



PART I – THEORY

1. **PHONETICS**
 - Sounds /bl/ and /kl/; /sp/ and /st/
 - Stress in words ending in –al, -ous, -ese, -ee
 - Sentence Stress
2. **VOCABULARY**
 - Environmental protection
 - Shopping
 - Natural disasters
 - Communication in the future
 - Science and technology
3. **GRAMMAR**
 - Complex sentences with adverb clauses of time
 - Adverbs of frequency
 - Present simple of future events
 - Past continuous
 - Prepositions of place and time
 - Possessive pronouns
 - Reported speech (statements)
4. **EVERYDAY ENGLISH**
 - Asking for clarification
 - Making complaints
 - Giving and responding to bad news
 - Interrupting politely
 - Giving and responding to good news

PART II – PRACTICE

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. dangerous B. mountainous C. disastrous D. poisonous
2. A. coffee B. Chinese C. payee D. trainee

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

3. A. rankeded B. gaineded C. prepareded D. proveded
4. A. flood B. food C. roof D. noon

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

5. I have a laptop and it comes with an 8-megapixel _____ and microphone built-in.
A. webcam B. tablet C. emoji D. holography
6. I can quickly and easily translate my content using a _____ tool.
A. telepathy B. translation C. media D. holography
7. With _____, people communicate entirely in the mind without saying anything.
A. social media B. holography C. telepathy D. video conference

8. I prefer texting messages to making a phone call, although it's not _____ sometimes.
A. comfortable B. convenient C. inconvenient D. uncomfortable
9. He _____ me a message before he _____ home today.
A. will send – will leave B. send – will leave C. will send – leaves D. sends – leaves
10. They bought that house last month. It is _____.
A. hers B. theirs C. ours D. yours
11. When the city _____, the storm suddenly _____ and _____ everything away.
A. slept – hit – sweep B. were sleeping – was hitting – swept
C. was sleeping – hit – swept D. slept – hit – was sweeping
12. NASA sent Perseverance Rover to Mars _____ July 30, 2020.
A. on B. in C. at D. until
13. She said I could stay with them _____ I found a new home.
A. while B. as soon as C. until D. after
14. Forests help _____ oxygen and absorb carbon dioxide.
A. release B. avoid C. pick up D. protect
15. We should reduce our _____ to protect the environment. This includes using less energy, driving less, and cutting down on waste.
A. carbon footprint B. endangered animals C. natural habitat D. global warming
16. Reducing the use of _____ products is a great way to protect the environment.
A. one-using B. once-used C. single-using D. single-use
17. A _____ is a violent storm with very strong wind and moves in a circle.
A. tornado B. flood C. volcano D. landslide
18. I talk to my mom _____ the phone every weekend.
A. to B. in C. on D. by

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct reported speech of each direct speech sentence.

19. Direct: "I don't know what to do."

- A. Laura said that she didn't know what to do.
B. Laura said that I didn't know what to do.
C. Laura said that she doesn't know what to do.

20. Direct: "I'm going to the store."

- A. Rachel said that she was going to the store.
B. Rachel said that she is going to the store.
C. Rachel says that she was going to the store.

21. Direct: "I'm feeling better today."

- A. Kate said that she was feeling better today.
B. Kate said that she is feeling better that day.
C. Kate said that she was feeling better that day.

22. Direct: "I want to go skiing this winter."

- A. Tom said that he wants to go skiing that winter.
B. Tom said that he wanted to go skiing that winter.
C. Tom said that he wanted to go skiing this winter.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

23. Mark and his teacher are discussing a complex project.

Mark: "Could you please explain that last part again? I'm not sure I follow."

Teacher: "_____"

Tornadoes

A tornado is a kind of storm which (33) _____ a huge funnel. Tornadoes are the strongest winds on earth. They can (34) _____ 480km per hour. With such great strength, a tornado (35) _____ the surroundings. It can uproot trees, flatten buildings, and throw heavy things such as cars hundreds of metres. It is especially dangerous (36) _____ people in cars or mobile homes.

Tornadoes can occur almost anywhere on earth, (37) _____ most of them happen in the United States, especially in the Great Plains region. This area may (38) _____ more than 200 tornadoes each year.

33. A. looks like B. the same as C. is alike D. is similar
34. A. arrive B. go to C. reach D. speed
35. A. make a lot damage on B. causes a lot of damage to
 C. do many damages on D. have much damage with
36. A. for B. to C. in D. at
37. A. so B. but C. however D. although
38. A. be B. cause C. provide D. experience

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to choose the correct answer. Nobody can deny that technology development has done a lot to make our lives much better. However, there are some questions that worry us: will technology replace us in personal communication? What if humans no longer feel the need to communicate in person? Nowadays, with just one click, we can communicate with anyone, from anywhere through emails, video calls, messages, and other social media. It's quick and **convenient**. No trouble for dressing up or travelling for a personal meeting. We might become **addicted** to having conversations online instead of in person. What if emojis become the only way we express our emotions? There are various emojis that we can now use with an email or message to express our different emotions: a smiley or crying face, a winked eye, or an o-shaped mouth. The emojis are still increasing in number. We might no longer need facial expressions because the emojis do it for us, and the person in the chat box gets it from us. The future is perhaps for our generation to decide.

39. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The benefits of technology in communication
B. The possibility of technology replacing personal communication
C. The convenience of using emojis
D. How to use social media effectively

40. Which word has the CLOSEST meaning to “**convenient**” as used in the passage?

- A. quick B. difficult C. comfortable D. simple

41. Which word has the OPPOSITE meaning to “**addicted**” as used in the passage?

- A. dependent B. independent C. attached D. influenced

42. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Technology makes communication faster and easier.
B. Emojis can express various emotions in chats.
C. Travelling for personal meetings is necessary for communication.
D. The future of personal communication depends on our generation.

43. Why might people prefer online communication over in-person communication, according to the text?

- A. It is more emotional B. It saves time and effort

C. It requires face-to-face interaction

D. It involves using more technology.

Four phrases/sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

The History of Farming

Before people started farming, they went to the forest (44) _____. This meant that people were moving all the time to find food. But about 12,000 years ago, in the Middle East, people began to grow food. (45) _____. Farming made it possible for people to stay in one place and slowly their villages got bigger. Some people in the villages became free to do other work, like making clothes, because the farmers could grow food for everyone.

Unfortunately, farming was difficult when the weather was bad. (46) _____. Today, farmers (47) _____ and it travels thousands of kilometres from where it is grown to our homes.

A. can grow more food

B. to look for plants or fruit they could eat

C. These people were the first farmers

D. Many people did not get enough food to eat

Read the following notices and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.



48. What does the notice say?

A. You can get two pairs of shoes for the price of one.

B. You must buy at least one pair of shoes to enter here.

C. You will receive a free gift if you buy any shoes.

D. You can only buy one pair of shoes during this sale.



49. What does the notice say?

A. You will get some money if you clean up the trash.

B. You can leave your small bags of trash on the floor.

C. You must pay a lot of money if you drop any litter.

D. You should find a place to throw expensive trash.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is CLOSEST in meaning to each of the following questions and grammatically correct.

50. I won't leave the office if she doesn't come to discuss the final plan with me.

A. I will leave the office as soon as she will come to discuss the final plan with me.

B. I will leave the office although she doesn't come to discuss the final plan with me.

C. I won't leave the office unless she comes to discuss the final plan with me.

D. I will leave the office until she comes to discuss the final plan with me.

51. She called me immediately when she arrived at the airport.

A. She called me before she arrived at the airport.

B. She called me until she arrived at the airport.

C. She called me as soon as she arrived at the airport.

D. She called me while she arrived at the airport.

52. "I will join a dance club next summer". Minh said

A. Minh said that he would join a dance club the following summer.

B. Minh said that he would join a dance club following summer.

C. Minh said that he will join a dance club the next summer.

D. Minh said that he join a dance club the following summer.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is made from the given cues in each of the following questions.

53. The plane/ Tokyo/ take off/ 6:00/ land/ 10:00/ tomorrow.

- A. The plane to Tokyo takes off at 6:00 and lands at 10:00 tomorrow.
- B. The plane to Tokyo is taking off at 6:00 and land at 10:00 tomorrow.
- C. The plane to Tokyo will take off at 6:00 and lands at 10:00 tomorrow.
- D. The plane to Tokyo take off at 6:00 and arrives at 10:00 tomorrow.

54. He/ say/ that/ he/ be/ very/ interested/ science/ technology.

- A. He said that he is very interested with science and technology.
- B. He said that he was very interested in science and technology.
- C. He said that he will be very interested in science and technology.
- D. He said that he was very interested with science and technology.

55. They/ expect/ meeting/ last/ two hours, it/ be finished/ 5 p.m./ latest.

- A. They expect the meeting to last for two hours, but it should be finished by 5 p.m. at the latest.
- B. They expect the meeting to last for two hours, so it should be finished by 5 p.m. at the latest.
- C. They expect the meeting to last during two hours, so it should be finished by 5 p.m. at the latest.
- D. They expect the meeting to last for two hours, or it should be finished by 5 p.m. at the latest.

- THE END -