

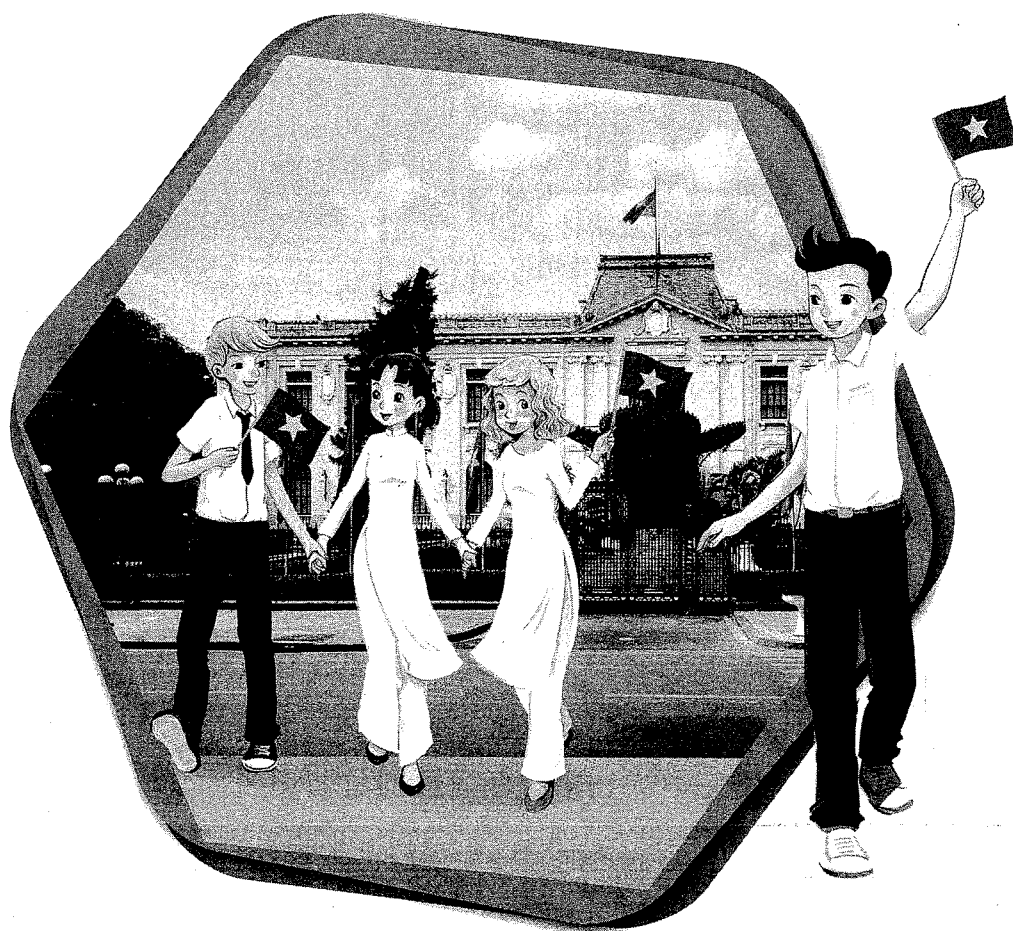
HOÀNG VĂN VÂN (Tổng Chủ biên) – VŨ HẢI HÀ (Chủ biên)
CHU QUANG BÌNH – HOÀNG THỊ HỒNG HẢI
ĐỖ TRỌNG HOÀNG – NGUYỄN THỊ KIM PHƯỢNG



Tiếng Anh

12

SÁCH BÀI TẬP



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN GIÁO DỤC VIỆT NAM



Pearson

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LỜI NÓI ĐẦU

Tiếng Anh 12, Global Success – Sách bài tập được biên soạn để giúp học sinh củng cố và mở rộng kiến thức ngôn ngữ và kĩ năng giao tiếp tiếng Anh các em đã học trong **Tiếng Anh 12, Global Success – Sách học sinh**. Sách gồm 10 đơn vị bài tập ứng với 10 đơn vị bài học trong **Tiếng Anh 12, Global Success – Sách học sinh**.

Mỗi đơn vị bài tập gồm sáu phần:

I. PRONUNCIATION củng cố khả năng nhận biết các từ có âm hoặc trọng âm khác với các từ còn lại và giúp học sinh thực hành phát âm lại những âm, tổ hợp âm hoặc trọng âm các em đã học trong đơn vị bài học.

II + III. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR củng cố những từ và cấu trúc ngữ pháp học sinh đã học và mở rộng khối từ vựng của các em thông qua các dạng bài tập khác nhau như tìm nghĩa của từ trong văn cảnh, tìm từ phù hợp để điền vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành câu, giải ô chữ, điền khớp, tìm lỗi và sửa lỗi câu, v.v.

IV. READING củng cố và phát triển kĩ năng đọc hiểu của học sinh thông qua các hình thức đọc và chọn đáp án đúng, đọc và tìm từ đúng để điền vào chỗ trống, đọc và xác định đúng hay sai, đọc và trả lời câu hỏi, v.v.

V. SPEAKING củng cố khả năng nói học sinh đã học thông qua các hình thức như đọc, điền thông tin và thực hành nói về hội thoại hay đoạn văn; làm việc theo cặp, sử dụng thông tin để dựng hội thoại và thực hành nói theo đoạn hội thoại đó, v.v.

VI. WRITING củng cố kĩ năng viết đoạn văn của học sinh về những chủ đề các em đã học với những gợi ý cho sẵn.

Các bài tập trong **Tiếng Anh 12, Global Success – Sách bài tập** đa dạng, phong phú, bám sát ngữ pháp, từ vựng và chủ đề trong **Tiếng Anh 12, Global Success – Sách học sinh**.

Sách được biên soạn theo hình thức tương tác để hỗ trợ học sinh liên hệ những gì mình đang thực hành với ngôn cảnh và tình huống trong khi làm bài tập và thực hành giao tiếp.

Tập thể tác giả hi vọng **Tiếng Anh 12, Global Success – Sách bài tập** sẽ là một phương tiện hỗ trợ tốt cho học sinh lớp 12 học tiếng Anh.

Chúc các em học tiếng Anh thành công!

CÁC TÁC GIẢ

LIFE STORIES WE ADMIRE

I Pronunciation

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. attended <u>ed</u> | B. admired <u>ed</u> | C. adopted <u>ed</u> | D. decided <u>ed</u> |
| 2. A. passed <u>ed</u> | B. missed <u>ed</u> | C. dropped <u>ed</u> | D. lived <u>ed</u> |
| 3. A. <u>a</u> ble | B. <u>a</u> dopt | C. <u>a</u> ttack | D. <u>a</u> ccount |
| 4. A. g <u>a</u> ve | B. <u>a</u> ge | C. be <u>a</u> me | D. comp <u>a</u> ny |
| 5. A. p <u>o</u> em | B. l <u>o</u> ve | C. <u>o</u> nly | D. t <u>o</u> ld |
| 6. A. s <u>o</u> ldier | B. p <u>ro</u> duct | C. wh <u>o</u> le | D. diagn <u>o</u> se |

2 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word which differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. A. hero | B. account | C. cancer | D. genius |
| 2. A. attend | B. finish | C. design | D. invent |

II Vocabulary

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. Her diary contains detailed _____ of her travels around Europe.
- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| A. novels | B. biographies |
| <u>C. accounts</u> | D. poems |
2. My mother and father _____ the same school.
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| <u>A. attended</u> | B. went |
| C. studied | D. worked |

3. Marie Curie was admired _____ her achievements in physics and chemistry.
A. of ☒ B. for
C. by ☐ D. with
4. The Trưng Sisters, who were military leaders more than 2,000 years ago, are considered national _____ of Viet Nam.
☒ A. heroes ☐ B. geniuses
C. youths ☐ D. scientists
5. My grandfather had a difficult _____ since he had to start work at the age of nine.
☒ A. childhood ☐ B. youth
C. birth ☐ D. marriage
6. Queen Elizabeth II passed _____ on 8 September, 2022.
A. out ☒ B. away
C. off ☐ D. in
7. My grandmother died of _____ after fighting the disease for 20 years.
A. operation ☒ B. cancer
C. hospital ☐ D. attack
8. A lot of people drop _____ college, but still become very successful.
A. out ☒ B. out of
C. away from ☐ D. over
9. It's my grandparents' 60th wedding anniversary today. The keys to their long and happy _____ are honesty and trust.
A. childhood ☒ B. marriage
C. adoption ☐ D. achievement
10. My dad was given the 'Employee of the Year' award for his impressive _____ at work.
A. genius ☐ B. accounts
C. determination ☒ D. achievements

2 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. My grandfather passed away at the age of 98. He lived a long and happy life.
A. was born ☐ B. got married
☒ C. died ☐ D. retired
2. Mark Zuckerberg attended Harvard University, but never completed his degree.
A. resigned ☐ B. graduated from
C. worked at ☒ D. studied at

3. My aunt and uncle are not my cousin's biological parents. They took him as their own child when he was two.

☒ A. adopted C. applied	B. adapted D. born
--	----------------------------------
4. My uncle stopped going to school to join the army when he was 18.

A. dropped by ☒ C. dropped out of	B. dropped from D. dropped over
--	---
5. Dr Wilson chose to devote his professional life to treating homeless people.

A. waste C. gain	B. dedicate D. save
--------------------------------	-----------------------------------
6. During his time as a kid, my father lived on a small farm.

A. childhood C. adulthood	B. youth D. marriage
---	------------------------------------
7. Everyone in my village respected my father for his bravery in the war.

A. believed C. loved	B. showed D. admired
------------------------------------	------------------------------------
8. Winning an Olympic gold medal is an impressive achievement.

A. small C. great	B. interesting D. unexpected
---------------------------------	--

3 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. He has won many awards for his impressive achievements in science and technology.

A. great C. latest	B. important ☒ D. ordinary
----------------------------------	---
2. Repeatedly calling someone a stupid person is an example of verbal bullying.

A. hero ☒ C. genius	B. fool D. scientist
--	------------------------------------
3. In her old age, my grandmother is still very active in the local community.

☒ A. youth C. retirement	B. adulthood D. life
---	------------------------------------
4. Many people admire her artworks and follow her on social media.

A. love ☒ C. dislike	B. respect D. misunderstand
---	---
5. The reason behind Apple's huge success lies in its focus on user experience.

A. fame C. achievement	B. benefit ☒ D. failure
--------------------------------------	--

6. During the wars, our country fought bravely against the enemies to defend our freedom.
- ☒ A. friends
B. attackers
C. opponents
D. competitors

III Grammar

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. Last night, we _____ to the cinema to watch a movie about Vo Thi Sau.
- ☒ A. go
B. are going
C. went
D. will go
2. My grandfather _____ in the resistance war against the US.
- A. fights
☒ B. fought
C. will fight
D. has fought
3. Edison _____ the light bulb in 1879.
- A. invents
B. will invent
C. has invented
☒ D. invented
4. We _____ a documentary about the last king of Viet Nam at 8 p.m. that night.
- A. watched
☒ B. were watching
C. are watching
D. will watch
5. What _____ at 7 a.m. yesterday?
- ☒ A. are you doing
B. did you do
C. were you doing
D. have you done
6. _____ dinner at this time yesterday?
- A. Do you have
B. Are you having
C. Have you had
☒ D. Were you having
7. He _____ to New York to start a new business. It was a huge success.
- A. moves
B. moved
C. is moving
☒ D. was moving
8. General Vo Nguyen Giap _____ the Communist Party of Viet Nam and led the army during the war.
- A. joined
☒ B. was joining
C. has joined
D. joins
9. After attacking a group of French soldiers, Vo Thi Sau _____ and sent to prison.
- ☒ A. is arrested
B. will be arrested
C. was arrested
D. has been arrested

10. It _____ very hard. I sat by the window and watched the man. He took his coat off and stood in the rain.
- A. rains
B. is raining
C. has rained
D. was raining
11. The students _____ their test. The room was so quiet that you could hear the sounds made by their pens when they were writing.
- A. took
B. were taking
C. do
D. are doing
12. Sorry I missed your call. I _____ upstairs.
- A. sleep
B. am sleeping
C. slept
D. was sleeping
13. When they arrived, everyone _____ for them.
- A. waited
B. was waiting
C. wait
D. is waiting
14. When I turned on the radio, I _____ an interesting story about Steve Jobs.
- A. hear
B. am hearing
C. heard
D. was hearing
15. When you _____ yesterday, we were having dinner.
- A. call
B. called
C. are calling
D. were calling
16. After my brother _____ school, he _____ the army.
- A. finished – joined
B. finished – was joining
C. was finishing – joined
D. was finishing – was joining
17. While my sister _____ in the woods, she _____ a strange animal.
- A. walked – saw
B. walked – was seeing
C. was walking – saw
D. was walking – was seeing
18. While my mother _____ in the kitchen, my father _____ the living room.
- A. cooked – cleaned
B. cooked – was cleaning
C. was cooking – cleaned
D. was cooking – was cleaning

2 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. The city leader praised the young people for following Uncle Ho's teachings, and

A

B

C

was giving them the awards.

D gave

was waiting
2. We waited for you at 8 p.m. yesterday, but you didn't come or call us.

(A)

B

C

D

3. When I woke up in the middle of the night, heavy rain beat *was beating* against the windows.

A

B

(C)

D

4. Alexander Fleming was working in his lab when he was discovering penicillin by accident.

A

B

(C) *discovered*

D

5. When the bus stopped, everyone quickly stood up, said goodbye to the driver, and

A

B

C

was getting off the bus.

(D) *got*

6. When the singer finished her song, everyone was standing *stood up* up and clapped their hands

A

(B)

C

loudly.

D

7. After my sister was studying in her room, someone was playing the piano next door.

(A) *while*

B

C

D

8. While the teacher was telling the life story of Uncle Ho, everyone in our class took *was taking* notes

A

B

(C)

carefully.

D

IV Reading

1 Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

A biography is a **narrative** of a person's life written by another person. There are usually five main steps in writing a good biography.

1. **Choose a subject.** Choosing the person you want to write about is, of course, the first step. This could be a celebrity, or someone who is lesser known. You could also write about someone who is still alive or someone who is dead. Most importantly, choose a person who has had an impact on other people, or whose life is interesting.

2. **Get permission.** Although you can still write about a person's life without his or her permission, it is always better to get the subject's agreement. **This** will not only help you in your research, but you will also avoid upsetting the person later on if he or she thinks your account is not true.

3. **Do your research.** You can obtain information through primary sources, e.g. the subject's letters or other personal writings, and interviews with her or him. You can also use secondary sources prepared by someone who didn't know the subject or published at a later time.
4. **Choose a format.** A biography is usually told in chronological or time order. However, you may also choose to organise the events by themes or specific achievements.
5. **Outline, write, and edit.** It's a good idea to start with a detailed outline including your main points and the number of chapters. After that, write your first draft. Then revise and edit it until you've got a final version you are happy with.

Writing a biography is not easy, but it is worth the effort. A biography often influences or motivates people, and teaches valuable life lessons.

1. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
 - A. Five steps in writing your life story
 - B. Different types of biographies
 - C. Things to avoid when writing a biography
 - ☒ D. How to write a good biography
2. The word 'narrative' in the introduction is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. life
 - ☒ B. story
 - C. impact
 - D. research
3. The word 'subject' in Section 1 mostly means _____.
 - A. the topic of a biography
 - ☒ B. the person that is described in the biography
 - C. a celebrity who is still alive
 - D. someone with an interesting life
4. The word 'this' in Section 2 refers to _____.
 - A. the subject of the biography
 - B. writing about a person's life
 - ☒ C. getting permission from the subject
 - D. doing research about the subject
5. According to the passage, primary sources of information _____.
 - ☒ A. come from the subject himself/herself
 - B. are stories about the subjects written by someone else
 - C. are more diverse than secondary sources
 - D. are better than secondary sources

6. It can be inferred from the passage that newspaper reports about the life of a subject are examples of _____.
A. primary sources of information
B. secondary sources of information
C. both A and B
D. neither A nor B
7. It can be inferred from the passage that a chronological structure _____.
A. is preferred by most biography writers
B. is the only way to organise a biography
C. means organising events by topics or themes
D. means listing the person's achievements in order
8. According to the passage, which is NOT true about writing a biography?
A. It can be done without much effort.
B. It will be important and useful.
C. It may have a positive impact on the readers' lives.
D. We can learn from the experiences of others.

2 Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Isaac Newton (1643-1727) and Albert Einstein (1897-1955) are regarded as two of the most important scientists of all (1) _____. They also share some similarities.

(2) _____ Einstein and Newton were described as lonely children who lacked social skills, but had a passion for complex topics. Einstein dropped out of school at the age of 15 (3) _____ he felt bored and didn't like the teaching style. (4) _____, Newton didn't excel in school, although he completed his secondary education and managed to enter Cambridge University.

Both worked in the field of physics and maths, but in different time periods and contributed to our (5) _____ of gravity. Newton was the first person to describe gravity and discover the basic laws of mechanics and motion. While Einstein agreed with some aspects of his theory, he showed that Newton was (6) _____ about time and space, and came up with a new theory of gravity. Einstein also established the foundations of modern physics.

The scientific (7) _____ of both Newton and Einstein are impressive, and there is still a(n) (8) _____ about who made the bigger contribution to humankind.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. times | <u>B. time</u> | C. men | D. world |
| 2. A. None | B. Either | C. Neither | <u>D. Both</u> |
| 3. A. afterwards | B. because of | <u>C. because</u> | D. despite |
| <u>4. A. Similarly</u> | B. Of course | C. By contrast | D. After that |
| <u>5. A. understanding</u> | B. knowing | C. learning | D. contrasting |
| 6. A. better | B. clever | C. right | <u>D. wrong</u> |
| 7. A. accidents | B. decisions | C. events | <u>D. achievements</u> |
| 8. A. agreement | <u>B. debate</u> | C. competition | D. contrast |

V Speaking

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following exchanges. Then practise reading them.

1. **Jim:** I went to see the film about Steve Jobs that you recommended. _____

Kayla: I'm glad you like it. I'd love to see it again.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. It was fine. | <u>B. It was amazing.</u> |
| C. It tells his life story. | D. I'm so happy for you. |

2. **Nam:** Mr Quang, I really enjoyed the ASEAN Youth meeting. _____

Mr Quang: That's great, Nam.

- | |
|---|
| <u>A. It was a pleasure to meet so many interesting people.</u> |
| B. I'm on top of the world. |
| C. I'm excited for you. |
| D. What a pity! |

3. **Tom:** I had a wonderful time. I took a lot of photos of wild animals.

Mr Brown: I'm so _____ you enjoyed the field trip, Tom.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| A. disappointed | <u>B. pleased</u> |
| C. worried | D. excited |

4. **Dana:** Mum, I've got the university entrance exam results. I've passed!

Mum: Oh, Dana. _____

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. I'm so sorry for you. | <u>B. I'm so happy for you.</u> |
| C. It's such a pleasure. | D. I'm so worried about you. |

5. **Tim:** I've won a trip to Hawaii, Kim. I'm _____!

Kim: Wow! That's fantastic!

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| A. under the weather | B. in the sunlight |
| C. over the top | <u>D. over the moon</u> |

6. **Daniel:** Look, Dad. I've finished my painting!

Dad: _____! It looks beautiful.

A. What

B. Wait

C. Wow

D. How

7. **June:** They have finally found my dog. I thought I'd never see Max again!

Pete: Oh, that's _____!

A. pitiful

B. fantastic

C. embarrassing

D. excited

8. **Jim:** My English test scores have improved this month, Dad.

Dad: _____

A. Good for you.

B. Sorry about that.

C. Good luck!

D. Don't mention it.

2 Talk about the achievements of Bill Gates. Use the following notes to help you.

Bill Gates' achievements (b. 1955, USA)



1. one of the most successful businessmen ever; one of the most influential people of the 20th century
2. 1975: developed a computer program and founded Microsoft with his friend Paul Allen
3. 1980: persuaded IBM to use Microsoft software (Windows) in their personal computers (PCs); soon almost every PC used Windows
4. 1995 – 2017: richest man in the world
5. 2000: started the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation with his then-wife (valued nearly 50 million dollars, 2023) to improve healthcare and reduce poverty across the world

VI Writing

1 Rewrite the sentences without changing their meanings.

1. His time as a child was very happy.

→ He _____ childhood.

2. My grandmother died at the age of 99.

→ My grandmother passed _____.

3. My grandparents were married for a long time.

→ My grandparents had _____.

4. My father didn't finish secondary school because of the war.

→ My father dropped _____.

5. People were impressed by his achievements.

→ His _____.

6. People praised John for winning so many awards.

→ John was admired _____.

7. During his visit to Japan, my father bought a lot of souvenirs.

→ While _____.

8. He arrived at work in the middle of a meeting.

→ When _____.

2 Use the words and phrases below, and add some words where necessary to make meaningful sentences. You can change the forms of verbs if needed.

1. My father / born / Nam Dinh, / but / move / Ha Noi / 1990.

2. When / apple / fall / onto / Newton's head, / he / discover / law of gravity.

3. Queen Elizabeth II / Prince Philip / have / long / marriage.

4. Both / Steve Jobs / Bill Gates / drop / college / make / fortunes.

5. Vo Thi Sau / be / a schoolgirl / when / she / join / the Viet Minh.

6. Mozart / compose / his greatest works / when / he / live / Vienna.

7. After / father / death, / Nelson Mandela / adopt / raise / tribe chief.

8. Despite / disability / Stephen Hawking / become / one / world's / most famous / scientist.

3 Write a biography (180 words) of Bill Gates for your school newspaper. Select and combine information from the Speaking section and the following quick facts. Use the outline below to help you.

QUICK FACTS ABOUT BILL GATES' EARLY LIFE

- **Full name:** William Henry Gates III
- **Born:** 28 October, 1955 in Seattle, Washington (father: famous lawyer, mother: director of a big company)
- interested in computers and computer programming; wrote his first software program at the age of 13
- went to Harvard College (1973) but dropped out (1975)

BILL GATES' LIFE AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Bill Gates (aka William Henry Gates III) is considered _____

Early life and education

Achievements

I

Pronunciation

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>p</u> ound | B. <u>p</u> roud | C. <u>s</u> ound | D. <u>g</u> roup |
| 2. A. <u>e</u> njoy | B. <u>p</u> oison | C. <u>ch</u> oir | D. <u>ex</u> ploit |
| 3. A. <u>t</u> ough | B. <u>s</u> outh | C. <u>f</u> ound | D. <u>cl</u> oud |
| 4. A. <u>s</u> ociety | B. <u>tr</u> adition | C. <u>l</u> ifestyle | D. <u>i</u> dentify |

2 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word which differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>cu</u> stom | B. <u>e</u> vent | C. <u>g</u> uitar | D. <u>c</u> uisine |
| 2. A. <u>c</u> ultural | B. <u>p</u> opular | C. <u>t</u> ypical | D. <u>e</u> ffective |
| 3. A. <u>e</u> ffect | B. <u>f</u> ashion | C. <u>h</u> abit | D. <u>l</u> anguage |
| 4. A. <u>i</u> ntity | B. <u>c</u> eremony | C. <u>f</u> estivity | D. <u>c</u> ommunity |

II

Vocabulary

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

- My grandfather was amazed to find six ancient silver coins in his garden.
A. traditional B. modern C. old D. special
- It is the custom in that country for women to marry at a young age.
A. choice B. rule C. practice D. exception
- Taking part in exchange programmes teaches students to respect the diversity of other cultures.
A. limitation B. variety C. similarity D. agreement
- A national identity represents a person's sense of belonging to a state or culture.
A. characteristic B. diversity C. nation D. location

2 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

1. This restaurant serves the most delicious steak in the region.
A. tasty B. yummy C. tasteless D. average
2. Americans often eat turkey at their traditional Thanksgiving dinner.
A. modern B. ancient C. old D. antique
3. Pizza is a popular food among young people in Hong Kong.
A. famous B. unknown C. trendy D. leading
4. My cousin has lived in Italy for five years and has learnt the language, but still sounds foreign.
A. adopted B. global C. universal D. native

3 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. Food in Singapore has been influenced by different cultures, so you can find a wide variety of _____ in the city.
A. languages B. cuisines C. cooking D. views
2. There are many ways for foreign students to deal with _____ and adjust to the new environment.
A. globalisation B. cultural group C. culture shock D. youth culture
3. The UK is a _____ society where different ethnic groups are required to contribute to the country, but can maintain their national identity.
A. historical B. popular C. musical D. multicultural
4. The modern Christmas tree has its _____ in 16th-century Germany.
A. custom B. tradition C. origin D. practice
5. Some people think that globalisation is a threat to _____ cultures.
A. traditional B. new C. modern D. current
6. The *ao dai*, the traditional long dress for women, has become a symbol of Vietnamese _____ and culture.
A. people B. identity C. location D. voice
7. The _____ lasted four days and included a parade, several concerts, and a dance party.
A. trends B. origins C. festivities D. attractions
8. To avoid culture shock, learn about the _____ and behaviour of local people in advance.
A. experiences B. cultures C. performances D. customs

4 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. K-pop has changed from a local _____ to a global phenomenon. (trendy)
2. Halloween is quite _____ among young people in many Asian countries now. (popularity)

3. One of the main disadvantages of _____ diversity is that it may create language barriers. (culture)
4. As home to people from many countries, London is one of the most culturally _____ cities in the world. (diversity)
5. _____ cultures often place greater importance on personal freedom and independence. (west)
6. My parents encourage me to read books and newspapers to gain general _____. (know)
7. People in the Middle Ages _____ Christmas with 12 full days of festivities. (celebration)
8. The Eiffel Tower in Paris is the most-visited tourist _____ in the world. (attract)



Grammar

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. My school has a great library with thousands of amazing books, so I go to read in _____ library every day.
A. a B. some C. the D. Ø
2. George Washington was _____ first president of _____ United States.
A. the - the B. a - Ø C. the - Ø D. the - an
3. New Year's Eve is _____ best time of _____ year to celebrate with family and friends.
A. a - a B. the - the C. the - a D. a - the
4. He left on _____ 6 o'clock train yesterday to see his brother, who had _____ accident.
A. the - the B. a - an C. the - an D. a - the
5. In addition to his full-time job, Peter has _____ weekend job as _____ English tutor.
A. the - a B. the - an C. a - a D. a - an
6. Lily wants to travel around _____ world and experience _____ new cultures.
A. the - Ø B. a - Ø C. the - the D. a - the
7. Charles Lindbergh was _____ first man to fly over _____ Atlantic non-stop and alone.
A. a - the B. the - the C. the - Ø D. the - an
8. A ticket on _____ commercial flight to _____ moon would cost \$20 million.
A. Ø - the B. a - Ø C. the - Ø D. a - the

2 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. His family usually goes to a same restaurant to have dinner on Saturday.
A B C D
2. After their trip to the Netherlands, my parents said they enjoyed The Hague, but didn't like the Amsterdam.
A B C D

3. The number of students attending English courses at our university are increasing.

A

B

C

D

4. My parents wanted me to play a musical instrument, so I learned a violin at the age of 12.

A

B

C

D

5. A lot of foreign students experience culture shock when studying in an US.

A

B

C

D

6. Last month, while my friend was travelling around England by the car, he crashed into

A

B

C

a tree.

D

7. The most important holiday in Japan is the New Year's Day.

A

B

C

D

8. Sa Pa is a beautiful mountain town in a north of the country, near the border of China.

A

B

C

D

3 Complete the text with *a*, *an*, *the*, or $\emptyset$ if no article is necessary.

In order to promote cultural awareness, teachers need to understand all (1) _____ different kinds of diversity at school because every student is unique. This diversity includes:

Race

(2) _____ person's skin colour can have a great impact on their experience in society. It can also influence how they view themselves and others when participating in (3) _____ classroom activities.

Ethnicity

Ethnicity refers to (4) _____ social and cultural characteristics of a group of people. Many people confuse ethnicity with race, but it is important to recognise that while some people may have (5) _____ same skin colour, they may come from different places and have different cultural beliefs and views of (6) _____ world.

Religion

Understanding students' religious beliefs is also important because this may affect their participation in the classroom. Students may react differently to (7) _____ lessons based on their religion or may not be able to celebrate certain holidays.

Language

While English is commonly used in many classrooms, it may not be the native language of some students. There are many students who learn English as (8) _____ second or foreign language.

IV Reading

- 1 Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

Brazil - A Diverse Ethnic & Cultural Heritage

Brazil is (1) _____ to the largest population in Latin America, of more than 215 million people. Most of them live in the south-central area, (2) _____ includes the industrial cities of Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, and Belo Horizonte. The pace of urbanisation has been rapid, with 75% of the population living in (3) _____ areas by 1991. While this growth has contributed to economic development, it has also led to serious social, environmental, and political (4) _____ in major cities. Nevertheless, Brazil remains famous for its breathtaking natural beauty.

The Brazilian population is (5) _____ four main groups: the Portuguese, who colonised Brazil in the 16th century; Africans who were brought to Brazil as slaves; various other European, Middle Eastern, and Asian immigrant (6) _____ who have settled in Brazil since the mid-19th century, and the indigenous people. Although the Portuguese were once the dominant European ethnic group in Brazil, waves of immigration have resulted (7) _____ a diverse ethnic and cultural heritage.

Between 1875 and 1960, approximately 5 million Europeans emigrated to Brazil, settling mainly in the four southern states of Sao Paulo, Parana, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul. The immigrants were primarily from Italy, Germany, Spain, Japan, Poland, and the Middle East. The largest Japanese (8) _____ in the world is located in Sao Paulo. The cultures of the different ethnic groups have together created the modern Brazilian way of life.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. A. house | B. home | C. land | D. place |
| 2. A. who | B. that | C. which | D. whose |
| 3. A. urban | B. rural | C. city | D. country |
| 4. A. fields | B. attractions | C. challenges | D. topics |
| 5. A. made from | B. included | C. consisted of | D. made up of |
| 6. A. groups | B. people | C. organisations | D. blocks |
| 7. A. on | B. with | C. in | D. of |
| 8. A. identity | B. community | C. majority | D. unity |

- 2 Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

According to some Canadian news media, university students don't like to share their own cultures with each other and are not keen to learn about new ones. However, a study conducted earlier this year at the University of Winnipeg found the opposite.

Its aim was to **gauge** undergraduate students' attitude towards cultural identity and cultural diversity. It was influenced by the findings of a 2021 study that examined how nine daily Canadian newspapers defined the term 'multiculturalism'.

The current study included 10 undergraduate students who participated in two discussions about culture and heritage. All participants agreed on the importance of multiculturalism. Seven of **them** had arrived in Canada in the last 10 years from different places including the Philippines, Pakistan, and Nigeria. The students talked about where they, their parents, and their grandparents came from, discussing everything from language to festivals, religion, and traditions. Three groups of students emerged. The first group maintained a strong connection with their heritage culture and values, and shared stories about their customs and how they made sure they didn't forget their heritage language. For example, one of them still liked listening to music in his home language. The second group felt a sense of belonging to a blend of cultures. They were exposed to different cultures when they grew up, however, they were open to and interested in experiencing other cultures through festivals and friends. The third group had experienced language and culture loss through the process of becoming Canadians. Although they were sad about that loss, they still felt enthusiastic about enriching Canadian culture and making it more diverse.

1. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
 - A. Preserving native cultures very important in Canada
 - B. Media and cultural diversity in Canada
 - C. Cultural diversity important to young Canadians
 - D. Multiculturalism across the world
2. According to the passage, the way university students feel about diversity and new cultures is _____ the perception of Canadian newspapers.
 - A. the same as
 - B. different from
 - C. similar to
 - D. more specific than
3. The word '**gauge**' in paragraph 1 mostly means _____.
 - A. discuss
 - B. compare
 - C. judge
 - D. highlight
4. The study at the University of Winnipeg was carried out _____ the 2021 study.
 - A. after
 - B. before
 - C. two years after
 - D. at the same time as
5. The word '**them**' in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
 - A. the university researchers
 - B. the study participants
 - C. the findings of the study
 - D. the places students came from
6. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about the study?
 - A. The participants talked about different aspects of their heritage culture.
 - B. Not all students could speak the language of their parents or grandparents.
 - C. In the process of becoming Canadians, all participants forgot their heritage language.
 - D. Some participants felt they were part of blended culture since they had experienced different cultures in their childhood.

7. How did one of the participants maintain his native language?
- By sharing stories about family traditions.
 - By listening to songs in that language.
 - By going to music festivals.
 - By talking to friends and family.
8. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
- despite their various experience of cultural heritage, students were all happy about living in a culturally diverse country
 - news media in Canada seldom talk about multiculturalism
 - Canadians are not willing to accept heritage values or a blend of cultures
 - students who maintain a strong connection with their heritage culture do not become Canadians

V Speaking

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following exchanges. Then practise reading them.

1. **Teacher:** _____ our guest speaker today, Ms Gasper. She's going to talk about cultural diversity in Europe.

Students: Good morning, Ms Gasper. It's nice to meet you.

- It's nice to meet
- How do you do
- It's a great pleasure for me to introduce
- So happy to see

2. **Mark:** Tam, _____ Peter. He's just joined our basketball team.

Tam: Hi, nice to meet you, Peter.

- happy to meet
- this is
- have you met
- how nice to meet

3. **Mum:** Hoa, I want you to meet Ms Linh, who was my best friend at secondary school.

Hoa: _____, Ms Linh.

- Pleased to meet
- May I introduce
- I don't want to see
- It's nice to meet you

4. **Alfred:** _____ Alfred, but people call me Freddy. Nice to meet you all. I'm really excited to be here.

Class: Nice to meet you too, Freddy. Welcome to our class.

- Hi everyone, my name's
- Hello, this is
- It's a pleasure
- How do you do

5. **Grandson:** Grandpa, _____ Luke. We met in our school Chemistry Club and have become good friends since.

Grandpa: Pleased to meet you, Luke.

- let's meet my friend
- I'd like you to meet my friend
- I'd like to introduce you
- you know my friend

6. **Patrick:** Hi Antonio, my name is Patrick. I've heard a lot of good things about you. _____.

Antonio: Nice to meet you too, Patrick.

A. Long time no see

B. I haven't seen you for a while

C. I still remember the last time I saw you

D. It's a pleasure to finally meet you

7. **Teacher:** May I present Mr Ellis – our guest speaker in our class seminar today?

Class: Good morning, Mr Ellis. _____!

A. You are welcome in my class

B. Welcome to our class

C. We would like to welcome our teacher

D. Let's welcome her

8. **Mark:** _____. My name's Mark Mallows, a friend of Sam.

Hoa: It's nice to meet you, Mark.

A. It's my great pleasure

B. Let me introduce my friend

C. Allow me to introduce myself

D. I think we've met before

2 Read the information about Japan. Talk about the similarities and differences between this country and Viet Nam.



Cuisine

sushi (cold cooked rice usually served with raw fish), udon/ ramen (Japanese noodles), sashimi (raw fish), miso soup, tempura (deep-fried fish, seafood, chicken, or vegetables in batter)

Traditional clothing

kimono, haori and hakama (for men)

Most important festivals

Shogatsu (New Year celebrations), Hanami (cherry blossom festival), O-Bon (celebration of ancestors' spirits)

Music

traditional or country music, J-pop

Useful language

- There are some similarities/differences between the two countries.
- Both Japan and Viet Nam .../Both of them .../Both countries ...
- People in ... like to eat ... while ... people prefer ...
- In terms of ...

VI Writing

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

1. I have not seen him for ten years.
 - A. The last time I saw him was ten years ago.
 - B. I saw him ten years ago and will never meet him again.
 - C. I have seldom seen him in the last ten years.
 - D. I used to see him about ten years ago.
2. Last year there was an increase in the number of tourists visiting this area.
 - A. There was a number of tourists visiting this area last year.
 - B. The number of tourists visiting this area increased last year.
 - C. Last year the tourists visiting this area decreased a lot.
 - D. Last year a number of tourists started visiting this area.
3. I haven't lived in such a friendly neighbourhood before.
 - A. This is the first time I have lived in such a friendly neighbourhood.
 - B. I used to live in such a friendly neighbourhood.
 - C. This is the last time I lived in such an unfriendly neighbourhood before.
 - D. This is not the first time I lived in such a friendly neighbourhood.
4. No mountains in the Indochinese Peninsula are higher than Fansipan.
 - A. There are some mountains in the Indochinese Peninsula higher than Fansipan.
 - B. The Indochinese Peninsula includes one of the highest mountains on the earth.
 - C. The highest mountain in the Indochinese Peninsula is not Fansipan.
 - D. Fansipan is the highest mountain in the Indochinese Peninsula.
5. It was such a boring movie that the audience began to yawn.
 - A. The movie was too boring that the audience began to yawn.
 - B. It was a boring movie and the audience were yawning.
 - C. The movie was so boring that the audience began to yawn.
 - D. A movie was very boring so that the audience began to yawn.
6. This country is the most beautiful place I've ever visited.
 - A. Knowing that the country is beautiful, I visit it.
 - B. I have never visited a more beautiful country than this one.
 - C. I don't think it is the most beautiful country I've ever visited.
 - D. If I had known the country was so beautiful, I'd have visited it earlier.

2 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

1. There are many indoor plants that grow in water. The lucky bamboo is one of the best indoor plants.
 - A. Many indoor plants grow in water like the lucky bamboo.
 - B. The lucky bamboo is one of the best indoor plants that grow in water.
 - C. The lucky bamboo is an indoor plant and grows in water.
 - D. The best indoor plant that grows in water is the lucky bamboo.
2. We cut down more and more forests. The Earth becomes hotter and hotter.
 - A. The more forests we cut down, the Earth becomes hotter.
 - B. We cut down the most forests, but the Earth becomes hotter.
 - C. The more forests we cut down, the hotter the Earth becomes.
 - D. The more we cut down forests, the Earth becomes hotter.

3 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the best sentence that is made from the given words and phrases.

1. He / not have / time / breakfast / this morning.
 - A. He didn't have the time for the breakfast this morning.
 - B. He didn't have time for the breakfast this morning.
 - C. He didn't have time for breakfast this morning.
 - D. He didn't have breakfast time this morning.
2. opinion / violent films / not show / television.
 - A. In my opinion, violent films should not be shown on the television.
 - B. In my opinion, violent films should not be shown on television.
 - C. In my opinion, the violent films should not show on television.
 - D. In my opinion, the violent films should not be shown on the television.
3. Music / play / important role / film / set / scene / create / emotion.
 - A. Music plays the most important role in films, setting a scene and creating an emotion.
 - B. Music plays an important role in film set scenes and creating emotions.
 - C. Music plays the important role in a film that sets the scene and creates emotions.
 - D. Music plays an important role in films, setting the scene and creating emotions.
4. cousin / sent / me / wonderful present / Philippines / birthday.
 - A. My cousin sent me the wonderful present from Philippines for my birthdays.
 - B. My cousin sent me a wonderful present from the Philippines for my birthday.
 - C. My cousin sent the wonderful present to me from the Philippines for my birthday.
 - D. My cousin sent me the wonderful birthday present from the Philippines.
5. May / loved / spend / holidays / seaside.
 - A. May loved spending her holidays at the seaside.
 - B. May loved spending the holidays in the seaside.
 - C. May loved spending holidays at seaside.
 - D. In May, we loved spending the holidays at the seaside.

6. Pho / Vietnamese / noodle soup / believed / be / most / popular food / in / Viet Nam.
- Pho, a Vietnamese noodle soup, is believed most popular food in Viet Nam.
 - Pho is a Vietnamese noodle soup is believed to be most popular food in Viet Nam.
 - Pho, a Vietnamese noodle soup, is believed to be the most popular food in Viet Nam.
 - Pho, a Vietnamese noodle soup is most believed to be the popular food in Viet Nam.
7. majority / students / this university / come / abroad.
- The majority of students at this university come from abroad.
 - The majority of students from this university come abroad.
 - Majority of the students at this university come from abroad.
 - The majority of the students this university come abroad.
8. New Zealand / climate / similar / many ways / that / United Kingdom.
- New Zealand's climate is similar in many ways to that United Kingdom.
 - New Zealand's climate is similar in many ways to that of United Kingdom.
 - The New Zealand's climate is similar in many ways to United Kingdom.
 - New Zealand's climate is similar in many ways to that of the United Kingdom.

4 Write an opinion essay (160–180 words) on the following topic. Use the outline and expressions below to help you.

Studying abroad can be an exciting opportunity for many young people. While it may have some advantages, some students prefer to stay home to avoid the difficulties they may have when living in a different culture. What is your opinion?

Introduction:

Nowadays, studying abroad has become very popular among young people. ...

Body:

Advantages:

- be more successful in life
- learn to live independently

Disadvantages:

- have difficulties in adapting to new environment
- face discrimination
- have language barriers

Conclusion:

In short, ... In my opinion, ...

I Pronunciation

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. re <u>u</u> ses | B. redu <u>c</u> es | C. recy <u>c</u> les | D. rech <u>a</u> rges |
| 2. A. reu <u>s</u> ed | B. redu <u>c</u> ed | C. recy <u>c</u> led | D. rech <u>a</u> rged |
| 3. A. materi <u>a</u> ls | B. left <u>o</u> vers | C. plasti <u>c</u> s | D. lay <u>e</u> rs |
| 4. A. h <u>e</u> ro | B. bacte <u>r</u> ia | C. exp <u>e</u> rience | D. divers <u>i</u> ty |
| 5. A. awar <u>e</u> ness | B. softw <u>a</u> re | C. marr <u>i</u> age | D. <u>a</u> rea |
| 6. A. ecot <u>o</u> urism | B. acc <u>o</u> unt | C. cl <u>o</u> ud | D. h <u>o</u> usehold |

2 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word which differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A. compost | B. layer | C. household | D. balloon |
| 2. A. decompose | B. introduce | C. interact | D. remember |

II Vocabulary

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Electric cars are generally more _____-friendly than cars running on petrol.
A. eco B. ecology C. ecology's D. ecological
- My mum never throws away any _____, but recycles them into new dishes.
A. leftovers B. waste C. packaging D. compost
- I try to buy food that is packed in recyclable _____.
A. cardboard B. bins C. containers D. layers
- Organic _____ made from dry leaves and grass can help make your garden healthy and beautiful.
A. waste B. compost C. leftovers D. landfills

5. Many volunteers are participating in the campaign to _____ up our beaches.
A. rub B. wash C. clean D. rinse
6. Burying waste in _____ can lead to other environmental problems such as soil and air pollution.
A. landfills B. recycling plants
C. containers D. cardboard boxes
7. Organic waste such as fruit and vegetables can _____ more quickly than other materials.
A. decrease B. decompose C. destroy D. degrade
8. We can _____ glass jars for storing cookies, jam, or nuts.
A. reduce B. reuse C. recycle D. waste
9. Industrial _____ can be poisonous and should be treated very carefully.
A. waste B. compost C. landfill D. leftovers
10. You should first break down and flatten _____ boxes before putting them in the recycling bins.
A. leftover B. plastic C. cardboard D. metal
11. Plastic _____ is more durable, but it is not good for the environment.
A. pack B. package C. packaging D. packing
12. I decided to fly less in order to reduce my _____.
A. carbon dioxide B. contamination
C. packaging D. carbon footprint

2 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Do not throw away those plastic bags. They can be reused.
A. used less B. used again C. recycled D. discarded
2. Those piles of books have been covered in dust for a long time. If I were you, I would recycle or donate them.
A. stacks B. groups C. pieces D. bunches
3. You can use orange peels to make tea, or you can add them to cakes for extra flavour.
A. skin B. flesh C. seeds D. content
4. Household waste can lead to indoor pollution if it is not treated properly.
A. leftovers B. rubbish C. compost D. packaging
5. It was such a waste to throw away all the leftover food from the party.
A. leftovers B. pile C. misuse D. landfill
6. Remember to rinse out takeaway food containers properly before you put them in the recycling bins.
A. wipe B. wash off C. put away D. throw away

7. The To Lich River used to be a beautiful tourist destination, but now it is heavily contaminated with wastewater.
- A. decomposed B. destroyed C. wasted D. polluted
8. Plastic packaging could be reduced, reused, and recycled in many ways.
- A. wrapping B. boxes C. bags D. containers

3 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Everyone should be encouraged to adopt a green lifestyle.
- A. environmentally friendly B. environmentally damaging
C. healthy D. unhealthy
2. We spent the weekends cleaning up the neighbourhood.
- A. messing up B. tidying up C. decorating D. damaging
3. The river is so contaminated that it smells like rotten eggs.
- A. dangerous B. beautiful C. polluted D. clean
4. Don't forget to turn off the lights when you leave the room.
- A. switch on B. switch off C. turn up D. turn down

III Grammar

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. We all agreed _____ a plan to make our classroom greener.
- A. for B. in C. of D. on
2. When we arrived _____ the beach, the festival was over, and the beach was full of rubbish.
- A. in B. at C. on D. to
3. If you care _____ the environment, why don't you join our Green Lifestyle campaign?
- A. for B. with C. of D. about
4. Global temperatures continue to rise and we don't know what will happen _____ our planet in 100 years.
- A. with B. for C. to D. on
5. Everyone knows there is an environment problem in our school, but no one wants to talk _____ it.
- A. of B. about C. with D. on
6. We're preparing _____ the Green Ideas competition, which will take place next week.
- A. for B. with C. about D. on
7. We're thinking _____ starting a Go Green campaign. Are you free to help?
- A. on B. with C. at D. about

8. They were waiting _____ the results of the Green Ideas competition to be announced.
A. to B. about C. for D. with
9. Since most people in Hong Kong can't afford a car, they rely _____ public transport.
A. of B. on C. with D. about
10. You forgot to turn _____ the tap in the bathroom. It's a waste of clean water!
A. on B. off C. up D. down
11. We're going away for a month. Can you look _____ our garden?
A. for B. into C. after D. at
12. Sheets of paper printed on one side should not be _____. You can take notes on the other side.
A. thrown B. thrown away C. thrown over D. thrown off
13. The park provides facilities for topping _____ your water bottle to reduce the use of plastic.
A. on B. in C. up D. off
14. Remember to rinse _____ the food containers before recycling them.
A. out B. over C. up D. away
15. The local authorities managed to turn the old building _____ a sports complex.
A. in B. into C. out of D. from
16. While it is very hard to give _____ plastic completely, you can always reduce your plastic waste.
A. away B. in C. up D. out
17. Since children's lungs are not fully developed, they suffer more _____ pollution.
A. to B. in C. of D. from
18. Billions of trees are cut _____ every year, releasing carbon dioxide back into the air and contributing to climate change.
A. up B. down C. over D. out

2 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. Julie applied to the position of a marine biologist in a non-profit organisation because

A B C

 she is interested in ocean life.

D
2. To respond people's concerns, the local authorities have installed more recycling bins

A B C

across the city.

D

- D

31

electricity. Before you buy a new appliance, you should also check its energy star rating, which shows how much energy it will use in a year. It's easy to understand: the more stars there are, the more energy you can save!

B. _____

To reduce your carbon footprint, you should also turn off the lights when you leave a room. In addition, keep your windows or curtains open during the day to let natural sunlight in, or place more mirrors near a lamp to maximise lighting in the house. This can also help to reduce both energy consumption and your energy bills.

C. _____

While many people already know that turning off appliances around the house when they finish using them can save energy, they may not know that it is even better to unplug them. It is estimated that we could save up to 10% of our electricity bills every month simply by unplugging appliances when they're not in use. This is especially true for chargers. Many people tend to leave their fully charged phones connected, not knowing that it consumes around 2.24 watts. The figure goes up to 29.84 watts for laptops and computers. Leaving an empty charger plugged in has a similar effect, so make unplugging a habit!

1. Which of the following is the best heading for Section A?
 - A. Replace your light bulbs in your house!
 - B. LED light bulbs are the best!
 - C. Use energy-efficient light bulbs and appliances!
 - D. Check the energy stars!
2. Which of the following is the best heading for Section B?
 - A. Don't keep lights on all the time, but improve home lighting.
 - B. Turn off the lights when you're out.
 - C. Use simple tricks around the house.
 - D. Reduce your energy bills by keeping windows open.
3. Which of the following is the best heading for Section C?
 - A. Turn off unused appliances.
 - B. Turn off and unplug appliances when not in use.
 - C. Chargers should be unplugged.
 - D. Laptops and computers consume more energy than you thought.
4. Why should people try to save even a small amount of energy when using home appliances?
 - A. Because they often use the most energy in the house.
 - B. Because there are a lot of them around the house.
 - C. Because they are simple and easy to understand.
 - D. Because they are energy-efficient and long-lasting.
5. It can be inferred from the passage that an appliance rated five energy stars _____ than another one rated two stars.
 - A. is more expensive
 - B. is more advanced
 - C. consumes more energy
 - D. consumes less energy

6. It can be inferred from the passage that saving energy with home appliances can also help us to _____.
 A. improve home lighting
 B. charge mobile phones faster
 C. be safe at home
 D. save money
7. Up to 10% of electricity could be saved if we _____.
 A. turn off lights
 B. turn off electrical appliances when not in use
 C. unplug electrical appliances when not in use
 D. unplug phones and laptops when they are fully charged
8. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
 A. adopting eco-friendly habits can be difficult at first, but we'll get used to them
 B. LED light bulbs are eco-friendly because they use less energy and don't break easily
 C. having fewer home appliances cannot reduce electricity consumption
 D. we should unplug laptops rather than phones when they are fully charged

2 Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Earth Hour

Earth Hour is a movement organised by the World Wildlife Fund (WWF). The event takes (1) _____ annually around the world. It encourages everyone to turn (2) _____ non-essential electric lights, for one hour, from 8:30 to 9:30 p.m. on the last Saturday of March. The initiative was proposed in 2004 in Australia, but the idea of a (3) _____ movement was developed in 2006 under the name 'The Big Flick'. In 2007, the first Earth Hour was held on 31 March in Sydney, Australia at 7:30 p.m., local time. Later in October 2007, a similar event called 'Lights (4) _____' was held in San Francisco.

(5) _____ the success of these events, the organisers decided to hold Earth Hour annually around the world since then. A study in 2014 claimed that the event (6) _____ electricity consumption by an average of 4%. More importantly, it has helped raise (7) _____ of climate change and has become a symbol of our commitment to protecting our planet. Although one hour can't change the world, it encourages governments and people to set long-term (8) _____ for sustainable development around the world.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. part | B. place | C. over | D. on |
| 2. A. up | B. down | C. off | D. on |
| 3. A. personal | B. local | C. wide | D. worldwide |
| 4. A. Up | B. Over | C. Out | D. In |
| 5. A. Due to | B. Besides | C. Despite | D. In addition to |
| 6. A. reused | B. reduced | C. recycled | D. increased |
| 7. A. belief | B. thoughts | C. actions | D. awareness |
| 8. A. desires | B. ideas | C. goals | D. activities |

V Speaking

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following exchanges. Then practise reading them.

1. Jim: Who do you think will win the World Cup next year?

Mark: I really don't know much about football, but _____ Argentina will win.

- A. I know B. I guess C. I'm not sure D. I want

2. Mark: Should we start the meeting now or should we wait for Mai?

Nam: _____. She's just texted me to let me know that she's missed the bus. So let's start!

- A. She's going to be late B. She's probably late
C. She may be late D. She might be late

3. Tom: Let's go to the beach tomorrow afternoon!

Mai: I'm not sure. According to the weather forecast, _____. Perhaps we should check the weather again tomorrow morning.

- A. it's not going to rain B. it will rain
C. it rains D. it's raining

4. James: Shall we go to the cinema tomorrow?

Kyle: I'm not sure. _____ and look after my brother if my mother goes out. I'll tell you later.

- A. I'm going to stay at home B. I'll stay at home
C. I may have to stay at home D. I'm staying at home

5. Kim: Mum, can I stay in the shopping centre a bit longer?

Mum: Well, the traffic _____ get bad in just an hour, so we should go now or we'll be late for your piano lesson.

- A. is likely to B. is unlikely to
C. is hard to say D. is hard to predict

6. Joe: Do you think that people will use less plastic in the future?

Teacher: To be honest, _____ that people will reduce plastic use soon due to its low cost and convenience.

- A. it's likely B. it's unlikely
C. it's hard to say D. it's hard to predict

7. Joe: Who do you think will win the TV talent show tonight – Kim or James?

Mitch: _____ who will. Kim can sing beautifully, but James has fantastic magic tricks that always amaze everyone. It'll be interesting to watch.

- A. It's likely B. It's unlikely
C. I'm sure D. It's hard to predict

8. Jim: Do you think Earth Hour has achieved its purpose of saving energy?

Teacher: Well, its goal is not to save energy, but to inspire people to reduce their carbon footprint _____.

- A. in the long term B. in the medium term
C. in the short term D. now

- 2** Talk about ways to reduce waste in your daily life. Use the following poster to help you.



VI Writing

1 Rewrite the sentences without changing their meanings.

1. Have they answered your letter complaining about the issue of water pollution?
→ _____ responded _____?
2. I'd like to know more about the Green Campaign, please.
→ _____ ask _____.
3. Many countries are concerned about plastic pollution.
→ _____ worry _____.
4. We had a gardener take care of the plants when we were away.
→ _____ look _____.
5. A group of scientists are doing research on pollution of rivers in the area.
→ _____ carrying _____.
6. Protecting the environment is up to everyone doing small things every day.
→ _____ depends _____.
7. We are getting ready for tomorrow's presentation on green living.
→ _____ preparing _____.
8. She exercises at the gym regularly to keep fit and stay healthy.
→ _____ works _____.

2 Use the words and phrases below, and add some words where necessary to make meaningful sentences. You can change the forms of verbs if needed.

1. More / more / young people / care / environmental protection / these days.
2. The teacher / explain / benefits / green / living / his class.
3. Our school club / look / volunteers / join / new campaign.
4. We / wait / the results / Green Ideas competition / an hour.
5. Instead / throw / plastic / food containers / you / should / rinse / recycle.
6. After / presentation / everyone / agree / proposal / reduce / plastic waste.
7. survival / many / marine animals / depend / what action / we take / protect / our oceans / pollution.
8. local authorities / think / new ways / deal / soil contamination / landfills.

3 Write a problem-solving report (180–200 words). Use the outline below to help you.

Introduction

This report describes the problem of paper pollution at school and suggests two main solutions to it.

Problems

As students often use worksheets or scrap paper in class, they often write on one side of the paper and throw it away when they are done.

Solutions

We propose two solutions

Conclusion

TEST YOURSELF

1

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

1. A. admireded B. contaminateded C. decomposeded D. resigneded
2. A. sustainable B. air conditioner C. campaign D. containainer

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word which differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

3. A. marriage B. costume C. compost D. account
4. A. ceremony B. Identity C. biography D. diversity

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

5. After my parents' wedding anniversary party, we decided to give the remaining food to a food bank.

A. compost B. leftovers C. garbage D. ingredients

6. Korean music now enjoys widespread popularity among Vietnamese teenagers.

A. identity B. expectation C. population D. acceptance

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

7. World War Two was the largest conflict in human history as more than 60 million people didn't survive the war.

A. die B. admire C. drop out D. adopt

8. Rivers, lakes, and oceans are contaminated by large farms and transport industries.

A. destroyed B. pure C. healthy D. polluted

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following exchanges. Then practise reading them.

9. (After the lesson)

A: Thank you for lending me the book about environmental protection. It helped me finish my project.

B: _____

A. I'm glad you found it useful

B. Thank you very much

C. The book was interesting

D. I'm on top of the world

10. (In a conversation)

A: Tomorrow our school team will take part in the Green Design Competition. Do you think we will win?

B: _____. I heard other teams also have great ideas.

A. Pleased to meet you

B. It's hard to predict

C. In the long run

D. I'm so happy for you

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

11. While the band _____ on the stage, the fans _____ along.

A. performed – were singing

B. was performing – were singing

C. performed – sang

D. was performing – have sung

12. My sister _____ working in publishing at the age of 18, but then she _____ to quit her job and go back to school.

A. started – decided

B. started – was deciding

C. was starting – decided

D. was starting – was deciding

13. We _____ an interesting novel while we _____ unwanted books in the neighbourhood.

A. discovered – collected

B. were discovering – collected

C. discovered – were collecting

D. were discovering – were collecting

14. Thirty years after the war, Viet Nam and _____ US established formal relations again.

A. a

B. the

C. an

D. Ø

15. _____ night sky is becoming brighter because of increasing light pollution.

A. A

B. The

C. An

D. This

16. We organised a multicultural fair in our community, _____ gave people the opportunity to share their food, customs, and traditions.

A. who

B. which

C. whose

D. where

17. Scientists have worked _____ some promising solutions to water pollution in big cities.

A. up

B. with

C. out

D. in

18. We are looking _____ one more student to join our environmental campaign in the summer.

A. up

B. out

C. at

D. for

19. _____ social media have helped K-pop influence fashion trends around the world.

A. A

B. The

C. An

D. Ø

20. Pele _____ the 'Player of History' award for his impressive achievements in football.

A. is winning

B. was winning

C. won

D. will win

21. The author introduces the idea of multicultural values _____ readers in Chapter 2.

A. up

B. to

C. out

D. in

22. Students should learn as much as they can about the new culture, _____ will help them avoid culture shock in different situations.

A. which

B. that

C. whose

D. who

23. My friends bought _____ really good book in English called *Vo Thi Sau – A legendary heroine* to give me as a birthday gift.
A. a B. the C. an D. Ø
24. My father _____ a documentary about General Vo Nguyen Giap while my younger brother _____ a book about Uncle Ho's life.
A. watched – read B. was watching – read
C. watched – was reading D. was watching – was reading
25. More and more people are becoming aware of saving energy, _____ is good for the environment.
A. whom B. when C. which D. who

Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

Every year on 31 December, thousands of people go to Times Square, the New York's symbolic centre, to (26) _____ New Year's Eve. Millions more watch the spectacular ball drop, (27) _____ has become a global tradition. The ball drop was introduced in 1907, and the event still continues to this day. As the clock nears midnight, people pack into Times Square, and the surrounding streets. Some arrive (28) _____ 9 a.m. to claim the best viewing spots. To help the arrival of people, the streets are closed to traffic at 3 p.m., and the square is divided (29) _____ different viewing areas. The ball is raised to the top of the pole at 6 p.m. when the festivities begin. The entertainment programme includes music and dance performances, and leads up to the ball drop, which begins at 11:59 p.m. when everyone starts counting down to zero and cheering. This is a special moment when people (30) _____ together to share their hope that the new year will be healthier and more prosperous than the old one.

26. A. hold B. organise C. celebrate D. take place
27. A. who B. which C. whose D. where
28. A. on time B. soon as C. so early D. as early as
29. A. into B. by C. up D. down
30. A. hope B. join C. take D. play

Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.

People may think that food choice is only important for keeping a healthy weight. However, the way we eat and the food choices we make every day also have a big impact on the environment.

Food production is a major contributor to climate change. The process of growing, **manufacturing**, and transporting food, especially meat and dairy products, involves the use of fossil fuels. We all know that burning fossil fuels releases a huge amount of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. All the ingredients for our meals require land,

water, and energy to produce, so the food we choose can either increase or decrease our carbon footprint. In addition, transporting food over long distances can create more greenhouse gas emissions.

So what should we do? We should start by eating local and organic food. This can not only limit the amount of carbon dioxide produced during transportation, but can also help us avoid pesticides that are harmful to both humans and the environment. We should also choose a healthier diet with less animal-based food and more vegetables. Raising livestock for food requires huge amounts of water and grain, and can cause deforestation and pollution. Cows and sheep release methane as they digest plants and grass. Although **it** is shorter lived than carbon dioxide, methane is a lot more powerful than carbon dioxide at warming the Earth.

That is why we should try to eat less red meat and dairy products. Making responsible food choices will not only improve our health and well-being, but will also have a positive impact on the environment.

- 31.** Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
- A. Food choices for a healthy diet
 - B. How food choices can affect the environment
 - C. The negative effects of eating red meat
 - D. The process of producing dairy products
- 32.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 2 as a contributor to the carbon footprint of our food?
- A. Food production requires land, water, and energy.
 - B. Food production requires the use of fossil fuels.
 - C. Food transportation creates greenhouse gas emissions.
 - D. Food waste in landfills emits methane.
- 33.** The word '**manufacturing**' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. inventing
 - B. producing
 - C. packing
 - D. processing
- 34.** The word '**it**' in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
- A. methane
 - B. sheep
 - C. pollution
 - D. Earth
- 35.** Which of the following CANNOT be inferred from the passage?
- A. Carbon emissions will be lower if we choose to eat local food.
 - B. A lot of water is used for raising animals.
 - C. Methane emitted from cows and sheep is the main cause of global warming.
 - D. Eating less red meat can be good for your health.

Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.

The genius

Leonardo da Vinci was one of the greatest painters, architects, and thinkers in his era. His works have influenced not only other artists and painters, but also people working in scientific fields.

He was born in 1452 in a small town near Vinci, Italy, where his surname comes from. Leonardo loved nature and spent a lot of time drawing pictures of animals and plants. He received little formal education, but his uncle and father soon discovered his talent, so **they** decided to send him to a workshop in Florence to apprentice with the master artist Verrocchio. Da Vinci not only improved his skills in drawing, painting, and sculpting, but he also **picked up** knowledge and technical skills in other areas including mechanics, carpentry, metalwork, and architecture.

In 1472, Leonardo qualified as a master artist and opened his own workshop. However, he still continued to work together with Verrocchio for the next five years. After that, he started working independently and completed a painting for the Duke of Milan. His work made a huge **impression** on the Duke who decided to offer him a position in his court. While in Milan, Da Vinci was invited to design innovative buildings, machines, and weapons. He would draw up plans for several inventions of the future such as tanks, submarines, and flying machines. He was also skilled at drawing detailed sketches of the human body. He left behind several notebooks filled with diagrams, drawings, observations, and notes of his studies, ideas, and inventions.

Unfortunately, his interests were so broad that he often changed his focus to a new project and rarely finished the works he had started. *The Last Supper* and *Mona Lisa* were two of the masterpieces he could finish during his lifetime. In 1495, he started *The Last Supper*, which took him nearly three years to complete. In 1503, he began painting the *Mona Lisa* and worked on it from time to time over several years until his death.

Da Vinci died in 1519, at the age of 67, but he is still considered as one of the greatest geniuses of all time. His paintings changed the world of art, and many inventions were carried out based on his ideas and sketches. His greatness lies in the depth and diversity of his knowledge, and 500 years after his death **his genius shines as bright as ever**.

36. What is the purpose of the writer?

- A. To tell the story of Leonardo da Vinci's life.
- B. To describe the family of Leonardo da Vinci.
- C. To explain how Leonardo's achievements changed the world.
- D. To compare Leonardo da Vinci with other artists.

37. The word '**they**' in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. Da Vinci's teachers
- B. Verrocchio's apprentices
- C. Da Vinci's uncle and father
- D. Da Vinci's sculptors

38. The phrase '**picked up**' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. brought
- B. took up
- C. learnt
- D. raised

39. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned as something that Leonardo da Vinci designed?

- A. The human body.
- B. Military vehicles.
- C. Machines that can fly.
- D. Ships that can stay underwater.

40. The word '**impression**' in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. artwork
- B. effect
- C. artist
- D. success

41. According to paragraph 4, which of the following was Leonardo da Vinci's weak point?
- A. Spending too much time on *Mona Lisa*. B. Inability to draw human bodies.
C. Having too many interests. D. Inability to finish things.
42. What does the writer imply by saying 'his genius shines as bright as ever' in paragraph 5?
- A. His creativity and forward thinking continue to amaze people.
B. He discovered how light shines.
C. His genius was made larger than it really is.
D. His invention of a bright light made him a genius.

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

43. My parents were waiting in the queue to buy museum tickets. My brother and I were queuing up for ice cream.
- A. Although my parents were waiting in the queue to buy museum tickets, my brother and I were queuing up for ice cream.
B. As my brother and I didn't like visiting museums, my parents chose to queue up to buy ice cream.
C. While my parents were queuing up for museum tickets, my brother and I were waiting in the queue to buy ice cream.
D. My parents were waiting in the queue for museum tickets, but my brother and I wanted to buy ice cream.
44. My mother came to pick me up at the food fair yesterday. We were packing the leftovers and cleaning up the tables.
- A. While my mother was picking me up at the food fair yesterday, we were packing the leftovers and cleaning up the tables.
B. We were packing the leftovers and cleaning up the tables at the food fair yesterday when my mother came to pick me up.
C. We were neither packing the leftovers nor cleaning up the tables when my mother came to pick me up at the food fair yesterday.
D. My mother came to pick me up at the food fair yesterday, and then we packed the leftovers and cleaned up the tables.
45. The factory released a huge amount of waste into the river. This contaminated the water and killed a lot of fish.
- A. The factory released a huge amount of waste into the river, which contaminated the water and killed a lot of fish.
B. The factory can release a huge amount of waste into the river and cause water contamination.
C. The water is contaminated because of the huge amount of waste released into the river by the factory.
D. The factory released a huge amount of waste into the river that can contaminate the water and kill a lot of fish.

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

46. Thomas Edison, who is among a greatest scientists of all time, invented a light bulb

A

B

C

D

that was long-lasting and practical.

47. While I was having dinner with my parents, my brother was coming back home

A

B

C

from work.

D

48. My flight didn't take off on time, and the captain apologised to the passengers

A

B

about the late departure.

C

D

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

49. He achieved excellent academic results, and this helped him win a scholarship to study at university.

A. He won a scholarship to study at university and achieved excellent academic results there.

B. He achieved excellent academic results, but he won a scholarship to study at university.

C. He didn't achieve excellent academic results that won him a scholarship to study at university.

D. He achieved excellent academic results, which helped him win a scholarship to study at university.

50. Dr Ton That Tung became a private doctor who took care of Uncle Ho's health after 1945.

A. Dr Ton That Tung became a private doctor who depended on Uncle Ho's health after 1945.

B. Dr Ton That Tung became a private doctor who looked after Uncle Ho's health after 1945.

C. Dr Ton That Tung took care of a private doctor who helped Uncle Ho's health after 1945.

D. Dr Ton That Tung became a private doctor who talked about Uncle Ho's health after 1945.

I Pronunciation

1 Read the following sentences and underline the unstressed words. Then practise reading these sentences.

1. A lot of high-rise buildings have been built in the area.
2. Young people prefer to live in big cities where there are a lot more jobs.
3. London was once a group of smaller, separate towns, and villages.
4. They want to move to a cheaper neighbourhood because they can't afford to pay the rent.

2 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word which differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. ideal | B. urban | C. modern | D. public |
| 2. A. building | B. police | C. market | D. transport |
| 3. A. convenient | B. electric | C. urbanised | D. polluted |
| 4. A. neighbourhood | B. quality | C. hospital | D. advantage |

II Vocabulary

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. Not many young people can _____ to buy a flat, let alone a house in a big city.
A. afford B. affect C. increase D. expand
2. Over the past ten years, my town has rapidly _____ into a city as more areas have been urbanised.
A. decreased B. expanded C. remained stable D. gone down
3. Many young people leave their home towns and _____ better jobs in big cities.
A. leave B. decrease C. seek D. change

4. As too many people have moved to the city, _____ has become a big concern.
 A. healthy lifestyle B. life expectancy C. population D. unemployment
5. _____ of the village are complaining about the increasing number of tourists in the area.
 A. Residents B. Buildings C. Travellers D. Supermarkets
6. The Ha Noi Opera House was built at the beginning of the 20th century when Viet Nam was under French _____ rule.
 A. strict B. colonial C. controlled D. dependent
7. The government has spent \$10 million to _____ and improve the railway network in the area.
 A. build B. increase C. modernise D. change
8. Local residents expressed _____ about the increasing air pollution in the areas near the construction site.
 A. interest B. effect C. duty D. concern

2 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. In the past, people in my village used to get around on foot or by bicycle.
 A. jump B. exercise C. work D. travel
2. A lack of affordable housing is a cause of concern for many city dwellers.
 A. factor B. change C. worry D. benefit
3. The urban population is increasing rapidly because more and more people from the countryside are moving to cities.
 A. very slowly B. very quickly C. gradually D. slightly
4. The bus system in our city is very good and reliable. I often get around the city by bus.
 A. can be trusted B. changeable C. can be seen D. reasonable

3 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Every year, millions of people from the countryside move to urban areas.
 A. rural B. disadvantaged C. modern D. developed
2. The city we live in is expanding, and more high-rise buildings are being built here.
 A. getting bigger B. getting smaller C. changing D. growing
3. Many people in big cities cannot afford to buy their own house, so they have to live in the rented one.
 A. decide B. don't want C. have money D. need
4. Young couples are forced to find affordable housing outside the city.
 A. spacious B. high quality C. cheap D. expensive

4 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words/phrases in the box.

housing urban area leisure activity local resident
rush hour decrease reliable unemployment

1. The _____ are getting more and more crowded as more people are coming from the countryside.
2. The city's leaders have promised to provide more affordable _____ for all residents.
3. We need to build more public parks, where city dwellers can enjoy more _____.
4. _____ are expected to face more competition from migrants in finding jobs.
5. There is a big increase in youth _____ as young people struggle to find jobs.
6. The urban population is increasing whereas the population in rural areas _____.
7. During _____, many drivers get stuck in heavy traffic.
8. Trains in the UK are not very _____ as they are often cancelled or delayed.

III Grammar

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. This is the second time I _____ this city. I have noticed a lot of changes here.
A. have visited B. visit C. visited D. had visited
2. Starting her own business is the best decision my sister _____ in her life.
A. has never made B. has ever made C. makes D. had
3. Leaving the countryside to live in a crowded city is the worst decision he _____ in his life.
A. has B. makes C. has made D. gets
4. This is the first time we _____ such an interesting talk about urbanisation in Viet Nam.
A. listen to B. had listened to C. listened to D. have listened to
5. Due to rapid urbanisation, our city is becoming _____.
A. bigger and bigger B. big and bigger C. bigger and big D. big and big
6. It is getting _____ difficult for young people to find jobs if they don't have any skills.
A. much and more B. more and more
C. more and much D. much and much
7. The more people move to the big city, _____ pollution becomes.
A. the more B. worse C. the worse D. the worst
8. After only a month, my brother got bored at work and found his job _____ attractive.
A. the least B. more or less C. more and more D. less and less

2 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. This is the first time I had taken a photo of this rare animal in the wild.
A B C D
2. The most we use our personal vehicles, the more we pollute the environment.
A B C D
3. What is the most expensive present that you have ever give to someone?
A B C D
4. That is the second time I have went to the new shopping centre.
A B C D
5. Much and more high-rise buildings are being built in our city.
A B C D
6. Finding a stable job in the city is getting more and most difficult.
A B C D
7. The little developed a country is, the higher the unemployment rate is.
A B C D
8. Singapore is the most modern city I had ever visited.
A B C D

3 Write what you would say in these situations. Start with 'It', 'This', or 'That' and use the words in brackets.

1. You are visiting a museum. You have never visited it before. (first time)

2. You are seeing a very tall building. You have never seen a building taller than this one. (tallest)

3. You are staying at a hotel where you have stayed twice before. (third time)

4. You are in Thailand for the first time in your life. (first time)

4 Rewrite the sentences without changing their meanings. Use the phrases in brackets.

1. When the public transport is more reliable, fewer people use private cars. (The more ... the fewer)

2. More people live in big cities, so houses become more expensive. (The more ... the more)

3. We work harder, so we can finish sooner. (The harder ... the sooner)

4. We clear more land for buildings, so we have less land for farming. (The more ... the less)

IV Reading

1 Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Singapore's urbanisation

In 2018, the United Nations announced that Singapore was completely (1) _____, as 100 per cent of its population is defined as 'urban'. Urbanisation has brought both (2) _____ and disadvantages to the small city-state. On the one hand, Singapore has (3) _____ a lot of skilled workers from many other countries to ensure the economy continues to grow. Migrants have also helped create a more (4) _____ diverse society in Singapore. On the other hand, urbanisation has caused some (5) _____ problems such as deforestation, overpopulation, and waste management. Since it was first colonised by the British in 1819 and Singapore was formally founded, over 95 per cent of its vegetation has been (6) _____. In terms of (7) _____ density, in many parts of Singapore, there are over 20,000 people living per square kilometre. Waste treatment used to be another (8) _____ in Singapore. However, thanks to the development of technology, this problem has been solved. Singapore has even become a leader in urban waste management.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. urbanised | B. modernised | C. realised | D. revised |
| 2. A. news | B. advantages | C. changes | D. peace |
| 3. A. changed | B. caught | C. attracted | D. denied |
| 4. A. verbally | B. globally | C. locally | D. culturally |
| 5. A. serious | B. easy | C. difficult | D. dangerous |
| 6. A. grown | B. cleared | C. bought | D. taken |
| 7. A. environment | B. development | C. population | D. pollution |
| 8. A. idea | B. factor | C. benefit | D. problem |

2 Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Urbanising the countryside

An Binh used to be a small village on the bank of the Red River. Local people mainly worked on farms and grew their own food. Public transport was not very convenient at that time. Villagers just went around the local area by bicycle or on foot. The only way for them to travel to another town or city was to cross the river by boat, then get on the train.

Their life, however, started to change from the year 2000. A bridge across the Red River was built, connecting the village with one of the biggest motorways in the country. Since then, many local people have **migrated** to big cities. The village has also attracted people to come and start a business here. In addition, a new industrial **zone** has been developed. Local people and residents of neighbouring villages have started working in the industrial zone's factories. The infrastructure has also been improved. Clean water facilities and drainage systems have been installed. A number of high-rise buildings have been built. Supermarkets, hospitals, and many other facilities have also been provided.

The village has now grown into an urbanised town with a population of over 20,000 people. Life has become easier for **its** residents. However, there are now some new problems. A large number of young people are unemployed because they lack the necessary knowledge and skills to work in the factories. In addition, the town is getting more and more crowded. As a result, pollution has increased and has sparked concern among local residents and the authorities. Despite all these concerns, the life of An Binh's residents has generally become much better.

1. What is paragraph 1 about?

A. Travelling to An Binh.	B. Living on farms.
C. An Binh as a rural area.	D. A present-day town.
2. What is paragraph 2 about?

A. How things have changed in the village.	B. The present image of the village.
C. The building of bridges and motorways.	D. How the infrastructure should be improved.
3. When did things start to change in An Binh Village?

A. 200 years ago.	B. At the end of the 20th century.
C. At present.	D. About four decades ago.
4. The word '**migrated**' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. moved from one place to another	B. started a new business
C. improved the image	D. registered to live in a new place
5. The word '**zone**' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. height	B. space	C. time	D. area
-----------	----------	---------	---------
6. The word '**its**' in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

A. the old village's	B. the industrial zone's
C. the urbanised town's	D. the high-rise building's
7. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a concern in An Binh?

A. Crime.	B. Unemployment.	C. Being crowded.	D. Pollution.
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8. What is the author's attitude towards the problems mentioned in the last paragraph?

A. Critical.	B. Neutral.	C. Confident.	D. Optimistic.
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V Speaking

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following exchanges. Then practise reading them.

A

Mr Vu: Hi, Tom. (1) _____, but your dog has been barking loudly all day long. Our baby couldn't sleep because of the noise.

Tom: Oh, I'm so sorry, Mr Vu. We were out the whole day. (2) _____ this will never happen again.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. A. I'm sorry to say this | B. Excuse me |
| C. May I say | D. I don't really understand |
| 2. A. I'm not sure | B. I'm afraid |
| C. I promise | D. I wish |

B

Lan: Excuse me, (3) _____ about the bus services during rush hour. They're too crowded and running late.

Bus conductor: I'm sorry, (4) _____ about it. There are so many people travelling nowadays and the roads are full of traffic.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 3. A. I usually talk | B. I say to you |
| C. I ask the conductor | D. I want to complain |
| 4. A. but that's what we can do | B. but there's nothing we can do |
| C. but what can I do | D. but all what I do |

C

Mother: Khoa, you came home very late last night. (5) _____ with you.

Khoa: (6) _____ never to come home late again.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 5. A. I'm really angry | B. I'm not sure |
| C. I'm afraid | D. I don't know |
| 6. A. Oh, I want | B. Of course I promise |
| C. I'm sorry, I promise | D. I'm afraid |

D

Nam: Quang, (7) _____ about the plans to close so many after-school clubs.

Quang: I see. (8) _____ there isn't much we can do about it. Not many people are interested in these clubs.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 7. A. Excuse me | B. I'm sorry |
| C. I'm afraid | D. I'm so angry |
| 8. A. I'm sorry | B. I'm afraid |
| C. I'm angry too | D. I promise |

2 Answer the following questions about urbanisation.

1. Do you live in a village, a small town, or a big city?
2. How has your home town changed over the past ten years?
3. Which of the changes are good for the local people?
4. Which of the changes are bad for the local people?
5. What has the local government done to make your home town a better place to live in?

VI Writing

1 Rewrite the sentences without changing their meaning. Use the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. There has been a rapid increase in the urbanisation rate. (increase)
→ The urbanisation _____.
2. There has been a gradual decrease in the rural population. (decrease)
→ The rural _____.
3. The line graph illustrates how the world population has changed. (show changes)
→ The line graph _____.
4. House prices in big cities have increased a lot over the past decade. (go up)
→ House prices _____.
5. The air quality in urban areas has become worse over the years. (worsen)
→ The air quality _____.
6. The demand for affordable housing in urban areas has increased rapidly recently. (rise)
→ The demand for _____.
7. House prices in rural areas have remained stable over the past two years. (same)
→ House prices _____.
8. More people move to big cities, so big cities become more crowded. (The more the more)
→ The more _____.

2 Use the words and phrases, and add some words where necessary to make meaningful sentences. Change the verb forms if necessary.

1. More / more / people / moving / urban areas / seek employment.

2. Housing / getting / more / more expensive / big cities.

3. By contrast, / house prices / remain / stable / countryside.

4. The unemployment rate / big cities / getting / higher / higher.

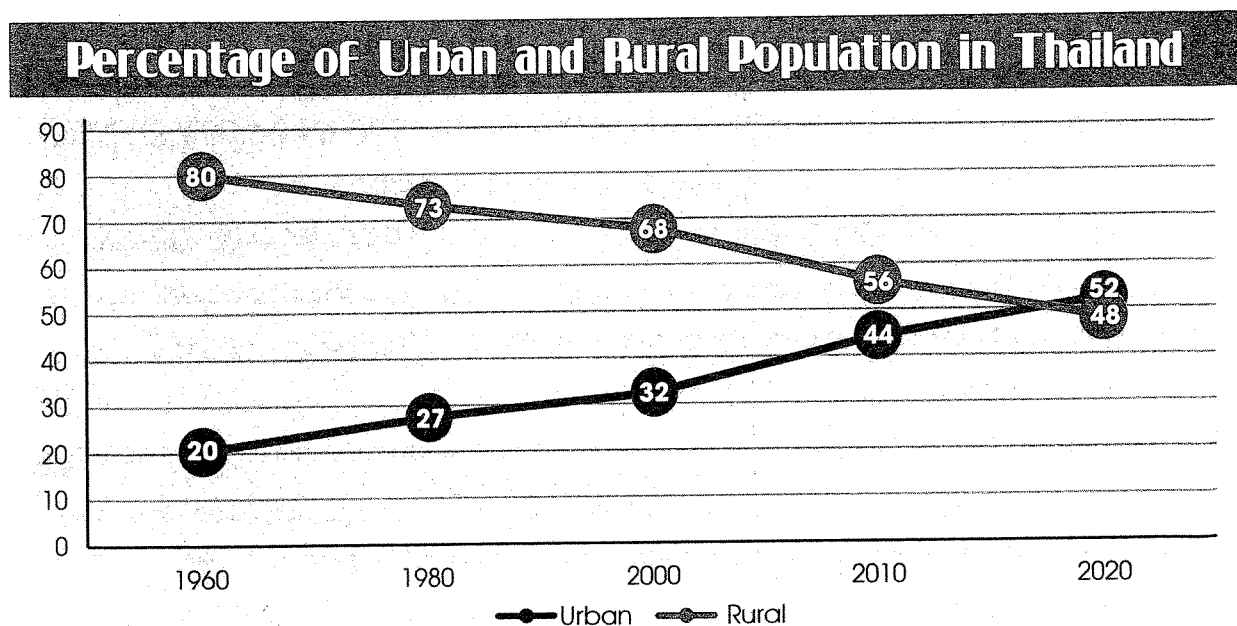
5. It / first time / I / visit / such / modern building.

6. More / more / young people / looking / affordable housing.

7. Polluted cities / becoming / less / less / attractive.

8. Urbanisation / has generally improved / life / people / our area.

3 The line graph below illustrates population trends in Thailand from 1960 to 2020. Write a description (120–150 words) of the graph. Use the suggestions below to help you.



The line graph shows population trends in Thailand from 1960 to 2020. Overall, the urban population ...

In 1960, most Thai people ... However, from 1960 to 1980, ... From 2000, ...

By contrast, the urban population rose throughout the same period. In 1960, ... In 1980, ... From 2000, ...

I Pronunciation

1 Read the following sentences and underline the stressed auxiliary and modal verbs. Then practise reading the sentences.

1. **A:** Do you like your new job?

B: Yes, I do.

2. I wasn't used to working the night shift, but I am used to it now.

3. **A:** Is your mother an accountant?

B: She was, but she's retired now.

4. I would help you with the application letter if I could.

2 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word which differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

1. **A.** retire

B. apply

C. follow

D. employ

2. **A.** bonus

B. reward

C. business

D. order

3. **A.** challenging

B. demanding

C. interesting

D. relevant

4. **A.** donation

B. customer

C. vacancy

D. factory

II Vocabulary

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. My father's company currently _____ 50 workers in total.

A. employee

B. employer

C. employs

D. employment

2. Ms Smith devoted her entire life to social work because she knew that it was a _____ career.

A. rewarding

B. difficult

C. relevant

D. demanding

3. Staff members were given a _____ for finishing the project on schedule.

A. wage

B. bonus

C. money

D. salary

4. Many companies offer benefits to their workers, such as _____ working hours and bonuses.

A. flexible

B. convenient

C. competitive

D. boring

5. I usually do _____ work to earn some pocket money during the summer holidays.
A. casual B. formal C. permanent D. urgent
6. The company will offer _____ training for those who don't have relevant experience.
A. within-the-job B. in-the-job C. out-of-job D. on-the-job
7. There are still five teaching _____ in the language centre.
A. employers B. vacancies C. applicants D. employees
8. If you are interested in the job, please write your _____ letter and send it to me.
A. application B. apply C. applicant D. review
9. My father is a factory worker and he always works in _____.
A. plans B. shifts C. systems D. demands
10. My sister spent her summer holiday _____ tables in the local restaurant.
A. working B. employing C. waiting for D. waiting on

2 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. The company has a number of regulations that you must follow.
A. degrees B. traditions C. rules D. ideas
2. I hope my part-time job will not interfere with my studies at school.
A. cause B. support C. help D. affect
3. We are looking for a reliable assistant who will oversee a new branch in town.
A. dependable B. suitable C. suspected D. certain
4. As the head chef of the restaurant, my brother is responsible for supervising the work of the kitchen staff.
A. greeting B. promoting C. managing D. following
5. When you apply for the job, please list all your relevant skills in your application.
A. current B. applicable C. personal D. exact
6. You don't need to have academic qualifications for this job, but you need to have work experience.
A. educational B. practical C. casual D. compulsory
7. Successful applicants will be invited for an interview.
A. employees B. employers C. customers D. candidates
8. Young people nowadays don't want nine-to-five jobs.
A. daytime jobs B. part-time jobs C. office jobs D. summer jobs

3 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

1. Mary is one of the most hard-working employees in the office and usually works overtime.
A. relaxed B. patient C. mean D. lazy

2. I am available for an interview next week after school.
A. helpful B. free C. busy D. delighted
3. Working in the office can be boring and repetitive.
A. varied B. uninteresting C. ordinary D. predictable
4. Police work is physically demanding and stressful.
A. lovely B. respectful C. relaxing D. nervous
5. Doing a part-time job is very popular nowadays among students.
A. simple B. normal C. common D. rare
6. Working for a multinational company will be very challenging for a fresh graduate like Mary, but she will try her best to fulfil her duties.
A. easy B. difficult C. boring D. interesting

III Grammar

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. The job is not well-paid, _____ it will give you the opportunity to learn about the food industry.
A. nor B. or C. but D. and
2. She decided to learn English _____ she will have a better chance of finding a job with a multinational company.
A. although B. so that C. if D. while
3. _____ Mai starts looking for a job or she continues her education at a vocational school.
A. Also B. Both C. Neither D. Either
4. _____ I was young, I wanted to be a doctor like my father.
A. If B. When C. So D. Because
5. Peter did not get the job _____ he had the relevant qualifications.
A. because B. despite C. although D. because of
6. I want to change my job because it is neither interesting _____ demanding.
A. if B. also C. or D. nor
7. All applicants can take part in the interview _____ the hiring manager can choose the most suitable one.
A. because of B. so that C. due to D. in order to
8. As a flight attendant, you should have good communication skills _____ you'll need to provide customers with clear information.
A. as B. although C. if D. when

9. Mary wants to become an accountant _____ she wants to follow in her father's footsteps.
A. although B. despite C. because D. because of
10. Being a nurse is a very tiring job, _____, you don't earn a high salary.
A. on the other hand B. as a result C. therefore D. moreover
11. Please send your application letter to the hiring manager _____ you want to apply for the job.
A. when B. if C. while D. and
12. On the one hand I want to go to the party, but _____, I ought to be studying.
A. in fact B. moreover C. as a result D. on the other hand
13. I didn't fail the interview; _____ it went really well.
A. as a result B. in fact C. moreover D. in addition
14. My father's job seems very easy and boring, _____ it is quite well-paid.
A. nor B. or C. yet D. if
15. People in small towns or villages live a happy life _____ they lack modern facilities.
A. because of B. although C. therefore D. despite
16. _____ Mary appeared confident in the job interview, she didn't know much about the company.
A. Although B. Since C. Despite D. When
17. He made one big mistake, and, _____, he lost his job.
A. although B. in addition C. as a result D. besides
18. _____ she was very hard-working, she hardly earned enough to feed her family.
A. Because of B. In spite of C. Because D. Although

2 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. Though Tom was ill, he couldn't take part in the final interview with the company director.
A B C D
2. She has performed very well over the past few months, and as a result, she promoted to the head of her department.
A B C D
3. Mary found some information about the company that she can do better in the job interview.
A B C D
4. Although Mai is busy with her studies, but she finds time for a part-time job to earn some money for her daily expenses.
A B C D

5. As a restaurant server, she has to take orders, answer questions about the menu

A B

because wait on tables.

C D

6. If you want to get hired, you mustn't show you have the skills that are relevant to

A B C D

the job.

7. The students enjoyed the online course although the instructor made it very interactive.

A B C D

8. Several part-time jobs are regularly advertised, but I'm certain you can find one this

A B C D

summer.

IV Reading

1 Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

How to find a summer job? A guide for high school students

If you're currently in secondary school, you may be interested in getting a job during your summer break. However, you may not know how to find a summer job. Here is some useful advice for you.

Firstly, you should find out when your school will close for the summer. Then you should plan to apply for jobs two to three months before the start of your summer break. This can help ensure that you have a job already **lined up** when summer arrives. After that you need to learn about the types of jobs that are available. For example, find out whether there are full-time or part-time jobs, and whether they require previous experience or training so that you can feel confident about applying.

Secondly, you should prepare an application letter for the job you want to apply for. In the letter, you should explain why you want the job and provide more details about the experiences or skills listed on your CV. You may have to change each application letter for every specific job to increase your chances of moving further in the hiring process. For example, your application letter for a shop assistant may highlight different qualifications than the **one** for a home tutor to a young child.

Lastly, you should prepare for the job interview. If an employer is interested in hiring you, they may ask you for an interview. Before the interview, prepare for some questions that the interviewer is likely to ask you, such as why you want the position and what relevant skills you have. On the day of the interview, bring printed copies of your CV and application letter in case the employer wants to review them. You should also wear a professional **outfit** and try to be positive and friendly during your interview.

1. What is the passage about?
 - A. Differences between summer jobs.
 - B. Difficulties in finding a job.
 - C. Advantages of doing a summer job.
 - D. Tips on finding a summer job.
2. The phrase '**lined up**' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. long
 - B. ready
 - C. occupied
 - D. engaged
3. The word '**one**' in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
 - A. shop assistant
 - B. application letter
 - C. home tutor
 - D. young child
4. The word '**outfit**' in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. uniform
 - B. fitness
 - C. clothes
 - D. accessories
5. According to the passage, information about summer jobs _____.
 - A. should be gathered before the holiday starts
 - B. can be obtained easily on the Internet
 - C. should be kept secret during the application process
 - D. can be shared widely among applicants
6. According to paragraph 3, _____.
 - A. the application letters to different employers should be the same
 - B. applicants should adjust the information to better suit the job they apply for
 - C. details about skills and experiences should be presented in the CV rather than in the application letter
 - D. the application letter for a home tutor may be paraphrased from the one for a shop assistant
7. How should students prepare for a job interview?
 - A. They should think of possible questions that they may be asked in the interview.
 - B. They should wear casual clothes when coming for an interview.
 - C. They should demonstrate their skills and experiences as much as they can.
 - D. They should avoid questions related to wages and salaries.
8. What can be inferred from the passage?
 - A. If students want to get a summer job, they will need to find the information and prepare in advance.
 - B. Most of the summer jobs require qualifications and experiences.
 - C. Having an impressive CV is more important than writing a good application letter.
 - D. Applicants can wear the most comfortable clothes to a job interview.

- 2 Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

What does a shop assistant do?

The day-to-day work of a shop assistant includes greeting customers as they enter the store and answering questions about products or services (1) _____ in stores. (2) _____, shop assistants help customers find what they need and inform them (3) _____ price changes. A shop assistant may also assist with complaints about items not working correctly when (4) _____ from a particular location.

Successful shop assistants should have excellent communication skills and understand customer (5) _____. They have to be friendly and helpful, especially when working in clothing stores or fashion houses. They also need to have good problem-solving skills and an ability to think on their feet to deal with difficult situations (6) _____ may occur during their working hours.

A shop assistant usually works alongside a cashier. The shop assistant directs the customers to cashiers (7) _____ they are ready to purchase items. They might also (8) _____ any cashier duties when understaffed.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. possible | B. available | C. convenient | D. applicable |
| 2. A. Despite | B. Although | C. However | D. In addition |
| 3. A. of | B. in | C. on | D. out |
| 4. A. selected | B. equipped | C. purchased | D. limited |
| 5. A. needs | B. demands | C. offers | D. actions |
| 6. A. when | B. which | C. who | D. where |
| 7. A. who | B. where | C. who | D. when |
| 8. A. take after | B. take out | C. take over | D. take in |

V Speaking

- 1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following exchanges. Then practise reading them.**

1. **Jim:** I couldn't sleep last night. I just kept thinking about my job interview tomorrow.

Kayla: _____. You'll be fine.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Keep going! | B. Stop thinking about it. |
| C. It's really strange. | D. It scares me. |

2. **Peter:** I'm so _____ that I will lose my job.

Nam: Why? You've been doing quite well. Don't worry.

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| A. worried | B. surprised |
| C. curious | D. amazed |

3. **Ms Hoa:** I'm concerned that your part-time job will affect your studies.

Tom: _____, Ms Hoa. I only work on Sunday afternoons for two hours.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| A. Don't worry | B. Don't be so nervous |
| C. Be confident | D. Be sure about it |

4. **Dana:** Mum, I can't _____ anything! I'm so worried about the interview outcome.

Mum: Oh, Dana. Just do something fun. Everything will be fine.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| A. look into | B. concentrate on |
| C. carry on | D. hang on |

5. **Kim:** I _____ my presentation on the jobs of the future.

Tim: You've prepared a lot. You're a good public speaker. Don't worry!

- A. can stop thinking
- B. can't stop talking about
- C. can't help working on
- D. can't stop thinking about

6. **Daniel:** I'm so worried. My application for the job was not successful.

Dad: _____ You'll have many other opportunities.

- A. Don't mention it.
- B. You should apply again.
- C. You've got nothing to worry about!
- D. Keep thinking about it.

7. **June:** _____ I'll not get on well with my new co-workers.

Pete: You'll be fine.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| A. I'm happy that | B. I'm worried that |
| C. I'm amazed that | D. I'm hopeful that |

8. **Jim:** I'm sick. I can't go to work today. I'm worried I won't be able to meet the project deadline.

Dad: _____ I'll help you with that.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| A. You'll be fine. | B. My pleasure. |
| C. Good luck! | D. Don't mention it. |

2 **Talk about a summer job that you want to do during your holiday. You should talk about:**

- What the job is
- What its main responsibilities are
- What skills are needed
- Why you want to do that job

VI Writing

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

1. The new employee completed the training programme, and now she is ready to start her new job.
 - A. After completing the training programme, the new employee is now ready to start her new job.
 - B. The new employee completed the training programme, which prepared her for her new job.
 - C. The new employee had finished the training programme, so she can now start her new job.
 - D. Before the new employee completed the training programme, she was ready to start her new job.
2. The manager gave the team some words of encouragement before the big presentation, but they still felt nervous.
 - A. Despite the manager's words of encouragement, the team still felt nervous for the big presentation.
 - B. The team received some words of encouragement from the manager, so they felt nervous before the big presentation.
 - C. Although the manager gave the team some words of encouragement, they were still nervous before the big presentation.
 - D. Before the big presentation, the manager gave the team some words of encouragement, so that the team remained nervous.
3. The company hired a new CEO, and she implemented a new strategy to boost profits.
 - A. The new CEO were hired by the company, but she didn't implement a new strategy to boost profits.
 - B. After hiring, the new CEO of the company implemented a new strategy to boost profits.
 - C. The company hired a new CEO who was implemented a new strategy to boost profits.
 - D. After the new CEO was hired, she implemented a new strategy to boost profits.
4. The project deadline was moved up, so we had to work overtime to finish the project on time.
 - A. We had to work overtime to finish the project on time before the deadline was moved up.
 - B. Because the project deadline moved up, we had to work overtime to finish on time.
 - C. After the deadline was moved up, we had no choice but to work overtime to finish the project on time.
 - D. The project deadline was moved up, which forced us to work overtime to finish in time.

5. New employees are usually nervous on their first day, but they quickly adapt to the new environment.
- A. Despite of feeling nervous on their first day, new employees quickly adapt to the new environment.
 - B. New employees often feel nervous on their first day, but they are able to adapt to the new environment quickly.
 - C. Although new employees adapt quickly to the new environment, they are nervous on their first day.
 - D. On the first day, new employees are very nervous, although they quickly adapt to the new environment.
6. The employees worked late every day, so they could finish the project before the deadline.
- A. The employees worked late every day in order to finish the project before the deadline.
 - B. The employees worked late every day, which allowed them to finish the project after the deadline.
 - C. In order finish the project before the deadline, the employees worked late every day.
 - D. Working late every day prevented the employees from finishing the project before the deadline.
7. The company decided to invest in new technology to increase efficiency and productivity.
- A. Because of the efficiency and productivity, the company invested in new technology.
 - B. The company decided to spend money on new technology to increase efficiency and productivity.
 - C. New technology is decided by the company to boost efficiency and productivity.
 - D. To invest in new technology, the company increased efficiency and productivity.
8. The manager assigned a difficult task to the new employee, and he completed it successfully.
- A. Completing the difficult task which assigned by the manager was successful for the new employee.
 - B. After assigned a difficult task by the manager, the new employee successfully completed it.
 - C. The manager assigned a difficult task to the new employee, but he completed it successfully.
 - D. The new employee successfully completed the difficult task assigned by the manager.

2 Use the words and phrases, and add some words where necessary to make meaningful sentences. You can change the forms of verbs if necessary.

1. Many people / believe / career success / depend / not only / hard work, / but also / networking and communication skills.
-
2. To get a promotion, / employee / should not only / perform well / the job, / but also / able to demonstrate / leadership qualities.
-

3. After / graduate from university, / some students / prefer / start their own business / instead / work for a company.

4. If you want / successful / workplace, / it / be / important / have a clear understanding / your strengths and weaknesses.

5. Working long hours / without taking breaks / can / lead / burnout, which / can have / negative impact / your mental and physical health.

6. In order / build a successful career / important / have a long-term plan / willing / to make sacrifices / along the way.

7. Although technology / leave / people / out of work / it / also / create / many / new jobs.

8. In today's competitive job market, it / be / important / have a wide range / skills / be able / adapt / change circumstances.

3 You are a secondary school student trying to earn some pocket money. Write a letter (120–150 words) to apply for one of the summer jobs advertised below.

Summer jobs

WE ARE LOOKING FOR
5 part-time SHOP ASSISTANTS.

- ▶ No experience is required.
- ▶ Hourly wage, plus free meals and overtime pay.
- ▶ Send your letter of application to bshop@webmail.com.

THREE ENGLISH TEACHING
ASSISTANTS ARE NEEDED.

Requirements:

- Good English skills.
- Must be responsible and enthusiastic.
- For more information, call Ms Lan on 0985545xxx.

TEST YOURSELF

2

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

1. A. expandeded B. employeded C. moderniseded D. urbaniseded
2. A. A. bonus B. A. afford C. C. overtime D. D. colonial

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word which differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

3. A. local B. review C. housing D. lifestyle
4. A. colonial B. repetitive C. reliable D. modernising

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word **CLOSEST** in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

5. Many foreigners buy properties in countries such as Greece and Portugal, so they can become residents of the European Union.
A. inhabitants B. employees C. employers D. populations
6. Some students do casual work during the holidays, so that it does not affect their studies.
A. leisure B. demanding C. short-term D. relaxed

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

7. Many local people don't use the city's public transport because it is not as reliable as private vehicles.
A. expensive B. unsafe C. responsible D. uncertain
8. Editors' work is very demanding because it requires strong attention to detail and excellent organisation skills.
A. easy B. difficult C. challenging D. boring

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following exchanges. Then practise reading them.

9. (On the plane)

Linda: Excuse me, _____ the flight delay. I think I'll miss my connecting flight.

Flight attendant: I'm so sorry. I suggest that you submit a formal complaint on our website.

- A. I would like to complain about B. I'm angry about
C. I'm not sure about D. I'm so worried about

10. (Talking with a classmate at school)

Linh: I'm giving a presentation on urbanisation in our geography class tomorrow, and _____.

Jennifer: You've got nothing to worry about. You are a good speaker, and your slides look great!

A. I stop thinking about it

B. I'm afraid I made a mistake

C. I'm really nervous about it

D. I'm so sorry about it

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

11. This is the first time I _____ such an exciting technology fair.

A. attended

B. have attended

C. am attending

D. will attend

12. What's the biggest challenge that you _____ in life so far?

A. face

B. faced

C. have faced

D. are going to face

13. _____ secondary school students want to find part-time jobs so that they can gain some work experience.

A. More and less

B. Less and less

C. More and more

D. Fewer and fewer

14. The _____ products the company produces, the _____ workers it requires.

A. fewer ... more

B. more ... bigger

C. fewer ... less

D. more ... more

15. My mother never went to university; _____, she started a very successful business after finishing school.

A. in fact

B. as a result

C. so that

D. although

16. My brother didn't like the working environment and his manager; _____, he decided to leave his job.

A. moreover

B. as a result

C. although

D. on the other hand

17. We've just moved to the city, and life here is _____ convenient _____ exciting.

A. either ... or

B. neither ... nor

C. so ... that

D. not only ... but also

18. The government has built more high-rise buildings _____ more city dwellers can live closer to the city centre.

A. so that

B. although

C. if

D. such that

19. Being a waiter is a tiring job, _____, it is not a well-paid job.

A. moreover

B. although

C. if

D. on the other hand

20. The management has set _____ challenging targets _____ most employees are worried about meeting their performance goals.
- A. more ... more
B. so ... that
C. such ... that
D. not only ... but also
21. As my uncle's company grew over the years, he got _____.
- A. more and more
B. less and less
C. richer and richer
D. rich and rich
22. The _____ the urban population grows, the _____ serious the housing shortage becomes.
- A. larger ... more
B. large ... less
C. fewer ... less
D. largest ... more
23. _____ there are more safe cycle lanes, more people will use bicycles instead of cars.
- A. So that
B. Although
C. If
D. While
24. My friend can't find a suitable job _____ he has a lot of working experience.
- A. moreover
B. because
C. when
D. although
25. This is the most rewarding part-time job she _____ since her graduation.
- A. will do
B. has done
C. is going to do
D. was doing

Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

Good communication

Good communication is one of the most important soft skills. It can help young people not only find the job they want, but also get (26) _____ to a leadership position. Most companies put communication skills at the top of their requirement list (27) _____ it is the foundation for building successful business relationships. Recruiters always look for excellent communicators, (28) _____ can not only get their message across, but can also listen to others and provide feedback. If candidates can demonstrate good communication skills during their first interview, they will certainly make a good impression on interviewers and increase their chances of being invited to a second interview or even being offered the job. Furthermore, good communication in the workplace is essential for creating a positive working environment, which (29) _____ employees to perform better and be more efficient. Good communicators are able not only to express ideas and thoughts clearly and concisely, but also to motivate and inspire others to work (30) _____ a common goal.

26. A. hired B. promoted C. expected D. increased
27. A. although B. however C. because D. so
28. A. which B. whose C. when D. who
29. A. encourages B. forces C. promotes D. challenges
30. A. to B. towards C. forward D. from

Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.

Over the past few years, working from home has become very popular all over the world. An increasing number of companies allow employees to work from home at least one or two days a week. There are also companies that hire only remote workers. While working from home can come with many benefits, there are also some drawbacks to consider.

The most common advantage is that it doesn't involve any commute to work. Many people spend more than 30 minutes each way travelling to their workplace and often have to deal with train delays or traffic jams during rush hour. Long daily commuting is also linked with increased levels of stress and anxiety. Therefore, people save time for getting extra sleep or eating a healthy breakfast if they work from home. Furthermore, working from home offers greater flexibility, which means employees can choose when to start and finish **their** working day as long as they complete all tasks on time and meet the deadlines. By having control over work schedules, people can attend to personal matters and achieve better work-life balance. For example, working mothers can take care of their children or adult learners can fit classes into their busy life.

However, working from home is not suitable for everyone. Some employees may feel isolated and lonely when they don't have much contact with their colleagues and organisation as a whole. They may miss the social interaction and creative atmosphere in the workplace. They may also prefer face-to-face supervision and meetings with managers or colleagues. Therefore, it would be difficult for these employees to complete their work on their own at home. In addition, when people work from home, they may find it hard to avoid **distractions** such as screaming children, dogs barking, or household chores. Even if they have a dedicated workspace in their home, it may not be easy for them to stay focused on their work, be efficient, and meet targets.

31. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Why employees need to work from home
- B. Pros and cons of working from home
- C. Working from home is not for everyone
- D. The future of working from home

32. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of working from home according to paragraph 2?

- A. You don't travel during rush hour.
- B. You spend more time sleeping.
- C. You work flexible hours to suit your lifestyle.
- D. You don't have to meet deadlines.

33. The word '**their**' in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. people's
- B. employees'
- C. managers'
- D. adult learners'

34. The word '**distractions**' in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. interruptions
- B. chores
- C. disorders
- D. stresses

35. According to paragraph 3, which of the following is NOT a disadvantage of working from home?
- A. Feeling disconnected from colleagues and the organisation as a whole.
 - B. Having no in-person meetings or supervision.
 - C. Being unable to stay focused at home.
 - D. Having to design a dedicated workspace at home.

Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.

Urbanisation occurs in many parts of the world, both in developed and developing nations. It refers to the process in which urban areas grow as people leave the countryside or more factories and towns are built in rural areas. This can lead to the **concentration** of populations into towns and cities. When properly planned, urbanisation can bring a number of benefits, especially for the economy and society. However, if it is poorly managed, it can pose a significant challenge to maintaining the sustainability of these areas.

Big cities attract a lot of people as they usually offer more employment opportunities as well as a better life. The economy of urban areas tends to grow rapidly as more businesses and factories are created, and more workers are needed. Economic growth also leads to an increase in household income and spending. This also encourages governments to spend money on better schools, hospitals, roads, public transport, and more. As cities expand, many more facilities such as public parks and gardens, swimming pools, libraries, cinemas, and sports centres are built. These are just some of the spaces that make city life exciting and **appealing** to people of all ages.

However, when too many people move to a big city, without good planning and investment, its infrastructure can become ineffective. For example, big urban areas can easily get overcrowded as railway networks and roads can't cope with the large number of passengers. The economic growth and expansion of big cities **come at a big price** for local residents as house prices and rents go up, and **they** can't afford to either buy or rent. Another problem is that big cities are experiencing more air pollution than rural areas. This can increase the risk of infections, heart disease, and lung cancer, and severely affect people who are ill.

Urbanisation is a process that cannot be stopped and the best way to minimise the problems caused by it is to plan for the growth and all the resources needed, and make sure the infrastructure can support the increasing population.

36. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Urbanisation history
- B. Causes of urbanisation
- C. The rapid speed of urbanisation
- D. Positive and negative effects of urbanisation

37. The word '**concentration**' in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to

- A. emphasis
- B. gathering
- C. attention
- D. worry

- Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.**

- Test Yourself 2
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Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

45. This is the second time we went to a job fair for secondary school students.

A

B

C

D

46. Unless the local government doesn't invest in rural areas, more people will leave the

A

B C

D

countryside.

47. Although teaching at a primary school is a challenging job, but it is rewarding in many

A

B

C

D

other aspects.

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

48. If graduates have work experience, they will have a better chance of finding a job.

A. Unless graduates have work experience, they won't have a better chance of finding a job.

B. The better chance of finding a job graduates have, the more work experience they have.

C. Graduates will have more work experience, and they will find a better job.

D. Although graduates don't have work experience, they still have a good chance of finding a better job.

49. The local authority plans to improve public transport to ensure getting around the city is more convenient for local residents.

A. The local authority plans to improve public transport; however, getting around the city for local residents is more convenient.

B. Public transport is becoming more and more convenient, so the local authority plans to improve the way local residents get around.

C. The local authority plans to improve public transport so that local residents find travelling around the city more convenient.

D. Although the local authority plans to improve public transport, they cannot make getting around the city more convenient.

50. The job requires both vocational qualifications and work experience.

A. The job requires either vocational qualifications or work experience.

B. The job requires neither vocational qualifications nor work experience.

C. The job requires work experience, but vocational qualifications are not necessary.

D. The job requires not only vocational qualifications, but also work experience.

I Pronunciation

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. <u>too</u> | B. <u>two</u> | C. <u>food</u> | D. <u>flood</u> |
| 2. A. <u>know</u> | B. <u>no</u> | C. <u>cow</u> | D. <u>flow</u> |
| 3. A. <u>wear</u> | B. <u>hear</u> | C. <u>where</u> | D. <u>pear</u> |
| 4. A. <u>their</u> | B. <u>there</u> | C. <u>heir</u> | D. <u>here</u> |

2 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word which differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. robot | B. result | C. purpose | D. chatbot |
| 2. A. educate | B. activate | C. analyse | D. develop |
| 3. A. recognition | B. application | C. intelligence | D. entertainment |
| 4. A. evolution | B. portfolio | C. identity | D. reality |

II Vocabulary

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

- Somebody has opened the door and activated the alarm system.
A. turned off B. finished C. turned on D. delayed
- Many people refuse to talk to chatbots because they prefer to interact with humans.
A. computer programs B. television programmes
C. assistants D. smart devices
- Facial recognition technology has become a part of everyday life.
A. refusal B. identifying C. decoration D. acceptance
- The system uses advanced technology to identify and kill viruses.
A. available B. very difficult C. standard D. very modern

2 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

1. Speech recognition software is capable of turning spoken words into written text.
A. fond B. aware C. unable D. intelligent
2. This virtual tour allows students to explore tropical forests without leaving the classroom.
A. digital B. actual C. unreal D. basic
3. The training programmes give students a lot of practical hands-on experience.
A. valuable B. direct C. second-hand D. numerous
4. Robots are very good at performing repetitive tasks without getting tired or bored.
A. similar B. constant C. repeated D. exciting

3 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. Scientists are using highly _____ technology to explore outer space.
A. traditional B. advanced C. developing D. basic
2. A _____ library provides access to digital resources such as electronic books and journals through the Internet.
A. visual B. face-to-face C. virtual D. normal
3. ChatGPT is an artificial intelligence _____ designed to engage in human-like conversations.
A. robot B. recognition C. portfolio D. chatbot
4. Engineers are _____ the data to solve the software problem in the new robotic system.
A. counting B. archiving C. analysing D. activating
5. We installed a _____ system in the building, which allows people to use their face to unlock doors.
A. facial recognition B. chatbot C. virtual reality D. robot
6. The digital divide describes the gap between regions that have access to _____ technology and those that don't.
A. online B. modern C. old D. technical
7. This robot uses a(n) _____ recognition system to understand voice commands.
A. order B. image C. speech D. mouth
8. Web _____ such as blogs and social networks are very useful for learning languages.
A. platforms B. spaces C. accounts D. floors

4 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. You need to follow the instructions in the user manual to _____ this robot. (active)
2. Japan is home to some of the most technologically _____ companies in the world. (advance)
3. The _____ of AI in agriculture help farmers to monitor crop health and prevent crop damage. (apply)
4. We use a special computer program to _____ the results of all test takers. (analysis)
5. Emotional _____ is very important in the workplace where you interact with a wide range of people. (intelligent)
6. What makes this app special is that it offers _____ tutoring to learners. (person)
7. The magic of virtual _____ is that it brings different places around the world right into the classroom. (real)
8. Office assistants may be replaced by voice _____ systems in the future. (recognise)

III Grammar

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. To improve the building security, they have all guests' identity _____.
A. to check B. check C. checked D. checking
2. We are going to have a technician _____ a smart lighting system in our house.
A. install B. to install C. installed D. installing
3. Peter will have his computer _____ so that it can process more data and store more information.
A. to upgrade B. upgraded C. upgrades D. upgrading
4. Lily often has her house _____ by a robot vacuum cleaner.
A. cleaning B. cleans C. cleaned D. to clean
5. Patients at this hospital get their temperature _____ by nursing robots every morning.
A. measuring B. measured C. measure D. to measure
6. My father had a web developer _____ his company website.
A. build B. built C. builds D. to build
7. I was surprised that I got all my questions about the course _____ by a chatbot.
A. answer B. answered C. answering D. answers
8. My dad got an electrician _____ the electrical system at home.
A. fix B. fixed C. fixing D. to fix

- 9.** We _____ our new furniture _____ to the flat yesterday after we made the payment.
A. have – deliver
B. are having – delivered
C. had – delivered
D. will have – be delivered
- 10.** Ms Tam _____ her car _____ at the garage every week.
A. has – wash
B. has – washed
C. had – washed
D. had – wash
- 11.** Why didn't you _____ this robot _____ at the shop?
A. get – to activate
B. get – activated
C. have – activate
D. have – to activate
- 12.** Anna is thinking of having her reports _____ by an expert.
A. edited
B. edit
C. to edit
D. to be edited

1. In the future, people have dangerous jobs done by robots.
A B C D
2. Students at this school have their essays check by a computer software.
A B C D
3. Teachers at my school has chatbots plan their lessons.
A B C D
4. Scientists are getting robots like Voyager 1 and Rosetta explore space.
A B C D
5. If you go to the new beauty salon, you will have your hair cut with a robot hairdresser.
A B C D
6. The teacher made the students rehearsed their presentations in the school hall.
A B C D
7. The club chairman had his secretary made copies of the report for all club members.
A B C D
8. All employees get their headshots to take by a professional photographer.
A B C D
9. Linda really wants to have a band to be performed live at her wedding reception.
A B C D
10. The Smiths had a robot look after his house while they were on holiday.
A B C D
11. Did you had your package delivered by a delivery robot?
A B C D
12. Some farmers have their fruits and vegetables sort by AI machines.
A B C D

IV Reading

- 1 Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Understanding ChatGPT: What it is and how it works

ChatGPT is an artificial intelligence chatbot, which was (1) _____ by OpenAI research laboratory and launched in November 2022. It uses natural language processing (NLP), (2) _____ helps computers to understand and interpret text or speech, and produce human-like language. ChatGPT has been trained on a huge (3) _____ of text data from different sources such as books, articles, and web pages, which has enabled it to understand various topics (4) _____ answer a wide range of questions. ChatGPT can also be used to write text in different languages, explain complex topics, and even hold conversations.

One of the main advantages of ChatGPT is its (5) _____ to generate coherent and informative answers to a variety of questions on any topic, from science and technology to history and literature. ChatGPT can also generate text in different styles, which can (6) _____ you with tasks such as composing emails and essays, summarising articles, or generating product descriptions. (7) _____, ChatGPT can be used as a conversational tool, allowing users to join in natural-language conversations with the system. Overall, ChatGPT is a powerful AI chatbot that has the potential to transform the way we interact (8) _____ machines and access information.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|
| 1. A. grown | B. improved | C. developed | D. closed |
| 2. A. that | B. which | C. who | D. whom |
| 3. A. number | B. sum | C. set | D. amount |
| 4. A. and | B. but | C. so | D. then |
| 5. A. capacity | B. function | C. ability | D. point |
| 6. A. enable | B. assist | C. equip | D. provide |
| 7. A. Moreover | B. However | C. In addition to | D. Thus |
| 8. A. in | B. by | C. with | D. to |

2 Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is likely to improve your engagement in non-STEM subjects (Literature, Art, Education, and Humanities). For instance, AI-powered language learning platforms like Duolingo and Rosetta Stone use natural language processing and machine instructions to provide personalised learning experiences. These platforms can adapt their learning content and pace to match your individual needs. This can help you learn at your own pace and in your own way, thereby, increasing engagement and motivation.

AI-powered writing and grammar tools such as Grammarly and Hemingway can provide instant feedback and suggestions for alternative phrasing and word choices. By analysing your grammar, vocabulary, and style, these tools can help you improve your writing skills and communicate better.

Similarly, you can play AI-powered educational games in history and social studies classes. Games like Civilization and Age of Empires use AI to create realistic historical simulations that can help you understand historical events and concepts in a more enjoyable and interactive way.

In music and art, there are creative tools such as Amper Music and Dream. These tools use AI to create original music and art based on users' input. This can provide you with fun and **imaginative** ways to study these subjects.

AI tools and platforms can be accessible to all students regardless of **their** geographical location or socio-economic status. If you do not have access to traditional educational resources, you can use your mobile device to access them free of charge.

Overall, AI can stimulate your interest in non-STEM subjects by providing personalised instructions, creating various learning experiences, and offering real-time feedback and support. As AI technology continues to evolve, you can expect to see even more innovative uses of AI in non-STEM education.

1. What is the potential of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in non-STEM education?
 - A. Writing learning content for individual students.
 - B. Increasing students' engagement in non-STEM subjects.
 - C. Replacing human teachers in the future.
 - D. Making students lose their interest in STEM subjects.
2. Which AI-powered language learning platforms are mentioned in the text?
 - A. Grammarly and Hemingway.
 - B. Amper Music and Dream.
 - C. Civilization and Age of Empires.
 - D. Duolingo and Rosetta Stone.

3. How can AI writing tools help you?
 - A. By providing immediate comments on your writing.
 - B. By adapting your learning content.
 - C. By analysing your individual needs.
 - D. By creating historical simulations for you to learn from.
4. In what classes can teachers make use of AI educational games to arouse students' interest?
 - A. Art and music.
 - B. Science and maths.
 - C. Social studies and history.
 - D. Literature and writing.
5. Which word is closest in meaning to the word '**imaginative**' in paragraph 4?
 - A. unusual
 - B. interactive
 - C. personalised
 - D. creative
6. What does the word '**their**' in paragraph 5 refer to?
 - A. AI tools'
 - B. students'
 - C. AI applications'
 - D. educational resources'
7. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a way of using AI to improve students' engagement in non-STEM subjects?
 - A. Giving personalised instructions.
 - B. Forming different learning groups.
 - C. Offering real-time feedback and support.
 - D. Creating learning experiences.
8. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
 - A. AI stimulating motivation in non-STEM subjects
 - B. How non-STEM subjects can help develop AI
 - C. How AI can arouse interest in STEM subjects
 - D. AI applications in art classes

V Speaking

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following exchanges. Then practise reading them.

1. **Mai:** _____, Lan! How's it going?

Lan: Oh, I've been very busy. Thanks for asking.

- A. I'm Mai
- B. Hey
- C. Do you mind
- D. Oops

2. **Ms Hoa:** Now, let's move on to the second application of AI in learning foreign languages.

Nam: _____, Ms Hoa. But could you please explain the first application again?

- A. Sorry to tell you
- B. Do you mind
- C. I'm sorry for interrupting
- D. I don't like your interruption

3. **Leader:** _____! I have an announcement to make.

Team: OK, we're listening.

A. Sorry to bother you

B. Certainly

C. Pardon me

D. Attention everyone

4. **Nam:** Excuse me, _____ of your time?

Teacher: Sure. How can I help you?

A. may I have five minutes

B. do you mind

C. can you talk

D. I need your attention

5. **Mai:** _____, Mark. Can you show me how to activate this machine?

Mark: Sure thing! You just need to press this button at the back.

A. Look

B. Sorry to bother you

C. I apologise for this

D. So glad

6. **Nam:** Let's start making a model of our domestic robot. I bought all the materials.
We can also look at these photos ...

Long: _____?

Nam: Yes, go ahead.

Long: I think we need to discuss its design and make a plan first.

A. Can you stop talking

B. Could I ask you a question

C. Can I interrupt you for a moment

D. Can I have your attention

7. **Speaker:** OK, I've talked about the advantages of AI in health care. Next, I ...

Mike: _____, but I have a question about robotic doctors.

A. I apologise for the interruption

B. I have your attention

C. This will only take a minute

D. Could I have a few seconds of your time

8. **Hoa:** Dad, I know you're busy, but _____?

Dad: Sure, what's up?

A. attention everyone

B. sorry to interrupt you

C. can I have everyone's attention

D. can I have a moment of your time

2 Talk about applications of speech recognition software in learning. You may use the suggested ideas in the box to help you. You can start your talk with the sentence below.

What is speech recognition software?

– programme used for turning human speech into written text

What are its applications in learning?

– practising and assessing pronunciation and speaking skills

– supporting students with disabilities

– creating transcripts of lectures and classroom discussions

'Speech recognition software is widely used today. It is ...'

VI Writing

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

1. They are coming to install our new central heating on Tuesday.
 - A. We are having new central heating installed on Tuesday.
 - B. They don't want to have new central heating installed on Tuesday.
 - C. Our central heating is going to be renewed on Tuesday.
 - D. They are having someone install new central heating on Tuesday.
2. I think I'll ask my assistant to type these documents for me.
 - A. I'll let my assistant type these documents for me.
 - B. I think I'll have my assistant type these documents.
 - C. My assistant will spend a long time typing these documents.
 - D. I think my assistant will need a new typewriter.
3. She didn't understand the lesson, so she asked her teacher to explain it again.
 - A. She didn't understand the lesson, so she got her teacher to explain it again.
 - B. She didn't understand the lesson, but her teacher asked her to explain it.
 - C. She understood the lesson without asking her teacher.
 - D. The teacher didn't understand her question and got her to explain it.
4. The painters painted our house last week.
 - A. We asked the painters to change the paint colour last week.
 - B. We decided to decorate our house last week.
 - C. We had the painters paint our house last week.
 - D. Last week we got some painters to come to our house.
5. They haven't repaired my smartphone yet.
 - A. I tried to use my broken phone.
 - B. I haven't had my smartphone repaired yet.
 - C. My smartphone went out of order this morning.
 - D. They can't repair my smartphone.
6. Let's arrange for someone to take photos at our meetings.
 - A. Let's have someone take photos at our meetings.
 - B. Let's arrange the schedule for our workshop on photography.
 - C. We forgot to take photos for our meetings.
 - D. Let's have our meeting photos arranged by someone.
7. Isn't it time you had someone fix the sensor system at your house?
 - A. Isn't it time you started fixing the sensor system at your house?
 - B. Isn't it time you installed the new sensor system at your house?
 - C. Isn't it time you had the sensor system at your house repaired?
 - D. Isn't it time you called the repair centre about your sensor system?
8. Robots are going to be used to explore active volcanos in this area.
 - A. They have explored a lot of active volcanos in this area.
 - B. They are going to use robots to deactivate volcanos in this area.
 - C. Robots are exploring active volcanos in many places including this area.
 - D. They are going to have robots explore active volcanos in this area.

2 Use the words and phrases below, and add some words where necessary to make meaningful sentences. Change the verb forms if necessary.

1. Ms Maia / have / groceries / deliver / home / twice / week.

2. Why / you / not / get / kitchen robot / prepare / meals / every day?

3. We / have / all / our documents / translate / app / yesterday.

4. Can / we / get / new / face recognition / system / install / this month?

5. You / should / get / engineer / check / smart / lighting system.

6. My brother / have / eyes / test / optician / at / moment.

7. Did / Pamela / have / leg / break / car crash?

8. He / get / home robot / clean / house / and / do / washing / every day.

3 Write an essay (160–180 words) about the advantages and disadvantages of robots in the workplace. Use the outline and suggestions below to help you.

Introduction

- Robots are widely used in many fields. ...
- They have advantages and disadvantages. ...

Body

- Advantages:
 - Robots can help solve labour shortages in some industries. ...
 -
- Disadvantages:
 - Robots need to be pre-programmed by engineers and can only follow a set of instructions. ...
 -

Conclusion

In short, robots are ...

1. A. accessible B. account C. mass D. instant
2. A. credible B. media C. presence D. flexible

1. A. instant B. common C. social D. opposed

2. A. interactive B. reliable C. traditional D. accessible

1. Her idea of putting an advert on the school website was welcomed by the event organisers.

D

2. Radio is still a popular form of media nowadays, especially in poor areas or places with no Internet.

D

3. Digital billboards which use interactive design and tell a story draw attention to their message.

4. There was plenty of positive publicity surrounding their new product; however, they are
A B
 still not sure about its success.

C

D

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. Plastic waste accounts the majority of waste in big cities.
A. of B. on C. in D. for
2. Television is different from radio in that it broadcasts both audio and content.
A. visual B. sound C. interactive D. digital
3. A number of female readers have complained about gender in news articles.
A. equality B. differences C. bias D. roles
4. Despite the publisher's efforts, the book didn't get as much as expected.
A. public B. publication C. publicity D. publishing
5. Millions of TV are tuning in to the special New Year's Eve programme tonight.
A. viewers B. readers C. listeners D. spectators
6. The Internet can provide you with access to news and information.
A. reliable B. instant C. interactive D. profitable
7. The cost of an advert on the Internet depends on the number of views it can get.
A. raising B. placing C. publishing D. broadcasting
8. Online shopping is more nowadays, as customers can ask questions and get responses from sellers quickly.
A. interactive B. economical C. profit-making D. accessible
9. Residents are complaining about the huge, which is so bright that it keeps them awake at night.
A. TV B. poster C. billboard D. advert
10. Social media is very popular among young adults. contrast, many old people dislike using websites and mobile devices.
A. On B. To C. By D. With
11. Printed newspapers can be read anywhere and do not require Internet connection as to online newspapers.
A. different B. contrary C. contrast D. opposed
12. news stories often come from websites designed to change people's perception of real events and facts.
A. False B. Wrong C. Fake D. Unreal
13. Can you help me these leaflets to as many people as possible?
A. contribute B. distribute C. design D. place
14. To build a social media, you should interact with your followers all the time.
A. public B. publicity C. presentation D. presence

2 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. The team's victory was widely reported in the national and international press.
A. newspapers B. adverts C. movies D. leaflets
2. The Internet is accessible to every student in the school.
A. can be assessed by B. can be used by
C. can be understood by D. can be accepted by
3. Some people spend a lot of time on social media platforms chatting with friends. Meanwhile, others choose to disconnect and enjoy outdoor activities.
A. By contrast B. Similarly C. As a result D. Moreover
4. The audio quality of the first radio broadcasts was very poor because of the basic equipment that was used.
A. sound B. image C. music D. information
5. Most websites are regularly updated with new information.
A. improved B. brought up-to-date
C. corrected D. brought round to
6. Print media is generally considered a more credible source of news than social media.
A. reliable B. interesting C. accessible D. flexible

3 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

1. People who spread fake news will be fined by the Vietnamese authorities.
A. bad B. false C. accurate D. nice
2. His TV interview instantly became the main focus of attention on social media.
A. slowly B. quickly C. excitedly D. immediately
3. Please make sure that the data you have used in your presentation comes from a reliable source.
A. expensive B. difficult C. boring D. unsure
4. Traditional media has been around for centuries and can be traced back to cave paintings and other early forms of communication.
A. Modern B. Old-fashioned C. Advanced D. Cultural
5. Some viewers complained about the political biases in the news reporting last night.
A. fairness B. issues C. favourites D. arguments



Grammar

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. Cable TV has so many interesting channels _____ more and more people subscribe to it.
A. for B. so that C. with D. that

2. Some singers are _____ popular that their tours sell out in minutes.
A. very B. too C. such D. so
3. My pet cat started acting _____ she was being kept without food all the time.
A. same as B. like C. if D. similar to
4. Email advertising has become _____ powerful tool that all businesses are using it.
A. a so B. so a C. a such D. such a
5. Despite the incident, the actor continued with the scene as if nothing _____.
A. happens B. has happened C. had happened D. is happening
6. She acts as if she _____ happy, but in fact she is very disappointed with herself.
A. is B. has been C. will be D. were
7. There are _____ many advertisements on social media nowadays that users simply ignore them.
A. very B. too C. so D. such
8. The TV show attracted so much attention _____.
A. for millions of viewers to watch it every week
B. that millions of viewers watch it every week
C. that millions of viewers watched it every week
D. and millions of viewers watched every week
9. Smartphones have become _____ in our daily life that even children use them to connect with friends and access the Internet.
A. so popular B. such popular C. very popular D. too popular
10. It was very rude of him to talk so loudly on his phone as if no one _____ listening.
A. is B. to be C. were D. will be
11. Although the project didn't go _____, everyone had a lot of fun.
A. like planning it B. like plan
C. like we plan it D. like we had planned it
12. There is _____ of media nowadays that sometimes it is hard to choose the right one for a particular purpose.
A. such a range B. such a wide range C. so wide D. a wide range
13. The Internet connection here is _____ we can't watch any videos online.
A. slow that B. so slow that C. such a slow D. so slow for
14. Millions of people attended the event _____ we had expected, making it a great success.
A. if B. as C. as if D. that
15. Stop eating so quickly _____ you hadn't eaten for days. It's not good for you.
A. as B. like C. so D. as if

16. You don't need experience to do this job well. Just listen to me carefully and do _____.
- A. like I saying B. like I say C. like what I say D. like me saying

2 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

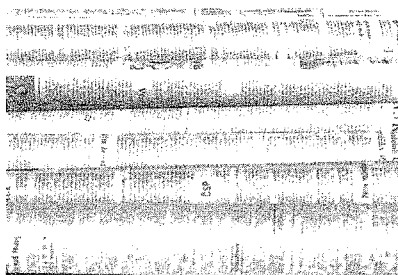
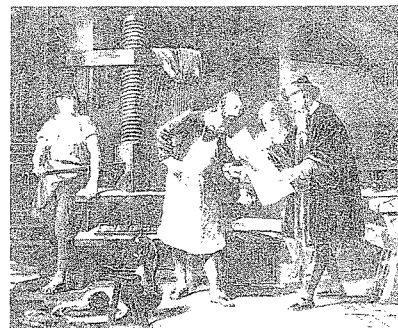
1. Television has become such a popular source of entertainment so that almost every family has at least one TV set in their home.
A B C D
2. The impact of the Internet has been such widespread that it has become the most powerful type of mass media in the 21st century.
A B C D
3. The event has attracted very much publicity that it has been a trending topic on social media for a month.
A B C D
4. As if my grandparents grew up before the Internet existed, they still prefer writing letters instead of using email or social media.
A B C D
5. I wish my English teacher could speak more slowly because she's speaking to us as we were native speakers of English.
A B C D
6. The Little Red Riding Hood did not go straight to her grandmother's house like her mother telling her to do.
A B C D
7. I don't like talking to her, because she always acts as if she knows everything in the world.
A B C D
8. Using technology, deaf people are able to chat with each other as if everybody else does in daily life.
A B C D

IV Reading

- 1 Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Traditional media

A. Before the invention of newspapers, the main source of news was word of mouth. Any writings and drawings were done by hand. Although **printing presses** had existed in eastern Asia, it was Gutenberg's invention in Europe in 1453 that made printing faster and books more accessible. It reduced the cost and size of printed books and made them the first form of mass media affordable to less wealthy people. Gutenberg's invention also quickened the spread of discoveries and information, and promoted literacy in Europe.



B. The printing press led to the rise of printed newspapers that appeared regularly. The first newspapers developed from around 1612 and in a short period of time, they became very popular in Europe and the European colonies. In the 19th century, they also appeared in Asia. Newspapers and magazines are still very popular today. Although most of them have online versions, many people continue to read print media, which is considered more credible than digital media.

C. In the 1920s, when radio, television, and video were introduced, the phrase 'the media' began to be used. Black and white television quickly became popular in the 1950s, and in the 1960s colour broadcasts started in many countries. Thanks to its audiovisual presentation, television became one of the most important forms of mass media in the 20th century. As a source of news, entertainment, and education, it still attracts a large number of viewers today.

1. What is the main idea of Paragraph A?
 - A. Word of mouth was the earliest form of media.
 - B. The cost and size of books in the past have changed.
 - C. Information and knowledge became available to more people for the first time.
 - D. Literacy in Europe improved.
2. It can be inferred from the passage that the phrase '**printing presses**' in Paragraph A refers to
 - A. newspapers
 - B. machines that produce books and newspapers
 - C. writings and drawings
 - D. machines that produce paper
3. What CANNOT be inferred from Paragraph A about Gutenberg and his invention?
 - A. Gutenberg did not invent the first printing press.
 - B. Gutenberg's invention was one of the most important inventions in human history.
 - C. It made printing cheaper.
 - D. It helped more people to learn to read and write.

4. What is the main idea of Paragraph B?
 - A. The impact of printing presses on newspapers was small.
 - B. The popularity of newspapers in Europe and Asia increased.
 - C. The rise of online newspapers changed the world.
 - D. Print media is still important in today's digital age.
5. What can be inferred from Paragraph B?
 - A. Gutenberg's invention speeded up book publishing and the spread of knowledge.
 - B. Newspapers became popular in Europe much later than in Asia.
 - C. All online newspapers are less credible than printed ones.
 - D. Online newspapers made printed ones less popular.
6. What is Paragraph C about?
 - A. How mass media has changed and developed over the past 100 years.
 - B. The development of different types of mass media over time.
 - C. The invention of colour broadcasts.
 - D. Mass media in the 20th century.
7. Which is true according to Paragraph C?
 - A. The term 'the media' came into use in the early 20th century.
 - B. Colour TV appeared in the 1950s.
 - C. Television was the most credible form of media in the 20th century.
 - D. Viewers depend on TV mostly for education.
8. When did the early audiovisual media appear?

A. In 1453.	B. In 1612.
C. In the early 20th century.	D. In the mid-20th century.

2 Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

The Internet in Viet Nam

Over the past 30 years, the Internet has changed the way people experience and create all media. Today, there are more than five (1) _____ Internet users in the world, which is more than 60 per cent of the global population. Current news, information, and entertainment are readily available through websites and can be easily (2) _____ through search engines. The Internet has become the most exciting type of (3) _____.

In Viet Nam, there were 72.10 million Internet users in early 2022, which accounted for 73.2 per cent of the total (4) _____. The number of social media users in Viet Nam was (5) _____ to nearly 70 per cent of the total population. The number of Vietnamese on popular platforms was also (6) _____, since it was reported that more than 70 million people used Facebook in Viet Nam and around 62 million Vietnamese were on YouTube. These users may not represent active or unique individuals (7) _____ some people may not check or post to their social media platforms. Besides, some accounts can belong to businesses or groups. However, these numbers still strongly indicate that the Internet has become one of the most (8) _____ types of mass media in Viet Nam today.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. A. hundred | B. million | C. billion | D. trillion |
| 2. A. read | B. accessed | C. bought | D. learnt |
| 3. A. newspaper | B. education | C. entertainment | D. mass media |
| 4. A. users | B. people | C. population | D. number |
| 5. A. same | B. equivalent | C. more | D. less |
| 6. A. impressive | B. low | C. surprising | D. unexpected |
| 7. A. as | B. that | C. although | D. when |
| 8. A. expensive | B. high-quality | C. accessible | D. popular |

V Speaking

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following exchanges. Then practise reading them.

1. **Lily:** _____

Tom: Yes, it is! According to the weather forecast, it'll be sunny for the next three days.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. What a lovely day! | B. What's the weather like? |
| C. I love sunny weather! | D. Do you like sunny weather? |

2. **James:** _____ the terrible flood yesterday?

Kyle: Yes, it's all over the news. How horrible!

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| A. Have you been to | B. Did you hear about |
| C. Did you know that | D. Have you thought of |

3. **Hank:** _____ that vitamin C can help boost the immune system.

Peggy: Really? I think I'll need to eat more oranges during the flu season.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Did you hear | B. It looks like |
| C. I like reading | D. I read in the paper today |

4. **Louise:** _____?

James: It was great. I went hiking in the mountains. How about you?

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. How are you | B. How was your weekend |
| C. Did you do anything fun | D. Enjoy your weekend |

5. **Joseph:** _____?

Dylan: Yes, it is. The food's really nice. Have you tried the fish burgers?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Do you like the party | B. Great music, isn't it |
| C. Do you like the fish burgers | D. Great party, isn't it |

6. **Maggie:** Lovely weather, _____?

Bill: Yes, it's so beautiful outside. I'm glad it stopped raining.

- | | | | |
|----------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|
| A. is it | B. don't you think | C. how about you | D. do you like |
|----------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|

7. **Tom:** _____ the news today? A billionaire sent his children to space!

Peter: Really? I don't think this is true. It must be fake news.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| A. Did you catch | B. Did you know |
| C. Can you hear | D. Are you reading |

8. **Ron:** _____ this weekend?

Daisy: We're having a book sale to raise funds for our club. Are you interested?

A. Are you doing anything fun

B. Are you going anywhere

C. How about you

D. Has anything fun happened

2 Talk about the differences between printed newspapers and online news. Use the following ideas to help you.

	Printed newspapers	Online news
Cost	Not free	Many websites are free of charge
Convenience	Need to buy them in advance, but after that you can read them at any time	Immediately accessible and convenient
Presentation	Visual only	Can include audiovisual content, more interactive as you can comment on articles
Reliable sources and credible content	Generally more reliable, have better fact-checking practices	Some news websites can be unreliable

VI Writing

1 Rewrite the sentences without changing their meanings.

1. It's very easy to post information on the Internet. There is growing concern about the reliability of information there.

→ _____ so _____ that _____.

2. Printing leaflets is a cost-efficient way of spreading information. Many advertisers use them.

→ _____ such _____.

3. My grandfather still listens to the news on the radio every morning. He did that 50 years ago.

→ _____ like _____.

4. We are not close friends. However, he is asking me a lot of personal questions.

→ He is _____ as if _____.

5. My mother is baking a cake for me. She always does so on my birthday.

→ _____ like _____.

6. The Internet connection is very poor. I cannot read the news on my phone.

→ _____ so _____.

7. The demand for the new smartphone model was very high. It was out of stock in just a few hours.

→ There was such

8. Avoid trusting every news item you read online. Not everything there comes from reliable sources.

→ as if

2 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

1. My dad likes reading the newspaper in the morning. My grandpa likes that as well.

- A. My dad and grandpa read the newspaper at the same time.
- B. My dad likes reading the newspaper in the morning as my grandpa does.
- C. My dad's reading the newspaper to my grandpa in the morning.
- D. My dad likes reading the newspaper as much as my grandpa.

2. We can't spend that much money on a meal pretending that we're rich.

- A. We can't spend that much money on a meal as we are rich.
- B. We can't spend that much money on a meal as we were rich.
- C. We can't spend that much money on a meal as if we would be rich.
- D. We can't spend that much money on a meal as if we were rich.

3. After the operation, he can no longer run in the same way that he used to.

- A. After the operation, he can no longer run as if he used to.
- B. After the operation, he can no longer run as used to.
- C. After the operation, he can no longer run like he used to.
- D. After the operation, he can no longer run like used to.

4. Smartphones are very common nowadays. Everyone seems to have one.

- A. Smartphones so common nowadays for everyone seems to have one.
- B. Smartphones are so common nowadays that everyone seems to have one.
- C. Smartphones are so common nowadays, everyone wants to have one.
- D. Smartphones are very common nowadays, but no one seems to have one.

5. There are so many sources of news online. Therefore, people may get confused.

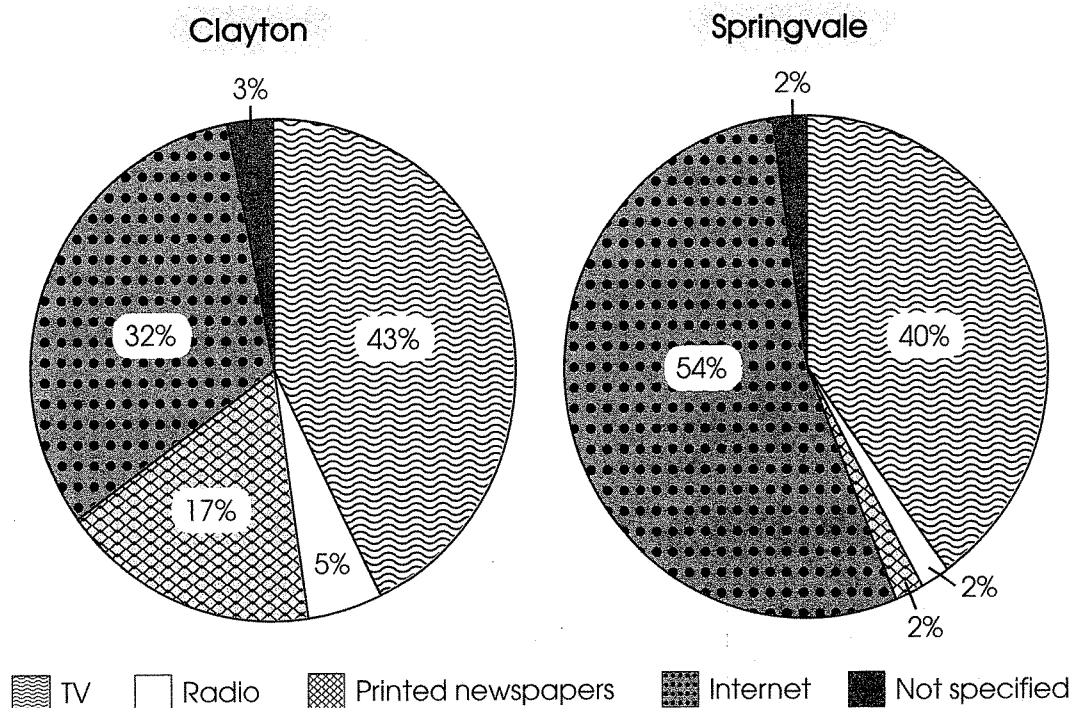
- A. There are so many sources of news online that people may get confused.
- B. There are many sources of news on the Internet that people may get confused.
- C. There are so many sources of news on the Internet for people to get confused.
- D. There are such great sources of news online for people to get confused.

6. The Internet is a very rich source of information. Therefore, more and more people rely on it.

- A. The Internet is so rich in information so that more and more people rely on it.
- B. The Internet is such a rich source of information that more and more people rely on it.
- C. The Internet is such a rich source of information that more and more people rely on.
- D. The Internet is a rich source of information as more and more people rely on it.

7. TV advertising is so expensive that many small businesses can't afford it.
- A. Advertising on TV can cost a lot of money, but small businesses can still afford it.
 - B. TV advertising is such an expensive marketing tool that many businesses avoid it.
 - C. Not many small businesses can afford to advertise on TV because it has become very expensive.
 - D. Advertising can cost a lot of money especially for small businesses.
8. Reading printed books has become such an enjoyable habit that people are reluctant to change it.
- A. Reading printed books has become an enjoyable habit so that people are enjoying more books.
 - B. Reading printed books has become so enjoyable so that books are still popular.
 - C. The habit of reading printed books has become very enjoyable so as people are reluctant to buy books.
 - D. The habit of reading printed books has become so enjoyable that people are not willing to change it.

3 The charts below show the most common ways for people in two cities, Clayton and Springvale, to get daily news in 2020. Write a report (120–150 words) to describe and compare the data.



I Pronunciation

1 Read the following sentences and underline the parts of words where assimilation occurs. Then practise reading the sentences.

1. A new conservation park has been built in the north of the country.
2. This species used to be found in different places, but now it's disappearing.
3. Keeping a pet monkey is illegal in many countries.
4. The North Sea has many marine mammals in it, including dolphins and whales.

2 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word which differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. demand | B. species | C. effort | D. poaching |
| 2. A. rescue | B. survive | C. mention | D. travel |
| 3. A. enclosure | B. extinction | C. habitat | D. survival |
| 4. A. committee | B. donation | C. awareness | D. punishment |

II Vocabulary

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. There are more tigers in _____ than in the wild.
A. wildlife B. habitat C. captivity D. activity
2. Planting native plants in your garden is a great way to protect and _____ local wildlife.
A. degrade B. deserve C. serve D. conserve
3. Tram Chim National Park is home _____ many rare and endangered species of birds.
A. of B. to C. for D. with
4. The wildlife conservation team plans to _____ the eagle back into the wild after treatment.
A. release B. emit C. gather D. collect

5. _____ species are likely to become endangered when their populations decrease.
A. Vulnerable B. Weak C. Extinct D. Suspicious
6. Human activities such as deforestation and hunting have _____ the natural habitats of many species, pushing them towards extinction.
A. degraded B. raised C. improved D. weakened
7. Volunteers at the animal shelter helped _____ some abandoned puppies.
A. reproduce B. rescue C. restore D. recover
8. In order to _____ in cold climates, some frogs freeze themselves in winter.
A. monitor B. protect C. die D. survive
9. Gibbons have already lost most of their natural _____ and the remaining populations are in protected areas.
A. habitat B. status C. condition D. position
10. Forest clearance or _____ can destroy ecosystems that are important to both wildlife and humans.
A. restoration B. poaching C. pollution D. deforestation

2 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

1. The main threats facing wild tigers are habitat loss and poaching.
A. punishments B. damages C. attacks D. dangers
2. Tiger farms only encourage poaching and increase the demand for tiger parts.
A. support B. goods C. desire D. trade
3. The decline in bee populations is an issue of serious concern as they support the growth of flowers, trees, and other plants.
A. increase B. growth C. effect D. decrease
4. We can restore degraded ecosystems by replanting and allowing trees and plants to re-grow naturally.
A. improved B. lost C. lowered D. damaged
5. A mother bear will teach her cubs everything they need to know in order to survive.
A. family B. babies C. animals D. kittens
6. Javan rhinos, with a population of only 75 individuals in the wild, are in danger of extinction.
A. survival B. poaching C. degrading D. disappearance
7. Some African elephant species are listed as critically endangered on the IUCN Red List.
A. dramatically B. carelessly C. seriously D. suspiciously
8. Some wildlife farms claim that the young animals are bred so that they can be released into the wild.
A. reproduced B. developed C. kept D. rescued

3 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Every year, several species go extinct in the wild as they are no longer found in their natural habitats.
A. weak B. living C. injured D. inactive
2. The injured tiger will be released into the national park after ten days of treatment.
A. rescued B. imprisoned C. taken D. protected
3. In order to prevent endangered species from going extinct, it is crucial to protect their natural habitats.
A. dangerous B. protected C. vulnerable D. harmless
4. One of the biggest threats to the survival of rare animals is poaching.
A. hunting legally B. hunting illegally C. killing D. trading legally
5. High rates of forest clearance in the region have destroyed the habitats of some endangered species.
A. deforestation B. forest removal C. tree planting D. wildlife protection
6. Volunteers monitor turtle movements and nests to protect their habitats.
A. observe B. ignore C. examine D. disrupt

III Grammar

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. If you _____ harder, you would pass all exams easily.
A. study B. studied C. are studying D. have studied
2. I'll lend you the money _____ you promise to pay me back next month.
A. if B. unless C. although D. because
3. She drives more carefully _____ her sister does.
A. than B. as C. so D. like
4. _____ you come with us, we won't be allowed to go to the beach.
A. Unless B. Provided that C. Otherwise D. Because
5. This restaurant is _____ expensive _____ the one we went to last week.
A. as – than B. more – than C. less – as D. so – that
6. The elephant was much _____ we had expected.
A. bigger than B. as big as C. as big D. so big that
7. _____ he missed his flight, he had to reschedule his trip.
A. In case B. Unless C. If D. Since

8. I like to go running _____ it's sunny outside.
A. if only B. despite C. whenever D. even though
9. _____ we get there on time, we will have to cancel the reservation.
A. Even if B. Although C. Unless D. Because
10. I'll come to the party _____ I finish my work.
A. as soon as B. even if C. than D. unless
11. _____ we finished dinner, we decided to watch a movie.
A. Until B. Whenever C. Despite the fact that D. After
12. _____ their car broke down, they had to walk to the nearest town.
A. Wherever B. Since C. Once D. In case
13. _____ we hurry, we'll miss the beginning of the movie.
A. If B. Unless C. As long as D. As soon as
14. He treats his employees _____ they were his family.
A. as if B. if C. unless D. in case
15. You should bring an umbrella _____ it starts raining.
A. in case B. as if C. unless D. or else
16. _____ you submit your application by Friday, you won't be considered for the position.
A. Unless B. If C. In case D. Although
17. People are allowed to swim in the bay, _____ they don't touch the coral reefs.
A. although B. whether C. provided that D. unless
18. _____ the tiger recovered from its injuries, we released it into the wild.
A. So that B. Unless C. As soon as D. If

2 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. If you see a lion in the wild, don't run away, but rather slowly back away while keep
A B C D
your eyes on the animal.
2. As if you train your dog, it will obey your commands.
A B C D
3. As soon as the sun will set, night-time animals like owls and bats come out to hunt
A B C D
for food.
4. As the temperature dropped, birds will fly south to avoid the cold weather.
A B C D

5. If the weather gets too hot, many animals would seek shade and rest until it cools down again.
A B C D
6. Unlike house cats, cats living in the wild are often afraid of humans and may run away if approaching too quickly.
A B C D
7. Unless you want to observe birds in the wild, it's best to be quiet and move slowly so as not to scare them away.
A B C D
8. Just as humans need clean water to survive, so do many animals in the wild relies on freshwater sources for their survival.
A B C D

IV Reading

- 1 Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

No more kangaroo skins!

Nike, one of the world's largest sportswear companies, has announced that it will no longer use kangaroo leather in the production of its shoes starting in 2023. This decision is a significant step towards wildlife protection, particularly in Australia, where millions of kangaroos are killed every year.

The use of kangaroo skin in athletic shoes has always caused a lot of anger among environmental groups due to the cruel practices involved in the commercial killing of kangaroos. Many have called for a ban on the use of kangaroo leather in products, and Nike's announcement is a step towards that goal.

Nike will instead produce a new version of its popular football boots made from a new **synthetic** material that provides better performance. The company's decision to replace kangaroo leather with a synthetic material is also in line with the growing trend among luxury brands to ban the use of kangaroo skin in their products. Other major brands such as Puma, Versace, and Prada have already taken similar steps.

While Nike's decision has been widely **applauded**, there are concerns about the impact on the commercial kangaroo industry in Australia. Its supporters believe that banning the use of kangaroo leather in products would have negative economic impacts on the industry, despite the environmental benefits. The commercial killing of kangaroos is legal in Australia and kangaroo products are also considered by some to be a sustainable option, as their carbon footprint is believed to be a lot lower than that of cattle and sheep.

Nike's decision to stop using kangaroo leather in its products is a positive step towards wildlife protection. However, it is also important to consider its impact on the commercial kangaroo industry and the need for sustainable and humane management of kangaroo populations.

1. What is the main focus of the passage?
 - A. The disagreements surrounding the use of kangaroo leather in athletic shoes.
 - B. Nike's decision to stop using kangaroo leather in its products.
 - C. The commercial kangaroo industry in Australia and its impact on wildlife.
 - D. The need for sustainable and ethical practices in the fashion industry.
2. The word '**it**' in paragraph 1 refers to _____.
 - A. Nike
 - B. sport
 - C. one
 - D. kangaroo leather
3. The word '**synthetic**' in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. natural
 - B. biodegradable
 - C. artificial
 - D. organic
4. The word '**applauded**' in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. criticised
 - B. neglected
 - C. disagreed
 - D. praised
5. According to the passage, why has the use of kangaroo leather in athletic shoes caused anger among environmental groups?
 - A. Because it is an expensive material that not many people can afford.
 - B. Because kangaroos are a rare and endangered animal species.
 - C. Because the commercial killing of kangaroos is considered cruel.
 - D. Because it has a negative impact on the environment.
6. What new material is Nike planning to use in place of kangaroo leather in their football boots?
 - A. A new type of leather that is more sustainable than kangaroo leather.
 - B. A synthetic material that ensures better performance than kangaroo leather.
 - C. A type of fabric made from recycled football boots.
 - D. No information is given.
7. What can we infer about the writer's attitude towards Nike's decision to stop using kangaroo leather in its products?
 - A. The writer supports Nike's decision.
 - B. The writer opposes Nike's decision.
 - C. The writer is neutral towards Nike's decision.
 - D. It can't be inferred from the passage.
8. Which of the opinions about the commercial killing of kangaroos is NOT expressed in the passage?
 - A. Farming kangaroos instead of cattle and sheep will be better for the environment.
 - B. Bans on using kangaroo skin will be bad for the commercial kangaroo industry.
 - C. Kangaroo products are considered by some as a sustainable option.
 - D. The commercial kangaroo industry manages the kangaroo populations in a humane way.

2 Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Protecting the red-crown crane

The red-crowned crane, which is native to East Asia, is considered one of the most (1) _____ crane species in the world. (2) _____, the birds have faced many challenges in recent years. One of the biggest threats to their survival is habitat loss. As human populations continue to grow, the crane's habitats are being (3) _____.

Fortunately, conservation efforts are underway to protect this magnificent bird. Many organisations are working to (4) _____ wetlands and other habitats that are essential for the species' survival. Additionally, programmes are in (5) _____ to protect the cranes from hunters and to stop the illegal trade in cranes and their body parts. As a top predator, the crane helps to control populations of small animals and insects. The crane also serves (6) _____ an indicator species, which means that changes in their populations can signal larger problems in the environment.

Therefore, it is important for us to (7) _____ action to protect endangered species like the red-crowned crane. This can include supporting conservation efforts through donations or volunteering, as well as making changes in our own lives to reduce our impact (8) _____ the environment.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. dangerous | B. endangered | C. danger | D. endanger |
| 2. A. So | B. Moreover | C. Although | D. However |
| 3. A. destroyed | B. destroying | C. destroy | D. built |
| 4. A. degrade | B. reserve | C. preserve | D. deserve |
| 5. A. place | B. aim | C. purpose | D. effort |
| 6. A. like | B. as | C. of | D. for |
| 7. A. get | B. do | C. make | D. take |
| 8. A. to | B. in | C. on | D. for |

V Speaking

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following exchanges. Then practise reading them.

1. **Teacher:** Did you hear about the wildfires destroying animal habitats in Australia?

Student: Yes, it's very _____.

- A. exciting B. worrying C. entertaining D. encouraging

2. **Tom:** You look sad. _____?

Sarah: No, but I just read an article about the declining population of polar bears. It's very worrying.

- A. How are you getting on B. Has anything happened
C. How are you D. Are you happy

3. **Mia:** I'm still working on my speech. And I'm so worried about speaking in front of the whole class.

Adam: _____

Mia: Yes, if you could look at my draft, it'd be great. Thanks, Adam.

A. What's the matter?

C. You'll be fine.

B. Is there anything I can do to help?

D. Do you feel better now?

4. **Jake:** _____ You look worried.

Rachel: My dog's missing. I couldn't sleep last night.

Jake: I'm sure Rex will come back. He probably was a bit bored and went on a fun adventure.

A. What's the matter?

C. How are you getting on?

B. You seem upset.

D. Sorry to hear that.

5. **Teacher:** Did you go to the animal rescue centre?

Samantha: Yes, I did. _____ to see so many abandoned pets. I think I'll join their volunteer team.

A. It was amazing

C. I regret going

B. I was nervous

D. It was so sad

6. **Mum:** Did you have a good time at the zoo?

John: Not really. _____ that were kept in cages there. Wild animals shouldn't be forced to live in artificial habitats. It's very cruel.

A. I was disappointed about the animals

C. I was scared of the animals

B. I felt sorry for all the animals

D. It was interesting in the animals

7. **Ben:** I heard you moved house. _____ in your new home?

Jen: I am still unpacking! There's so much to do before the place starts feeling more like home.

A. What's on your mind

C. Has anything happened

B. How are you getting on

D. What do you think

8. **Rachel:** Sorry to hear that you were in hospital. _____

Peter: Yes, thanks for asking.

A. What happened?

C. Are you feeling better now?

B. How are you getting on?

D. You look worried.

2 Talk about the threats facing rhinoceros and propose some solutions. Use the following notes to help you. You can start your talk with the sentence below.

Threats facing rhinos and solutions to protect them

Rhinoceros are critically endangered animals: the population of all five species of rhinos has declined dramatically.

- **Threats:** habitat loss caused by human activity, poaching for their horns, climate change
- **How to protect rhinos:** restore and preserve habitats, stop poaching, introduce harsher punishment for rhino hunters, encourage community-based conservation programmes that provide alternative livelihoods to local people, run education and awareness campaigns about the importance of rhino conservation

'Rhinoceros, one of the oldest and most iconic animal species on the planet, are critically endangered animals.' ...

VI Writing

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

1. Unless we protect the environment, many wild animals will suffer.
 - A. Unless the environment is protected, many wild animals will suffer.
 - B. If we protect the environment, many wild animals will suffer.
 - C. If we don't protect the environment, many wild animals will survive.
 - D. Unless the environment is protected, many wild animals will survive.
2. The cheetah runs faster than any other land animals.
 - A. The cheetah is the fastest runner of all living creatures.
 - B. The cheetah is a faster runner on land.
 - C. No other land animal runs as fast as the cheetah.
 - D. No other animal runs as quick as the cheetah.
3. If the local government doesn't take immediate action, pollution in the river will get worse.
 - A. If the local government takes no action, pollution in the river will improve.
 - B. Pollution in the river will get worse unless the local government acts immediately.
 - C. Unless the local government takes immediate action, pollution in the river will not get worse.
 - D. Pollution in the river will not get better if the local government takes immediate action.
4. If you follow the safety guidelines, you will have a great experience at the nature reserve.
 - A. If you ignore the safety guidelines, you will have a great experience at the nature reserve.
 - B. Provided that you follow the safety guidelines, you will not have a great experience at the nature reserve.
 - C. Unless you observe the safety rules, you will have a great experience at the nature reserve.
 - D. As long as you observe the safety rules, you will have a great experience at the nature reserve.
5. Like all mammals, dolphins cannot breathe underwater.
 - A. Like all mammals, dolphins cannot breathe easily underwater.
 - B. Dolphins, similar to all mammals, are not able to breathe underwater.
 - C. Similar to mammals and fish, dolphins cannot hold their breath underwater.
 - D. Dolphins are like all mammals that cannot breathe underwater.
6. Pandas only eat bamboo.
 - A. Pandas don't eat anything other than bamboo.
 - B. Pandas eat everything, except bamboo.
 - C. Pandas eat nothing, including bamboo.
 - D. Pandas eat a lot of bamboo.

7. Tigers are generally bigger and heavier than lions.
- A. Generally, tigers are the largest mammals.
 - B. Tigers are generally not as big and heavy as lions.
 - C. Lions are generally not as big and heavy as tigers.
 - D. Lions and tigers are generally big and heavy.
8. You should back up your data on your phone in case you lose it.
- A. Because you back up your data on your phone, you will lose it.
 - B. You should back up your data on your phone, so you will not lose it.
 - C. As long as you back up your data, you will not lose your phone.
 - D. Supposing that you lose your phone, you should back up your data on it.

2 Use the words and phrases below, and add some words where necessary to make meaningful sentences. You can change the forms of verbs if necessary.

1. The lion / know / the king / of the jungle / because / its beautiful appearance and powerful roar.
-
2. The cheetah, / consider / the fastest land animal / can reach / speeds / up to / 70 miles per hour.
-
3. Elephants / have / remarkable memory / and / can remember / their family members / many years.
-
4. Climate change / could cause / many species / animals / become / endangered / and / face / the risk / extinction.
-
5. Tiger / have / distinctive / stripes / which / help / them / blend / their surroundings / hunt / more successfully.
-
6. Polar bear / rely / sea ice / for / hunting / and / be / greatly affected / the melting / the Arctic ice cap.
-
7. The migration / wildebeest / Africa / be / one of / most / spectacular / natural events / the world.
-
8. Sharks / often / misunderstood / and / portrayed / ruthless killers / in / popular culture, / but / play / a vital role / maintain / the health / ocean ecosystems.
-

TEST YOURSELF

3

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

1. A. advanced B. personalised C. installed D. verified
2. A. attention B. conservation C. reliable D. advance

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word which differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

3. A. virtual B. extinct C. facial D. instant
4. A. activate B. monitor C. analyse D. interact

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

5. There has been a great deal of publicity surrounding the success of the film recently.
A. public attention B. public campaign C. business activity D. advertising
6. To breed endangered species in the nature reserve, conservation biologists need to carefully observe their habitats.
A. threaten B. rescue C. monitor D. release

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

7. Home robots are now capable of doing most household chores including cleaning the house, doing the laundry, and cooking meals.
A. flexible B. reliable C. useless D. unable
8. News stories released by the state media are considered credible.
A. unreliable B. accessible C. endangered D. reliable

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following exchanges. Then practise reading them.

9. (In a science museum)

Guide: May I have your attention, please? We're heading towards an exhibition of AI-powered robots that are used in the healthcare industry. Please ...

Linda: _____, but could you please explain what tasks they are capable of carrying out?

- A. Wait a minute B. Sorry for the interruption
C. Thanks for showing us D. This will only take a minute

10. (During a school break)

Linh: Hi Jennifer. I heard you missed the field trip to Cuc Phuong National Park last Saturday. We were worried about you.

Jennifer: Oh, nothing serious. I had a cold, so I had to stay at home and rest.

Linh: I'm so sorry. Hope you're feeling better now.

A. What a beautiful day!

B. What's up?

C. What happened?

D. Sorry to hear that.

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

11. The principal decided to have a facial recognition system _____ at the school gate to monitor students' attendance.

A. install

B. installed

C. installing

D. to install

12. I'm writing about the benefits of mass media, and I need to get my essay _____ by my teacher.

A. to check

B. checking

C. checked

D. check

13. I saw an injured monkey in the enclosure. Can we get the vet _____ it?

A. treated

B. treating

C. treat

D. to treat

14. My friend needs to get his computer _____ so that he can complete his assignment.

A. repair

B. repairs

C. repairing

D. repaired

15. The conservation park is very big. Let's get the tour guide _____ us around.

A. to show

B. showed

C. show

D. shows

16. The monkeys over there are acting _____ they were humans.

A. if

B. as if

C. because

D. although

17. AI-based technology is _____ advanced _____ it can analyse huge amounts of data in seconds.

A. either - or

B. neither - nor

C. such - that

D. so - that

18. This is _____ a large park _____ visitors may easily get lost.

A. such - that

B. neither - nor

C. either - or

D. so - that

19. Fake news about our company has spread _____ quickly _____ we are facing a media crisis.

A. so - that

B. not only - but also

C. such - that

D. either - or

20. My dad lost his expensive smartphone, but he kept calm _____ nothing had happened.

A. unless

B. although

C. as if

D. however

21. What would you do _____ you suddenly saw a hippo in the forest?

A. unless

B. if

C. as if

D. than

22. _____ the company runs a marketing campaign, they will find it hard to sell their products.

A. Unless

B. If

C. As if

D. Otherwise

23. Renting a robot to do the job is not _____ expensive _____ hiring a full-time employee.
- A. either – or
B. fewer – than
C. neither – nor
D. as – as
24. The charity event received _____ publicity _____ we had expected.
- A. either – or
B. more – than
C. neither – nor
D. as – as
25. The police will release the poachers _____ they stop illegal hunting and killing wild animals.
- A. as if
B. until
C. provided that
D. unless

Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

The kiwi

The kiwi is a fascinating and special bird, which cannot fly, unlike most other bird species. Native to New Zealand, it is also a(n) (26) _____ species. It is estimated that there were once millions of kiwis in the country. However, there has been a rapid decrease in their population with (27) _____ 70,000 left in the wild today. Historically, the decline was the result of the birds being hunted for meat, skins, and feathers. There are still two other threats to their survival: (28) _____ loss and predators. Deforestation has considerably reduced areas of natural forests. Many of them have been converted into farmland or towns (29) _____ economic purposes. This has reduced the kiwi's natural habitat and pushed them into areas (30) _____ they are more vulnerable to predators such as dogs and wild cats. These predators often eat kiwi eggs or attack young kiwis. That is why New Zealand has launched a plan to save their national bird from extinction.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 26. A. dangerous | B. endangered | C. advanced | D. illegal |
| 27. A. the few | B. more than | C. fewer than | D. numbers of |
| 28. A. living | B. reserve | C. habitat | D. lifestyle |
| 29. A. from | B. of | C. on | D. for |
| 30. A. where | B. which | C. that | D. when |

Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.

Traditional media such as printed newspapers and magazines has gradually declined in popularity, and digital media is attracting more and more users, and taking on a dominant role. Today, most people continue reading on a regular basis; however, their reading habits have changed. Many people are reading their favourite newspapers and magazines on their electronic devices such as computers, laptops, and smartphones. This has both benefits and drawbacks.

Printed and digital media can both have the same content, but digital media is usually faster and easier to access. In fact, the number of people buying a daily newspaper or magazine at stores has decreased dramatically. With the help of the Internet, readers can now access information that is updated instantly and receive the latest news from every corner of the world. In addition, electronic media doesn't use paper and is considered more environmentally friendly. Reading news online is generally free of charge, and can be done anytime and anywhere. Many news websites provide video reports or **multimedia** stories, so people can choose to hear, watch, or read news according to their preferences.

However, readers may face some problems as **they** read newspapers online. For example, an Internet user may be forced to watch or read all kinds of advertisements before getting to the piece of news he or she is interested in. Online adverts can be very distracting and annoying, and can make readers lose interest in what they are reading. In addition, many online publications focus much more on attracting viewers and followers rather than providing detailed or accurate information.

Nevertheless, digital media is an incredible source of news, information and knowledge, and its benefits outweigh the disadvantages.

31. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
- A. The preservation of traditional media
 - B. Advantages and disadvantages of electronic media
 - C. The success of the new media
 - D. The future of traditional and digital media
32. According to paragraph 2, one of the benefits of using digital media is _____.
- A. reducing the cost of printing daily newspapers
 - B. accessing more news from every corner of the world
 - C. not buying daily newspapers or magazines
 - D. reducing paper usage
33. The word '**multimedia**' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. advanced
 - B. audiovisual
 - C. immediate
 - D. active
34. The word '**they**' in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
- A. readers
 - B. electronic devices
 - C. advertisements
 - D. problems
35. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?
- A. There are too many online advertisements.
 - B. Electronic media has affected the way we read.
 - C. Online news stories may not be detailed or true.
 - D. Readers can make a profit on electronic media.

Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.

Biodiversity on our planet is rapidly declining mainly due to human activities such as climate change and pollution. That is why governments and organisations have taken measures to protect wildlife and stop biodiversity loss. The **emergence** of artificial intelligence has dramatically changed wildlife protection. Conservationists are now turning to AI to find solutions to the rapid loss of plants and animals.

One of the biggest threats to endangered species is poaching for commercial purposes. Therefore, it is essential to stop this illegal activity in forests and nature reserves. However, rangers, whose job is to take care of such large areas, find it hard to monitor wildlife and prevent poaching. That is why many national parks are using AI cameras to track both animals and poachers. Furthermore, the cameras can send real-time updates to rangers' phones and alert them to any illegal activities within minutes. The **cutting-edge** technology is even effective at night when poachers operate under cover of darkness. The AI cameras are designed to automatically notice any illegal cars or boats entering forests or other protected areas.

Another factor responsible for the decline in biodiversity is habitat loss. When natural habitats or environmental conditions change, it's nearly impossible for scientists to identify the changes until **they** discover strong evidence. For example, some countries have faced increasing pressure from climate change and economic growth, and have lost a huge amount of surface water. However, the situation has only been discovered with the help of artificial intelligence. Without AI, scientists could not have identified and analysed the changes nationwide. AI has played an important role in collecting data and analysing the factors affecting wildlife, thus helping governments and organisations respond to critical situations in the quickest way possible.

36. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. The causes of biodiversity loss
- B. The benefits and drawbacks of AI
- C. The rapid spread of AI in wildlife
- D. The application of AI in wildlife conservation

37. The word '**emergence**' in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. floating
- B. appearance
- C. attention
- D. method

38. Which of the benefits of using AI in wildlife conservation is NOT mentioned in paragraph 2?

- A. Tracking both animals and poachers.
- B. Counting endangered animals.
- C. Alerting rangers to any illegal activities.
- D. Identifying moving objects in the areas.

39. The word '**cutting-edge**' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. advanced
- B. reliable
- C. expensive
- D. suitable

40. The word '**they**' in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. changes
- B. natural habitats
- C. animals
- D. scientists

41. Which of the following is true about AI in tracking environmental changes?
- A. AI provides information about causes of wildlife loss.
 - B. AI identifies the places where endangered species live.
 - C. AI improves environmental conditions.
 - D. AI removes the factors affecting wildlife.
42. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
- A. AI can provide all the solutions to the current issues.
 - B. Protecting the future of species depends on AI.
 - C. AI is an emerging technology in conservation that will be used a lot more in the future.
 - D. It's impossible for scientists to conduct wildlife research without AI.

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

43. AI cameras are powerful tools. Hence they allow rangers to track both animals and poachers even at night.
- A. AI cameras are not only powerful tools, but are also tracking animals and poachers even at night.
 - B. AI cameras are such powerful tools that they allow rangers to track both animals and poachers even at night.
 - C. Unless AI cameras are powerful tools, they allow rangers to track both animals and poachers even at night.
 - D. If AI cameras were powerful tools, they would allow people to track both animals and poachers even at night.
44. The company must introduce advanced technology into their production process. Otherwise, they won't be able to compete with their rivals.
- A. If the company must introduce advanced technology into their production process, they won't be able to compete with their rivals.
 - B. The company must introduce advanced technology into their production process provided that they won't be able to compete with their rivals.
 - C. Unless the company introduces advanced technology into their production process, they won't be able to compete with their rivals.
 - D. Only if the company introduced advanced technology into their production process, they wouldn't be able to compete with their rivals.

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

45. The journalist decided to have her laptop upgrade in order to improve its performance.
- A B C D
46. Kangaroos have so strong back legs that they can jump very high.
- A B C D

47. Unless the government introduces harsher punishments for wildlife poaching, many endangered species would soon become extinct.

A

B

C

D

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

48. My parents arranged for the installation of a security camera on our front door.

A. My parents had a security camera installed on our front door.

B. Someone arranged for my parents to install a security camera on our front door.

C. My parents arranged for a front door with a security camera.

D. The installation of a new camera on our front door was done by my parents.

49. We don't have an AI-based robot, so we cannot have our meals prepared by it every day.

A. Unless we had an AI-based robot, we would ask it to prepare our meals every day.

B. We owned an AI-based robot, so we would ask it to prepare our meals every day.

C. If we owned an AI-based robot, we could have it prepare our meals every day.

D. Although we had an AI-based robot, we couldn't ask it to prepare our meals every day.

50. Accessing as many online articles as you want is possible only after you register and create an account.

A. Many online articles are accessible after you register your account.

B. Unless you read as many online articles as accessible, you can't register or create an account.

C. Registering and creating an account to read as many online articles as you want is not possible.

D. You can read as many online articles as you want provided that you register and create an account.

I Pronunciation

1 Read the following sentences and underline the stressed words. Then practise reading the sentences with a natural rhythm.

1. I'm looking for a part-time job to get some work experience.
2. I saw a job advertisement on the school website a couple of days ago.
3. I want to apply for the job because it'll give me the opportunity to develop soft skills.
4. Now I need a person to help me write my CV and an application letter.

2 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word which differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. A. continue | B. consider | C. abandon | D. automate |
| 2. A. attractive | B. challenging | C. passionate | D. obsolete |
| 3. A. experience | B. confidence | C. professor | D. adviser |
| 4. A. problem | B. workplace | C. career | D. tutor |

II Vocabulary

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. In the coming years, a number of jobs will be _____ by robots.
A. replaced B. played C. made D. created
2. If you want to become a teacher, you need to have a _____ for the job.
A. passport B. passion C. part D. person
3. Young people need to _____ soft skills in order to be able to work well with others.
A. buy B. sell C. develop D. exchange
4. My father has a demanding job, so he often has to _____ with stressful situations.
A. stand B. play C. share D. deal
5. This is not a well-paid job, but you can _____ some real work experience to start your career.
A. gain B. remain C. reduce D. understand

6. My younger sister wants to become an architect. She is really _____ about drawing.
 A. interested B. passionate C. fond D. careful
7. One of the benefits of being a _____ is that you can work with students of all ages.
 A. driver B. mechanic C. tutor D. barista
8. After two-week training, he got a job as a _____ in a coffee shop.
 A. teacher B. doctor C. manager D. barista

2 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Having part-time jobs helped me gain a lot of practical work experience.
 A. get B. lose
 C. attract D. contact
2. A good reference is someone who knows you well, and can describe your character and skills.
 A. an actor or actress in a film B. personal qualities
 C. skills and interests D. strengths and weaknesses
3. It is important to take into account all the benefits and drawbacks of having this job.
 A. let go B. take it easy
 C. ignore D. consider
4. To become a fully qualified doctor, you must complete specialty training at a hospital.
 A. initial training B. basic tutoring
 C. professional preparation D. skills development

3 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

1. She is very hard-working and always passionate about her work.
 A. enthusiastic B. excited
 C. scared D. indifferent
2. Some stressful jobs can be rewarding as they can make a difference in people's lives.
 A. annoying B. difficult
 C. relaxing D. tense
3. Many jobs will become obsolete as machines continue to replace humans.
 A. out-of-date B. up-to-date
 C. old-fashioned D. plain
4. He liked his grandfather's fascinating stories about the war, so he decided to become a history teacher.
 A. boring B. strange
 C. interesting D. repeated

4 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words in the box.

work experience

in demand

adapt

automated

CV

soft skills

stressful situations

pursue

1. Jobs in the service industry are _____ now, but may become obsolete in the future.
2. According to a recent report, half of the jobs we do will be _____ by 2060.
3. Besides technical knowledge, we also need to develop _____ to be successful in the workplace.
4. Young people usually _____ to new technology faster than elderly people.
5. To _____ your passion in music and build a career, you need to be hard-working and patient.
6. Offering _____ to young people helps them make better career choices.
7. A good _____ should show your future employer all the skills and experience you have for the job.
8. Knowing how to deal with _____ can build your confidence.

III Grammar

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following sentences.

1. Watching this programme helps me keep up _____ the latest news in the world.
A. with B. on C. to D. down
2. Don't look _____ on them. They are well-known experts in our field.
A. up B. down C. at D. after
3. He came _____ with this idea when talking to his teacher about his future plans.
A. at B. across C. up D. from
4. When problems occur, don't walk away _____ them, but deal with them.
A. on B. at C. to D. from
5. I locked myself out of my house, so I had to climb in _____ the window.
A. through B. onto C. on D. to
6. Learning to get on _____ people from different generations is important in the workplace.
A. at B. with C. to D. from
7. You should never put _____ with a bad manager who never rewards your good performance.
A. away B. aside C. up D. down

8. I have sent my CV and application letter, and now I am looking _____ to hearing from them.

A. across

B. down

C. at

D. forward

2 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. The management has decided to cut in on staff as the factory is being automated.

A

B C

D

2. My sister didn't live up with my parents' expectations to become a teacher at

A

B C

D

a primary school.

3. Although my parents expected my sister to sit her maths exams, she went in on a music

A

B

C

D

competition.

4. I haven't been able to get down to the career adviser in order to ask for some advice.

A

B

C

D

5. Many old people may find it difficult to keep on with the latest technology.

A

B

C

D

6. My sister thinks that her colleagues look up on her because she doesn't have a degree.

A B

C

D

7. Having spoken to experts in the field has helped me come on with many interesting

A

B

C

ideas.

D

8. If local factories continue to cut down with staff, unemployment rates will go up.

A

B

C

D

3 Rewrite the sentences without changing their meanings. Use one of the phrasal verbs in brackets.

1. She has a friendly relationship with everyone in her workplace. (get on with/put up with)

→ She _____.

2. My brother didn't do what my parents expected him to do. (live up to/look down to)

→ My brother _____.

3. I am expecting to receive their reply. (look forward to/get on with)

→ I _____.

4. I can't accept his rude behaviour any longer. (get through to/put up with)

→ I can't _____.

5. Do you think they will reduce staff? (keep up with/cut down on) _____?
→ Do you think _____?
6. I don't like his behaviour because he always thinks that he is better than other people.
(look down on/look up to)
→ I don't like his behaviour _____.
7. I'm afraid I can't find an answer right now. (get on with/come up with)
→ I'm afraid _____.
8. It is very difficult to contact him because his mobile phone is always busy. (get through to/put up with)
→ It is very difficult _____.

IV Reading

- 1 Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

In a changing job market

The world of work is changing rapidly. A lot of common jobs such as travel agents and cashiers are expected to (1) _____ by the year 2050. At the same time, new jobs will be (2) _____. In such a rapidly changing job market, it seems (3) _____ to teach or learn technical or vocational skills for jobs that don't exist yet. So, what can we do to prepare for the job (4) _____ of the future? Researchers have suggested that both future employers and employees will always need (5) _____ skills such as collaboration, organisation, and communication skills. Some of the jobs or businesses that will exist in 30 years' time haven't been invented yet. But we will probably still work in organisations that (6) _____ of people from different generations. We will need to be open to different points of view and ways of thinking. Therefore, it is important for us to (7) _____ bias and be willing to take in new information and ideas. Having key soft skills and being (8) _____ about new things will help us prepare for the future world of work.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. A. disappear | B. create | C. make | D. receive |
| 2. A. removed | B. created | C. replaced | D. deleted |
| 3. A. likely | B. certain | C. impossible | D. positive |
| 4. A. application | B. employment | C. positions | D. opportunities |
| 5. A. soft | B. hard | C. technical | D. working |
| 6. A. deny | B. consist | C. decide | D. attack |
| 7. A. develop | B. accept | C. overcome | D. challenge |
| 8. A. open-hearted | B. close-minded | C. minded | D. open-minded |

- 2 Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

A guide to school-leavers' planning for the future

When you leave secondary school, you have different options, including going to a university or a vocational school, getting a job or taking a gap year. Sometimes choices may make you confused, so you should examine all your options before making any plans for the future. Below are some things you may like to try before making your decision.

If there are teachers you really love or look up to, you can ask them for some advice. Your teachers have been **observing** you for months, so they know your strengths, talents, and personality. You may share your dreams and concerns with **them** and ask them to give you an honest opinion about what option may be suitable for you.

If possible, you can talk to a career adviser when you are still undecided about your future plans and ask for their advice. If you can't find a career adviser, you can take some career-matching tests online. These tests are typically created by career experts and psychologists, so they can help you make an informed decision.

Visiting a college or university campus is also important as it will make you think about if you can see yourself there or not. Usually, educational institutions have orientation days for secondary school students to experience university life first-hand. You could even contact the university.

So try following the above suggestions, and you will certainly make a more informed decision about your future plans.

1. How many choices for school-leavers are mentioned?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four. D. Five.
2. What is paragraph 2 about?
A. Getting advice from teachers. B. Speaking to a career adviser.
C. Taking a career test. D. Visiting colleges or universities.
3. What is paragraph 3 about?
A. Asking parents and teachers for useful advice.
B. Speaking to a career adviser or taking a career test.
C. Paying visits to colleges or universities.
D. Making your own decisions based on collected information.
4. How many things are secondary school students advised to do before making their decision?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four. D. Five.
5. The word '**observing**' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. watching B. teaching C. listening to D. working with
6. The word '**them**' in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
A. dreams B. concerns C. teachers D. advisers

7. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a suggestion for school-leavers?
- A. Asking teachers for advice.
 - B. Talking to career advisers.
 - C. Visiting a university campus.
 - D. Sharing your dreams with the admission team.
8. What is the writer's attitude towards the topic?
- A. Optimistic.
 - B. Pessimistic.
 - C. Angry.
 - D. Neutral.

V Speaking

- 1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following exchanges. Then practise reading them.

A

Career adviser: You all know that the job market is very competitive, so besides technical knowledge, you need to develop soft skills.

Tom: Oh, I'm not sure what 'soft skills' include. (1) _____ this term for me?

Career adviser: Well, (2) _____, these are personal qualities such as teamwork, communication skills, and emotional intelligence that will enable you to work well with other people.

Tom: I see. Thank you very much.

Career adviser: You're welcome.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. A. Could you explain | B. Do you know |
| C. What do you explain | D. Do you want to explain |
| 2. A. I'm not sure I know | B. I don't really understand |
| C. to put it another way | D. in order to understand |

B

Lan: Nam, have you written your CV for the job you saw on the school notice board?

Nam: Well, I haven't finished it yet. I'm still confused about the Work experience section. (3) _____ what it should include?

Lan: Well, it should include any work-related experience, (4) _____, any jobs you have done that are relevant to the position you want to apply for.

Nam: Oh, I understand now. Thank you.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 3. A. Do you explain | B. Would you like | C. Who can clarify | D. Can you clarify |
| 4. A. by the way | B. in other words | C. to some extent | D. in short |

C

Career adviser: In the future, many of the current jobs will become obsolete, and new jobs will be created.

Khoa: Oh, really? I don't really understand. (5) _____

Career adviser: Well, (6) _____ technology will continue to develop and many jobs will be automated. So accountants or cashiers might be replaced by robots.

Khoa: Oh, I see. I understand now.

5. A. Could you be more specific? B. How can this be avoided?
C. This is impossible. D. I can't believe it.
6. A. to put it another way B. in other words C. what I mean is D. let me see

D

Mr Le: It's really important for you to gain some work experience.

Nam: Mr Le, I don't know why I need work experience in order to apply for a job.
(7) _____ that for me?

Mr Le: (8) _____ You know, when a position is advertised, a lot of people apply for it.
If you have relevant work experience, it'll be an advantage.

Nam: Oh, I see. Thank you.

7. A. I'm not sure I understand B. Let me explain
C. Could you be more specific D. Could you explain
8. A. I'm not very clear about it. B. Let me clarify that.
C. What do you mean? D. Why don't you understand it?

2 Answer the following questions about your career plans.

1. What are your career plans after leaving school?
2. Why do you think this career path will be suitable for you?
3. Who did you ask for advice before making your decision?
4. What have you done to prepare yourself for your career path?
5. What kind of support will you need from your parents?

VI Writing

1 Rewrite the sentences without changing their meaning. Use the words in brackets.

1. My brother has a passion for designing buildings. (passionate)
→ My brother _____.
2. There is always a high demand for doctors. (in high demand)
→ Doctors _____.
3. You need to consider the job requirements before applying for it. (take ... into account)
→ You need _____.
4. We need to change to make ourselves relevant to the new working environment. (adapt)
→ We need _____.

5. A number of jobs have been replaced by machines. (automated)

→ A number

6. We won't get any work experience if we don't find any part-time jobs while still at school. (gain)

→ Unless we find some

7. Do you have to manage difficult situations at work? (deal / stressful)

→ Do you have to ?

8. I always try to have a friendly relationship with my colleagues. (get on with)

→ I always

2 Use the words and phrases below, and add some words where necessary to make meaningful sentences. Change the verb forms if necessary.

1. A responsible / enthusiastic / senior secondary school student / looking / part-time job.

.....

2. My brother / passionate / working as / tour guide / travelling / different places.

.....

3. Every Saturday / my sister / work as / childminder / supervise children / their parents / away.

.....

4. She / help the children / do their homework / learn new concepts.

.....

5. We need / volunteers / tutor children / maths / English / local orphanage.

.....

3 Read the following job advert. Write your CV (150–180 words) to apply for the job.

Interns needed

- Do you have a passion for reading books?
- Are you a responsible person?
- Are you free at weekends?

We need interns to help librarians organise books and other materials in the local library.

If this interests you, please send your CV to locallibrary@webmail.com

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Unit 10

LIFELONG LEARNING

I Pronunciation

1 Read the following questions and mark the intonation patterns using ↘ (falling intonation) or ↗ (rising intonation). Then practise reading the questions.

1. Is lifelong learning important in the workplace?
2. How long does it take to complete this online course?
3. Are classes held on weekdays or at the weekend?
4. The course is still open for registration, isn't it? The deadline is tomorrow.

2 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word which differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. A. informed | B. healthy | C. distant | D. current |
| 2. A. adapt | B. wonder | C. acquire | D. maintain |
| 3. A. summary | B. memory | C. attendee | D. Internet |
| 4. A. horizon | B. performance | C. distraction | D. company |

II Vocabulary

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. Researchers have found that regular reading can _____ memory in older adults.
A. boost B. delete C. relax D. concentrate
2. My grandmother wanted to _____ on her English before her visit to Australia.
A. cut down B. brush up C. look down D. put up
3. You should _____ your English language skills even after leaving school.
A. remain B. stay C. maintain D. select
4. Watching the news every day helps me stay _____ about current events.
A. awake B. healthy C. active D. informed
5. If you want to become a _____ person, you should never stop learning.
A. well-rounded B. surrounded C. proud D. healthy

6. Many school-leavers _____ whether to continue their academic education or start working.
A. wander B. wonder C. relax D. travel
7. Working mothers really need strong _____ to continue their professional development.
A. distraction B. opinion C. determination D. personality
8. There were too many _____ at home, so I wasn't able to complete my online course.
A. experiences B. attractions C. supports D. distractions

2 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. I think I'll need a couple of weeks to brush up on my French before the trip.
A. remove quickly B. clean up C. study hard D. improve quickly
2. The school is committed to providing all children with a well-rounded education.
A. modern B. round-shaped C. all-round D. complex
3. Developing both technical and soft skills is especially relevant in today's world.
A. trivial B. important C. redundant D. responsible
4. They failed to apply the knowledge they acquired from the course into their work.
A. obtained B. changed C. returned D. focused

3 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

1. Reading regularly can help boost your memory.
A. reduce B. increase C. change D. improve
2. Up-to-date knowledge and soft skills can widen career opportunities for people.
A. enlarge B. limit C. adapt D. open
3. My mother had to overcome a lot of hardships to complete her postgraduate learning programme.
A. bias B. rumours C. advantages D. difficulties
4. This is a very complex problem, and we cannot solve it immediately.
A. different B. complicated C. difficult D. simple

4 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words in the box.

distance learning	informed	widen
learning community	night school	wonder
adult education	maintain	

1. It is difficult to _____ a good work-life balance if you have a demanding job.
2. My father wants to keep _____ about global events, so he always watches news channels live.

3. The _____ offers adult education classes in the evening to students who work during the day.
4. As technology is developing rapidly, remote learning or _____ is getting more and more popular.
5. There are different _____ in our area, so you can choose the group whose learning goals you share.
6. Continuing education or _____ allowed him to take interesting classes and learn things he had failed to learn at school.
7. I am still _____ why he didn't continue his studies after getting high grades in all exams.
8. A study has found that technology has _____ the generation gap.

III Grammar

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following sentences.

1. 'Lan, you should spend more time reading books,' Lan's dad said.
→ Lan's dad _____ her to spend more time reading books.
A. advised B. allowed C. forced D. offered
2. 'Could you tell me more about this online course?' I asked the instructor.
→ I asked the instructor _____ more about that online course.
A. tell me B. to tell me C. telling me D. told
3. 'Mai, you shouldn't register for too many online courses at the same time,' her teacher said.
→ Mai's teacher advised her _____ for too many online courses at the same time.
A. not register B. register C. not to register D. to register
4. 'Don't waste your time surfing the Internet all day,' my brother said to me.
→ My brother warned me _____ my time surfing the Internet all day.
A. not waste B. waste C. to waste D. not to waste
5. 'I'll find the information about the yoga class for you,' my sister said.
→ My sister _____ to find the information about the yoga class for me.
A. offered B. asked C. told D. requested
6. 'OK, Nam, I'll put your name on the list of attendees,' my teacher said.
→ My teacher agreed _____ my name on the list of attendees.
A. put B. to put C. not to put D. putting
7. 'Could you show me how to download videos from the Internet?' my grandfather asked me.
→ My grandfather asked me _____ him how to download videos from the Internet.
A. showing B. not to show C. to show D. show

8. 'Don't leave the building,' the policeman said.

→ The policeman _____ the people not to leave the building.

A. agreed

B. offered

C. said

D. ordered

2 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. My grandmother's doctor advised her to cutting down on sugar to improve her memory.

A

B

C

D

2. Our PE teacher encouraged us taking up a sport and exercise every day.

A

B

C

D

3. I warned her not sharing any personal information on online forums.

A

B

C

D

4. I asked my mother to showing me how to make chicken curry.

A

B

C

D

5. My sister agreed register for the course as soon as she came back from her trip.

A

B

C

D

6. My father advised me saving at least half of my pocket money.

A

B

C

D

7. He warned me not to posted any negative comments on the school website.

A

B

C

D

8. My grandmother offered to cooked dinner for me and my brother so that my mother

A

B

C

could go to night school.

D

3 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

1. 'You should ask your teacher for more information about the reading club,' my mother said.

A. My mother advised me to ask my teacher for more information about the reading club.

B. My mother warned me not to ask my teacher for any information about the reading club.

C. My mother requested my teacher for more information about the reading club.

D. My mother offered to ask my teacher for more information about the reading club.

2. 'Keep learning and acquiring new knowledge every day,' my grandfather said.

A. My grandfather offered to keep learning and acquiring new knowledge every day.

B. My grandfather told me to keep learning and acquiring new knowledge every day.

C. My grandfather refused to learn and acquire new knowledge every day.

D. My grandfather promised to keep learning and acquiring new knowledge every day.

3. 'Can you show me how to record a video on my smartphone?' my mother asked me.
- A. My mother showed me how to record a video on her smartphone.
 - B. My mother offered to show me how to record a video on her smartphone.
 - C. My mother asked me to show her how to record a video on her smartphone.
 - D. I showed my mother how to record a video on her smartphone.
4. 'Never post any personal information on social media,' my brother said.
- A. My brother advised me to post my personal information on social media.
 - B. My brother encouraged me to post personal information on social media.
 - C. I told my brother not to post any personal information on social media.
 - D. My brother told me not to post any personal information on social media.
5. 'I'll contact the course provider to get more information about the course,' said my teacher.
- A. My teacher offered to contact the course provider to get more information about the course.
 - B. I offered to contact the course provider to get more information about the course.
 - C. The course provider offered to provide us with more information about the course.
 - D. My teacher said the course provider will give him more information about the course.
6. 'You shouldn't stop learning after leaving school,' my teacher said.
- A. My teacher told me to stop learning after leaving school.
 - B. My teacher advised me not to stop learning after leaving school.
 - C. I wanted to ask my teacher to let us stop learning after leaving school.
 - D. I ordered my teacher to stop us from learning after leaving school.
7. 'Could you tell us how to become lifelong learners?' I asked the head teacher.
- A. I asked the head teacher how to become a learner.
 - B. The head teacher asked us to explain how to become lifelong learners.
 - C. I asked the head teacher to explain how we can become lifelong learners.
 - D. I advised the head teacher to become a lifelong learner.
8. 'I'll pay for your yoga lessons,' my sister said.
- A. My sister refused to pay for my yoga lessons.
 - B. I ordered my sister to pay for my yoga lessons.
 - C. I encouraged my sister to pay for my yoga lessons.
 - D. My sister offered to pay for my yoga lessons.

IV Reading

- 1 Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

It's never too old to study

At the age of 97, Allan Stewart set a world record for being the oldest university graduate when he (1) _____ his Master of Clinical Science from Southern Cross University in New South Wales, Australia. This was Stewart's fourth university (2) _____, which broke his own Guinness World Record in 2006 when, aged 91, he (3) _____ a law degree at the University of New England. Stewart (4) _____ his first degree, a Bachelor of Dentistry, from the University of Sydney in 1936. He later completed a Doctor of Dental Surgery degree at Northwestern University in Chicago, and worked as a (5) _____ in London, Sydney and the rural areas of northern New South Wales. He said that people were never too old to study. 'It is never too late to (6) _____ your mind, make new friends and (7) _____ yourself to achieve something worthwhile.' Allan Stewart has (8) _____ an inspiring example for us to follow and learn throughout our lives.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. received | B. sold | C. bought | D. revised |
| 2. A. paper | B. degree | C. certificate | D. form |
| 3. A. created | B. made | C. completed | D. graduated |
| 4. A. learnt | B. earned | C. bought | D. stayed |
| 5. A. scientist | B. lawyer | C. teacher | D. dentist |
| 6. A. train | B. expand | C. consolidate | D. create |
| 7. A. force | B. develop | C. challenge | D. carry on |
| 8. A. achieved | B. taken | C. given | D. set |

- 2 Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

An interview with a sociologist

Teen Talk Magazine has recently interviewed Dr Ha, a sociologist at a local university. Here is what he shared with us.

Dr Ha, what do you think about education for adults?

Well, you see, according to UNESCO's Institute of Statistics, at present, there are about 770 million illiterate adults globally. And even many more don't have the skills and knowledge they need to succeed in the 21st century. It's true that more and more people are participating in adult education in some places, however, learning opportunities are still beyond the reach of many others.

So, why is adult education important?

As we all know, the world is changing rapidly and constantly, and everybody must be ready to change with it, otherwise they will be left behind. This means making the effort to learn about society and all the technological, scientific, and social advancements happening today. Lifelong learning is also important for personal and professional growth. For example, encouraging employees to continue their education and learn new skills will bring individual fulfilment and economic prosperity. Nowadays, education is no longer limited to a single period of one's lifetime. By taking adult classes, people will make sure that their mind stays active and their creativity increases. Adult education is also here to provide a second chance for people who leave school at a young age.

Yes, I agree. But how can school dropouts get access to adult education?

Well, in fact, it's a big challenge for **them**. Going back to school after dropping out is not easy, especially when people have to work to support their families or take care of young children or sick family members. At present, those who need adult education the most, such as women, disadvantaged and vulnerable groups, rural populations, and older citizens, still have limited access to learning opportunities. A recent UNESCO's report has **revealed** some worrying statistics. About 60% of countries reported no improvement in participation by people with disabilities, migrants, or prisoners. In addition, 24% of countries reported that the participation of rural populations had declined. And participation of older adults had also decreased in 24% of the 159 surveyed countries.

How about adult education in Viet Nam? Is our country facing similar challenges?

Yes, but we have actually made some progress in promoting education of rural workers and increasing our community learning centres. Our government has also invested more in adult learning and education. I strongly believe this investment will not only help improve the quality of adult classes, but also give all people the same access to educational services and experiences.

1. What is the interview about?

- A. Challenges and issues in adult education. B. Courses covered in adult education.
- C. People who benefit from adult education. D. Challenges for school dropouts.

2. What does '770 million' refer to?

- A. The number of adult learners who lack 21st century skills.
- B. The number of adults in the world who don't know how to read or write.
- C. The available learning opportunities for all.
- D. The number of people participating in adult education.

3. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a reason for keeping learning throughout a person's life?

- A. Individual fulfilment.
- B. Personal and professional development.
- C. Keeping your brain active.
- D. Academic achievements.

4. The word '**them**' in paragraph 4 refers to _____.
 A. people who make sure their mind stays active
 B. people taking care of young children
 C. people who drop out of school
 D. students who go back to school
5. How many countries participated in the latest UNESCO's survey?
 A. 21 B. 24 C. 60 D. 159
6. The word '**revealed**' in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. kept something secret B. made something known
 C. changed the information D. deleted the news
7. How does Dr Ha feel about adult education in Viet Nam?
 A. Pessimistic. B. Worried. C. Optimistic. D. Confused.

V Speaking

1 Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following exchanges. Then practise reading them.

A

Tom: Mr Vu, (1) _____ for your advice on my career choices. Our discussion was very useful.

Mr Vu: Don't mention it, Tom. (2) _____ the information useful.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. A. I'm really grateful | B. I'm terribly sorry |
| C. I wonder | D. I don't look |
| 2. A. I'm glad you passed | B. I don't really need |
| C. I'm glad you found | D. I don't know why you like |

B

Grandma: Lan, (3) _____ showing me how to use my new smartphone.

Lan: (4) _____, Grandma. If you need my help, just let me know.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 3. A. you don't like | B. I can't thank you enough |
| C. you are interested in | D. thank you for |
| 4. A. It's my duty | B. No problem |
| C. I have to do it | D. I really appreciate it |

C

Khoa: Grandpa, Mum mentioned that you paid for me to go to Singapore. I can't (5) _____ that.

Grandpa: (6) _____, Khoa. It's my pleasure.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 5. A. thank you enough for | B. stand it any longer |
| C. appreciate | D. say how much I like |

6. A. Thanks a million
C. Don't mention it

- B. I want to hear it
D. I can't stand it

D

Nam: Quang, I really like the interactive website you created for learning English.
(7) _____ the link.

Quang: (8) _____ Glad you like it.

7. A. I can't understand

B. You're welcome

C. I'm really grateful

D. Thanks for sending me

8. A. Why do you like it?

B. No problem.

C. I'm really confused.

D. Many thanks.

2 Answer the following questions about lifelong learning.

1. How important do you think lifelong learning is?
2. How do you plan to become a lifelong learner after leaving school?
3. How do you think you may benefit from lifelong learning?
4. What challenges do you think you might face in continuing lifelong learning?
5. What kind of support do you think you will need to continue lifelong learning?

VI Writing

1 Rewrite the sentences using reported speech.

1. 'Could you tell me about the benefits of learning foreign languages?' Nam asked his teacher.
→ Nam asked _____.
2. 'Can you tell me how to say "hello" in Japanese?' Lan asked Hiroko.
→ Lan _____.
3. 'Don't register for the course if you are not interested in the subject,' Kien's father said.
→ Kien's father told him _____.
4. 'Study English or another foreign language in your free time,' my father said.
→ My father told me _____.
5. 'I'll ask my friends for information about the course you want to study,' my mother said.
→ My mother offered _____.
6. 'You should learn foreign languages because they will help you see the world from different perspectives,' my teacher said.
→ My teacher advised us _____.
7. 'You should learn English because it will help you to work and live abroad more easily,' Mr Vu said.
→ Mr Vu _____.

8. 'You should learn foreign languages to keep your brain active and boost your memory,' Professor Lam told his students.

→ Professor Lam _____.

2 Use the words and phrases below, and add some words where necessary to make meaningful sentences. Change the verb forms if necessary.

1. One challenge / learning / foreign language / be / that / it really / take / time.

2. You need / dedicate / at least / hour / learning / new language.

3. Another obstacle / learning / foreign language / be / that / it / be / very expensive.

4. You need / spend money / buy books, / audio and visual materials, / pay / your classes.

5. Another challenge / learning foreign languages / be / lack / opportunities / practise them.

3 Write an article (180–200 words) about the benefits and challenges of learning foreign languages. Use the ideas in 1 and 2 to help you, and add your own ideas if you can.

Benefits and challenges of learning foreign languages

TEST YOURSELF

4

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

1. A. well-rounded B. imprisoned C. informed D. prepared
2. A. determination B. hire C. distraction D. candidate

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word which differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

3. A. pursue B. follow C. require D. repair
4. A. passionate B. excellent C. relevant D. effective

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

5. The company now wants to hire more people to work on a new project.
A. employ B. rent C. pursue D. adapt to
6. She decided to register for an online course to brush up on her English before applying for the job.
A. maintain B. increase quickly C. improve quickly D. boost

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

7. Being sick for ten days, he now needs to try his best to catch up on schoolwork.
A. adapt to B. take into account C. follow up D. fall behind
8. Students from rural areas face economic hardship including problems in finding affordable housing in big cities.
A. comfort B. difficulty C. trouble D. solution

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following exchanges. Then practise reading them.

9. (At a job fair)

Linda: I have just read the job advertisement in the brochure. I'm not sure I understand the job responsibilities of an editor. Could you explain them?

Career adviser: No problem. _____ for you. Editors read the content and correct spelling and grammatical errors. They check facts to make sure they're correct. They also revise authors' drafts to improve the content.

- A. You're welcome
- B. Let me clarify them
- C. Sorry I'm confused
- D. To put it in another way

10. (In the kitchen)

Linh: Grandma, I want to surprise my mum on her birthday today, but I don't know how to bake a cake.

Grandma: Don't worry. I'll buy the ingredients and we'll make it together.

Linh: _____, Grandma.

- A. Don't mention it
- B. You're welcome
- C. Thanks a million
- D. To put it another way

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- 11. I'm quite good at completing small tasks, but I _____ other aspects of the job.
A. catch up with B. fall down on C. look forward to D. cut down on
- 12. My grandmother is very excited about her first online course on healthy lifestyle and is _____ starting it next week.
A. running away from B. brushing up on
C. looking forward to D. getting through to
- 13. Many schools have _____ exams and tests in order to reduce emphasis on grades.
A. got through to B. looked forward to C. cut down on D. caught up with
- 14. Although he tried his best to complete the project, the result didn't _____ his expectations.
A. run away from B. brush up on C. get through to D. live up to
- 15. Despite the generation gap, my uncle _____ his younger classmates at night school.
A. got on with B. got down to C. got through to D. lived up to
- 16. She wants to pursue a career in fashion design, so she _____ fashion trends.
A. cuts down on B. keeps up with C. runs away from D. brushes up on
- 17. My brother was ill and didn't go to school for one month. However, he quickly _____ schoolwork when he returned to school.
A. got on with B. lived up to C. fell down on D. caught up on
- 18. I think we've discussed all the problems; let's _____ solving them.
A. get down to B. cut down on C. brush up on D. get through to
- 19. Schools _____ students to continue learning after completing secondary education.
A. encourage B. invite C. warn D. order
- 20. My sister _____ to teach me how to use the smartphone app for learning English.
A. advised B. commanded C. offered D. reminded

21. I _____ my manager to move me to a new department in Singapore.
 A. ordered B. persuaded C. offered D. instructed
22. The teacher _____ us to beware of pickpockets on our school trip to Barcelona.
 A. warned B. offered C. invited D. instructed
23. The management committee _____ to open a new branch in another city to expand our market.
 A. advised B. invited C. reminded D. agreed
24. My parents often _____ me to do my share of the household chores.
 A. invite B. remind C. warn D. invite
25. Job applicants are _____ to submit their CVs and application letters online.
 A. offered B. warned C. requested D. persuaded

Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

How to apply for a job

The job application process includes several steps that you need to complete in order to be considered for a position.

Once you have decided on the job that you want and had a successful job search, you should read the job (26) _____ and requirements carefully. Then, you are expected to tailor your CV to the job description and prepare a letter of application. You should also try to choose the most appropriate format for your CV or application letter. For example, (27) _____ you have just graduated from university without any work experience, you should emphasize your education and skills.

The next step is to submit your CV, application letter and other required documents. Most employers now require (28) _____ to apply for work via email or online. You should then wait for the employer to (29) _____ you, and arrange for a job interview and other ability tests. Remember to prepare for the job interview and any ability tests well if you want to be (30) _____ or included on the list of final candidates for the position.

As soon as you are offered the job, you can discuss your salary, working conditions, and other benefits.

26. A. regulation B. advertisement C. interview D. position
27. A. unless B. although C. if D. because
28. A. employees B. founders C. workers D. jobseekers
29. A. contact B. speak C. offer D. refuse
30. A. listed B. shortlisted C. reviewed D. interviewed

Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.

Finding the right job is very important, but not so easy for jobseekers. If you can choose a suitable job for yourself, you are motivated to do that job and develop your career path. Below are some things for people to take into account when choosing the right job.

Working hours are considered among the most important factors when you choose a job. Many people prefer a nine-to-five job, so they can have a proper work-life balance. For example, working parents may expect to work from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. so that they can take their children to school in the morning or pick them up in the afternoon. Others may consider a job with flexible working hours, so they can do things they enjoy, like pursuing hobbies, educating themselves or spending more time with loved ones.

Another key factor you should consider is salary and other rewards. The salary is a huge part of the package employers offer, but it does not mean that you should always choose a job that pays well. Instead, you should opt for a job with a salary that can cover your cost of living and support you and your family comfortably. In addition to benefits such as health insurance and paid leave, you should also check if there are any **perks** on offer, for example, if working from home is allowed or if you get any employee discounts. Before making a final decision, you need to make sure that these benefits and perks are negotiated and included in the contract.

Finally, it is essential to consider the working environment and opportunities for professional development. If **you** have supportive managers and colleagues, you will be motivated to work harder and overcome any challenges. Opportunities for growth and promotion in a job should be considered carefully. As you develop your skills at work, it is important that your career path should fit into your dreams and long-term goals.

31. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
- A. Challenges faced by jobseekers
 - B. Factors to consider when choosing a job
 - C. How to develop your career
 - D. Negotiating the right job for you
32. According to paragraph 2, one benefit of choosing a job with suitable working hours is that _____.
- A. employees have more time with their children
 - B. employees can do two different jobs at the same time
 - C. employees can work flexible hours
 - D. employees can balance career and home life
33. The word '**perks**' in paragraph 3 means _____.
- A. benefits required by law
 - B. extra benefits not required by law
 - C. job satisfaction
 - D. additional rewards for good performance
34. In paragraph 4, what is one benefit of having supportive managers and colleagues?
- A. They will make you eager to cope with difficulties.
 - B. They will offer you more perks.
 - C. They will force you to work hard.
 - D. You will have better chances of promotion.

35. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?
- A. Jobseekers should consider whether the salary offered can cover the cost of living.
 - B. Benefits and perks should be included in the employment contract.
 - C. Your chosen career path should help you achieve your long-term goals.
 - D. The working environment is important for pursuing your dreams.

Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.

Lifelong learning is defined as the process of continuous learning to keep our knowledge and skills updated. The world we are living in is changing rapidly, so people are encouraged to learn new things their whole life. Older adults are expected to be lifelong learners so that they are not left behind in today's modern society. However, there are some obstacles to adult learning that can interrupt the process.

First, ageing is a natural process and will start in early adulthood and middle age. As a result, people will probably experience some of the effects of ageing such as worsening vision and hearing, and poor memory. How do these changes affect learners? When older adults decide to continue their education, they may find it difficult to keep up with younger learners in the same class. Ageing is believed to affect the **capacity** for participating in learning activities. Moreover, as it had been a long time since they had studied, older adults require more time to recall their existing knowledge and skills, and gain any new ones. They may find it difficult to overcome this challenge and may decide not to continue their studies.

The second challenge to lifelong learners, especially older adults, is that each of them has their own particular life situation including work or family responsibilities. Many people are in full-time employment, and, in addition, they may be in charge of childcare, so they may find it hard to make time for classes or assignments. Those who live with extended family often take on more responsibilities and sometimes become overloaded. Some people may also face financial difficulties in their life, so earning a living must be their first priority. Although **they** may want to continue learning, they will be more concerned about how to **make ends meet**.

Finally, the decisive factor affecting people's lifelong learning is their motivation and purpose of learning. Older adults will be willing to continue their studies if they really need to update their knowledge and skills. Moreover, when they study with other people, they will feel like they belong to a community of learners sharing the same interests, and will have a strong motivation to learn. Motivation is also the key factor that helps people overcome many difficulties and continue learning throughout their lives.

36. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
- A. Reasons for adult lifelong learning
 - B. The benefits of lifelong learning
 - C. Methods of lifelong learning for older adults
 - D. Obstacles to adult participation in lifelong learning

- Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

- 134

44. At the end of each lesson, the teacher often warns her students to finish their
A B C D
homework before the next class.

45. When she changed schools, she found it hard to get up with her new classmates.
A B C D

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

46. 'You should read books more regularly to gain new knowledge,' my teacher told me.

- A. My teacher advised me to read books more regularly to gain new knowledge.
- B. My teacher warns me not to read books more regularly to gain new knowledge.
- C. My teacher invited me to read books more regularly to gain new knowledge.
- D. My teacher ordered me to read books more regularly to gain new knowledge.

47. 'We'll increase your salary after your promotion to the new position,' my boss told me.

- A. I encouraged my boss to increase salary after my promotion to the new position.
- B. My boss instructed me to increase my salary after accepting the new position.
- C. My boss offered to increase my salary after my promotion to the new position.
- D. I was reminded by my boss that he will increase my salary.

48. 'Please work in groups and discuss all the solutions to the problem,' the teacher said.

- A. The teacher asked us to work in groups and discuss all the solutions to the problem.
- B. The teacher agreed to work in groups and discuss all the solutions to the problem.
- C. The teacher warned us to work in groups and discuss all the solutions to the problem.
- D. The teacher offered to work in groups and discuss all the solutions to the problem.

49. It's difficult for the elderly to keep their technology and computer skills up to date.

- A. It's difficult for the elderly to live up to their expectations of technology and computer skills.
- B. It's difficult for the elderly to get through to technology and computer skills.
- C. It's difficult for the elderly to keep upgrading their technology and computer skills.
- D. It's not easy for the elderly to learn how to keep themselves from technology and computer skills.

50. Some schools are reducing the amount of homework children have to do at home.

- A. Some schools are keeping up with the amount of homework children have to do at home.
- B. Some schools are falling down on the amount of homework children have to do at home.
- C. Some schools are getting through to the amount of homework children have to do at home.
- D. Some schools are cutting down on the amount of homework children have to do at home.

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