 1 | tell | say | Line 6 | affect | effect |
| Line 2 | pay | paying | Line 7 | outweigh | outweighed |
| Line 4 | with | without | Line 8 | for | to |
| Line 4 | founded | found | Line 9 | which | where |
| Line 6 | children | children’s | Line 10 | relevantly | relevant |

**III. READING (30pts)**

**Exercise 1.** (**10pts; 1pt/ each correct answer**)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A | 2. C | 3. D | 4. B | 5. A |
| 6. B | 7. A | 8 – 10. A, C, F in any order | | |

**Exercise 2.** (**10pts; 1pt/ each correct answer**)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. edge | 2. sound | 3. by | 4. with | 5. but |
| 6. least | 7. satisfy/meet | 8. together/along | 9. well | 10. place |

**Exercise 3.** (**10pts; 1pt/ each correct answer**)

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

**IV. WRITING (20pts)**

**Exercise 1.** (**5pts; 0.5pt/ each correct answer**)

1. I wish ***I had ability to*** speak French.
2. The rain was ***coming down in torrents***.
3. You ***should have asked me/ for permission*** before you borrowed my book.
4. This record used ***to be a/one favourite of*** mine when I was younger.
5. It’s difficult for my sister ***to put up with commuting*** every day.
6. The North Sea is ***nothing like as warm as*** the Mediterranean.
7. Christ ***insisted on having a mushroom topping*** when he ate a pizza.
8. My father ***talked me into learning*** another language.
9. Hard ***as/ though Sam tried, he couldn’t bring her round (to his way of thinking)***.
10. On ***his arrival at the airport, he was given a warm welcome by his family***.

**Exercise 2. (15 points)**

*Some people believe that history has little to tell us. Other people believe that people must have knowledge of history in order to understand the present.*

**Marking scheme**

The mark given is based on the following scheme:

* Task achievement (25 % of total mark)
* Coherence and cohesion (25 % of total mark)
* Grammar range and Accuracy (25 % of total mark)
* Lexical resource (25 % of total mark)

**-------------Hết-----------**