

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP LỚP 10 GIỮA KỲ II 2021-2022

Part I. PHONETICS

Exercise 1. Mark 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. women B. follow C. concentrate D. project
2. A. address B. allow C. traffic D. rural
3. A. minimum B. influence C. eliminate D. bias
4. A. prevent B. education C. dependent D. eliminate
5. A. encourage B. contribute C. delicious D. college
6. A. protest B. wedding C. reception D. success
7. A. present B. decease C. incease D. mouse
8. A. complicated B. bridegroom C. originate D. superstitition
9. A. country B. contrast C. culture D. ceremony
10. A. good B. moon C. groom D. food

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. career B. gender C. equal D. bias
2. A. enrol B. rural C. allow D. prefer
3. A. abandon B. dependent C. preference D. exhausted
4. A. unequal B. enrolment C. encourage D. minimum
5. A. physically B. equality C. remarkably D. discriminate
6. A. happy B. perfect C. formal D. married
7. A. digital B. personal C. excellent D. electric
8. A. successful B. cognitive C. different D. wonderful
9. A. efficient B. exciting C. distracting D. portable
10. A. convenient B. permanent C. attractive D. important
11. A. modernize B. organize C. indicate D. continue

Part II. VOCABULARY

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

1. Not many people are aware _____ male preference in this company.

- A. for B. on C. about D. of

2. I don't think mothers should be discouraged ____ outside the home.
A. to work B. from working C. to working D. Working
3. More and more girls apply ____ males' jobs these days.
A. by B. for C. about D. to
4. Working mothers can inspire their kids ____ their hard work and devotion.
A. with B. about C. at D. for
5. Like children elsewhere, children in the US have greatly benefited ____ modern technology.
A. of B. from C. in D. with
6. In English class yesterday, we had a discussion ____ different cultures.
A. around B. about C. for D. from
7. Educated women are becoming less dependent ____ their husbands' decisions.
A. about B. of C. on D. for
8. We have to do much to achieve _____ in employment workplaces.
A. gender equality B. gender inequality C. discrimination D. opportunity
9. People in this countryside have made good _____ progress _____ in eliminating domestic violence.
A. progress B. access C. preference D. caretaker
10. Both men and women should be provided with equal _____ to education, employment and healthcare.
A. rights B. gender C. equality D. development
11. In Scotland, the bride's mother may invite the wedding guests to her house to ___ off all the wedding gifts.
A. show B. turn C. put D. get
12. On the wedding day, the best man is expected to help the _____.
A. bride B. groom C. guest D. bridesmaid
13. In the past, the ____ and engagement ceremonies took place one or two years before the wedding.
A. propose B. proposing C. proposal D. proposed
14. Superstitions ____ an important part in the lives of many people in Viet Nam.
A. take B. act C. occupy D. play
15. Viet Nam has kept a variety of superstitious ____ about daily activities.

- A. believe B. believing C. beliefs D. believable
16. Traditionally, most Vietnamese people never ____ the floor during the first three days of the New Year.
- A. sweep B. paint C. polish D. resurface
17. In the UK, 18-year-olds tend to receive a silver key as a present to ____ their entry into the adult world.
- A. symbol B. symbolic C. symbolize D. symbolist
18. In Australia, on Mother's Day, the second Sunday in May, children prepare and ____ their mothers 'breakfast in bed'.
- A. cook B. serve C. display D. present
19. People in Mexico ____ Mother's Day on May 10 by giving their mothers handmade gifts, flowers, clothing and household appliances.
- A. open B. memorize C. celebrate D. perform
20. In Viet Nam, you shouldn't ____ at somebody's house on the 1st day of the New Year unless you have been invited by the house owner.
- A. show up B. get up C. put up D. go up
21. The newly-weds will fly to Venice to spend their ____ tomorrow.
- A. vacation B. honeymoon C. holiday D. marriage
22. They're excellent learning _____. You can store information, take notes, write essays and do calculations.
- A. equipments B. tools C. gadgets D. techniques
23. If the examiner can't ____ sense of your writing, you'll get a low mark.
- A. take B. bring C. make D. understand
24. I would prefer to go to university and do a ____ in International Studies, rather than start work.
- A. certificate B. result C. degree D. qualification
25. Most computers have enough ____ to store a vast amount of information.
- A. database B. document C. memory D. word processor
26. You can't get into the Internet unless your computer has a(an) _____.
- A. access B. terminal C. web page D. modem
27. Many people only use their computer as a _____. All they do is to write letters and reports on it.
- A. word processor B. template C. document D. spreadsheet
28. The World Wide Web is made up of millions of ____ created by anybody from multi-media corporations to ordinary people like you and me.

- A. newsgroups B. chatrooms C. users D. sites

29. Whenever you hear a new word that you think is important, _____ in your notebook.

- A. keep it down B. put it down C. write it down D. spell it down

30. He'll have to _____ and work harder or he'll fail the exam.

- A. pull his socks up B. polish his head
C. empty his washing basket D. stick his neck out

Exercise 4: Mark 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. This new invention is useful in the classroom because it can engage students and provide them with opportunities to communicate meaningfully.

- A. pull B. attract C. encourage D. participate

2. Our government has done a lot to eliminate gender inequality.

- A. cause B. remove C. add D. allow

3. We never allow any kind of discrimination against girls at school.

- A. approve B. deny C. refuse D. debate

4. Women do not yet have equal rights in the family in this area.

- A. variable B. similar C. different D. the same

5. The government took big steps to prevent gender inequality.

- A. increase B. avoid C. promote D. cause

6. If women have to do too much housework, they cannot concentrate or work effectively.

- A. learn B. distract C. focus D. ignore

7. In Viet Nam, it is customary to choose a favourable day for occasions such as wedding, funerals, or house-moving days.

- A. suitable B. favourite C. beautiful D. whole

8. Americans value freedom and do not like to be dependent on other people.

- A. addicted B. supportive C. reliant D. responsible

9. In most American families, parents have less influence on their children than those in other parts of the world.

- A. power B. affect C. attention D. care

10. If your smartphone rings in class, it will be very annoying and disruptive.

- A. interruptive B. supportive C. discouraging D. confusing

11. For very young children, electronic devices may help promote listening and speaking skills.

- A. advertise B. popularize C. discourage D. improve

12. One advantage of learning going digital is that students no longer have to carry the weight of papers and textbooks with them to school.

- A. online B. electric C. computer-based D. modernized

Exercise 5: Mark 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. The United Kingdom has made a remarkable progress in gender equality.

- A. insignificant B. impressive C. notable D. famous

2. Much has to be done to achieve gender equality in employment opportunities.

- A. attain B. obtain C. reach D. abandon

3. People have eliminated poverty and hunger in many parts of the world.

- A. created B. eradicated C. phased out D. wiped out

4. Both genders should be provided with equal rights to education, employment and healthcare.

- A. deprived of B. furnished with C. equipped with D. supplied with

5. We should not allow any kind of discrimination against women and girls.

- A. inequality B. hatred C. unbiased feeling D. intolerance

6. In many countries, it is customary for the bride to throw her bouquet of flowers into a crowd of well-wishers.

- A. uncommon B. inadvisable C. usual D. normal

7. To an American, success is the result of hard work and self-reliance.

- A. devotion B. industry C. laziness D. enthusiasm

8. Success has always meant providing their families with a decent standard of living.

- A. high B. good C. acceptable D. low

9. Stores everywhere compete to sell their distinctive versions of Christmas cake before the holiday.

- A. different B. various C. similar D. special

10. Do you think that you pay enough attention in class? What have I been talking about?

- A. neglect B. care C. notice D. consideration

11. Electronic dictionaries are now common in English classes. They can be very easily downloaded into your personal electronic devices.

- A. individual B. public C. private D. possessive

12. Being able to use computers and the Internet can lead to an improved quality of life.

- A. increased B. enhanced C. promoted D. deteriorated

Part III. GRAMMAR

Exercise 6: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. When my father was young, he _____ work in the garden for long hours.

- A. can B. could C. will D. should

2. He _____ have committed the crime because he was with me that day.

- A. mustn't B. shouldn't C. won't D. couldn't

3. Since we have to be there by 8.30, we _____ take a taxi.

- A. had better B. may C. ought D. are able to

4. Remember to bring a raincoat with you. It _____ rain later.

- A. might B. would C. must D. could

5. _____ you talk to your parents before you decide to join the police forces, Mai?

- A. Will B. Must C. Might D. Can

6. You _____ pick those flowers. Don't you see the sign?

- A. mustn't B. must C. can D. may

7. My brother is good at cooking and he _____ cook very delicious food.

- A. Can B. might C. will D. must

8. They _____ to work at home and in the fields.

- A. might be forced B. might force C. can force D. mustn't force

9. Some people say that girls perform worse at school than boys, so they _____ to go to school.

- A. shouldn't be allowed B. should allow
C. could be allowed D. must be allowed

10. Gender discrimination _____ so that everyone has equal opportunities in education.

- A. should be eliminated B. mustn't be eliminated
C. should eliminate D. couldn't be eliminated

11. In some countries in the Middle East, people stand ____ to each other than those in North America in a conversation.
- A. most closely B. more closely C. closer D. closest
12. Wedding ceremonies are ____ now than they used to be in the past.
- A. less complicated B. the most complicated
C. as complicated D. the least complicated
13. It's much ____ to celebrate a small and cozy wedding to save money.
- A. best B. better C. the best D. the better
14. In some Asian families, parents tend to have far ____ control over their children than those in some American families.
- A. the most B. the more C. more D. most
15. This is ____ wedding party I've ever attended.
- A. the more memorable B. more memorable C. the most memorable D. most memorable
16. Chocolates and flowers are by far ____ presents for mothers on Mother's Day in the UK.
- A. more popular B. the more popular C. less popular D. the most popular
17. Chuseok is one of ____ celebrations in the Korean calendar when Koreans give thanks to nature.
- A. the most important B. the more important
C. the less important D. more important
18. Of the two bridesmaids, Lisa turned out to be ____.
- A. the most charming B. the least charming C. more charming D. the more charming
19. The Korean are ____ than the American in addressing their bosses.
- A. more formal B. formal C. most formal D. the most formal
20. There are ____ occasions for giving gifts in modern societies than before.
- A. less B. more C. the least D. the most
21. June has become ____ month for weddings in many countries when the symbolic flowers, roses, usually bloom.
- A. more popular B. less popular C. the most popular D. the least popular
22. Before doing something important, Vietnamese people always try to choose ____ time for it.
- A. better B. less good C. the least good D. the best
23. People in ____ Western countries are often surprised to learn that ____ Japanese celebrate Christmas.

A. Ø - Ø B. the - the C. the - Ø D. Ø - the

24. In Japan, _____ most important holiday of _____ season is New Year's Day, which comes one week after Christmas.

A. the - the B. Ø - the C. the - Ø D. the - a

25. Is it acceptable to touch _____ person on _____ shoulder in a conversation?

A. a - the B. the - the C. the - a D. a - a

26a. _____ man should take off his hat when he goes into _____ house in the UK.

A. A - the B. A - a C. The - a D. The - the

26b. "Why do you like Tania so much?" - "Well, she's one of the few people to _____ I can really talk."

A. which B. whom C. that D. who

27. "Why don't we go to Lionel's for dinner tonight?" - "Is that the new restaurant _____ has just opened on the other side of town?"

A. which B. where C. that it D. which it

28. "Could you lend me some money?" - "I'd like you to give me one good reason _____ I should."

A. that B. which C. why D. who

29. Smartphones, laptops and tablets are the modern devices _____ have changed the way we think.

A. what B. Ø C. whose D. that

30. Students use smartphones to record their phone calls, _____ they later share with the class.

A. Ø B. that C. which D. whose

31. A tablet is perfect for people _____ work is to draw and write.

A. who B. Ø C. which D. whose

32. My teacher, _____ has been teaching for 25 years, finds it hard to make use of electronic devices in her teaching.

A. she B. who she C. who D. whose

33. I don't understand the assignment _____ the professor gave us last Monday.

A. which B. that C. Ø D. All are correct

34. Qualifications are exam results _____ prove you have reached a certain level.

A. which B. Ø C. that D. Both A and C

35. I have just found the book _____.

A. you were looking for B. which you were looking

C. for that you were looking

D. you were looking

Exercise 7: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. A lot of people think that marriage women shouldn't pursue a career.

A

B

C

D

2. Gender discrimination should be eliminated for create equal opportunities in education for everyone.

A

B

C

D

3. More girls should being chosen to represent us in the School Youth Union.

A

B

C

D

4. Both women and men should be given equal rights for education and employment.

A

B

C

D to

5. This discrimination against women and girls must be abolishing.

A

B

C

D

6. It is clear that gender differences cannot prevent a person to pursue a job.

A

B

C

D

7. Traditional women were mainly responsible to doing housework and looking after their husbands and

A

B

C

D

children.

8. Women usually get less pay as men for doing the same job.

A

B

C

D

9. People believe that if they borrow money at a beginning of the year, they will have to be in debt for the rest

A

B

C

D

of that year.

10. In Viet Nam, at the dinner table, you should serve the adults the first and then the children.

A

B

C

D

11. No one is the happiest than the bride and groom on the day of their wedding.

A

B

C

D

12. On first day of the Lunar New Year, Vietnamese people go to the pagoda to pray for the best luck of the

A.

B

C

D

year.

13. For American people, success means ending their career in the highest and more prosperous position than
A B C

when they began it.

D

14. Superstitions exist everywhere on this planet; however, Viet Nam and Asia alike can be
A B C

the more superstitious than other continents.

D

15. In Viet Nam, gifts for brides and grooms are usually in pairs; for example, two less expensive blankets are
A B C

more desired than the nicer one.

D

16. Before I came to England, I hadn't had the opportunity to speak to people their native tongue is English.
A B C D

17. No one has said anything would persuade me to change my mind.

A B C D

18. The woman sitting on the red chair is the person to who you must give this envelope.

A B C D

19. There are some teachers in our school try to improve the quality of teaching by making use of hi-tech
A B C D

devices.

20. Modern children, who lives have become more and more dependent on electronic devices, find the
A B C

traditional way of teaching very dull and boring.

D

21. What is the name of the girl that her mobile phone was stolen?

A B C D

22. A tablet is a mobile computer is also useful for language learning.

A B C D

23. Those want to improve their English can download free digital lessons from the Internet to study.

A B C D

24. Mr Peterson who has worked for the same school all his life, is retiring next month.

A B C D

Part IV. WRITING

Ex 8: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

1. Gender discrimination in education starts at home. Parents treat boys and girls differently.

A. If parents don't treat boys and girls differently, gender discrimination in education starts at home.

B. Gender discrimination in education starts at home unless parents treat boys and girls differently.

C. Gender discrimination in education starts at home if parents treat boys and girls differently.

D. If gender discrimination in education starts at home, patents treat boys and girls the same.

2. Gender differences cannot prevent a person from pursuing a job. Success comes to those who have enough courage and will.

A. Unless success comes to those who have enough courage and will, gender differences cannot prevent a person from pursuing a job.

B. Gender differences cannot prevent a person from pursuing a job unless success comes to those who have enough courage and will.

C. Gender differences can prevent a person from pursuing a job because success comes to those who have enough courage and will.

D. Gender differences cannot prevent a person from pursuing a job because success comes to those who have enough courage and will.

3. Men should share household tasks with their wives. This helps to maintain gender equality at home.

A. Men should share household tasks with their wives unless this helps to maintain gender equality at home.

B. Men should share household tasks with their wives in order to maintain gender equality at home.

C. Men should share household tasks with their wives, but this helps to maintain gender equality at home.

D. Men shouldn't share household tasks with their wives because this helps to maintain gender equality at home.

4. Women have to do too much work. They will be exhausted.

A. If women have to do too much work, they will be exhausted.

B. Unless women have to do too much work, they will be exhausted.

C. As long as women don't have to do too much work, they will be exhausted.

D. In case women have to do too much work, they won't be exhausted.

5. Wage discrimination affects women negatively. This should be abolished.

A. Wage discrimination should be abolished, so it affects women negatively.

B. Wage discrimination affects women negatively because this should be abolished.

C. Wage discrimination affects women negatively, so this should be abolished.

D. Wage discrimination should be abolished unless it affect women negatively.

6. Electronic dictionaries are now common in English classes. They can be very easily downloaded into your personal electronic device.

A. Electronic dictionaries which can be very easily downloaded into your personal electronic device are now common in English classes.

B. Electronic dictionaries, which can be very easily downloaded into your personal electronic device, are now common in English classes.

C. Electronic dictionaries, that can be very easily downloaded into your personal electronic device, are now common in English classes.

D. Electronic dictionaries can be very easily downloaded into your personal electronic device are now common in English classes.

7. Electronic devices are bad for your eyes. Their radiation is very harmful.

A. Electronic devices that their radiation is very harmful are bad for your eyes.

B. Electronic devices which their radiation is very harmful are bad for your eyes.

C. Electronic devices, whose radiation is very harmful, are bad for your eyes.

D. Electronic devices whose radiation is very harmful are bad for your eyes.

8. Electronic devices distract students from their studies. Students may play games, text, chat, and cheat.

A. Electronic devices distract students, who may play games, text, chat, and cheat, from their studies.

B. Electronic devices distract students who may play games, text, chat, and cheat from their studies.

C. Electronic devices distract students from their studies, who may play games, text, chat, and cheat.

D. Electronic devices distract students from their studies who may play games, text, chat, and cheat.

9. They may feel sad and bad about themselves. This might affect their performance at school.

A. They may feel sad and bad about themselves, this might affect their performance at school.

B. They may feel sad and bad about themselves which might affect their performance at school.

C. They may feel sad and bad about themselves, which might affect their performance at school.

D. They may feel sad and bad about themselves, that might affect their performance at school.

10. Nearly all speed reading courses have a "pacing element". This timing device lets the students know how many words a minute they are reading.

A. Nearly all speed reading courses have a "pacing element" which is a timing device lets the students know how many words a minute they are reading.

B. Nearly all speed reading courses have a "pacing element" which is a timing device that lets the students know how many words a minute they are reading.

C. Nearly all speed reading courses have a "pacing element", a timing device that lets the students know how many words a minute they are reading.

D. Nearly all speed reading courses have a "pacing element", that is a timing device that lets the students know how many words a minute they are reading.

11. Now go back and read them at what you feel to be your normal w.p.m rate. You can comfortably understand at this rate.

A. Now go back and read them at what you feel to be your normal w.p.m rate, the rate which you can comfortably understand.

B. Now go back and read them at what you feel to be your normal w.p. m rate the rate at which you can comfortably understand.

C. Now go back and read them at what you feel to be your normal w.p.m rate, the rate which you can comfortably understand at.

D. B and C are correct.

12. Some students prefer a strict teacher. This teacher tells them exactly what to do.

A. Some students prefer a strict teacher, who tells them exactly what to do.

B. Some students prefer a strict teacher who tells them exactly what to do.

C. Some students prefer a strict teacher, that tells them exactly what to do.

D. All are correct.

13. Many devices offer apps. These apps use voice recognition technology

A. Many devices offer apps whose use voice recognition technology.

- B. Many devices offer apps, which use voice recognition technology.
- C. Many devices offer apps which use voice recognition technology.
- D. Many devices offer apps in which use voice recognition technology.

14. This is my new tablet. It uses the latest digital technology.

- A. This is my new tablet that uses the latest digital technology.
- B. This is my new tablet which uses the latest digital technology.
- C. This is my new tablet, which uses the latest digital technology.
- D. This is my new tablet, that uses the latest digital technology.

15. Most children aged 5 to 11 in England go to primary schools. These schools are largely co-educational.

- A. Most children aged 5 to 11 in England go to primary schools, which are largely co-educational.
- B. Most children aged 5 to 11 in England go to primary schools which are largely co-educational.
- C. Most children aged 5 to 11 in England go to primary schools that are largely co educational.
- D. Most children aged 5 to 11 in England go to primary schools where are largely co-educational.

Exercise 9: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

1. The government should create more job opportunities for women in rural areas.

- A. Women in rural areas should create more jobs for the government.
- B. More job opportunities should be created for the government by the women in rural areas.
- C. More job opportunities should be created for women in rural areas by the government.
- D. Rural areas should be created more job opportunities by women in the government.

2. We all object to wage discrimination.

- A. We all support wage discrimination. B. We all protest against wage discrimination.
- C. We all struggle for wage discrimination. D. Wage discrimination is what we fight for.

3. Health care insurance should be provided for everyone.

- A. All people should have access to health care insurance.
- B. Health care insurance should be free for everyone.
- C. Everyone should have free access to health care insurance.
- D. Only a limited number of people can access free health care insurance.

4. In some rural areas, parents still prefer their sons to their daughters.

- A. Sons are not as favoured as daughters in some rural areas.
- B. Parents in some rural areas like their daughters more than their sons.
- C. Parents in some rural areas still favour their sons rather than daughters.
- D. Daughters are more preferable than sons in some rural areas.

5. Single-sex schools should be abolished by the government.

- A. Single-sex schools should be controlled by the government.
- B. Single-sex schools should be allowed to multiply by the government.
- C. The government should promote single-sex schools.
- D. The government should eradicate single-sex schools.

6. The American are less formal in addressing their bosses than the South Korean.

- A. The South Korean are less formal in addressing their bosses than the American.
- B. Both the American and the South Korean have the same formality in addressing their bosses.
- C. The South Korean are more informal in addressing their bosses than the American.
- D. The South Korean are more formal in addressing their bosses than the American.

7. Nothing is more precious than happiness and health.

- A. Happiness and health are the most precious things.
- B. Happiness is more precious than health.
- C. Health is more precious than happiness.
- D. Happiness and health are more and more precious.

8. I've never seen such a nice bouquet of wedding flowers.

- A. This bouquet of wedding flowers is the nicest that I've ever made.
- B. This is the nicest bouquet of wedding flowers that I've ever seen.
- C. I've never seen the nicest bouquet of wedding flowers so far.
- D. Nothing I've seen is nicer than this bouquet of wedding flowers.

9. Ice-hockey is one of the most popular sports in Russia.

- A. In Russia, ice-hockey is more popular than any other sports.
- B. In Russia, no sport is more popular than ice-hockey.
- C. In Russia, no sport is less popular than ice-hockey.

D. In Russia, one of the most popular sports is ice-hockey.

10. Tet holiday is the most interesting Vietnamese traditional festival that he's ever attended.

A. Tet holiday is more interesting than the Vietnamese traditional festival that he's ever attended.

B. He has never attended a more interesting Vietnamese traditional festival than Tet holiday.

C. He has attended many interesting Vietnamese traditional festival including Tet holiday.

D. Tet holiday is one of the most interesting Vietnamese traditional festival he's ever attended.

11. There are more superstitious beliefs in Eastern countries than in Western ones.

A. Western countries don't have fewer superstitious beliefs than Eastern ones.

B. Eastern countries have more superstitious beliefs than Western ones.

C. Eastern and Western countries have many more superstitious beliefs.

D. More superstitious beliefs exist in Western countries than in Eastern ones.

12. *Pho* (rice noodles) is believed to be the most typical food in Viet Nam.

A. It is believed that *Pho* (rice noodles) is the most typical food in Viet Nam.

B. A more typical food than *Pho* (rice noodles) is believed in Viet Nam.

C. I believe that Viet Nam has the most typical food like *Pho* (rice noodles).

D. No food in Viet Nam is less typical than *Pho* (rice noodles).

13. I have never read a better book about cultural diversity I have ever read.

A. This book is a good book about cultural diversity I have ever read.

B. This is the best book about cultural diversity I have ever read.

C. This book is as good as the one about cultural diversity I have ever read.

D. The book about cultural diversity I have ever read isn't better than this one.

14. Money is more important than prestige to some Americans.

A. Some Americans like prestige more than money.

B. Money is of greater importance to some Americans than prestige.

C. Money and prestige are of equal importance to some Americans.

D. Money is less preferable to some Americans than prestige.

15. There were more guests at my cousin's wedding than expected.

A. We didn't expect fewer guests to attend my cousin's wedding.

- B. We expected to receive more guests at my cousin's wedding.
- C. Fewer guests came to my cousin's wedding than we expected.
- D. More guests came to my cousin's wedding than we expected.

Part V. SPEAKING

Exercise 10: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

1. A: "Have you heard? Martin and Lisa have just got engaged!" B: "____"

 - A. Really? That's fantastic!
 - B. Congratulations!
 - C. Let's celebrate!
 - D. Good luck!

2. A: "Well, Brad Pitt and Angelina Jolie have just decided to divorce! Don't you know?"
B: "____"

 - A. I couldn't agree more.
 - B. Oh, thanks!
 - C. Really? Are you kidding?
 - D. No, not right now.

3. A: "What a beautiful wedding dress you are wearing today, Daisy!" B: "____"

 - A. I'm sorry to hear that.
 - B. Thanks, it's nice of you to say so.
 - C. Don't mention it.
 - D. Thanks for your gift!

4. A: "Let's go and cheer for their happiness today!" B: "____"

 - A. No, thanks.
 - B. Have a go, please.
 - C. That's a good idea!
 - D. It's too late.

5. A: "Why don't we make a cake for Mom on Mother's Day?" B: "____"

 - A. Sure, let's plan on it.
 - B. Thanks, I'd love to.
 - C. To make her happy.
 - D. Great! I'd like some flowers.

6. A: "What gifts should I bring to a dinner party in Viet Nam?" B: "____"

 - A. I don't care.
 - B. You should arrive on time.
 - C. Dress casually.
 - D. Just some fruits or cakes.

7. A: "I'm afraid I can't come to your house-warming party next Saturday." B: "____"

 - A. That sounds fun.
 - B. Oh, what a pity!
 - C. That's ridiculous.
 - D. Oh, what a relief!

8. A: "Thank you very much for coming to our wedding!" B: "____"

 - A. Our pleasure! Happy wedding!
 - B. Our pleasure! Good success!
 - C. Don't mention it. Go ahead!
 - D. Don't mention it. Just my luck!

9. A: "Thank you very much for the lovely flowers!" B: "____"

 - A. You are welcome.
 - B. You don't like flowers, do you?

1912, hundreds of women (8) _____ the streets of London. They broke shop windows and even threw Stones (9) _____ the Prime Minister's house. Thousands of suffragettes were (10) _____ for this and similar actions over the years.

World War I (1914-1918) proved to be an important (11) _____ for the women's movement. Women contributed so much to the war effort as nurses', factory workers, and at other jobs that more people became convinced of their right to vote. Women were (12) _____ given that right in January, 1918.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. to vote | B. for vote | C. in voting | D. vote |
| 2. A. with | B. for | C. against | D. to |
| 3. A. did | B. made | C. founded | D. found |
| 4. A. demand | B. ask | C. want | D. raise |
| 5. A. satisfaction | B. satisfactory | C. satisfy | D. satisfied |
| 6. A. intensive | B. intense | C. intend | D. intention |
| 7. A. trained | B. changed | C. chained | D. charged |
| 8. A. took to | B. took in | C. took up | D. took over |
| 9. A. onto | B. on | C. over | D. at |
| 10. A. jail | B. jailed | C. jailing | D. on jail |
| 11. A. eventual | B. even | C. event | D. eventually |
| 12. A. finally | B. final | C. initial | D. initially |

Exercise 12. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

CULTURE SHOCK

Many people dream of living in a foreign country. It can be an amazing experience for those (1) _____ are willing to settle down in a new place. (2) _____, there's one potential problem you should be aware of: culture shock. Culture shock is the feeling we get from living in a place that is so different to where we grew up that we are not sure (3) _____ to deal with it. Societies are (4) _____ in many different ways. Customs and traditions can be very different and that can sometimes make it difficult to get on with local people who might not approve (5) _____ things you do and might object to things you say. You might be banned from doing things in another country that are perfectly legal in your own. For example, in Singapore people can be forced to (6) _____ a large fine just for dropping rubbish. Eventually, though, most people who live abroad fall in love with their adopted country and learn to accept its differences.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. who | B. which | C. what | D. whose |
| 2. A. Therefore | B. However | C. Although | D. Moreover |
| 3. A. what | B. when | C. how | D. why |
| 4. A. organize | B. organizing | C. organization | D. organized |

5. A. of B. with C. on D. off
 6. A. spend B. waste C. pay D. borrow

Exercise 13. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

COMMON SUPERSTITIONS

There are many strange superstitions in the world. The most common one is related to black cats, (1) ____ are the source of hundreds of unlucky superstitions. It's a sign of bad luck (2) ____ they walk in front of you or you step on their tails. They even bring bad luck into a house if they sneeze inside! This superstition dates (3) ____ to the Middle Ages when they became associated with witches and evil spirits.

Another common superstition is about walking under a ladder. A more (4) ____ explanation can be traced back to ancient Egypt. The (5) ____ Egyptians believed that the shape of the Pyramids had a special power. It was considered very bad luck to break the "power" of this shape and that's exactly what walking under a ladder would do!

In addition, in Roman times, people (6) ____ the habit of looking at themselves in pools of water. Some believed that these reflections were in fact "glimpses of the soul". Any disruption to the water in the pool would bring bad luck to the person looking in it. This superstition lives on with the fear of bad luck from breaking a mirror.

1. A. which B. who C. when D. where
 2. A. although B. because C. if D. unless
 3. A. on B. in C. back D. for
 4. A. mystery B. mysterious C. mysteriously D. mysteries
 5. A. late B. recent C. past D. early
 6. A. had B. took C. raised D. became

Exercise 14. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

INTERNATIONAL GIFT-GIVING CUSTOMS

The tradition of gift giving is a worldwide practice that is said to have been around since the beginning of human beings. Over time, different cultures have developed their own gift giving customs and traditions.

In France, the gift of wine for the hostess of a dinner party is not an appropriate gift as the hostess would prefer to choose the vintage for the night. In Sweden, a bottle of wine or flowers are an appropriate gift for the hostess. In Viet Nam, a gift of whisky is appropriate for the host, and some fruit or small gifts for the hostess, children or elders of the home. Besides, gifts should never be wrapped in black paper because this color is unlucky and **associated with** funerals in this country. Gifts that symbolize cutting such as scissors, knives and other sharp objects should be avoided because they mean the cutting of the relationship. Also, in some countries you should not open the gift in front of the giver and in others it would be an insult if you did not open the gift.

Beyond the gift itself, give careful consideration to the manner in which **it** is presented. Different cultures have different customs regarding how a gift should be offered - using only your right hand or using both hands, for example. Others have strong traditions related to the appropriate way to accept a gift. In Singapore, for instance, it is the standard to graciously refuse a gift several times before finally accepting it. The recipient would never unwrap a gift in front of the giver for fear of appearing greedy.

Understanding these traditions and customs, as well as taking time to choose an appropriate gift, will help you to avoid any awkwardness or embarrassment as you seek to build a better cross-cultural relationship.

1. When did the tradition of gift-giving become popular all over the world?
 - A. a long time ago
 - B. thousands of years ago
 - C. since the beginning of humans
 - D. since the beginning of industrialization
2. Which of the following is NOT true about gift-giving customs?
 - A. In France, wine is not considered a suitable gift for the hostess of a dinner party.
 - B. In Sweden, it is not customary to bring some wine or flowers when you are invited to a dinner party.
 - C. In Viet Nam, such things as scissors, knives and other sharp objects shouldn't be used as a gift.
 - D. In Singapore, it is unacceptable to open the gift right in front of the giver.
3. The phrase "**associated with**" is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. connected with
 - B. familiar with
 - C. informed of
 - D. similar to
4. The word "**it**" in paragraph 3 refer to _____.
 - A. consideration
 - B. manner
 - C. gift
 - D. culture
5. Which of the following is the main idea of paragraph 3?
 - A. The people who are presented with gifts
 - B. The traditions of giving and receiving gifts
 - C. The occasions of giving and receiving gifts
 - D. The manners of giving and receiving gifts

Exercise 15. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

WHAT IS YOUR LEARNING STYLE?

If you find yourself learn better by making notes during the lecture, or when the teacher uses a new word, you want to see **it** written immediately, then you are very likely to be a more **visual** learner. You prefer to see the written words. You learn by reading and writing. Visual learners often think in pictures. If you find a particular task or text difficult, look for sources that will suit your learning style, e.g. sources with illustrations, charts, tables, or videos.

If you prefer recording the lecture and listening again to taking notes, or you memorize something by repeating it aloud instead of writing it out several times, you are probably a more **auditory** learner. You prefer to learn by listening and speaking. Auditory learners often learn best from lectures, discussions, by reading aloud, and by listening to audio material.

However, it is probably that you, like most people, learn through a mixture of styles. Sometimes you may prefer to learn by reading, at other time by listening. Ask yourself which is the best style for the particular task you are doing.

1. Which of the following is probably NOT preferred by a visual learner?
 - A. reading aloud
 - B. sources with illustrations

C. sources with videos D. making notes

2. What does the word "**it**" in paragraph 1 refer to?

A. the lecture B. the new word C. the note D. the written word

3. The word "**visual**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to ____.

A. picturesque B. written C. illustrative D. seeable

4. Which of the following statement is TRUE?

A. Auditory learners hate taking notes. B. Auditory learners prefer listening to speaking.

C. Most people are auditory learners.

D. When learning something by heart, an auditory learner prefers reading it out loud.

5. The word "**auditory**" in paragraph 2 can be best replaced by ____.

A. discussive B. noisy C. audible D. recordable