

ỦY BAN NHÂN DÂN TỈNH BẾN TRE
HỘI ĐỒNG THI THĂNG HẠNGVIÊN CHỨC HÀNH CHÍNH
NĂM 2016-2017

Ngày 30/01/2018

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TÀI LIỆU ÔN THI
TIẾNG ANH

Bến Tre, ngày 30 tháng 01 năm 2018

(Lưu hành nội bộ)

TÀI LIỆU ÔN THI MÔN TIẾNG ANH
(Kỳ thi thăng hạng viên chức hành chính năm 2016-2017)

I. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

A. Vocabulary: Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) that best completes each sentence.

1. When I studied at university, I lived in the with other students.
A. farmhouse B. laboratory C. national park D. dormitory
2. It's hot. Can you turn on the?
A. window B. light C. air-conditioner D. heater
3. I didn't do my exam well. Now I'm about the coming result.
A. worried B. pleased C. happy D. tired
4. Don't tell anyone about this matter. It's a
A. secret B. problem C. song D. story
5. They because they didn't want anyone hear their conversation.
A. talked slowly B. shouted C. laughed D. whispered
6. The café was but they didn't have to wait a long time.
A. fast B. busy C. empty D. late
7. The police put him into prison because he a lot of priceless works of art from museums in France.
A. painted B. made C. stole D. bought
8. The girlthe money under the pillow because she's afraid that someone will take it.
A. hid B. lent C. spent D. borrowed
9. I don't often do the because we've got a dishwasher.
A. homework B. cooking C. washing-up D. cleaning
10. Can I an email from your computer?
A. surf B. post C. see D. send
11. Do you need to protect you from attack?
A. hairdressers B. security guards C. doctors D. photographers
12. She spoke so that I couldn't hear.
A. softly B. slowly C. angrily D. clearly
13. He's a film star now. He's a real and has a lot of fans.
A. gunman B. terrorist C. celebrity D. guide
14. My sister can four languages fluently.
A. say B. talk C. tell D. speak
15. When you have love problems, discuss them with the.....
A. dentist B. musician C. fashion model D. psychologist
16. I can't see the film because a woman with a hat sitting in front of me.
A. small B. huge C. tiny D. little
17. Pierre Omidyar a website for everyone to buy and sell things on line.
A. created B. took C. did D. put
18. If I bought a ticket in the lottery, I might 1,000 pounds.
A. bet B. buy C. sell D. win
19. Oh no! I'm late. I'm going to my train.
A. reach B. miss C. get D. leave

20. You're 16 years old. You're a/an
- A. infant B. child C. teenager D. adult
21. I'm going to the dentist because I've hadfor several days.
- A. toothache B. cold C. stomachache D. headache
22. They stopped in a café for a drink and a of cake.
- A. part B. little C. bottle D. piece
23.it's a nice day tomorrow, we can go swimming.
- A. After B. If C. Until D. Before
24. My mother usuallythe shopping on Sunday.
- A. gets B. does C. makes D. takes
25. Do you get with your neighbor?
- A. in B. up C. on D. over
26. The doctor told me totwo tablets a day until I get better.
- A. drink B. take C. use D. do
27. My brother is an honest person. He neverlies.
- A. tells B. says C. gives D. talks
28. When I lived abroad, Imy family and my friends very much.
- A. remembered B. lost C. missed D. kept
29. Paul, our new Financial manager,with financial aspects.
- A. shows B. resolves C. solves D. deals
30. The weather is cold. Put your coat.
- A. out B. in C. off D. on
31. We were all when we saw the accident.
- A. terrified B. terrible C. terrific D. terrifying
32. "What do you want to do?" - "Let's try to convince everyone to agree tonight; . . . , we'll have to have another meeting."
- A. anyway B. otherwise C. although D. moreover
33. Athens is a very quiet city in the winter. The streets are never at the time of the year.
- A. crowded B. clean C. relaxing D. safe
34. is extremely dangerous.
- A. At very high speeds driving cars B. Cars at very high speeds driving
- C. Driving cars at very high speeds D. Cars driving at very high speeds
35. I telephoned the station to make of the time of the train.
- A. sure B. true C. real D. right
36. Rome is a beautiful old city. There are not many buildings.
- A. big B. modern C. small D. expensive

37. Ask him to us a funny story.
 A. say B. speak C. tell D. talk
38. How long did it to type this letter?
 A. want B. need C. take D. require
39. Jack: "I'm going to take a five-day trip to Rome."
 Jill: "."
 A. Yes, let's B. The same to you
 C. No, of course not D. Have a good time
40. I don't like the wine. It so sweet.
 A. feels B. looks C. sounds D. tastes
41. His wife is going to have a baby in the
 A. maternity B. kindergarten C. laundry D. nursery
42. I was reading when suddenly the lights
 A. opened up B. came in C. put out D. went out
43. Pat: "Would you like something to eat?"
 Kathy: ". I'm not hungry now."
 A. I would B. No, thanks C. No, no problem D. Yes, it is
44. I'm learning English I want to get a better job.
 A. or B. but C. because D. therefore
45. Make exercise a part of your daily
 A. regularity B. routine C. chore D. frequency
46. My father decided to smoking after he had been smoking for ten years.
 A. take up B. get over C. give up D. put away
47. She looks a famous film star.
 A. as B. like C. similar D. same
48. The train stops at a station.
 A. bus B. railway C. taxi D. lorry
49. The youths nowadays have many things to do in their time.
 A. leisure B. entertainment C. fun D. amusement
50. A is an object that helps you remember a place you have visited.
 A. memory B. diary C. souvenir D. note

B. Structure: Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) that best completes the sentence.

1. He doesn't write to his parents as often as he
 A. used to B. was to C. got used to D. had to
2. Customer: I'd like to try on a pair of jeans.
 Shop assistant: Sure. are you?
 A. What size B. How much C. How long D. How old
3. We went out and in a seafood restaurant.
 A. eat B. ate C. eating D. eaten

4. I anywhere last night.
 A. not went B. don't go C. haven't gone D. didn't go
5. The teacher gave us homework yesterday.
 A. many B. a C. a lot of D. lot of
6. "Linda, what would you like to start?" "..... I have the potato soup, please?"
 A. Can B. Would C. Did D. Do
7. "..... friend likes Indian food?" "Jane's"
 A. Whose B. How many C. What D. Why
8. "I'm sorry I can't come tonight." "....."
 A. Thanks. The same to you. B. Never mind. Perhaps another time.
 C. Bye! See you later. D. Yes, can I help you?
9. "Can you help me with this exercise?" "....."
 A. Bye! See you later B. No, thank you C. Of course I can D. Cheers
10. He told a joke nobody laughed.
 A. because B. and C. but D. so
11. We to play games.
 A. enjoy B. would like C. finish D. should
12. He decided to the sea at the weekend.
 A. to go B. go C. going D. went
13. If I a singer, I earn a lot of money.
 A. am/will B. were/would C. am/would D. were/will
14. Up to now she 150 miles.
 A. drove B. is driving C. drives D. has been driving
15. Before my father moved to the USA, he in this city for 10 years.
 A. has lived B. had lived C. lives D. living
16. Does your motherwork on Saturday?
 A. should B. has to C. must D. have to
17. If I had a car, I..... to work.
 A. would drive B. drove C. can drive D. will drive
18. These workers are accustomed to at night.
 A. work B. working C. works D. be working
19. Don't worry. He says when heat the destination, he'll phone us.
 A. arrived B. will arrive C. arrives D. arriving
20. English and French in Canada.
 A. speak B. spoken C. is spoken D. are spoken
21. There were people at the party, so there was nowhere to dance.
 A. too much B. too many C. too few D. few
22. How long youin this city?
 A. has/been living B. have/been living C. do/live D. are/living
23. If I the answer, I'll ask the teacher.
 A. can't know B. don't know C. didn't know D. not knew

24. I retire at the age of 50 if I have a lot of money.
 A. would B. will C. could D. must
25. Louis Pasteur in the 19th century.
 A. lives B. has lived C. lived D. was living
26. Look! There's some broken glass on the floor.
 A. after B. out C. up D. at
27. I had to drive to the factory to pick up my brother, car wouldn't start.
 A. whose B. who's C. who D. who his
28. Every a license plate.
 A. car have B. car has C. cars has D. cars have
29. Please speak a little more
- A. slowly B. slow C. slower D. much slowly
30. Someone the tickets were free.
 A. said me B. told to me C. told me that D. said me that
31. Riding a bike is than riding a horse.
 A. easiest B. the easier C. easier D. easy
32. waterfall in the world is in Venezuela.
 A. High B. The highest C. Higher than D. Higher
33. The Himalayas are some of mountains to climb.
 A. dangerous B. the more dangerous
 C. the most dangerous D. very dangerous
34. "I really like healthy foods." "....."
 A. Neither do I B. I am, too C. I don't, either D. So do I
35. "I can't stand greasy food." "....."
 A. So can I B. I can, too C. I am not, either D. I can't, either
36. There aren't for everybody.
 A. enough chairs B. enough of chairs C. chairs enough D. enough chair
37. Tell Miss Davis to ring her boyfriend on the office phone.
 A. don't B. shouldn't C. not D. mustn't
38. It is interesting film I've ever seen.
 A. more B. the most C. least D. most
39. They arrived at the destination.....
 A. safe B. safety C. safely D. save
40. Internet is a very fast convenient way for us to get information.
 A. so B. but C. and D. though
41. "..... did you come home?" "About 4.30 p.m."
 A. How often B. When C. How long D. How
42. Hồng is of the two girls.

- A. a fatter B. the fatter C. the fattest D. fatter
43. She lived there alone, with to take care of her.
A. not one B. anyone C. no one D. someone
44. There was a talk between the two teams last week.
A. friendly B. friendship C. friend D. friendliness
45. I haven't been to interesting parties lately.
A. some B. much C. any D. a lot
46. Boys enjoy soccer better than girls.
A. to play B. plays C. played D. playing
47. I sleep noon Sundays.
A. until / on B. at / in C. until / in D. on / on
48. Singapore is known not only for its safety for its clean environment.
A. also B. but also C. and D. so
49. Your cousin has been absent school for a few days. I hope it's nothing serious.
A. from B. of C. off D. in
50. The students refused to school in the afternoon.
A. returning B. to return C. to be returned D. return

II. READING COMPREHENSION

A. BLANK FILLING

1. Complete the letter. Write ONE word for each space.

Dear Aunt Fabienne,

Mum asked me to let you know that I arrived home okay. I enjoyed travelling back (1) train, and I was surprised that (2) only took me three hours to get home. Thank you very (3) for looking after me (4) I was in France.

I'm going back to school (5) week. My French is a lot better (6) it was before, so I hope my marks will improve!

I (7) like to keep practising French and I'm looking (8) a pen friend, I thought of your friend's son Elian. We can send emails once a week. Let me know (9) you think.

I (10) we can see each other soon.

Daniel

2. Complete the email. Write ONE word for each space.

Hi Marta,

I hope you are well. I was trying (1) call you yesterday but you didn't answer. Is your phone broken, (2) have you lost it again? Anyway, I wanted to ask (3) you can come to my birthday party next Saturday. My birthday party was actually two weeks (4), but I couldn't have the party then (5) lots of people were (6) holiday.

I've invited (7) few people from our swimming club, as well as my friends from school. (8) you think your brother (9) free that day? Please invite (10) to come too. The party's at my house and starts at 8 p.m.

Parveen

3. Complete the email. Write ONE word for each space.

Dear Marcia,

Do you remember I wanted to invite you, Sasha and John to my new house? Well, (1) about next Saturday evening? We (2) beautiful garden with lots (3) trees. We may have a barbecue outside (4) it doesn't rain. My mother is (5) really good cook and I(6) going to help her make the food.

Afterwards, (7) don't we watch a film? (8) you bring a DVD with you as I haven't got many here?

John's coming (9) bike and Sasha is getting a lift (10) her father. I hope you'll be able to come too.

Let me know soon!

Conny

4. Complete the email. Write ONE word for each space.

Dear Melissa,

How are things in London? I had a great time staying with you. Thank you for looking after (1) You are (2) great cook and your family were really kind to me. And my English is much better now (3) it was before.

My flight home was fine – there were (4) delays at all. It's good to be back, but I miss you all very (5) !

(6) you remember my friend Jenny? I think she came (7) visit me at your house once (8) twice. Well, she took some great photos (9) us on our last day at the language school. I'm sending you one with this email. I hope you like (10)

Rosario

5. Complete the letter. Write ONE word for each space.

Dear John,

Thank you very much for helping me with my English. You are (1) very good teacher. I enjoyed my stay (2) Cambridge.

Now I'm staying at my brother's flat. (3) is studying to be a doctor. I will stay (4) him for two weeks and then go home (5) Greece.

I like London very (6) We (7) to Regents Park by bus yesterday. It (8) sunny and we had a good time.

Tonight, I am (9) to see a film with my brother and some (10) his friends.

I'll write again from Greece.

Best wishes,

Kostas

6. Complete the letter. Write ONE word for each space.

Dear Pat,

I arrived here three weeks ago. I'm studying at a language school (1) Brighton. The students come (2) many different countries and I (3) made a lot of new friends. There (4) classes for five hours every day. I like (5) teacher very much. (6) name is John and he helps me (7) I make a mistake.

I want (8) visit London next weekend because I (9) going back to my country on Monday. Can I see you there? Please write to (10) soon.

With best wishes from

Maria

7. Complete the email. Write ONE word for each space.

Hi Monica,

I am writing to give you my new address – it's 24 Clifton Road. We still live in the same city but we have just moved (1) a new house. We are (2) too far from the old house so I can still see a (3) of my friends. And it's easy to go to the shops (4) bus.

The new house is bigger (5) the old one and everyone likes (6) There are three bedrooms – mine is (7) largest. From the window I can just (8) the river.

(9) you have time, please come and visit us. Everyone will (10) happy to see you.

Jane

8. Complete the letter. Write ONE word for each space.

Dear Giulia,

Thank you for the lovely birthday present. I already had some CDs by the same singer but I didn't have (1) one. I like it (2) much.

I (3) a lovely time on my birthday. My parents took me (4) a Japanese restaurant for lunch. The food was excellent and (5) all enjoyed it. (6) were some famous actors sitting near (7) table. I asked (8) to write their names on my menu. They wrote: "To Sunniya with love on your birthday. It was (9) great day. I'll (10) forget meeting them.

Love,

Sunniya

B. MULTIPLE CHOICE

Reading 1

Read the text and questions below. For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D.

Clem Quinn was always interested in flying. When he was five, he tried to fly by jumping off the garden shed with a golf umbrella, but when he grew up he didn't become a pilot, he became a taxi driver. Then 20 years ago he did a parachute jump and loved it. He decided that being a taxi driver in London was a lot more dangerous than jumping out of a plane, so he **quit** his job and moved to the country to learn parachute jumping and sky-diving. He is now a full-time teacher of sky-diving. He says:

'I love sky-diving because the world looks so good-blue sky, green fields, white clouds. You **float** through the air, it's like floating in water. You can see forever, all the way to the French coast. The views are fantastic. You can forget all your worries. People think it is dangerous but it's very safe. Football is much more dangerous. Footballers often have accidents. When did you last hear of a sky-diving accident? Next July I'm going to do a sky-dive with 100 people from six planes. That's a record. I'm never going to retire. I'm going to jump out of planes until I'm an old man.'

1. What kind of story do you think the passage tells you?

- A. A life story B. A love story
C. A comedy D. A detective story

2. From the passage we know that Clem Qinnn

- A. likes to relax B. loves sports
C. is interested in diving D. becomes a pilot

3. Which of the following is NOT TRUE?

- A. When he was five, he liked playing golf.
B. He became a taxi driver when he grew up.
C. He thinks sky-diving is safer than football.
D. He plans to continue sky-diving until he is old.

4. The word *quit* (line 4) most nearly means

- A. continued doing B. started doing
C. finished doing D. stopped doing

5. The word *float* (line 8) most nearly means

- A. fly B. swim
C. move without any resistance D. dive

Reading 2

Read the text and questions below. For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D.

Along with jogging and swimming, cycling is one of the best all-round forms of exercise. It can help to increase your strength and energy, giving you more efficient muscles and a stronger heart. But increasing your strength is not the only advantage of cycling. Because you're not carrying the weight of your body on your feet, it's a good form of exercise for people with painful feet or backs. However, with all forms of exercise it's important to start slowly and build up gently. Doing too much too quickly can damage muscles that aren't used to working. If you have any doubts about taking up cycling for health reasons, talk to your doctor and ask his/her advice.

Ideally you should be cycling at least two or three times a week. For the exercise to be doing you good, you should get a little out of breath. Don't worry that if you begin to lose your breath, it could be dangerous and there must be something wrong with your heart. This is simply not true; shortness of breath shows that the exercise is having the right effect. However, if you find you are in pain then you should stop and take a rest.

1. This piece of writing is for
 - A. children
 - B. doctors
 - C. anyone
 - D. sportsmen and women
2. What is the writer's purpose?
 - A. to tell people that exercise is good for them
 - B. to give people some information about exercise
 - C. to warn people of some dangers that cycling may cause
 - D. to tell people advantages of cycling and give them some advice on it.
3. People with back problems might go cycling because
 - A. they avoid putting all their weight on their feet.
 - B. the exercise will cure their bad backs.
 - C. doctors make them do so.
 - D. the exercise will help to straighten their backs.
4. What is the disadvantage of sudden exercise?
 - A. You will break your bone.
 - B. It will make your back ache.
 - C. You will damage muscles that aren't used to working.
 - D. You can die a violent death.
5. Which idea is NOT TRUE?
 - A. Cycling is a good form of exercise for people who have problems with feet or backs
 - B. When cycling, getting a little out of breath means that there must be something wrong with your heart.
 - C. It's a good idea to cycle two or three times a week.
 - D. It's important to stop cycling and have a rest if you are in pain.

Reading 3

Read the text and questions below. For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D.

Britain is now a highly industrialized country and there are only 238,000 farms in the UK. More and more farmers leave the land because they can not earn enough money to survive. Only large farms are economic and because of this most British farm are big. They usually grow cereals in the east of England and raise sheep and cows in the north of England and Scotland. The small family farms often have to earn more money by offering bed and breakfast accommodation to tourists.

Farming methods in Britain have also changed. Fields used to be quite small, divided by hedges which were sometimes a thousand years old and full of wild flowers and birds. Many hedges were pulled up to allow farmers to use modern machinery. Now most fields in England are large by European standards.

1. British farmers give up working on their farms because _____ .

- A. they are tired of the farm work
 - B. they cannot earn their own living by farming
 - C. they want to continue living
 - D. they are forced to leave the land
2. Most British farms are big because _____.
- A. there are plenty of abandoned land
 - B. farming is now industrialized
 - C. small farms are uneconomic
 - D. most British farmers are rich
3. The small family farms often offer bed and breakfast accommodation to tourists _____.
- A. to show their friendship
 - B. because they want to have more tourists to their farms
 - C. so that the tourists will return to their farm the next time
 - D. in order to improve their earnings
4. Fields on British farms were _____.
- A. separated from each other by hedges
 - B. full of wild flowers and birds
 - C. a thousand years old
 - D. all are correct
5. Which of the followings is not true?
- A. Industries are developed in Britain.
 - B. Breeding farms are usually in the north of England
 - C. Many hedges are pulled down for farmers to expand their farms.
 - D. Most fields in England are now larger than they used to be.

Reading 4

Read the text and questions below. For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D.

Film stars may come and go, but Paul Newman's career is long-lasting. Newman has worked in films for 40 years. His most recent one opened in December.

The film is called "Nobody's Fool". Newman plays a 60-year-old construction worker named Sully.

To some people, Sully seems to be a loser. But he has a lot of charm. His life changes when his son comes to town. Late in life, Sully learns to grow up.

"I've played a lot of characters and the character I play in 'Nobody's Fool' is closer to me than any other role I've done." says Newman.

Newman turned 70 years old on January 26, 1998. "Nobody's Fool" is his 52nd film. He has won two Oscars in his career.

Newman has found success in other aspects of life. He has been married 36 years. He took up car racing at the age of 47 and won prizes.

Twelve years ago, he started a food company called Newman's Own. He gives all his money he has helping the poor.

1. The underlined sentence (line 1) implies that

- A. many film stars leave the screen after they've become successful.
- B. it is not easy for a film star to lose his or her charm.
- C. not all film stars can remain famous for a long time.
- D. film stars are successful not only on the screen.

2. Newman likes the character of Sully because _____ .

- A. he finds a lot in the character that is new to him.
- B. he likes playing an ordinary person.
- C. he had never played such a wonderful role.
- D. he sees more of himself in Sully.

3. Newman was born in

- A. 1920s B. 1930s C. 1940s D. 1950s

4. The writer wrote this passage mainly to

- A. prove that a person can be successful in many ways.
- B. show us a most recent film by Paul Newman.
- C. tell us about Sully, a moving character in a recent film.
- D. introduce a famous film star, Paul Newman.

5. The word *won* (line 10) most nearly means

- A. put B. got C. bought D. Passed

Reading 5

Read the text and questions below. For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D.

Many thousands of children have accidents in their homes. As a result some children die.

The most common accidents are with fire and hot water. Small children often touch pots of boiling water on the stove. The pots fall over and the hot water falls on the children and burns them. Some children like to play with fire. They enjoy striking matches or throwing things on a fire to make it burn brightly. If a fire gets too big, it gets out of control. Then the house catches fire. It is very dangerous to play with matches. When a child strikes a match, the flame soon burns near his fingers. Then he drops the match on the floor. Many houses catch fire in this way.

Some kinds of clothing burn very easily. Many children have been badly burned because they have stood too near a fire and their clothing has suddenly caught fire.

Although fire and hot water cause most accidents in the home, many children cut themselves with knives. Others get an electric shock.

Some children are made very ill from taking their parents medicine. Many small children have to go to hospital every year because they thought a box of medicine was a box of sweets.

There is only one good way to see to it that accidents do not happen in the home: Do not touch anything that is dangerous.

- 1. What causes most accidents?

- A. Fire and matches
 C. Pots of boiling water and fat
- B. Fire and hot water
 D. Big fires which get out of control
2. What do some children like doing?
 A. Touching pots of boiling water
 C. Playing with matches
- B. Cooking on stoves
 D. Catching fire
3. Why has the clothing of many children caught fire?
 A. The children have been too near a fire
 B. Other children have set fire to their clothing
 C. Some children have dropped matches on their clothing
 D. Hot water has fallen over their clothing
4. What is the best way to see to it that accidents do not happen in the home?
 A. Wear clothes that do not burn easily.
 B. Don't keep knives and medicine in the house.
 C. Turn off the electricity supply.
 D. Don't touch anything that appears unsafe.
5. The words *gets out of control* (line 6) most nearly means
 A. becomes no longer manageable
 C. becomes darker
- B. becomes extinguished
 D. becomes no longer bright.

Reading 6

Read the text and questions below. For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or

Lacrosse is another popular sport in Canada. It is one of the oldest organized sports in America. The Native Americans in northern New York State and southern Ontario, Canada, invented it. They used it to train for war. They invented this game before Columbus arrived in the New World.

People play lacrosse outdoor. The field is seventy meters long. At each end of the field there is a goal. The goal is a net. There are ten players on each team. Each player has a stick called a crosse. The players hit a ball that is 21 centimeters around and weighs 140 grams. They try to hit the ball into the net as many times as possible. Lacrosse is a very fast game because the players can catch and pass the ball at a high speed with their sticks.

At one time lacrosse was the national summer sport in Canada. It is also popular in Britain and Australia.

1. Which idea is NOT TRUE about the text?
 A. Lacrosse is a popular sport in Canada, Britain and Australia.
 B. Lacrosse is one of the oldest organized sports in the United States.
 C. The Native Americans invented Lacrosse.
 D. People play Lacrosse inside a building.
2. What does each player have?
 A. a stick called a crosse

- B. a goal
 - C. a ball and a net
 - D. a net and a field
3. What is an organized sport?
- A. It is played outdoors.
 - B. It has teams and rules.
 - C. It is a ball game.
 - D. It can be used to train men for war.
4. The word 'invented' in line 3 most nearly means _____.
- A. brought
 - B. saw
 - C. made
 - D. prepared
5. The words 'at high speed' in line 9 most nearly mean _____.
- A. to the back
 - B. very cleverly
 - C. very fast
 - D. to the side

Reading 7

Read the text and questions below. For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D.

I get a lot of letters at this time of year from people complaining that they have a cold which won't go away. There are so many different stories about how to prevent or cure a cold but it's often difficult to know what to do. Although colds are rarely dangerous, except for people who are already weak, such as the elderly or young babies, they are always uncomfortable and usually most unpleasant. Of course you can buy lots of medicines which will help to make your cold less unpleasant, but you must remember that nothing can actually cure a cold or make it go away faster. Another thing is that any medicine which is strong enough to make you feel better could be dangerous if you are already taking drugs for some other illness so always check with your chemist or doctor to see whether they are all right for you. And remember they might make you sleepy – please don't try to drive if they do! Lastly, as far as avoiding colds is concerned, whatever you may be told about magic foods or drinks, the best answer is to keep strong and healthy – you'll have less chance of catching a cold, and if you do, it shouldn't be so bad!

1. This is from _____ .

- A. a doctor's notebook
- B. a diary
- C. a magazine
- D. a school biology book

2. What is the writer's intention?

- A. to write in an amusing way
- B. to give general advice
- C. to complain about his/her health
- D. to describe personal experiences

3. Who should talk to the doctor before buying medicine for a cold?

- A. people who drive
- B. people who are already taking drugs for some illness
- C. the people who are always weak
- D. the elderly

4. What is the writer's opinion of 'magic food and drink'?

- A. Magic food and drink keep you strong and healthy.
- B. Magic food and drink keep the cold away.
- C. Magic food and drink make you have less chance of catching a cold.
- D. The writer doesn't believe in 'magic food and drink'.

5. According to the text, which idea is TRUE?

- A. Colds are rarely dangerous to the elderly and young babies
- B. Colds are dangerous to young drivers
- C. Colds are dangerous to sleepy people
- D. Colds are likely to become a danger to the weak

Reading 8

UMBRELLA

The umbrella is a very ordinary object. It keeps the rain and the sun off people. Most umbrellas fold up, so it is easy to carry them.

However, the umbrella did not begin life as an ordinary object. It was a sign of royalty or importance. Some African tribes still use umbrellas in this way today. Someone carries an umbrella and walks behind the king or important person.

Umbrellas are very old. The Chinese had them in the eleventh century B.C. From there, umbrellas traveled to India, Persia, and Egypt. In Greece and Rome, men wouldn't use them. They believed umbrellas were only for women.

When the Spanish explorers went to Mexico, they saw the Aztec kings using umbrellas. English explorers saw Native American princes carrying umbrellas on the East Coast of North America. It seems that people in different parts of the world invented umbrellas at different times.

England was probably the first country in Europe where ordinary people used umbrellas against the rain. England has a rainy climate, and umbrellas are very useful there.

Everybody uses umbrellas today. The next time you carry one, remember that for centuries only great men and women used them. Perhaps you are really a king or queen, a princess or prince.

1. Some _____ carry an umbrella and walk behind the king.
 - A. Chinese people
 - B. African tribes
 - C. English people
 - D. Native Americans
2. India and Persia learned about umbrellas from _____ .
 - A. Aztecs
 - B. China

- C. Egypt
D. Greece
3. In Greece and Rome, _____ wouldn't use umbrellas.
A. men
B. ordinary people
C. women
D. royal people
4. When the Spanish explorers went to Mexico, _____ were using umbrellas.
A. ordinary people
B. only women
C. the Aztec kings
D. English explorers
5. _____ was the first country in Europe where ordinary people used umbrellas against the rain.
A. Greece
B. Spain
C. Italy
D. England

IV. WRITING

A. Sentence transformation:

Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

1. When I was young, I drove a small car.
→ **I used to a small car when I was young.**
2. Check your tyres before a long journey.
→ **Before a long journey, remember your tyres.**
3. The flat has two bedrooms.
→ **There in the flat.**
4. My bedroom is too small for all my books.
→ **My bedroom is not for all my books.**
5. Maria lives a long way from her office.
→ **Maria's office isn't her home.**
6. Last week, one of my friends visited the Santiago Bernabeu football stadium.
→ **Last week, a friend of visited the Santiago Bernabeu football stadium.**
7. He had not been to this stadium before.
→ **It the first time he had been to this stadium.**
8. It costs 6 USD to go on a tour of the stadium.
→ **You have to 6 USD to go on a tour of the stadium.**
9. A visit to the dressing room is included in the tour.
→ **The tour a visit to the dressing room.**
10. Filling in a job application form doesn't take you long.
→ **It doesn't take you long in a job application form.**
11. My local sailing school said I was too young to join their courses.
→ **My local sailing school said I wasn't to join their courses.**
12. Florence is not as crowded in winter as it is in summer.

- **Florence is crowded in winter than in summer.**
13. John suggested taking taxi to the hotel.
→ **John said, "If I were you, take a taxi to the hotel."**
14. Florence is a very easy city to walk around.
→ **It is not very to walk around Florence.**
15. A city like Florence can teach you a lot.
→ **You can a lot in a city like Florence.**
16. I will probably visit some museums while I'm in Florence.
→ **I will probably visit some museums my stay in Florence.**
17. Nick was given a ticket to a baseball game by his friend Akio.
→ **Nick's friend Akio him a ticket to a baseball game.**
18. In the game the Dolphins team played better than the Giants.
→ **In the game the Giants team didn't play as the Dolphins.**
19. Now Nick can't wait for the next game.
→ **Now Nick is really looking to the next game.**
20. I often go cycling with my friend Dan at the weekends.
→ **My friend Dan usually cycling with me at the weekends.**
21. We hadn't cycled into the countryside for several months.
→ **It was several months we had cycled into the countryside.**
22. It is a forty-minute bus journey to her office.
→ **The bus journey to her office forty minutes.**
23. The elephants were my favorite animals.
→ **I liked the elephants any other animal.**
24. We wore sun hats because it was very hot.
→ **It was that we wore sun hats.**
25. We had a map but it was difficult to find the zoo.
→ **Although we had a map, we find the zoo easily.**

B. Note Writing

1. Writing 1

Read a note from your new friend, Chris. Write a note of about 30-45 words to answer his questions.

Why didn't you come to the party last night? Can you meet me on Saturday? What do you want to do?

Chris

2. Writing 2

Read a note from your friend, Lisa. Write a note of about 30-45 words to answer her questions.

Sorry I couldn't come to your birthday party.

What did you do at the party? Who was there? What presents did you get?

Lisa

3. Writing 3

Read a note from your friend, Eric. Write a note of about 30-45 words to answer his questions.
I'm going to make the meal tonight. Would you like meat or fish? What vegetables do you want?
What time are you going to be home?

Best wishes,
Eric

4. Writing 4

Read a note from your friend, Alex. Write a note of about 30-45 words to tell him what he wants to know.
I'm having a party at my house on Saturday. Can you come? Would you like to bring a friend?
What do you like doing at parties?

Alex

5. Writing 5

Read this note from your friend. Write a note of about 30-45 words to answer his questions.
Let's meet for dinner near your house on Saturday. Where shall we eat? What time can you come? Where can I park my car?

Write soon!
Spencer

6. Writing 6

Read this note from your new pen-friend, Richard. Write a note of about 30-45 words to answer his questions.
Hello, my name's Richard, your new pen-friend. How old are you? Do you have any brothers and sisters? What is your favorite hobby?

Richard