

MÔN TIẾNG ANH THI CÔNG CHỨC NGẠCH CHUYÊN VIÊN NĂM 2018

	Nhóm 1: Phát âm (Pronuonce) Nhóm 2: Từ vựng và Ngữ pháp (Vocabulary and grammar) Nhóm 3: Đọc hiểu (Reading comprehension) Nhóm 4: Viết (Write)				
STT	Câu hỏi	Trả lời 1	Trả lời 2	Trả lời 3	Trả lời 4
1	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	learn <u>e</u> d	approv <u>e</u> d	look<u>e</u>d	reliev <u>e</u> d
2	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	n<u>o</u>ne	z <u>o</u> ne	st <u>o</u> ne	ph <u>o</u> ne
3	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	precis <u>i</u> on	decis <u>i</u> on	tens<u>i</u>on	conclus <u>i</u> on
4	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	call <u>e</u> d	convinc<u>e</u>d	form <u>e</u> d	control <u>e</u> d
5	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	orch <u>e</u> stra	ch <u>a</u> os	ech <u>o</u>	ch<u>a</u>rity
6	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	ab<u>s</u>ence	ab <u>a</u> ndant	arr <u>i</u> ve	apologiz <u>e</u>
7	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	bar<u>a</u>gain	ret <u>a</u> in	compl <u>a</u> in	campa <u>i</u> gn
8	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	th <u>r</u> ough	th <u>r</u> eat <u>e</u> n	th<u>e</u>m<u>s</u>elves	th <u>u</u> nder
9	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	abs<u>e</u>nt	ev <u>e</u> nt	rec <u>e</u> nt	dec <u>e</u> nt
10	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	do <u>z</u> e	encl <u>o</u> se	mon<u>e</u>y	mot <u>i</u> on

11	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	po <u>s</u> t	clo <u>s</u> et	pho <u>n</u> e	po<u>l</u>ice
12	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	fe <u>a</u> ther	le <u>a</u> ther	fe<u>u</u>ture	me <u>a</u> sure
13	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	ma <u>m</u> mal	ma<u>t</u>erial	sadd <u>l</u> e	ma <u>n</u> age
14	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	look <u>e</u> d	hat<u>r</u>ed	wick <u>e</u> d	nak <u>e</u> d
15	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	litt <u>l</u> e	whist<u>l</u>e	gent <u>l</u> e	batt <u>l</u> e
16	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	par<u>e</u>nts	live <u>s</u>	thing <u>s</u>	girl <u>s</u>
17	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	id<u>i</u>om	provid <u>e</u>	typ <u>i</u> ng	giant
18	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	swear <u>a</u>	spare <u>a</u>	bare <u>a</u>	are
19	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	abus <u>e</u>	dut <u>y</u>	bur<u>y</u>	am <u>u</u> se
20	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	cruc <u>i</u> al	effici <u>e</u> nt	appreci <u>a</u> te	particip<u>a</u>te
21	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>We have tomilitary service in our country.</i>	make	do	pursue	resign
22	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>After the campaign, a special medal was.....to all people involved.</i>	gained	awarded	earned	deserved
23	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>We don't sell foreign newspapers because there is no.....for them.</i>	request	claim	suggest	ask
24	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>She didn'tdoing the ironing, as she didn't want to go out anyway.</i>	object	matter	refuse	mind

25	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The decision wasuntil a later meeting.</i>	cancelled	arranged	postponed	moved
26	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The police questioned all guests. They.....that one of them was a spy.</i>	wondered	surprised	challenged	suspected
27	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The house we have rented is....., so we will have to buy some beds, chairs, tables, etc.</i>	unrestored	unrepaired	unfurnished	unable
28	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>After you have paid a bill, you are given ato show that you have paid.</i>	receive	receipt	receiver	reception
29	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>"Why didn't you buy that car?" - "Because it was so expensive that I couldn't.....it.</i>	afford	give	have	offer
30	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Einstein'sis really too difficult for the average people to understand.</i>	explanation	knowledge	experiment	theory
31	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>I want to take my dogs with me. I need their.....</i>	relation	relationship	company	companion
32	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Because of the increasing enrolment, the school has to employ teachers who are not.....for their jobs.</i>	qualifying	qualified	worth	skilled
33	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>I need some small change to.....the porter.</i>	dip	chip	sip	tip
34	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The elevator isn't running now. It must be....order.</i>	out of	for	into	behind

35	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The rivers can be.....by chemicals.</i>	poisonous	contaminated	flooded	polluting
36	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>There has been a lot of.....against nuclear weapons.</i>	criticism	contest	protest	conflict
37	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>He can make change in his timetable when he wants to. It means that he's got a.....timetable.</i>	modern	fashionable	flexible	convenient
38	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>.....are people who leave their country to live in another one.</i>	Emigrants	Deserters	Travellers	Explorers
39	Choose the word which is closest in meaning to the underlined word. <i>He was <u>sacked</u> after having an argument with his boss.</i>	hit	argued	threatened	fired
40	Choose the word or phrase which is closest in meaning to the underlined word. <i>I <u>promptly</u> went to sleep again.</i>	early	immediately	soon	after a while
41	Choose the phrase which is closest in meaning to the underlined word. <i>Since I have been ill, my <u>appetite</u> has diminished.</i>	disire for exercise	desire for sleep	desire for food	desire for travelling
42	Choose the word which is closest in meaning to the underlined word. <i>The gang <u>admitted</u> they had committed four recent bank robberies.</i>	confided	conferred	confessed	confused
43	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>He became.....because the company which he worked for decided to close down.</i>	reluctant	relieved	recycled	redundant
44	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The students were all.....by the lion's roar.</i>	frightened	destroyed	bitten	collapsed
45	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>He shouted at her. If he had known the whole story, he.....so angry.</i>	has not been	would not have been	would not be	wasn't

46	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>I.....recently.</i>	can't have slept	won't have slept	didn't sleep	haven't been able to sleep
47	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>I hear that your examinations are next week. You.....very hard at the moment.</i>	study	are being studied	must study	must be studying
48	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>It's getting cold. You'd better not.....without a coat.</i>	go out	to go out	going out	gone out
49	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>I don't have many friends and I feel lonely. I wish I</i>	have more friends	had more friends	would have more friends	will have more friends
50	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>It was a lovely day yesterday. I wish I.....at the seaside then.</i>	would be	were	had been	have been
51	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>I think your suggestion is probably the best one.....the long run.</i>	at	over	in	for
52	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The teacher suspected the student.....cheating in examination.</i>	on	about	in	of
53	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>"When will you see John?" - "I am looking forward to.....him next summer."</i>	seeing	seen	being seen	see
54	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The principal doesn't permit.....here.</i>	to shout	shout	shouting	shouted
55	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>"Did Amy's parents leave her any money?" - "No, she has to support.....now."</i>	her	herself	all alone	on her own
56	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>"When will Jean return me the book she borrowed?" - "When she.....it."</i>	finished	has finished	will finish	finish

57	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>"How do you know this is the right plane?" - "The ticket agent said it would be at....."</i>	gate six	six gates	sixth gate	the gate six
58	Choose the word which best completes the sentence <i>Nothing will prevent him.....succeeding.</i>	in	at	from	on
59	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence <i>I have had a headache.....yesterday.</i>	till	for	since	until
60	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>There was a short silence and then footsteps were heardfrom the direction of the library.</i>	come	came	be coming	to come
61	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The chief of police.....work is very important takes care of the public safety.</i>	who	which	whose	whom
62	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Jack has three brothers, all ofare married.</i>	whom	who	whose	<i>that</i>
63	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The policemen.....the robbery are looking for three young men.</i>	investigate	investigating	investigated	investigates
64	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The man.....we met on the train was the headmaster.</i>	whose	which	what	whom
65	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The board of directors proposed that an outside consultantin.</i>	be brought	will be brought	will bring	will be bringing
66	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>....., he would have been able to pass the exam.</i>	If he studied hard	If studying hard	If he were studying hard	Had he studied hard
67	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Of two new teachers, one is experienced and.....</i>	the others are not	another is inexperienced	<i>the other is not</i>	other is inexperienced

68	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Luckily they still have.....rice in the house.</i>	little	a little	few	a few
69	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>While attempting to reach his home before the storm,</i>	John's bike broke down	an accident happened to John	his bike broke down	John had a serious accident
70	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Let's go dancing,.....?</i>	shall we	will we	do we	let's not we
71	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>He devotes most of his time.....photography.</i>	for studying	to studying of	to studying	to study
72	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Your hair badly needs....., Tom!</i>	cut	cutting	to cut	be cut
73	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>I plan to come back to Korean,we had a chance to visit ten years ago.</i>	which	where	that	in which
74	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Twenty five dollars.....too much to pay for that shirt.</i>	have	sound	seem	is
75	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>By next Friday, Sam.....five speeches.</i>	gives	will give	will have given	has given
76	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>May I suggest Monday for our trip to Bristol?</i>	I think we must go to Bristol on Monday.	I think we would be allowed to go to Bristol on Monday.	I think Monday is the only day we can manage for the trip.	I think Monday would be a good day for us to go to Bristol.
77	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>She told us to help ourselves to the apples in the basket.</i>	She offered us some apples in return for our help.	She wanted us to help her pick the apples from the basket.	She let us have as many apples as we wanted.	She wanted us to pick the apples ourselves.
78	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>They arrived too late to get good seats.</i>	When they arrived, the good seats had already been taken.	They had to stand for the whole show.	Although they were late, they found some good seats.	They got good seats some time after they arrived.

79	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>How long is it since they bought the house?.</i>	When will they buy the house?	When did they buy the house?	How long was the house built?	When can they build the house?
80	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>Our opinions on the subject are identical.</i>	There's some difference in our opinions on the subject.	We differ in opinions on the subject.	We have the same opinions on the subject.	We look like each other.
81	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>The film was so boring that I fell asleep.</i>	I fell asleep because the film was very boring.	It was such an interesting film that I fell asleep.	The film was interesting enough, but I fell asleep.	The film was too boring for me to fall asleep.
82	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>The holiday wouldn't have cost so much if they hadn't gone abroad.</i>	The holiday costs much because they have decided to go abroad.	They went abroad for their holiday. That's why it cost so much.	They didn't go abroad because they couldn't afford the holiday.	They would like to go abroad though the holiday costs much.
83	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>She started working as a secretary five years ago.</i>	She will work as a secretary for five years.	She worked as a secretary for five years.	She hasn't worked as a secretary for five years.	She has worked as a secretary for five years.
84	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>My mother never allows me to go out alone at night.</i>	I was not allowed to go out at night with my friends.	My mother never goes out with me at night.	My mother never lets me go out alone at night.	According to my mother, going out alone at night is what I should do.
85	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>Nancy isn't used to walking so far.</i>	Nancy isn't accustomed to walking so far.	Nancy doesn't like walking so far.	Nancy used to walk further.	Nancy often walks such a long way.
86	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>Although Chris was the stronger of the two, his opponent soon overpowered him.</i>	Despite his superior strength, Chris was soon overpowered by his opponent.	Chris was not as strong as his opponent but he soon overpowered the other.	Chris lost because he had no power.	Because Chris was strong, he soon overpowered his opponent.
87	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>"If only I'd learnt to drive," Roger said.</i>	Roger thinks he should learn to drive now.	Roger is pleased he learnt to drive.	Roger wishes he had learnt to drive.	Roger regrets learning to drive.
88	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>I can't get my feet into these shoes.</i>	These shoes are too small for my feet.	I don't want to put these shoes on.	I don't want to buy these shoes.	These shoes are big enough for my feet.

89	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>It was thought that the accident was caused by human error.</i>	People think that human error causes the accident.	The accident was thought to be caused by human error.	The accident is thought to cause human error.	People thought that the accident is caused by human error.
90	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>"That's a lovely new dress, Jean," said her mother.</i>	Jean said that was a lovely new dress.	Jean's mother wishes she had such a dress.	Jean's mother complimented her on the lovely new dress.	Jean's mother told her to buy that lovely new dress.
91	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>There was no alternative for them but to look for a new flat.</i>	They couldn't alter their new flat.	They can't look for a new flat now.	They didn't need to look for a new flat because of other alternatives.	The only thing they could do was to look for a new flat.
92	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>Would you mind turning your radio down a little please?</i>	I would like you to turn off the radio.	Your radio is a little down. Please turn it up.	I would like to listen to the radio.	Please would you turn your radio down a little?
93	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>There's no point in persuading him to do this.</i>	It is useless to persuade him to do this.	He is able to do this although he does not want to.	It would be useful to persuade him to do this.	I enjoy persuading him to do this.
94	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>He survived the operation thanks to skilful surgery.</i>	He survived because he was a skilful surgeon.	Without skilful surgery, he would have died.	Because skilful surgery, he survived the operation.	He died after the operation.
95	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>Not until I left home did I realize how much my father meant to me.</i>	I realized how much my father meant to me just when I was home.	I left home and didn't realize how much my father meant to me.	It was only when I left home that I realized how much my father meant to me.	Before I left home, I had realized how much my father meant to me.
96	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>I'd have bought Sam's car if I'd known he was selling it.</i>	I knew Sam wanted to sell his car.	I didn't buy Sam's car because I didn't know he was selling it.	I bought the car without knowing it was Sam's.	I'll buy the car as soon as Sam decides to sell it.
97	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>There 's no need for you to talk so loudly.</i>	You musn't talk loudly.	Please talk louder so that everyone can hear you.	I want you to talk as loudly as possible.	You don't have to talk so loudly.

98	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>It doesn't matter to them which film they go to.</i>	No matter what film are shown, they never go.	They don't mind which film they go to.	Which film they go to matters the most.	They choose which film to see carefully.
99	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>Refusal to give a breath sample to the police could lead to your arrest.</i>	If you are arrested, you have to give a breath sample.	If a breath sample is not given, the police will refuse to arrest you.	You could be arrested for not giving a breath sample to the police.	The police arrest you if you give a sample breath.
100	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>With six children on her hands, she is extremely busy.</i>	She's very busy because she always carries her six children.	Her six children's hands always make her busy.	She's too busy to look after her six children.	With six children to look after, she's very busy.
101	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>I would rather have an egg for breakfast.</i>	I prefer to have an egg for breakfast.	I would eat an egg if I was hungry.	I'll have an egg if there's nothing else.	I don't want to eat eggs for breakfast.
102	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>He won't find a seat unless he's got a ticket.</i>	Because he has got a ticket already, he will find a seat.	He can't find a seat although he has a ticket.	He will only get a seat if he has a ticket.	He will be able to get a ticket when he finds a seat.
103	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>There isn't much call for cars with large engines any more.</i>	Not many people want to buy cars with large engines any more.	No longer are cars bought by telephoning.	More and more people want to buy cars with large engines.	People didn't use to buy cars with large engines.
104	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>Scientists say forests are being destroyed by air pollution.</i>	Scientists are blamed for destroying forests.	Scientists blame air pollution for the destruction of forests.	Forests are said to destroy air pollution.	According to scientists, there's much air pollution in the forests.
105	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>I wish George had come to Italy with us.</i>	I am pleased that George came to Italy with us.	I am sorry that George isn't going to Italy with us.	I hope that George will go to Italy with us.	I am sorry that George didn't come to Italy with us.

	<p>Read the following passage and choose the best option.</p> <p>Impressionism in painting developed in the late nineteenth century in France. It began with a loosely structured group of painters who got together mainly to exhibit their paintings. Their art was characterized by the attempt to depict light and movement by using pure broken colour. The movement began with four friends who met in a cafe: Monet, Renoir, Sisley and Degas. They were reacting against the academic standards of their time and the romantic emphasis on emotion as a subject matter. They rejected the role of imagination in art. Instead, they observed nature closely, painting with a scientific interest in visual phenomena. Their subject matter was as diverse as their personalities.</p> <p>Monet and Sisley painted landscapes with changing effects of light, and Renoir painted idealized women and children. The works of impressionists were received with hostility until the 1920s. By the 1930s impressionism had a large cult following, and by the 1950s even the least important works by people associated with the movement commanded enormous prices.</p>				
106	<i>Impressionism began with a small group of artists who wanted to....</i>	use light colours	fight the government	become scientists	<i>show their paintings</i>
107	<i>The first impressionists.....</i>	supported the academic standards	began a new academy	did not like the academic standards	developed new official standards
108	<i>The early impressionist artists painted.....</i>	with imagination	different subject matters	only landscapes	portraits
109	<i>What subject matter did Monet and Sisley usually paint?</i>	Country scenes	Portraits	Skyscrapers	animals in nature
110	<i>Which of the following typifies the early impressionists?</i>	They had a romantic emphasis.	They tried to represent the effects of light on people, areas of countryside.	They worked towards a unified goal.	They idealized life.

	<p>Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.</p> <p>People commonly complain that they never have enough time to accomplish tasks. The hours and minutes seem to slip away before many planned chores get done. According to time management experts, the main reason for this is that most people fail to set priorities about what to do first. They get tied down by trivial, time consuming matters and never complete the important ones.</p> <p>One simple solution often used by those at the top is to keep lists of tasks to be accomplished daily. These lists order jobs from most essential to least essential and are checked regularly through the day to assess progress. Not only is this an effective way to manage time, but also it serves to give individuals a much deserved sense of satisfaction over their achievements. People who do not keep lists often face the end of the work day with uncertainty over the significance of their accomplishments, which over time can contribute to serious problems in mental and physical health.</p>				
111	<i>Which of the following is the best title for the passage?</i>	Common Complaints about Work	Accomplishing Trivial Matters	Achieving Job Satisfaction	Learning to Manage Time
112	<i>According to the passage, why do many people never seem to have enough time to accomplish things?</i>	They do not prioritize tasks.	They get tied down by one difficult problem.	They fail to deal with trivial matters.	They do not seek the advice of time management experts.
113	<i>The word "those" in the passage refers to.....</i>	daily lists	trivial matters	priorities	people
114	<i>The word "achievements" could best be replaced by</i>	assessments	accomplishments	priorities	decisions
115	<i>The passage states that one solution to time management problems is to.....</i>	consult a time management expert	accomplish time-consuming matters first	keep daily lists of priorities and check them regularly	spend only a short time on each task

	<p>Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.</p> <p>Hatred is a fundamental human emotion that has deep root in society and culture. Psychologists believe that group identity and cohesion depend to a large extent on having a common enemy. It seems that the existence of "bad guys" is an important element in defining who we are within a large realm. It could be said that human beings love to hate.</p> <p>The first signs appear early in life when a child, faced with blame for some mistake, immediately accuses another child or an inanimate object such as a teddy bear. Later, on the schoolyard playground, children in rival groups compete for attention and influence. These basic responses translate into more powerful emotions later in life.</p> <p>One area where deep-rooted hatred is exhibited is in the ethnic fights that constantly occur around the globe. These conflicts are not only over territory but also involve emotional issues of group identity and unity of purpose. For many, there is no "us" without a "them" to hate. In a word, where conflict between super powers is on the decline, it may be that humanity will have difficulty adapting to a state of mutual respect and cooperation.</p>				
116	<i>Which of the followings is the best title for the passage?</i>	Roots of society	Group unity	A basic emotion	Social and cultural problem
117	<i>According to the passage, what is believed to be an important aspect of defining group identity?</i>	Facing a common enemy	Being reluctant to hate	Accepting blame for past actions	Ignoring a large realm
118	<i>According to the passage, early childhood responses to blame.....</i>	are not related to stronger feelings in adulthood	are complex expressions of emotion	demonstrate how human beings love to hate	are not well understood by psychologists
119	<i>The author suggests that when children make mistakes, they.....</i>	join rival gangs on schoolyard playgrounds	rarely accept responsibility for their actions	need emotional support from personal objects like teddy bears	readily admit to their errors
120	<i>According to the passage, ethnic conflicts...</i>	are on the decline	occur only occasionally	serve to resolve differences	<i>have their roots in childhood rivalries</i>

	<p>Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.</p> <p>With the onset of the winter season, man's natural enemies, the common cold and the flu, arrive with full force. It seems that the fluctuations in temperature and weather are guarantees that coughs and sneezes will spread infecting germs among family and friends. More than 100 different types of bacteria can cause a cold, and doctors sometimes use antibiotics to treat bacterial colds. However, there are an equal number of viruses that can cause influenza, and modern science offers no drug capable of curing viral infections. In most cases, the best advice is the usual prescription: get plenty of rest, drink a lot of fluids, and be prepared to suffer for three to ten days.</p> <p>Some home cures help to relieve the symptoms of colds and flu. Mother's chicken soup, rich in fats and oils, helps to revitalize a tired body and to soothe a sorethroat. Garlic, containing the active ingredient allicin, has long been used to fight off the effects of bacteria and viruses. Hot toddies consisting of small amounts of liquor mixed with honey, sugar and lemon juice can relieve soreness and draw out cold germs.</p> <p>Finally, recent evidence suggests that large doses of vitamin C not only boost the immune system before a cold arrives, but also relieve cold symptoms after they have set in.</p>				
121	<i>What is the main idea of this passage?</i>	Man's natural enemies	The nature of colds and flu	Fluctuations in temperature	<i>The onset of winter</i>
122	<i>It can be inferred from the passage that germs are spread.....</i>	through the air	only in winter weather	when the temperature is high	with great force
123	<i>It can be inferred from the passage that antibiotics</i>	have been on the market for a short time	are not yet effective on bacterial colds	may kill beneficial organisms	can not be used to treat influenza
124	<i>It can be inferred from the passage that chicken soup is good for a sorethroat because.....</i>	it can eliminate symptoms	mothers depend on it	it does not cause flu symptoms	the fats and oil have soothing qualities
125	<i>According to the passage, which of the following is NOT an ingredient of a hot toddy?</i>	liquor	lemon juice	garlic	honey
126	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	f <u>a</u> my	p<u>a</u>rents	h <u>a</u> ppy	fr <u>a</u> nky
127	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	mis <u>ch</u> ief	bel <u>i</u> eve	ob<u>e</u>dience	n <u>i</u> ce

128	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	shift <u>s</u>	work <u>s</u>	group <u>s</u>	hand<u>s</u>
129	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	<u>s</u> afe	<u>s</u> ecure	<u>s</u>ure	<u>s</u> upport
130	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	ba<u>th</u>s	clothe <u>s</u>	enjoy <u>s</u>	solutio <u>n</u> s
131	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	pre<u>c</u>ede	reje <u>t</u>	sche <u>d</u> ule	wed <u>d</u> ing
132	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	tak <u>e</u> s	pen<u>s</u>	boat <u>s</u>	trap <u>s</u>
133	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	rom <u>a</u> ntic	marriag <u>e</u>	attr <u>a</u> ct	priv<u>a</u>te
134	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	tensio<u>n</u>	decisio <u>n</u>	provisio <u>n</u>	precisio <u>n</u>
135	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	stoppe <u>d</u>	talk <u>e</u> d	marri<u>e</u>d	pass <u>e</u> d
136	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	diversit <u>y</u>	sacrific <u>e</u>	oblige	signific<u>a</u>nt
137	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	weath <u>e</u> r	appe<u>a</u>r	measur <u>e</u>	pleasur <u>e</u>
138	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	confid<u>e</u>d	oblig <u>e</u> d	determin <u>e</u> d	agre <u>e</u> d
139	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	unwis <u>e</u>	develop<u>s</u>	valu <u>e</u> s	equal <u>s</u>
140	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	ancest <u>o</u> r	<u>c</u> elebrate	<u>c</u>onical	<u>c</u> ertain
141	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	bi<u>o</u>logist	shif <u>t</u>	trick	decisio <u>n</u>

142	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	support	pressure	disc<u>u</u>ss	mischiev <u>o</u> us
143	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	<u>th</u> ought	<u>th</u> reaten	<u>th</u> under	<u>th</u>emselves
144	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	trick <u>s</u>	leftover<u>s</u>	depth <u>s</u>	roof <u>s</u>
145	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	co<u>o</u>k	school	<u>sou</u> p	<u>noo</u> n
146	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. _____, <i>we couldn't have continued with the project.</i>	Unless we had your contribution	Provided your contribution wouldn't come	Even if you didn't like to contribute	If you hadn't contributed positively
147	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Alex did not do very well in class_____.</i>	therefore he was a good student	because he failed to study properly	although he was not hard-working	as long as he had studied badly
148	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The more you talk about the situation,_____.</i>	it seems the worse	the worse it seems	it seems worse	the worse does it seem
149	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Those boys took a long ladder_____.</i>	so they will get the ball from the roof	and then get the ball from the roof	in order to get the ball from the roof	so that the ball from the roof
150	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>She regretted to tell him that_____.</i>	she was leaving the tickets at home	the tickets at home would be left	she would have left the tickets at home	she had left the tickets at home
151	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Peter is_____at the moment.</i>	telling to Jane to do it	saying Jane what to do it	showing Jane how to do it	advising Jane do it
152	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>When the film finishes,_____.</i>	will we have to leave	we have left	we had to leave	we will have to leave
153	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>I'm very interested_____.</i>	with the information you gave it to me	in the information you gave me	about the information you gave it to me	about the information you gave me
154	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>We'll be late for the meeting_____.</i>	unless we hurry up	if we are in a hurry	unless we will hurry up	when we are in a hurry

155	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>It takes him thirty minutes to go _____ every day.</i>	working by a bus	working on bus	to work with bus	to work by bus
156	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>After seeing the movie "Pride and Prejudice", _____.</i>	many people wanted to read the book	the reading of the book interested many people	the book was read by many people	the book made many people want to read it
157	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>It is essential _____.</i>	that everyone to know what to do when there is a fire	for everyone who knows what to do in the event of fire	that everyone know what to do when there is a fire	for everyone knowing what to do in the event of fire
158	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The instructions from air traffic control were not fully explicit, and _____.</i>	so that the pilot made an error and crashed	as a result, the pilot made an error and crashed	therefore the pilot made it crash	resulting from the pilot crashing the plane
159	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Recent evidence makes it possible for the investigators to conclude that _____.</i>	some paintings by Rembrandt were faked	some paintings by Rembrandt must be faked	Rembrandt was attributed to some paintings	some paintings by Rembrandt to be faked
160	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>In bacteria and other organisms, _____.</i>	it is the DNA that provides the genetic information	which is the DNA that provides the genes	the DNA providing the genetic information	the DNA that provides the genetic information
161	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Nam studies hard _____.</i>	in order to passing the exam	so that he will pass the exam	in order pass the exam	so as that he will pass the exam
162	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Geometry is a branch of mathematics _____ the properties of lines, curves, shapes, and surfaces.</i>	it is concerned with	which concern	concern with	that is concerned with
163	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The earlier she leaves, _____.</i>	the sooner she will arrive	the soonest she will arrive	she will soon arrive	she will arrive sooner
164	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Sue has been our next-door neighbour for years; _____</i>	and we hardly ever see her	therefore, she never sees us	so we hardly ever see her	however, we hardly ever see her
165	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>_____, he wouldn't have missed the train</i>	If he listened to me	Unless she had listened to me	If he had listened to me	If he didn't listen

166	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. _____, <i>he would have learned how to read.</i>	If he has been able to go school as a child	If he could go to school as a child	Were he able to go to school as a child	Had he been able to go to school as a child
167	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. _____, <i>he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.</i>	He felt very tired though	As he might feel tired	Tired as it was	Tired as he might feel
168	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Having been delayed by heavy traffic,</i> _____.	it was difficult for her to arrive on time	her being late was intolerable	it was impossible for her to arrive on time	she was unable to arrive on time
169	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>She regretfully told him that</i> _____.	she has come to the party	she won't come to the party	she hadn't come to the party	she has to go to the party
170	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The robbers attacked the owner of the house</i> _____.	so that they would appear with the expensive painting	and disappeared with the expensive painting	but they appeared with the expensive painting	so they disappeared with the expensive painting
171	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>He agreed to sign the contract</i> _____.	so he didn't know much about that company	because he didn't know much about that company's director	although he didn't know much about that company	in spite he knew much about it
172	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>There were two small rooms in the beach house, _____ served as a kitchen.</i>	the smallest of which	smallest of that	the smaller of which	the smaller of them
173	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. _____, <i>they would have had what they wanted.</i>	Had they arrived at the fair early	Supposing they were arriving at the fair early	Unless they arrived at the fair early enough	If they arrived at the fair early
174	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>John contributed fifty dollars, but he wishes he could contribute</i> _____ _____.	one other fifty dollars	more fifty dollars	another fifty	the same amount also
175	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>John's score on the test is the highest in the class. He</i> _____	should have studied all the time	must have studied very hard	should study very hard	must have to study well
176	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Take your money with you</i> _____.	if you see any good souvenirs to buy	in case you see any good souvenirs to buy	when you see any good souvenirs to buy	whenever see any good souvenirs to buy

177	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The road is _____.</i>	too slippery that we can't drive fast	too slippery for us to drive fast	so slippery that we drove fast	so slippery for us to drive fast
178	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Alexander Fleming, _____, received the Nobel Prize in 1945.</i>	that discovered penicillin	who discovered penicillin	which discovered penicillin	he discovered penicill
179	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The doctor advised Robert _____ to lose weight.</i>	to take more exercise so that he could	to take more exercise if he wanted	that he takes more exercise	that he should take more exercise in order that
180	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>When you arrived back at the hotel, _____?</i>	were you noticing what time it was	did you notice what time was it	did you notice what time it was	were you noticing what time was it
181	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Do you know the boy _____ at the party last week?</i>	we talked about	about him we talked	we talked about him	who we talked about him
182	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>I haven't got _____ that English book.</i>	much money of buying	some money to buy	no money to buy	any money to buy
183	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>They are living in a house _____.</i>	that built in 1930	that was built in 1930	in 1930 that was built	that was building in 1930
184	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Taking exercise _____.</i>	is good health for you	is good for your healthy	is a good health for you	is good for your health
185	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Have you ever met the man _____?</i>	who married Mary's cousin	who is married Mary's cousin	who was married Mary's cousin	whom married Mary's cousin
186	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>He went to the library _____.</i>	so that to borrow a book	to borrowing a book	so as to borrow a book	in order that borrow a book
187	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Tom asked me _____.</i>	if was I having a good time last weekend	whether I have had a good time last weekend	if would I have a good time last weekend	whether I had had a good time the previous weekend
188	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Football is thought _____ in the world.</i>	to play the most popular sport	to be the most popular sport	the most popular sport	is the most popular sport

189	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. _____, <i>the workers will stop working.</i>	Unless the working conditions aren't improved	If not working conditions are improved	If not the working conditions are improved	Unless the working conditions are improved
190	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>If I had known you would come,_____.</i>	I would not have waited for you	I would have waited for you	I will wait for you	I would wait for you
191	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>When you got back, Harry_____.</i>	will leave London for New York	has left London for New York	had already left London for New York	leaves London for New York
192	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Did he tell you _____?</i>	what was the problem	what the problem was	was what the problem	the problem was what
193	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>He is the person_____.</i>	from who I bought this old car	which I bought this old car	from that I bought this old car	from whom I bought this old car
194	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. _____ <i>that she didn't see her parents often.</i>	She had so little time	She had so few times	She had so a little time	She had so a few times
195	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>If we had asked her, _____</i>	she would sing a song to us then	she would have a song to us then	she will have sung a song to us	she would have sung a song to us
196	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>They will have finished the new school_____.</i>	by the end of this month	until the end of this month	in the end of this month	the end of this month
197	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Tom didn't hand in the assignment, nor_____.</i>	he take the final exam	did he took the final exam	did he take the final exam	didn't he took the final exam
198	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>If I had enough money,_____.</i>	I will buy that house	I could buy that house	I can buy that house	I am buy that house
199	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>It's high time the children_____.</i>	stop watching TV and go to bed	stopped watching TV and go to bed	stopped watch TV and went to bed	stopped watching TV and went to bed
200	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Constantof attack makes everyday life dangerous here.</i>	threat	threaten	threatening	threateningly

Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.

It is often said that books are always a good friends and reading is an active mental process. Unlike TV, books make you use your brain. By reading, you think more and become smarter. Reading improves concentration and focus. Reading books takes brain power. It requires you to focus on what you are reading for long periods. Unlike magazines, Internet posts or e-Mails that might contain small pieces of information.

Books tell the whole story. Since you must concentrate in order to read, you will get better at concentration. Many studies show if you do not use your memory; you lose it. Reading helps you stretch your memory muscles. Reading requires remembering details, facts and figures and in literature, plot lines, themes and characters.

Reading is a good way to improve your vocabulary. Do you remember that when you were at elementary school you learned how to infer the meaning of one word by reading the context of the other words in the sentence? While reading books, especially challenging ones, you will find yourself exposed to many new words.

Reading is a fundamental skill builder. Every good course has a matching book to go with it. Why? Because books help clarify difficult subjects. Books provide information that goes deeper than just classroom discussions. By reading more books you become better informed and more of an expert on the topics you read about. This expertise translates into higher self-esteem. Since you are so well-read, people look to you for answers. Your feelings about yourself can only get better.

Books give you knowledge of other cultures and places. The more information you have got, the richer your knowledge is. Books can expand your horizons by letting you see what other cities and countries have to offer before you visit them.

201	<i>Books have great influence on_____.</i>	TV	friendship	brain	muscles
202	<i>When you are reading a book,_____.</i>	you have to read small pieces of information	you use your brain in concentration and focus	you have to read during a very long time	you lose your memory
203	<i>A challenging book_____.</i>	helps you to improve your vocabulary	is only for primary pupils	can translate all new words	only contains of simple ocabulary
204	<i>Books_____.</i>	are compulsory in every good course	are not needed in most of course	contain less information than class discussions	make a sick patient feel better
205	<i>Books can help enrich_____.</i>	knowledge of other cultures	characters	self-esteem	muscles

	<p>Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question</p> <p>Reading, as you know, is a continuous and never ending process. If you do very little reading, or if you read only material that offers no challenge to your comprehension, your reading will be of very little use. Once we reach a certain age, or once our formal schooling is completed, many of us become so restricted in our choice of reading that we rarely read any new type of reading experience. We tend to read only books in our professional or business field, or only inspirational books, or only our favorite newspapers every morning, or only one magazine for which we have developed a preference. And the trouble starts here. You should neither read only for entertainment nor only for information but you should also read for intellectual growth, for mental stimulation, for enriching your background of knowledge, for wisdom, and for broader outlook and mature understanding. What kind of books should you read to continue your intellectual growth, to gain a background for opinion and for judgment? The answer is simple one: Read books in fields you have little or no acquaintance with, books that will open for you new horizons of learning, books that will help you explore new areas of knowledge and experience, books that will make the world and people more understandable to you. Sadly, more and more people today are giving up the printed word in favor of being entertained and informed by watching TV, a popular entertainment device present at almost homes. More and more children are being subjected to TV programming, perhaps as a babysitter. More than two hours of TV time per day are now a part of children development, generating physiological and mental problems that are of growing concern among experts.</p>				
206	Reading_____.	completely stops when we finish our schooling	is an endless process	is of little use	should be done a little
207	According to the text,_____.	new type of reading experience often interests most of us .	we should only read for entertainment	reading for intellectual growth is necessary	we should not read for mental stimulation
208	What kind of books is NOT recommended by the writer?	Books in fields you have little or no acquaintance with	Books that will help you explore new areas of knowledge and experience	Books that will open for you new horizons of learning	Books that are sold along the streets.
209	We can learn from the text that today_____.	people spend more time watching TV than reading books	more and more people enjoy reading	most babysitters prefer watching TV	most children spend less than 2 hours a day watching TV
210	The writer_____.	does not approve of reading process	prefers watching TV to reading	advises us to read as little as possible	appreciates reading

	<p>Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question</p> <p>On Monday, May 12, 2008 a violent earthquake, measuring 8.0 on the Richter scale, happened in southwestern China's Sichuan Province. Hundreds of aftershocks followed in the area. The earthquake destroyed thousands buildings, roads, schools and hospitals, as well as infrastructure like communication networks and electrical towers. Thousands of people died or are missing, and more than 45 million people were affected by the earthquake, which has been the worst natural disaster to hit China for 30 years.</p> <p>The American Red Cross has contributed \$20 million to support the relief and recovery efforts of the Red Cross Society of China. These funds will be used to assist survivors through the purchase and distribution of relief supplies, coordination of logistics and transportation of disaster workers to the hardest hit areas. The American Red Cross has also sent relief experts to the affected area to help monitor and coordinate the response efforts. On June 6, the American Red Cross co-hosted a forum to address the U.S. response and recovery efforts following the earthquake. More than 30 representatives from humanitarian organizations, the business companies and the government participated in the event.</p> <p>More than 35,000 staff and volunteers with the Red Cross Society of China responded to the disaster by distributing food, water, tents and other essential items. The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies are providing 100,000 tents to help those in need.</p> <p>The Red Cross Society of China is a very strong organization with extensive experience responding to disasters. The American Red Cross has long history of working with the Red Cross Society of China, going to back to famines in 1906 and including severe storms earlier this year. There has been a close contact between the Red Cross Society of China and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, and they have been ready to provide additional support such as disaster workers, relief supplies or financial assistance. Concerned family and friends in the United States may have difficulty contacting their loved ones because telecommunication has been out of work by this disaster. If they are trying to reach relatives living in China or those who are citizens of China, the American Red Cross suggests them keep calling or try contacting other family members who live nearby.</p>				
211	<i>The earthquake on May 12, 2008 in China_____.</i>	left no aftershocks	destroyed everything except communication networks	caused no human loss	had effects on more than 45 million people
212	<i>According to the second paragraph,_____.</i>	the American Red Cross supported the relief and recovery efforts of the Red Cross Society of China	the American Red Cross owed the Red Cross Society of China \$20 million	the victims of the earthquake were not helped to buy necessary things	disaster workers were not sent to the hardest hit areas because of the aftershocks

213	Which sentence is NOT true?	There are more than 30 representatives from humanitarian organizations, the business companies and the government in the US helping the Chinese earthquake victims.	The American government did not do anything to help the earthquake victims in China.	The American Red Cross has contributed \$20 million to help the earthquake victims in China.	The American Red Cross has also sent relief experts to help the earthquake victims in China.
214	Which is not TRUE about the Red Cross Society of China?	It is a strong organization.	It gets on well with the American Red Cross.	It supplied the earthquake victims a lot of things except tents.	It has extensive experience responding to disasters.
215	After the earthquakes_____.	it has been difficult to contact with the resident in the attacked area	the American Red Cross advised people not to keep contact with the victims	contacting with the victims was not a problem	everything has been in order soon

Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.

A desert is a hostile, potentially deadly environment for unprepared humans. In hot deserts, high temperatures cause rapid loss of water due to sweating, and the absence of water sources with which to replenish it can result in dehydration and death within a few days. In addition, unprotected humans are also at risk from heatstroke.

Humans may also have to adapt to sandstorms in some deserts, not just in their adverse effects on respiratory systems and eyes, but also in their potentially harmful effects on equipment such as filters, vehicles and communication equipment. Sandstorms can last for hours, sometimes even days.

Despite this, some cultures have made hot deserts 'their home for thousands of years, including the Bedouin, Tuareg tribe, and Pueblo people. Modern technology, including advanced irrigation systems, desalinization and air conditioning, has made deserts much more hospitable. In the United States and Israel for example, desert farming has found extensive use.

In cold deserts, hypothermia and frostbite are the chief hazards, as well as dehydration in the absence of a source of heat to melt ice for drinking. Falling through pack-ice or surface ice layers into freezing water is a particular danger requiring emergency action to prevent rapid hypothermia. Starvation is also a hazard; in low temperatures the body requires much more food energy to maintain body heat and to move. As with hot deserts, some people such as the Inuit have adapted to the harsh conditions of cold deserts.

216	<i>The text is about_____.</i>	troubles that human beings have to face in a desert	desert storms and desert inhabitants	hot deserts and cold deserts in the United States	desert hospitality and environment
217	<i>Which is not a problem for an unprepared man in a hot desert?</i>	Sandstorm	Loss of water	Irrigation	Heatstroke
218	<i>Sandstorms_____.</i>	do no harm to machinery	have effects only on the eyes	never lasts more than one hour	have bad effects on both human beings and machinery
219	<i>Which sentence is true?</i>	No one can survive in both hot and cold deserts.	Modern technology makes deserts more hospitable.	In the United States, all deserts are quite uninhabited.	There are no deserts in Israel.
220	<i>Which is not a problem in cold deserts?</i>	Starvation	Hypothermia	Frostbite	Body heat
221	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>“Cigarette?” he asked. “No, thanks.” I said.</i>	He asked for a cigarette, and I immediately refused.	He mentioned a cigarette, so I thanked him.	He offered me a cigarette, but I promptly declined.	He asked if I was smoking, and I denied at once.
222	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>The doctor said, “You really ought to rest for a few days, Jasmine.”</i>	Jasmine’s doctor insisted that she shouldn’t rest for a few days.	The doctor suggested that we should take a short rest.	It is the doctor’s recommendation that Jasmine rested shortly.	The doctor strongly advised Jasmine to take a few days’ rest.
223	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>“I will pay back the money, Gloria.” said Ivan.</i>	Ivan apologized to Gloria for borrowing her money.	Ivan offered to pay Gloria the money back.	Ivan promised to pay back Gloria’s money.	Ivan suggested paying back the money to Gloria.
224	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>The children couldn’t go swimming because the sea was too rough.</i>	The children were not calm enough to swim in the sea.	The sea was rough enough for the children to swim in.	The sea was too rough for the children to go swimming.	The sea was too rough to the children’s swimming.
225	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>“Would you like to come to my birthday party, Sarah?” asked Frederic.</i>	Frederic invited Sarah to his birthday party.	Frederic asked if Sarah was able to come to her birthday party.	Frederic asked Sarah if she liked his birthday party or not.	Frederic reminded Sarah of his coming birthday party.

226	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>I can't help feeling worried about Tom.</i>	I cannot help Tom stop worrying.	I find it impossible not to worry about Tom.	I can do nothing to help Tom.	I don't worry about Tom.
227	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>David drove so fast; it was very dangerous.</i>	David drove so fast, which was very dangerous.	David drove so fast and was very dangerous.	David drove so fast, then was very dangerous.	David drove so fast that was very dangerous.
228	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>The critics undervalued his new book.</i>	The critics rejected his new book.	The critics were fed up with his new book.	The critics had a low opinion of his new book.	The critics turned down his new book.
229	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>"Shall I make you a coffee?" the girl said to the lady.</i>	The girl wanted to make a coffee for the lady.	The girl offered to make a coffee for the lady.	The girl refused to make a coffee for the lady.	The girl promised to make a coffee.
230	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>No sooner had she put the telephone down than her boss rang back.</i>	As soon as her boss rang back, she put down the telephone.	Scarcely had she put the telephone down when her boss rang back.	Hard she had hung up, she rang her boss immediately.	She had hardly put the telephone down without her boss rang back
231	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>Barbara didn't wear the raincoat, so she got a cold.</i>	If Barbara wore the raincoat, she wouldn't get a cold.	If Barbara had worn the raincoat, she wouldn't have got a cold.	If Barbara worn the raincoat, didn't get a cold.	If Barbare has worn the raincoat, she won't get a cold.
232	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>Unlike his sister, Bob exercises every day.</i>	Bob and his sister exercise every day.	Bob's sister exercises everyday, but he doesn't.	Bob exercises every day, but his sister doesn't.	Bob doesn't like his sister to exercises.
233	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>John Smith is a farmer. I bought his land.</i>	John Smith, who is a farmer, bought my land.	John Smith, whom I bought his land, is a farmer.	John Smith, who is a farmer, which land I bought.	John Smith, whose land I bought, is a farmer.
234	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>"If I were you, I would go to see the doctor", David said to Claudia.</i>	David advised Claudia not to go to see the doctor.	David advised Claudia to go to see the doctor.	David told Claudia to become a doctor.	David told Claudia that he would go to see the doctor.

235	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>The bread was too stale to eat.</i>	The bread was not fresh enough to eat.	Eating the bread was stale.	We cannot eat the bread because it was burnt.	It was stale to eat the bread.
236	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>We didn't go on holiday last year because we didn't have enough money.</i>	If we hadn't had enough money, we wouldn't have gone on holiday last year.	If we had had enough money, we would have gone on holiday last year.	If we hadn't had enough money, we would have gone on holiday last year.	Unless we had enough money, we would go on holiday last year.
237	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>People protesting against pollution are marching to London.</i>	People who protest against pollution are marching to London.	People who protests against pollution are marching to London.	People who protesting against pollution are marching to London.	People protect pollution are marching to London.
238	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>Although he is intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.</i>	Despite being intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.	In spite of intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.	In spite he is intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.	Although his intelligence, he does well at school.
239	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>People have discovered a new source of energy.</i>	A new source of energy have been discovered by people.	A new source of energy has discovered.	A new source of energy has been discovered.	A new source of energy have been discovered.
240	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>Jill drives more carefully than Rose.</i>	Rose drives less careful than Jill.	Jill drives carelessly than Rose.	Jill is a more careful driver than Rose.	Jill is a more carefully driver than Rose.
241	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>"I would study English if I were you," Mai's friend said.</i>	Mai's friend advised her to study English.	Mai's friend advised her to have studied English.	Mai's friend said that she was like Mai.	Mai told her friend to study English.
242	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>I didn't arrive in time to see her.</i>	I was early enough to see her.	I wasn't early enough to see her.	I didn't want see her.	She didn't want to see me.
243	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>The car was so expensive that I didn't buy it</i>	The car was not so cheap that I couldn't buy it.	The car was such expensive that I didn't buy it.	The car was cheap enough for me to buy.	The car was too expensive for me to buy.

244	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>He asked, "Why didn't she take the final exam?"</i>	He asked why she hadn't taken the final exam.	He asked why she took the final exam.	He asked why didn't she take the final exam.	He asked why hadn't she taken the final exam.
245	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>We must take steps to preserve natural resources; otherwise the planet will be in danger.</i>	Unless we take steps to preserve natural resources, the planet will be in danger.	Unless we take steps to preserve natural resources, the planet will not be in danger.	If we take steps to preserve natural resources, the planet would be in danger.	If we take steps to preserve natural resources, the planet will be in danger.
246	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>"Leave my house now or I'll call the police!" shouted the lady to the man.</i>	The lady threatened to call the police if the man didn't leave her house.	The lady said that she would call the police if the man doesn't leave her house.	The lady told the man to call the police if he didn't leave her house.	The lady informed the man that she would call the police if he didn't leave her house.
247	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>He last had his eyes tested ten months ago.</i>	He had tested his eyes ten months before.	He had not tested his eyes for ten months then.	He hasn't had his eyes tested for ten months.	He didn't have any test on his eyes in ten months.
248	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>"You should have finished the report by now," John told his secretary.</i>	John reproached his secretary for not having finished the report.	John had not finished the report.	John reminded his secretary of finishing the report on time.	John helped his secretary to have finished the report.
249	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>"If I were you, I would take the job," said my room-mate.</i>	My room-mate was thinking about taking the job.	My room-mate advised me to take the job.	My room-mate introduced the idea of taking the job to me.	My room-mate insisted on taking the job for me.
250	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>"It's too stuffy in this room, isn't it?" said the guest.</i>	The guest suggested that the room should be aired.	The guest remarked that the room should not be aired.	The guest said that the room was too crowded.	The guest said that there is too much stuff in the room.
251	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	refo <u>r</u> ms	woo <u>d</u> s	leftove <u>r</u> s	shi<u>f</u>ts
252	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	follo <u>w</u> ed	love <u>d</u>	equi<u>p</u>ped	handl <u>e</u> d

253	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	<u>w</u> inter	<u>wh</u> ite	w reck	<u>w</u> orry
254	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	i slander	di <u>s</u> count	mi <u>s</u> use	de <u>s</u> cribe
255	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	pl <u>a</u> cement	p sychology	pa <u>s</u> sport	pr <u>a</u> ctice
256	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	tom <u>b</u>	l um <u>b</u> er	de <u>b</u> t	dou <u>b</u> t
257	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	gre <u>en</u> house	h onour	<u>h</u> orror	<u>h</u> omeless
258	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	<u>k</u> nee	<u>k</u> night	<u>k</u> nives	f rank <u>l</u> y
259	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	<u>s</u> ays	p <u>r</u> ays	pl <u>a</u> ys	st <u>a</u> ys
260	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	my <u>th</u>	bo <u>th</u>	mon <u>th</u>	w <u>i</u> th
261	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	su <u>mm</u> er	fu <u>n</u> ction	m o <u>th</u> er	bu <u>r</u> y
262	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	me <u>a</u> t	<u>e</u> agle	g re <u>a</u> tness	le <u>a</u> se
263	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	a mo <u>ng</u>	wro <u>ng</u>	stro <u>ng</u>	belo <u>ng</u>
264	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	s <u>h</u> e	<u>s</u> ure	spe <u>ci</u> al	<u>s</u> ea
265	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	go <u>a</u> l	go <u>a</u> t	g entle	gu <u>i</u> de
266	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	ch <u>a</u> os	para <u>ch</u> ute	<u>c</u> reature	sch <u>oo</u> l

267	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	picture	mix <u>t</u> ure	furn <u>i</u> ture	<u>t</u>eacher
268	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	nake <u>d</u>	wante<u>d</u>	neede <u>d</u>	like <u>d</u>
269	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	enough	althoug <u>h</u>	ploug <u>h</u>	thought
270	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	or<u>ch</u>id	<u>ch</u> arming	<u>ch</u> est	<u>ch</u> apter
271	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. _____Christmas Eve, people often have parties at midnight.	In	At	On	For
272	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. Are you satisfied _____ the result of the final test?	to	of	about	with
273	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. Constantly staying in cold weather may bringpneumonia.	in	off	up	on
274	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. It is raining hard, so our meeting has to be _____ till next Saturday?	put off	put down	put up	put away
275	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. I was named _____ my grandfather.	after	to	in	on
276	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. Garlic is a plant that grows _____ there is a warm climate.	wherever	how	which	what
277	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. We decided _____ out because because of the bad weather.	to not go	not go	not to go	not going
278	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. I don't know him _____ to borrow money from him.	enough good	good enough	well enough	enough well
279	Choose the word or phrase that best fits the sentence When we were children we _____ skating.	had gone	were going	go	used to go

280	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>You _____ forget what I told you . It is very important.</i>	need not	don't have to	must not	shan't
281	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>_____ is it from here to the supermarket? - Two kilometres.</i>	How much	How often	How long	How far
282	Choose the word or phrase that best fits the sentence. <i>We decided to go out for dinner _____ it was raining heavily.</i>	because	despite	even if	although
283	Choose the word or phrase that best fits the sentence. <i>It is no use _____ to him - He never listens.</i>	talk	to talk	talking	talked
284	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Don't forget to come here in time , _____?</i>	can you	will you	do you	are you
285	Choose the word or phrase that best fits the sentence. <i>By next year , we _____ here for ten years?</i>	lived	have lived	will live	will have lived
286	Choose the word or phrase that best fits the sentence. <i>The police had to let her _____ because of insufficient evidence.</i>	go	to go	going	gone
287	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>I have two history books, but ____ are about American history.</i>	none of them	all of them	neither of them	most of them
288	Choose the word or phrase that best fits the sentence. <i>_____ his childhood in DALAT, he knew the city well</i>	To spend	Spent	Having spent	To have spent
289	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>She wanted to know _____ in my spare time.</i>	what I did	what did I do	what I do	what do I do
290	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>____ of the newspapers in the world are written in English.</i>	Three quarter	Three fourths	Three fourth	Third four
291	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>He is not very _____. He is always willing to help everyone.</i>	good	kind	selfish	generous
292	Choose the word or phrase that best fits the sentence. <i>James has two brothers .One is a doctor, _____ is a teacher.</i>	another	the other	other	other one

293	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>It is high time we _____ him like a child.</i>	stopped treating	stop to treat	stopping to treat	stop treating
294	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>I used to enjoy the summer _____ we had a big family picnic.</i>	where	when	which	why
295	Choose the word or phrase that best fits the sentence. <i>Mary showed me some pictures _____ by her father.</i>	painted	painting	they were painted	that painted
296	Choose the word or phrase that best fits the sentence. <i>The farmers were sure that they _____ another good harvest the next year.</i>	had	had had	will have	would have
297	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Sarah couldn't meet us, _____ was a pity.</i>	what	which	that	it
298	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>100 metres _____ a long distance to travel by car.</i>	isn't	aren't	hasn't	haven't
299	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>It is imperative that this letter _____ immediately.</i>	were sent	be sent	sent	send
300	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>I like living in the countryside. It is _____ living in a town.</i>	peaceful than	more peaceful as	more peaceful than	the most eaceful than
301	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>He went on doing it _____ our protests.</i>	owing to	because	instead of	in spite of
302	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Nam didn't go to the party because he _____.</i>	didn't invited	wasn't invited	hadn't invited	isn't invited
303	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>I think your house really needs _____.</i>	to paint	to be painted	for painting	being painted
304	Choose the word or phrase that best fits the sentence. <i>Listen ! They _____ about the exhibition. Let's join them.</i>	talk	talked	have talked	are talking
305	Choose the word or phrase that best fits the sentence. <i>If you _____ a chance to study in the USA , just take it.</i>	get	got	had got	will get

306	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Some people are born rich; _____are born poor.</i>	another	the others	other	others
307	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>After leaving university , he decided to _____himself to a career in music.</i>	devote	take	assign	employ
308	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>I am_____to see you here.</i>	surprise	surprising	surprised	to surprise
309	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>He played at concerts in Europe and America, made recordings and got good_____.</i>	reviews	critics	report	praise
310	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>We need the repairs done as_____as possible.</i>	soon	quick	far	more
311	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>He loved performing but it was a very hard _____.</i>	job	effort	work	career
312	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>When he_____up his performing career, people around him were more disappointed than he was.</i>	turned	brought	gave	put away
313	Choose the word or phrase that best fits the sentence. <i>At lon ____the government is starting to listen to our problems.</i>	late	last	first	way
314	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>After getting a _____ in business administration he joined the recording company EMI.</i>	qualification	title	graduate	grade
315	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>A year ago he left EMI and formed a new company , New Media Systems, which _____ in multimedia programmes.</i>	specializes	focuses	concentrates	delicates
316	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>I think the computer is such a _____invention.</i>	useless	useful	use	usage

317	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>It is such an easy and _____ way to write a letter.</i>	pain	painless	painful	painfully
318	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Global warming is thought to be responsible for some of the world's recent _____ disasters.</i>	natured	naturalism	nature	natural
319	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The creation of nature reserves will help to ensure the _____ of many endangered species.</i>	survive	survival	survivor	survivable
320	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>There are 350 _____ in the environmental skills course.</i>	participate	participant	participants	participation
321	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>He spoke _____ about the need to protect the tiger's habitat in wildlife.</i>	passion	passionate	passionately	passionless
322	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Deforestation in South America is an issue of _____ importance.</i>	global	globe	globalist	globalize
323	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>You can't really go _____ in the countryside nowadays without seeing some evidence of man's influence.</i>	anyhow	anyway	anywhere	somewhere
324	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The council intends to raise awareness of the effects of traffic pollution on our _____.</i>	health	healthy	unhealthy	healthful
325	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Recent _____ advances such as the internet are proving very useful for conservationists.</i>	technology	technological	technologically	technologist

Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.

Rock Band

Two years ago, our 14-year-old son, Ben, asked us for a set of drums for his birthday. At first, we were very much against the idea because of the noise. 'It's better than watching television or playing computer games in my free time,' Ben argued, 'and it'll keep me out of trouble.' In the end we gave in. 'All right,' we said, 'but you must consider the rest of the family and the neighbours when you play.'

That was just the beginning. Because drums are not the easiest instruments to transport, the other members of Ben's band started appearing at our home with their guitars and other electrical instruments. And so, for several hours a week, the house shakes to the noise of their instruments and their teenage singing.

At least Ben's hobby has been good for our health: whenever the band start practising, my husband and I go out for a long walk. And I must admit that, although their music may sound a little strange, they are a friendly and polite group of young men. I cannot judge their musical skill - after all I didn't expect my parents' generation to like the same music as I did when I was a teenager - but they do play regularly in local clubs for young people. Our main worry is that they won't spend enough time on their school work because of their musical activities, though this hasn't happened yet. I am always stressing to Ben how important his studies are. But one thing is certain - Ben was right: it has kept him out of trouble and he is never bored.

326	<i>What is the writer trying to do in this text?</i>	Complain about her son's friends	Give advice to teenagers	Describe her son's hobby	Compare herself with her parents
327	<i>Why did the writer give Ben the present he wanted?</i>	She wanted to reward him for working hard.	He already had too many computer games.	She knew he would use it sensibly.	He persuaded her it would be a good idea.
328	<i>Why do the band always practise at Ben's house?</i>	It is difficult for Ben to move his drums.	The neighbours don't mind the noise.	Ben's parents enjoy listening to them.	They can leave their equipment there.
329	<i>What does the writer say about the band members?</i>	Their influence on her son worries her.	Their taste in music is different from hers.	They play their instruments well.	They avoid any contact with her.
330	<i>What might the writer say to her son?</i>	Your teacher has just phoned. He wants to know why you weren't at school today.	When are you playing at the club next? Dad and I would love to come along again.	If you don't know what to do with your self, there's a good programme on the television in a few minutes.	Are you sure you've finished your homework? It's more important than band practice.

	<p>Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.</p> <p>Craigie Aitchison"</p> <p>The painter Craigie Aitchison was born in Scotland. He came to London intending to study law, but went to art school instead. There he found the traditional drawing classes difficult, but still kept on painting. In his late twenties he was given money by the Italian government to study art, and became interested in early Italian artists, which show in some of his work. He loved the greens and browns of Italian fields and the clear light there, and wanted to put this light into his paintings. This led him to paint colours thinly one on top of another from light to dark, but he insists he's never sure the results will be. He says, 'It's a secret - because I don't know myself. I don't start by painting yellow, knowing I'm going to put anything on top. ' Like most talented people, Aitchison makes it sound easy. ' Anyone can do the colours - you can buy them. I simply notice what you put the colours next to.' Unlike some artists, he never does drawings before he starts a painting, as he feels that if he did, he might get bored and not do the painting afterwards. Instead, Aitchison changes his paintings many times before they are finished. This explains why his favourite models are people who don't ask to see their pictures while he's painting them. 'If I feel they're worried and want to look at the painting, I can't do it". Since moving to London years ago, he has not felt part of the Scottish painting scene. He says he is not interested in following any tradition, but just paints the way he can. However, his work still influences young British painters.</p>				
331	<i>What is the writer trying to do in the text?</i>	Describe particular works by Craigie Aitchison	Teach readers how to paint like Craigie Aitchison	Introduce readers to the artist Craigie Aitchison	Explain how Craigie Aitchison has made money from painting
332	<i>What can the reader learn about Aitchison from the text?</i>	He works in a different way from other artists.	He often gets bored with his paintings.	He improved his drawing by going to art school.	He did some paintings for the Italian government.
333	<i>What is the passage mainly about?</i>	A doctor	A teacher	A dentist	An artist
334	<i>Aitchison prefers models who don't.....</i>	keep talking to him while he's working	ask him about his strange method of working	worry about how long the work will take	feel anxious to see the work as it's developing
335	<i>What might a visitor at an exhibition say about Aitchison's work?</i>	I love his recent paintings of Scotland, which are very similar to a number of other Scottish painters.	You can still see the influence of his trip to Italy in some of these pictures.	You can tell he spent a lot of time drawing the picture before he started painting.	I wonder if his law training helps him at all, especially in the selling his work.

	<p>Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.</p> <p>The young achiever of the year</p> <p>Kal Kaur Rai has always been interested in fashion and has just won the title of Young Achiever of the year at the Asian Business Awards. Ever since she was a child, she has drawn clothes and designed patterns. She never told her hard-working parents, who own a supermarket, that she wanted to turn her hobby into a career. She thought they expected her to go into a more established business, so she went to university to do a management degree. After university, she moved to London and worked in an advertising agency. She had to attend industry events but couldn't afford the designer clothes she liked. She started making skirts and tops for herself. When her friends saw her clothes, they asked her to make things for them. She then found a small shop in London willing to take her designs on a sale or return basis. They were very popular and nothing came back. This encouraged her to leave her advertising job, take out a £20,000 loan and begin her own women-wear label.</p> <p>Kal's parents were not angry about her career change and said they would support her, which really pleased her. Her clothes are now on sale in over 70 stores and her business has an income of over £500,000. Her clothes appear in fashion magazines, she designs for pop stars and she has just gained public recognition by winning this award. Her business has come a long way and she knows she is extremely lucky. 'What I do is my hobby - and I get paid for it! But remember, I've worked hard for this.'</p>				
336	<i>What is the writer trying to do in the text?</i>	Encourage fashion designers to make better business plans	Compare a job in fashion with with other choices of career	Give details of recent changes in the fashion industry	Explain how a woman set up a fashion business
337	<i>What does the reader learn about Kal's parents?</i>	They wanted Kal to help them run the family business.	They did not realise that Kal wanted to work in fashion.	They insisted Kal should continue with her job in advertising.	They did not think Kal worked hard enough at university.
338	<i>Kal decided to borrow £20,000 when.....</i>	all her clothes in the London shop were sold.	her friends asked her to make clothes for them.	she lost her job at the advertising agency.	the fashion industry was in a period of growth.
339	<i>What does Kal say about her career?</i>	She plans to open more stores.	She believes that she deserves her success.	She particularly enjoys designing for famous people.	She expects more people to buy her clothes after the award.
340	<i>What might Kal say now about her career?</i>	My management degree has helped me more than anything else. It's so important that young people interested in fashion can deal with money.	I've learnt so much working for other fashion designers. Without this experience, I couldn't have started my own business.	Running a fashion business is a dream come true and my parents being happy with my choice are even more special.	Even when I was at university, my friends liked the clothes I made. This encouraged me to think about a career in fashion

	<p>Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question</p> <p>Being an older student</p> <p>At 32, I have just finished my first year at university. As well as attending lectures regularly, I have had to learn to read books quickly and write long essays. I decided to go to university after fourteen years away from the classroom. As a secretary, although I was earning a reasonable amount of money. I was bored doing something where I hardly had to think. I became more and more depressed by the idea that I was stuck in the job. I was jealous of the students at the local university, who looked happy, carefree and full of hope, and part of something that I wanted to explore further. However, now that I've actually become a student I find it hard to mix with younger colleagues. They are always mistaking me for a lecturer because, although we are the same age, I know so much less than them. But I am glad of this opportunity to study because I know you need a qualification to get a rewarding job, which is really important to me. Unlike most eighteen-year-olds, I much prefer a weekend with my books to one out partying. Then there are the normal student benefits of long holidays and theatre and cinema discounts. I often have doubts about what I'll do after university, but I hope that continuing my education at this late date has been a wise choice.</p>				
341	<i>What is the writer trying to do in the text?</i>	Help lecturers understand older students	Explain her reasons for returning to study	Suggest some good methods for studying	Complain about the attitude of young students
342	<i>What can a reader find out about the writer from this text?</i>	When she left school	How long her university course is	Where she will work in future	What subject she is studying
343	<i>How did the writer feel about her job as a secretary?</i>	Her salary wasn't good enough	It gave her the opportunity to study	It didn't make use of her brain	Her colleagues made her depressed
344	<i>In her spare time, the writer likes to.....</i>	go out to parties	earn some money	travel a lot	do extra study
345	<i>Which of these sentences describes the writer?</i>	She is determined to get a university degree.	She gets on well with the other students.	She is confident about the future.	She finds university life easier than expected.
346	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>"Stop smoking or you'll be ill," the doctor told me.</i>	I was ordered not to smoke to recover from illness	I was warned against smoking a lot of cigarettes	The doctor advised me to give up smoking to avoid illness	The doctor suggested smoking to treat illness
347	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>My boss works better when he's pressed for time.</i>	The less time my boss has, the better he works.	The more time my boss has, the better he works.	My boss works better when he has a lot of time.	My boss likes doing things when he has a lot of time.

348	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>"We're having a reunion this weekend. Why don't you come?" John said to us.</i>	John simply asked us why we wouldn't come to a reunion.	John didn't understand why we came to a reunion.	John suggested that we should come to a reunion that weekend.	John asked us why they didn't come to a reunion this weekend.
349	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>"Would you like some more beer?" he asked.</i>	He asked me if I wanted some beer.	He asked me would I like some more beer.	He wanted to invite me for a glass of beer.	He offered me some more beer.
350	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>Because they erected a barn, the cattle couldn't get out into the wheat field.</i>	In order not to keep the cattle away from the wheat field, they erected a barn	They erected a barn in case the cattle couldn't get out into the wheat field.	They erected a barn so that the cattle would get in to the wheat field.	They erected a barn, and as a result, the cattle couldn't get out into the wheat field.
351	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>When I arrived, they were having dinner.</i>	They ate their dinner as soon as I arrived.	When they started having their dinner, I arrived.	I came in the middle of their dinner.	They invited me to dinner.
352	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>He last had his blood tested ten months ago.</i>	He had his blood tested every ten months.	He has had his blood tested for ten months.	He hasn't had his blood tested for ten months.	He didn't have any tests on his blood in ten months.
353	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>They couldn't climb up the mountain because of the storm.</i>	The storm prevented them from climbing up the mountain.	The storm helped them to climb up the mountain.	The storm made it not capable of climbing up the mountain.	They kept on climbing up the mountain inspite of the storm.
354	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>Wealthy as they were, they were far from happy.</i>	They were as wealthy as they were happy.	Although they were wealthy, they were not happy.	They were not happy as they were wealthy.	Even if they were wealthy, they were not unhappy.
355	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>The woman was too weak to lift the suitcase.</i>	The woman shouldn't have lifted the suitcase as she was weak.	The woman, though weak, could lift the suitcase.	The woman was so weak that she couldn't lift the suitcase.	The woman wasn't able to lift the suitcase, so she was very weak.

356	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>"Be careful! Don't do that again," he said</i>	He encouraged me to do that again.	He advised me to be careful and do that again.	He warned me not to do that again.	He told me to be careful, so I didn't do that again.
357	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>I found myself at a loss to understand my closest friend's words.</i>	I found my closest friend's words easy to understand.	I found my closest friend's words quite incomprehensible.	I lost my heart and didn't understand my closest friends' words.	I understood my closest friend's words completely.
358	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>It's a basic requirement in the modern world to be able to deal with figures.</i>	Dealing with the modern world requires a basic knowledge of figures.	Being able to deal with figures is a basic requirement in the modern world.	The world requires us to have a basic understanding of figures.	Dealing with figures requires a basic knowledge of the modern world.
359	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>The way to get the best out of me is to make me work very hard.</i>	My work is under consideration, so I do my best.	Don't make me work hard or I can't make the best out of me.	I work best when I am under pressure.	If you make me work hard, I can't get the best.
360	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>He knew it was time to lose some weight.</i>	He had lost some weight.	He went on a diet to lose his weight.	He realized that he should lose some weight.	He must have lost some weight.
361	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>" Why don't you reply to the President's offer right now?" said Mary to her husband</i>	Marry suggested that her husband should reply to the President's offer without delay.	Mary told her husband why he didn't reply to the President's offer then.	Mary ordered her husband to reply to the President's offer right now.	Mary wondered why her husband didn't reply to the President's offer hen.
362	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>Her sister is too young to get married.</i>	Her sister is not old enough to get married.	Her sister is so old to get married.	Her sister is not young enough to get married.	Her sister is young enough to get married.
363	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>"Please don't drive so fast, Tom," said Lisa</i>	Lisa complained about Tom's driving too fast	Lisa pleaded with Tom to drive fast	Lisa insisted on Tom's driving on	Lisa begged Tom not to drive so fast.
364	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>She ate nothing but small pieces of bread and butter.</i>	She ate only some small pieces of bread and butter.	She only ate small pieces of bread and butter because she didn't like them.	She didn't eat anything, not even the bread and butter.	She wouldn't touch the bread and butter, but she ate other things.

365	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>James was the last to know about the change of schedule.</i>	Everyone had heard about the change of schedule before James did.	Among the first people informed of the change of schedule was James.	The last thing James knew was the change of schedule.	At last James was able to know about the change of schedule.
366	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>He talked about nothing except the weather.</i>	He had nothing to say about the weather.	He talked about everything including the weather.	His sole topic of conversation was the weather.	He said that he had no interest in the weather.
367	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>The film didn't come up to my expectations.</i>	I expected the film to end more abruptly.	The film was as good as I expected.	I expected the film to be more boring.	The film fell short of my expectations.
368	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>There's no point in persuading Jane to change her mind.</i>	No one wants Jane to change her mind because it's pointless.	It's possible for us to persuade Jane to change her mind.	Jane will change her mind though she doesn't want to.	It's useless to persuade Jane to change her mind.
369	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>She said, "John, I'll show you around my city when you're here."</i>	She made a trip around her city with John.	She promised to show John around her city.	She didn't want to show John around her city.	She organized a trip around her city for John.
370	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>Peter had very little money but managed to make ends meet.</i>	Having little money, Peter couldn't make ends meet.	Peter could hardly live on little money.	Peter got by on very little money.	Peter found it hard to live on very little money.
371	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>Unless someone has a key, we cannot get into the house.</i>	We could not get into the house if someone had a key.	If someone does not have a key, we can only get into the house.	We can only get into the house if someone has a key.	If someone did not have a key we could not get into the house.
372	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>She knows a lot more about it than I do.</i>	I know as much about it as she does.	I do not know as much about it as she does.	She does not know so much about it as I do.	I know much more about it than she does.
373	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>The boy was not allowed to have any friends, so he felt lonely.</i>	Despite having friends, the boy felt so lonely.	Not having friends, they made the boy feel lonely.	Having a lot of friends, the boy felt lonely.	Deprived of friends, the boy felt lonely.

374	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>Is it essential to meet your aunt at the station ?</i>	Did your aunt have to be met at the station?	Does your aunt have to meet at the station?	Does your aunt have to be met at the station?	Was your aunt met at the station?
375	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence provided <i>Conan said to me, " If I were you, I would read different type of books in different ways"</i>	Conan ordered me to read different types of his books in different ways.	I said to Conan to read different types of books in different ways to me.	I read different types of books in different ways to Conan as he told me.	Conan advised me to read different types of books in different ways.
376	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	passed <u>d</u>	watched <u>d</u>	played<u>d</u>	washed <u>d</u>
377	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	prou <u>d</u>	abou <u>t</u>	arou <u>nd</u>	wou<u>ld</u>
378	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	mar <u>k</u> et	depar <u>t</u>	car <u>d</u>	scar<u>e</u>
379	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	ti <u>d</u> al	sigh <u>t</u>	min<u>er</u>al	descri <u>b</u> e
380	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	sch<u>oo</u>l	ch <u>ai</u> r	ch <u>ur</u> ch	ch <u>a</u> t
381	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	co <u>a</u> ch	c <u>u</u> ll	ce<u>a</u>se	c <u>u</u> t
382	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	bure <u>a</u> u	dur <u>a</u> ble	pu <u>r</u> e	pu<u>ll</u>
383	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	g<u>e</u>ntle	g <u>a</u> y	gr <u>e</u> at	g <u>a</u> te
384	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	mas <u>t</u> er	as <u>k</u>	ab<u>s</u>ent	cas <u>t</u>
385	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	sw <u>a</u> b	wh <u>a</u> t	y <u>a</u> cht	ba<u>t</u>
386	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	lo<u>s</u>e	ro <u>s</u> e	mo <u>v</u> e	mo <u>v</u> ie

387	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	he <u>av</u> en	weap <u>o</u> n	che<u>a</u>p	he <u>a</u> d
388	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	bl <u>ue</u>	solut <u>i</u> on	r <u>oo</u> f	d<u>u</u>ll
389	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	lab <u>ou</u> r	fl<u>ou</u>r	rum <u>ou</u> r	hon <u>ou</u> r
390	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	b <u>u</u> sh	f<u>u</u>ssy	p <u>u</u> ll	p <u>u</u> sh
391	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	bi<u>o</u>logist	sh <u>i</u> ft	tr <u>i</u> ck	dec <u>i</u> sion
392	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	fac<u>i</u>al	c <u>o</u> ntact	disc <u>u</u> ss	c <u>a</u> ncer
393	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	c <u>o</u> untry	ce<u>i</u>ling	re <u>c</u> over	e <u>c</u> onomy
394	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	disc <u>i</u> pline	vi<u>s</u>ion	s <u>c</u> ene	mus <u>c</u> le
395	Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.	co<u>o</u>k	to <u>o</u> k	no <u>o</u> n	fo <u>o</u> t
396	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>His answer was so confused that the teacher could hardly make any.....of it at all.</i>	meaning	interpretation	intelligibility	sense
397	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>An old man taught her how the violin.</i>	play	playing	to play	played
398	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Mr Pike's passport last month, so he will have to get a new one.</i>	ended	elapsed	expired	researched
399	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>He doesn't want to let me he was going out.</i>	to know	knew	know	knows

400	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>I'll have Mary the umbrella to you immediately.</i>	take	to take	taking	takes
401	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>When the company had to close because of economic difficulties, he became.....</i>	employed	affected	redundant	concerned
402	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>This summer resort is absolutely wonderful and I'd it to anyone.</i>	recommend	speak	praise	accommodate
403	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>I hope that youme when you come to London.</i>	visited	to visit	visiting	will visit
404	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>When was the last time she her bedroom?</i>	cleaned	clean	have cleaned	are cleaning
405	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>We had to walk since we couldn't to take a bus.</i>	afford	unable	supply	furnish
406	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>It was lovely weather that we spent the whole day on the beach.</i>	so	more	so a	such
407	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>After retiring, my aunt spent her on an expensive holiday.</i>	effort	accounts	savings	power
408	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>..... games without asking for my permission.</i>	Do not play	Not play	Won't play	Didn't play
409	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>"If a thing isn't, " he said, "I can't give it away. "</i>	of my	me	mine	my
410	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Paul with us for about nine days by now.</i>	have lived	has lived	had lived	lived
411	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Her math result is than her English result.</i>	bad	badly	worse	well

412	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>If Ia camera, I would have taken some pictures.</i>	have	had	would have	had had
413	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The diesel engine was named its inventor Rudolf Diesel.</i>	along	to	after	with
414	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The police explained to usto get to the market.</i>	how	how can	how we can	how can we
415	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>I have been waiting you since 8 a.m.</i>	about	in	on	for
416	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>You had betterat home until you feel better.</i>	staying	stayed	to stay	stay
417	Choose the words or phrases which best complete the sentence. <i>I remember my mother said the grass in the garden needed</i>	to hear/cutting	hear/cut	heard/to cut	hearing/cutting
418	Choose the word which is closest in meaning to the underlined word. <i>My father <u>gave up</u> smoking two years ago.</i>	liked	continued	stopped	enjoyed
419	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Peter speaks English well, and so</i>	Sam did	speaks Sam	does Sam	Sam does
420	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>You go on ahead and then I'll catchyou.</i>	along with	forward to	up with	on to
421	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>He will take the dog out for a walk as soon as hedinner.</i>	finish	finishes	will finish	finished
422	Choose the words or phrases which best complete the sentence. <i>Did you accuse Nam of a plate? Well, I saw himit off the table with his elbow.</i>	break/ knock	to break/ to knock	breaking/ knock	breaking/ knocked
423	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>You won't pass the examination.....you study more.</i>	as long as	if	unless	whether

424	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>I.....out if I hadn't been so tired.</i>	will go	would have gone	went	would go
425	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>I can dance more than my friends.</i>	fluently	gracefully	attentively	interestingly
426	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>According Mary, you were in Hanoi last week.</i>	to	for	in	with
427	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>His brother had a bad temper. He was in a bad.....</i>	strength	mood	way	disposition
428	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>He felt ashamed having done so little work.</i>	of	about	with	in
429	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Please dropfor a cup of coffee whenever you are passing.</i>	down	in	of	on
430	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>You should use it as a study room. It's quiet.</i>	comparative	compare	comparatively	comparison
431	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The I read about history, the it makes me realize how relevant history is to us today.</i>	more / better	better / better	more / more	better / more
432	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Some people choose violent films, some others prefer ones.</i>	sentiment	sentimental	sentimentally	sentimentalize
433	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Shakespeare, is the world's greatest dramatist, was born in a little cottage.</i>	that	who	which	whom
434	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>The weather never seems as bad abroad as it does at home,....?</i>	doesn't it	is it	isn't it	does it
435	Choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. <i>Are you fed up..... this job?</i>	with	for	by	about

436	Read the sentence and choose the underlined word or phrase which needs correction. <i>In spite of the <u>heavy</u> rain, <u>all we</u> enjoyed the <u>excursion</u> .</i>	In spite of	heavy	all we	excursion
437	Read the sentence and choose the underlined word or phrase which needs correction. <i>When you are <u>late for</u> class, you <u>should</u> <u>apologize for</u> your teacher.</i>	When	late for	should	apologize for
438	Read the sentence and choose the underlined word or phrase which needs correction. <i>He likes <u>the</u> picture which <u>was painting</u> <u>by</u> Michael <u>last year</u> .</i>	the	was painting	by	last year
439	Read the sentence and choose the underlined word or phrase which needs correction. <i>You might <u>get</u> on better <u>for</u> your customers if you showed <u>them</u> some <u>courtesy</u> .</i>	get	for	them	courtesy
440	Read the sentence and choose the underlined word or phrase which needs correction. <i>The <u>director</u> went <u>fishing</u> <u>after</u> he <u>has attended</u> the meetings.</i>	director	fishing	after	has attended
441	Read the sentence and choose the underlined word or phrase which needs correction. <i>The company has <u>so few</u> money <u>that</u> it <u>cannot</u> operate <u>anymore</u> .</i>	so few	that	cannot	anymore.
442	Read the sentence and choose the underlined word or phrase which needs correction. <i>Today was <u>such beautiful</u> day <u>that</u> I couldn't <u>bring myself</u> to <u>complete</u> all my chores.</i>	such beautiful	that	bring myself	complete
443	Read the sentence and choose the underlined word or phrase which needs correction. <i>My sister <u>enjoys</u> <u>read</u> about <u>wild animals</u> and <u>natural</u> mysteries.</i>	enjoys	read	wild animals	natural

444	Read the sentence and choose the underlined word or phrase which needs correction. <i>A map <u>show</u> the location <u>of</u> the property will be <u>sent</u> <u>to you</u>.</i>	show	of	sent	to you
445	Read the sentence and choose the underlined word or phrase which needs correction. <i>Dew <u>usually</u> <u>disappeared</u> <u>by</u> seven o'clock <u>in the</u> <u>morning</u> when the sun comes up.</i>	usually	disappeared	by	in the morning
446	Read the sentence and choose the underlined word or phrase which needs correction. <i>She was among <u>the few</u> <u>who</u> <u>wants</u> to quit <u>smoking</u> instead of cutting down.</i>	the few	who	wants	smoking
447	Read the sentence and choose the underlined word or phrase which needs correction. <i>The price of coffee <u>is</u> low last month, but everyone <u>knows</u> that <u>it</u> is <u>going to</u> increase this month.</i>	is	knows	it	going to
448	Read the sentence and choose the underlined word or phrase which needs correction. <i>Dr Alvarez was <u>displeased</u> because the student <u>had</u> <u>turned in</u> an unacceptable report, <u>so</u> he made him <u>to rewrite</u> it.</i>	displeased	had turned in	so	to rewrite
449	Read the sentence and choose the underlined word or phrase which needs correction. <i>The <u>fruit</u> and vegetables at the Shop Mart are always very fresh because <u>they</u> <u>were</u> shipped in every day from the local <u>farm markets</u>.</i>	fruit	they	were	farm markets
450	Read the sentence and choose the underlined word or phrase which needs correction. <i>I am worried <u>with</u> the <u>confidential</u> information <u>falling</u> into the <u>wrong hands</u>.</i>	with	confidential	falling	wrong hands

	<p>Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question</p> <p>If nobody in the United Kingdom smoked, what would happen to your pocket book? Everyone in the UK would be richer. The diseases connected to smoking are a big problem . Doctors think that the annual medical cost for lung cancer, heart disease, and other illnesses connected to smoking is between 12 and 35 million pounds. And smoking cost society money in other ways, between 27 and 61 billions pounds are spent each year:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> on sick days (when people don't go to work) on wages that you don't get when you don't go to work, and on work lost at the company when you are sick. <p>This money counts the wages from people who die of cancer at young age and stop paying taxes. This does not count fire started by cigarettes which kill fifteen hundreds people yearly and injure another four thousand. Smoking costs every man, woman and child in the UK from one hundred and ten to two hundred and fifty pounds each year in the lost work and wages. When you add another fifty to one hundred and fifty pounds yearly in insurance cost, that comes from one hundred and sixty to four hundred and ten pounds. If everyone stopped smoking, a family of four could have up to one thousand six hundred and forty pounds a year or more. Of course smoking is not going to stop overnight.</p> <p>And NOT smoking will also cause problems, because people who don't smoke will live longer, and so they will take money from the government when they are old. But they will also work for more years and pay more taxes. In the end , the value of a non-smoking nation is not in pounds. The good health of the people is the true value for us all.</p>				
451	<i>If everyone stopped smoking, all United Kingdom ____.</i>	would have more money	would have less money	would live longer	would have no more problems
452	<i>According to doctors, annual medical cost for the illnesses connecting to smoking is about _____ million pounds.</i>	27	61	between 12 and 35	between 27 and 61
453	<i>Which of the following is NOT true?</i>	Some diseases are thought to be connected to smoking.	Smoking costs society a lot of money.	Smoking helps people live longer.	Not smoking also causes problems.
454	<i>The true value for the UK of not smoking is_____.</i>	more working people	good health	more money	more taxes
455	<i>This text is about_____.</i>	taxes which are not paid by smokers	diseases that smokers get	how much smoking costs UK	how much the UK would get if everyone stopped smoking

	<p>Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.</p> <p>Last week I went to visit Atlantic College, an excellent private college in Wales. Unusually, it gives young people much needed experience of life outside the classroom, as well as the opportunity to study for their exams, The students, who are aged between 16 and 18 and come from all over the world, spend the morning studying. In the afternoon they go out and do a really useful activity, such as helping on the farm, looking after people with learning difficulties, or checking for pollution in rivers. One of the great things about Atlantic College students is that they come from many different social backgrounds and countries. As few can afford the fees of £20,000 over two years, grants are available. A quarter of the students are British and many of those can only attend because they receive government help. 'I really admire the college for trying to encourage international understanding among young people', as Barbara Molenkamp, a student from the Netherlands, said, 'You learn to live with people and respect them, even the ones you don't like. During the summer holidays my mother couldn't believe how much less I argued with my sister.'</p> <p>To sum up, Atlantic College gives its students an excellent education, using methods which really seem to work.</p>				
456	<i>What is the writer trying to do in the text?</i>	Give an opinion about a particular student	Give an opinion about a special type of education	Describe the activities the students do in their free time	Describe his own experience of education
457	<i>What can a reader find out from this text?</i>	How to become a student at Atlantic College	What kind of programme Atlantic College offers	What the British education system is like	How to get along better with other people
458	<i>What is the writer's opinion of Atlantic College?</i>	It doesn't allow students enough study time.	Its students are taught to like each other.	It doesn't give good value for money.	Its way of teaching is successful
459	<i>Since being at Atlantic College, Barbara.....</i>	has learnt a lot about other country	has become more confident than her sister.	finds it easier to get on with other people	prefers her new friends to her family.
460	<i>Which advertisement uses correct information about Atlantic College?</i>	Study at Atlantic College. Courses for 16-18 year olds. Lessons all morning, sport in the afternoon	Study at Atlantic College. Courses for 16 - 18 year olds. Morning lessons and afternoon activities. Help with fees available.	Study at Atlantic College. Classes on international topics. Many free places available. Students of all ages welcome.	Study at Atlantic College. Learn English in a beautiful place. Lots of weekend activities. Help with fees available

	<p>Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.</p> <p>For thousands of years, the ancient art form of Feng Shui has played a major role in Chinese life. Feng Shui means “wind and water” and it is based on an appreciation of the relationship between people and the environment. It involves changing the design of your living or working space to improve your fortune.</p> <p>For instance, soon after a Hong Kong millionaire moved his business to a new skyscraper, his business began to do very badly. He immediately called in Feng Shui experts. They told him that because his new office block was round, it was like a huge cigarette, and all the energy was burning off through the roof. <i>They</i> said that the only thing he could do to prevent this loss of energy was to build a swimming pool on the roof. The millionaire followed their advice, and his business immediately started to do well.</p> <p>In recent years, Feng Shui has become popular in many western countries, where companies such as B&Q have started to seek advice from Feng Shui experts. Before his store was opened, Brian Ingliss, the manager of one of B&Q's stores in Britain, consulted a Feng Shui expert. The expert advised him to create a lot of free space around the store. Brian followed the advice, and within a year, the store was the most successful B&Q store in the country.</p>				
461	<i>What kind of relationship does Feng Shui concern?</i>	Wind and water	People and the environment	Chinese life and B&Q	Feng Shui and the environment
462	<i>What did Feng Shui experts advise the millionaire to improve his business?</i>	Build a huge cigarette	Open his store	Build a swimming pool on the roof	Create a lot of free space
463	<i>What did Brian do before he opened his store?</i>	Study the relationship of wind and water.	Consult a Feng Shui expert.	Change the design of living	Create a lot of free space
464	<i>The word " <i>They</i> " refers to</i>	Millionaires	Managers	Experts	People
465	<i>The passage is mainly about</i>	The Earth	enviroment	Business	An ancient art form of Feng Shui

	<p>Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.</p> <p>Sometimes you know things about people the first time you see them, for example, that you want to be friends with them or that you don't trust them. But perhaps this kind of intuition isn't as hard to explain as it may seem.</p> <p>For instance, people give out body language signals all the time. The way you hold your body, head and arms tells people about your mood. If you hold your arms tightly at your sides, or fold them across your chest, people will generally feel that you are being defensive. Holding your head to one side shows interest in the other, while an easy, <u>open</u> posture indicates that you are self-confident. All this affects the way you feel about someone. Also, a stranger may remind you of a meeting with someone. This may be because of something as simple as the fact that he or she is physically similar to someone who treated you well or badly. Your feelings about a stranger could be influenced by a smell in the air that brings to mind a place where you were happy as a child. Since even a single word can bring back a memory such as that, you may never realize it is happening.</p>				
466	What does the word " <u>open</u> " in the passage most closely mean?	Unrestrained	Relaxed	Confine	Unlimited
467	What influences your impression of a person you meet the first time?	Intuition	Familiarity	Knowledge	Feeling
468	According to the passage, your mood may be revealed by.....	your head	your mind	your knowledge	your postures
469	What does the second paragraph discuss?	Meanings of signals one implies towards a stranger.	Factors that may influence one's feelings about a stranger.	How people usually behave to a stranger.	Factors that cause people to act differently.
470	Intuition described in the passage can be explained by means of_.	styles	languages	patterns	behaviours
471	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>I haven't written this kind of letter before.</i>	This kind of letter is familiar to me.	Never before I have written this kind of letter.	This is the first time I have written this kind of letter.	I used to write this kind of letter.
472	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>"Would you like something to drink?" he asked.</i>	He asked me for something to drink.	He wanted to invite me to go somewhere to drink.	I asked him if he wanted something to drink.	He offered me something to drink.
473	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>Their chances of success are small.</i>	It's very likely that they will succeed.	They will definitely be successful.	It's not very likely that they will succeed.	They will have more chance of being successful.

474	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>The teacher said to his students: "Never leave the room without asking for my permission."</i>	The teacher encouraged the students to leave the room but they should ask for his permission first.	The teacher suggested the students leave the room in case of necessity.	The teacher told the students to ask for his permission before leaving the room.	The teacher banned the students from leaving the room.
475	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>Would you mind not smoking here ?</i>	I would rather you didn't smoke here.	Would you please stop to smoke here ?	I would like you to smoke here.	I want you not to stop smoking here.
476	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>I regret going to his party last night.</i>	I didn't go to his party last night.	I wish I hadn't gone to his party last night.	I wish I didn't go to his party last night.	I don't like to attend his party.
477	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>It doesn't make any difference if it rains because they will still go.</i>	The difference is their going in the rain.	Whether it rains or not, they will still go.	But for the rain, they would have gone.	So long as it doesn't rain, they will go.
478	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>We had a flat tire, so it took three hours longer than usual to get there.</i>	We spent three hours extra to get there because of a flat tire.	It usually takes us three hours to get there.	We usually have a flat tire, so we spend more time travelling.	It usually takes more time to get there because of a flat tire.
479	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>He is determined to continue working when he is 65.</i>	At the age of 65, he is able to work.	Not until he is 65, he is determined to continue working.	He has no intention of stopping working when he is 65.	His determination to continue working only when he is 65.
480	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>Successful as they were, they were far from happy.</i>	They were not happy as they were successful.	Although they were successful, they were not happy.	They were as successful as they were happy.	Even if they were successful, they were not happy.
481	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given <i>They were so surprised by the news that he didn't know what to do.</i>	Surprisingly, they didn't know what to do.	The news was surprised them what to do.	The news that he didn't know what to do surprised them.	It was such a surprising news that they didn't know what to do.

482	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>He started computer programming as soon as he left school.</i>	No sooner had he left school than he started computer programming.	After he left school, he had started computer programming.	No sooner had he started computer programming than he left school.	Hardly had he started computer programming when he left school.
483	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>I was very impressed by her excellent performance.</i>	What greatly impressed me was not her excellent performance.	I didn't find her performance very impressive.	Her excellent performance made a great impression on me.	I was very happy to see her performance.
484	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>I won't sell the painting, no matter how much you offer me.</i>	Whenever you offer me to buy the painting, I won't sell it.	Whatever price you offer me, I won't sell the painting.	If you pay me more money I will sell the painting.	In spite of your offering me how much money, but I won't sell the painting.
485	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>There is no point in asking Tom for help.</i>	It's unable to ask Tom for help.	It's useless to ask Tom for help.	Asking help for Tom is unnecessary.	Tom will help if you ask him to.
486	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>Despite feeling cold we kept walking.</i>	Because we felt cold we kept walking.	Cold as we felt, we kept walking.	It's so cold that we kept walking.	We kept walking so that we wouldn't feel cold.
487	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>It was not only cold but it also snowed a few days ago.</i>	Was it not only cold but it also snowed a few days ago.	It was not only cold but did it also snow a few days ago.	Not only it was cold but did it also snow a few days ago.	Not only was it cold but it also snowed a few days ago.
488	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>I would rather you wore something more formal to work.</i>	I'd prefer you wearing something formal to work.	I'd prefer you to wear your skirt to work.	I'd prefer you to wear something more formal to work.	I'd prefer you wear something more informal to work.
489	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>The meeting was put off because of the strike.</i>	They postponed the meeting because there was a strike.	The meeting was planned to start late because of the strike.	The meeting started earlier because there was a strike.	The meeting lasted much longer than usual because there was a strike.

490	Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given. <i>We bought two bicycles. Neither of them worked well.</i>	Not all of my bicycles we bought worked well.	Two bicycles we bought which worked well.	We bought two bicycles neither of what worked well.	We bought two bicycles, neither of which worked well.
491	Choose the best sentence made from the cues given <i>you/ entitle/ drive/ car/ your driving license.</i>	You are not entitled to driving a car with your driving license.	You do not entitle to drive a car without your driving license.	You are not entitled to drive a car without your driving license.	You are not entitled driving a car with your driving license.
492	Choose the best sentence made from the cues given. <i>there/ no point/ try/ explain/ it/ her/ she/ incapable/ understand/ it.</i>	There is no point in trying to explaining it to her because she is incapable on understanding it.	There is no point trying to explain her to it because she is incapable in understanding it.	There is no point in trying to explain it to her because she is incapable of understanding it.	There is no point in trying explaining it her because she is incapable to understand it.
493	Choose the best sentence made from the cues given. <i>not until/ he / grow / understand / the matter.</i>	Not until he grew up that can he understand the matter.	Not until he grew up that he can understand the matter.	Not until he grew up did he understand the matter.	It is not until he grew up that can't he understand the matter.
494	Choose the best sentence made from the cues given. <i>legend/ that / tea/ beverage/ discover / 2737B.C.</i>	Legend makes that tea was a beverage discovered in 2737B.C	Legend told it that tea as a beverage which discovered in 2737B.C	Legend said that tea is a beverage was discovered in 2737B.C	Legend has it that tea as a beverage was discovered in 2737B.C
495	Choose the best sentence made from the cues given. <i>number/ factor/ relate/ voice/ reveal/ personality/ speaker.</i>	A number of factors that related to the voice revealing the personality of the speaker.	The number of factors relating to the voice revealed the personality of who is a speaker.	A number of factors related to the voice reveal the personality of the speaker.	The number of factors relate to the voice revealed the personality of the speaker.
496	Choose the best sentence made from the cues given. <i>it/ be/ careless/ you/ not/ to/ close/ windows/ last night.</i>	It was careless to you to not close all the windows last night.	It was careless to you not to close all the windows last night.	It was careless you not close all the windows last night.	It was careless of you not to close all the windows last night.
497	Choose the best sentence made from the cues given. <i>Tom/ promise/ keep/ contact/ us/ he/ France.</i>	Tom promised to keep contact with us while he was in France.	Tom promised keeping contact us while he was in France.	Tom promised keeping contact with us while he was in France.	Tom promised to keep contact us while we in France.

498	Choose the best sentence made from the cues given <i>Two miles/ long/ distance/ old man/ jog/ everyday.</i>	Two miles are a long distance such old man to jog everyday.	Two miles are a long distance for such old man to jog everyday.	Two miles is a long distance for so an old man to jog everyday.	Two miles is a long distance for such an old man to jog everyday.
499	Choose the best sentence made from the cues given. <i>never/ life/ I/ see/ mess/ this.</i>	Never in my whole life had I seen such a mess like this.	Never in my whole life have I seen such a mess like this.	Never in my whole life did I see such like mess.	I never saw such mess in my whole life.
500	Choose the best sentence made from the cues given. <i>They/ leave/ early/ not catch/ traffic.</i>	They left early so that not to catch in the traffic.	They left early to avoid being caught in the traffic.	They left early so as to not get caught in the traffic.	They left early in order to not get caught in the traffic.