

A. CONTENT

Unit	Topic	Phonetics	Vocabulary	Grammar
7	Environmental Protection	Sounds: /bl/ and /kl/	Environmental protection	Complex sentences with adverb clauses of time (when/as soon as/after....)
8	Shopping	Sounds: /sp/ and /st/	Shopping	Adverbs of frequency (always/usually.....) Present simple for future events.
9	Natural disasters	Stress in words ending in -al and -ous	Types of natural disasters Words describing natural disasters.	Past continuous tense.
10	Communication in the future	Stress in words ending in -ese and -ee	Communication technology	Prepositions of place and time. Possessive pronouns
11	Science and technology	Sentence stress	Science and technology in the future	Future tenses: review Reported speech (statements)

B. REFERENCE TEST:

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

1. A. eruption B. communicate C. multimedia D. earplug
 2. A. increase B. speaker C. measure D. untreated

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

3. A. geography B. temporary C. apology D. astrology
 4. A. adoptee B. employee C. refugee D. committee

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

5. _____ pencil is broken. Can I borrow _____?
 A. Mine - yours B. Your - mine C. My - yours D. Yours – mine
6. We _____ lunch in a restaurant in Japan when the whole building _____ to shake.
 A. had - started B. were having – started
 C. were having - was starting D. had - was starting
7. Buying groceries online _____ a good idea.
 A. always isn't B. isn't always C. isn't rarely D. hardly is
8. I have studied how to play the guitar _____ two months.
 A. On B. at C. by D. for
9. All the aquatic animals will die if people _____ dumping sewage into the lake.

21. A. rural B. international C. nation D. urban
 22. A. close B. space C. distant D. rich
 23. A. technology B. technological C. technique D. technical

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

24. They're twins, but they don't have many interests in common.
 A. Despite they're twins, they don't have many interests in common.
 B. They don't have many interests in common although they're twins.
 C. Although they're twins, but they don't have many interests in common.
 D. They don't have many interests in common because they're twins.
25. **The head of technology department said: "Space tourism will broaden our knowledge of space".**
 A. The head of technology department said that space tourism will broaden our knowledge of space.
 B. The head of technology department said that space tourism would broaden our knowledge of space.
 C. The head of technology department said that space tourism would have broadened our knowledge of space.
 D. The head of technology department said that space tourism broadened our knowledge of space.
26. **The factory's manager said that they were going to hire a group of robots the following week.**
 A. The factory's manager said: "We are going to hire a group of robots the following week".
 B. The factory's manager said: "We were going to hire a group of robots the following week"
 C. The factory's manager said: "They are going to hire a group of robots next week".
 D. The factory's manager said: "We are going to hire a group of robots next week"

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

27. **The students / study / hard / pass / the exam / with good results.**
 A. The students should study hard to pass the exam with good results.
 B. The students pass the exam hard with good results to study.
 C. To passing the exam, the students study hard with good results.
 D. The students study hard passing the exam with good results.
28. **The company / announce / they / launch / a new product / next month.**
 A. The company announces that they will launch a new product next month.
 B. The company announce launching a new product next month.
 C. They announce the company launching a new product next month.
 D. The company announce they launch a new product next month.

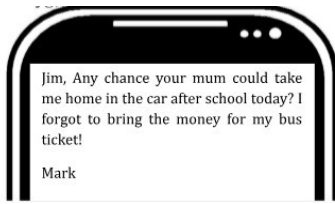
Read the following sign or notice and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

29. What does the sign instruct?



- A. The shallow water is only for children.
 B. Do not dive here because it is not safe; the water is shallow
 C. Diving is allowed here; so you should dive into the water
 D. Swimming is not allowed here, so you cannot enter the water

30. What does Mark want to do?



- A. Borrow some money
- B. Travel home with Jim
- C. Invite Jim to visit him
- D. Hire Mark's Mom Home

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 36.

Cell phones are an **integral** part of our society and their main use is communication. They keep students in touch with the rest of the world by giving them the power to interact with it. In the old days, if you forgot your lunch, you had to rely on the office to call home for you. Now, students have the ability to solve their own problems and handle certain emergencies on their own.

Cell phones also allow students to keep in touch with students at other schools or friends that don't go to school. While not directly beneficial to education, better relationships can lead to higher self-esteem and reduced isolation, which benefits everyone. In the same way, camera phones allow students to capture the kinds of memories that help build a solid school culture, and, in some cases, can act as documentation of misbehavior in the same way that store cameras provide evidence and block bad behavior.

Academically, the cell phone can record a video of a procedure of explanation that students may need to review later. It could be used to record audio of a lecture, as well, for later review. And just imagine if classes could be easily **taped** for students who are absent. What if classes could be streamed and viewed from home instantly? This would provide students with more flexibility in their learning and ensure they never miss out on important content, no matter where they are.

In conclusion, when used the right way, cell phones can be a helpful tool for learning and staying connected, as long as schools set clear rules to keep them from becoming distractions.

31. The word "**integral**" in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. main
- B. necessary
- C. unimportant
- D. easy

32. According to paragraph 1, with the cell phone, now students can _____.

- A. handle the household chores
- B. solve their own problems
- C. record their lectures
- D. cook their lunch

33. According to the passage, cell phones help students to do all of the following EXCEPT?

- A. write their assignment
- B. record audio of a lecture
- C. keep in touch with their friends
- D. capture the kinds of memories

34. The word "**taped**" in paragraph 3 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. streamed
- B. reviewed
- C. recorded
- D. seen

35. How can a cell phone help students academically?

- A. deter bad behavior
- B. keep in touch with students
- C. record a video
- D. call home

36. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Cell phones will be used as textbooks.

- B. How to use some electronic devices in education.
- C. Cell phones can be used as an excellent record.
- D. How cell phones are used in communication and education.

Four phrases/ sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 37 to 40.

The impact that technology has had on today's schools has been quite significant. (37) _____.
Teachers are learning how to teach with emerging technologies (tablets, iPads, Smart Boards, digital cameras, computers), (38) _____.

According to a study by IT Trade Association CompTIA, students prefer technology as (39) _____.
They especially like laptops and tablets. Subjects that students find challenging or boring can become more interesting with virtual lessons, through a video, or when using a tablet. (40) _____.

A – students are using advanced technology to shape the way they learn.

B – This widespread adoption of technology has changed how teachers and students work.

C – Results from another study even show that technology indeed helps students remember what they learn

D – they believe that it makes learning more interesting and fun

Question 37. _____ **Question 38.** _____ **Question 39.** _____ **Question 40.** _____