NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP MÔN TIẾNG ANH BẬC 2 (A2)

PART 1. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete each sentence. 1. The film wasn't as good as we had expected. It was B. disappointed C. disappointing D. disappointedly A. disappoint 2. The man in the accident was taken to hospital. B. injuring C. to injure A. injured D. injure 3. She in this school for ten years but none of the other teachers like her. B. has taught C. was teaching A. taught D. is teaching 4. Watching television, is said to be an unhealthy pastime, is Mira's favourite hobby. A. that B. which C. who D. whose 5. You will not succeed working harder. B. if C. without A. unless D. although 6. Each student a souvenir on National Day. B. gives A. was given D. was giving C. gave 7. This room hasn't been used for ages,? C. hasn't it A. has it B. does it D. doesn't it 8. My friend, father is a teacher, is very good at English. B. which C. who A. whom D. whose 9. Remember smartly when you attend an interview. A. dress B. to dress C. dressing D. dressed 10. "I've passed my final exam". – "......" A. Good luck! B. Congratulation C. It's nice of you to say so D. That's a good idea 11. "We are going on a trip to Ha Long Bay next week" – "Really!.....!" B. It's your pleasure A. Have a good time C. Take your time D. Good job 12. A few day ago, Tom's car..... by one of the teenagers in his neighbour. C. has been stolen D. was stole A. was stealing B. was stolen 13. You're going to study abroad,? A. aren't you B. do you C. are you D. don't you 14. Don't make noise. My mother with her friends. B. was talking A. talks C. is talking D. talked 15. When her for the job was refused, she felt very disappointed. B. applicable C. application A. applicant D. apply 16. They have been in love with each other they were young. B. while C. until D. are all correct A. since 17. Lack of funs prevented him with his studies. A. to continuing B. from continuing C. with continuing C. of continuing

18. It is dark in here. Can I the light. A. fill in B. look at C. take off D. turn on 19. their valuable fur, many animals are hunted. B. Because of C. Therefore D. Inspite of A. Because 20. "When?" – "In 1928" A. did penicillin discovered B. penicillin was discovered D. was penicillin discovered C. did penicillin discover 21. Men are at making decisions than women. C. more A. better B. good D. well 22. Henry wishes she more time to spend on her hobbies. A. had B. has C. can have D. will have 23. If you right away, you would probably catch the train. A. will leave B. leave C. left D. would leave 24. He told me A. to give up smoke B. giving up smoking D. gave up smoking C. to give up smoking 25. I can't speak English, A. neither can she B. she can't either C. she can't too D. A. B are correct 26. That is the interesting novel I've ever read. A. more B. so C. most D. very 27. It was quite cold it was very sunny. B. because A. although C. so that D. as 28. My father a pack of cigarettes a day, but now he has given it up. A. used to smoking B. used to smoke C. is used to smoke D. is used to smoking 29. We turned off the radio the boring program. B. because of C. however D. in spite of A. because 30. No one in the class can study as well as Jane. She is the student in the class. A. good B. better C. best D. well 31. Trees won't growthere is enough water. C. unless A. if B. when D. as 32. I feel tired. I think I'll go anddown. C. lay A. get B. lie D. set 33. "You're really in good shape!" - A. Every day from 5 to 6. B. I always go to the gyms. C. No, I play tennis. D. I usually go by motorbike. 34. Hechemistry for three years and then he gave it up. C. studies D. A and B are correct B. studying A. studied 35. "Why did you buy this house?" - "It was that I could afford." A. cheapest B. cheapest one C. the cheapest one D. the most cheapest

36. Tom is student in my class. A. fatter B. fattest C. the fattest D. so fat 37. Many of us feelof the dark. C. frightening A. frighten B. frightened D. to frighten 38. It only Kent 5 minutes to get to the shop. B. takes C. gets A. lasts D. spends 39. Today is a great day. The sun is shining and the birds B. are noisy A. are singing C. sings D. sing 40. Daisy's mother said "Ofyou can!". A. course B. yes C. indeed D. probably 41. trash over there. A. Don't throw B. Not throw C. Doesn't throw D. Can't throw 42. He oftenhis friends there after school. A. waits B. meets C. goes D. plays 43. My sister for you since yesterday. B. was looking C. has been looking D. looked A. is looking 44. Do you think this isbook? A. the most interesting B. the most interest C. the interesting D. more interesting 45. If motorists more careful, there would be fewer accidents. B. will be C. would D. were A. are 46. her almost two hours to drive from the city centre to the river. B. She spent A. It spent C. It took D. She took 47. He has left for Paris,....? A. hasn't he B. has he C. does he D. doesn't he 48. What do you use that box....? D. for B. with A. of C. on 49. She doesn't want to stay at home today,? A. does she B. doesn't she C. will she D. did she 50. I like going to live shows andmy brothers. A. so do B. neither does C. so is D. neither do 51. Dickcan swim and B. I can't C. so can I D. I can A. so I can 52. The baby's gettingeveryday. A. biggest and biggest B. more biggest D. bigger and bigger C. more and more bigger 53. Those dancers performed so A. beautiful B. beauty C. beautifully D. beautified 54. That is the doctoris a famous singer. A. whose daughter B. whom daughter C. who daughter D. whose has daughter 55. When I got home I found that the baby in the living room. A. slept B. was sleeping C. has slept D. had been sleeping 56. "Has Mary got any plans for the weekend?" - "Yes, she her

relatives" A. visited B. is going to visit C. is visit D. will visit 57. By the time next summer, you..... your studies. A. completes B. will complete C. are completing D. will have completed 58. What timeyou tomorrow? A. is she going to visit B. does she visit C. she does visit D. she visits 59. Every day I up at 6 o'clock breakfast at seven o'clock andfor work at eight o'clock. A. get - eat - leaveB. have got – eating - leaving D. will get – have eaten - left C. got – ate - left 60. David was always busy with his work,? B. is he C. wasn't he D. was he A. isn't he 61. How often do you play badminton?" - A. No. I sometimes do. B. Yes. I often do. C. About three times a week. D. Often I don't do. 62. We can't go along here because the road A. is repairing B. is repaired C. rep 63. All bottlesbefore transportation. C. repairs D. is being repaired A. frozen B. were froze C. were frozen D. are froze 64. We by a loud noise during the night. B. are woken up C. were woken up D. were waking up A. woke up 65. I Quang Ngai before I moved to Binh Dinh province. A. have been living B. have lived D. had been living C. had lived 66. That's the woman to Jim used to be married. A. who B. whom C. which D. that 67. There are too many poor people do not have enough to eat in the world. D. which A. whose B. whom C. who 68. My mouth is burning! This is spicy food that I don't think I can finish it. C. very A. such B. so D. too 69. It's possible a train across Canada. A. take B. to take C. taking D. to be taken 70. The flowers should in a cool place. C. be keeping A. be kept B. keep D. kept 71. Vinh Long, I visited recently, has grown to a very rich city over the past ten years. A. that B. which C. where D. who 71. If he had more time, he ______ a Business English course. A. takes B. took C. would take D. will take 72. You better be careful not to miss the train. A. would B. had C. should D. did 73. I've never eaten this food before.

A. It's the first time I've eaten this food. B. It's the most tasty food I've ever eaten. C. I've never eaten such a good food before. D. The food is so good that I've never eaten before. 74. While I this morning, I lost my money. I don't know how. A. shopped B. was shopping C. am shopping D. shopping 75. Last week the police Alan in his car because he at over eighty miles an hours. A. stoped/ drove B. was stopping/ driving C. stopped/ was driving D. stopped/ drove 76. What's that smell? - Something in the kitchen. A. are burnt B. are burning C. burns D. is burning 77. If we don't stop down trees, forests A. to cut/ will disappear B. cutting/ disappear C. cutting/ would disappear D. cutting/ will disappear 78. He often to the zoo on Sunday when he was a boy. B. was going C. went D. is going A. goes 79. I her since we students. A. have known/ are B. know/are C. knew/were D. have known/were 80. He used to borrow my pen. A. My pen used to borrow by him. B. My pen was used to borrow by him. C. My pen used to be borrowed by him. D. My pen was used to be borrowed by him. 81. Nobody has seen him since then. A. He wasn't seen since then. B. He has been seen by nobody. D. He hasn't been seen since then. C. He has seen them since then. 82. When did they built this house? A. When this house was built/ B. When is this house built? C. When did this house build? D. When was this house built? 83. My sister can't help you now. She is busy B. to cook C. with cooking D. cook A. cooking 84. Are you afraid going out at night? C. for A. of B. in D. on 85. I'm worried taking my oral exam. A. about B. that C. of D. to 86. Albert Einstein, one of the greatest of all time performed badly in most of his high school courses. A. science B. scientist C. scientific D. scientists 87. The I get to know you, the I understand you. A. most/ least B. more/ least C. more/ less D. much/less 88. The man went back to the town he was born. A. which B. where C. that D. who

89. This is the color TV I bought yesterday. A. which B. who C. whose D. whom 90. The days I lived far from my family were the saddest ones. B. where C. that A. which D. when 91. Children should have a short rest noon. D. for A. on B. in C. at 92. Since 1970 Tim in London, and he is still there now. A. was working B. worked C. have worked D. has been working 93. Mathematics not an easy subject for everybody. A. will be B. are C. is D. aren't 94. It takes a long time to learn a new language,? A. isn't C. is it B. doesn't it D. does it 95. You have tea for breakfast, you? A. haven't B. don't C. won't D. have 96. I am sure the answer to my letter by next Friday morning. A. will have come B. has come D. was coming C. is coming 97. Neither of the two girls my student. A. is B. are C. have been D. has been 98. She has her own friends, she doesn't want C. our's D. we's A. our B. ours 99. Mary likes watching TV does John. B. either C. neither A. so D. nor 100. It started to rain at 2 o'clock and it is still raining. A. It has been raining at 2 o'clock. B. It has been raining since 2 o'clock. D. It has been raining in 2 o'clock. C. It has been raining for 2 o'clock.

PART 2: READING (A)

Read each following passage and choose the best answer for questions by bolding the letter A, B, C or D.

I.

Smoking causes lung cancer, which is the number one cancer among men. Ninety percent of the people who get lung cancer die. Smoking is also the leading cause of mouth cancer, tongue cancer, and throat cancer. Many smokers have heart disease and pneumonia. Smoking causes one million early deaths in the world every year.

Smokers not only harm themselves but also harm others. Smokers breathe smoke out into the air. They breatheit out on their children and their wives or husbands. Children whose parents smoke have more breathing and lung problems than other children. Women who are married to smokers are more likely to have lung cancer than those married to non-smokers.We are all aware that smoking is bad. So why do people smoke?

1. The number one cancer among men is.....

A. tongue cancer B. throat cancer C. lung cancer D. mouth cancer 2. The main cause of mouth cancer, tongue cancer and throat cancer is

A. drinking	B. overeating	C. brea	thing		D. smoking
3. Every year, smo	king causes about	one milli	on		
A. cancer patients	B. killing d	iseases (C. early dea	ths	D. injured
men					
4. The word "it" in	the passage refers	s to			
A. cancer	B. smoke			D. breath	
5. Who are more li	kely to have lung (cancer an	id lung pro	blems?	
A. People who live	e in the city	B. Peo	ple who liv	ve with smoke	ers.
C. People who live			-		
II.			I		2
The invention	on of the phonogra	ph happe	ened quite l	ov accident. T	homas Edison
moved to Menlo			-	•	
research laboratory	•				
improve the existin			0		
-	atory a year later,	•	nvented th	e phonograph	while he was
trying to improve					
needle in the teleg					
that could be play		•		-	-
tested it. He recite			-		
voice back to a ver	•				ina prayea mo
1. What is the best					
A. Thomas Edison			R Improve	ements in tele	phone and
telegraph	5 many modeling	5	D. Improve		phone and
C. The History of I	Menlo Park		D An acci	dental inventi	on
2. In what year did					on
A. 1876	B. 1877		8	D the article	e does not say
3. What was Ediso					2 does not say
A. A telegraph rep	-		-	aph diaphrag	m
C. A telephone rep			-	hone diaphrag	
4. According to the		s the nho	-		5111
			nograph m		
A. With a telephone needle and a recorderB. From a recording of a telegraph					
C. With only a telegraph repeater					
•	• 1 1	& telears	anh nart		
D. From a combination of telephone & telegraph part5. According to the passage, how did Edison test his new invention?					
A. He made impro				mvention:	
B. He used a carbo		chine.			
C. He read a childr					
D. He produced the	-				
D. He produced th					
III.					
111,			_		

Walking the dog

A little girl asks her Mom, "May I take the dog for a walk around the block?" Mom says, "No honey, the dog is in heat." "What's that mean?" asked the child. "Go ask your Father. I think he's in the garage". The little girl goes to the garage and says, "Dad, can I take Susie for a walk around the block? I asked Mom but she said the dog was in heat and said I should ask you". Her Dad said, "Bring Susie over here". He took a rag, soaked it with gasoline, and scrubbed the dog's rear end with it and said, "Ok, you can go now but keep Susie on the leash and only go one time around the block". The little girl leaves and returns a few minutes later with no dog on the leash. Her Dad asks, "Where's Susie?" The girl replies, "Susie ran out of gas about halfway down the block -and there's another dog pushing her home" 1. The word "block" in the passage can be best placed by C. apartment A. building B. house D. shop 2. The mother says to her little girl that the dog is in A. hot B. cold C. heat D. warm 3. Who is suggested to explain the meaning of the mother's sentence to the girl? A. the mother herself B. the father C. the sister D. the bother 4. Where is the father? B. in the neighborhood A. in the garage C. in the garden D. in the kitchen 5. The father scrubbed the dog with B. gasoline C. oil A. shampoo D. soap 6. The word "returned" means A. ran away B. walked C. came back D. stayed back 7. According to the girl, the dog couldn't go home with her because the dog A. was caught by the police B. ran out of gasoline

C. was lost

D. waited for another dog to push her home

IV.

Mental Patient

John and David were both patients in a Mental Hospital. One day, while they were walking, they passed the hospital swimming pool and John suddenly dove into the deep end. He sank to the bottom and stayed there. David promptly jumped in and saved him, swimming to the bottom of the pool and pulling John out. The medical director came to know of David's heroic act. He immediately ordered that David be discharged from the hospital as he now considered him to be OK. The doctor said, "David, we have good news and bad news for you! The good news is that we are going to discharge you because you have regained your sanity. Since you were able to jump in and save another patient, you must be mentally stable. The bad news is that the patient that you saved hung himself in the bathroom and died after all." David replied, "Doctor, John didn't hang himself. I hung him there to dry."

1. John and David were in a Mental Hospital

B. nurses C. patients D. directors A. doctors

2. What did John do when they were walking?

A. suddenly dove into the deep end of the swimming pool and stayed there

B. passed the hospital swimming pool

- C. asked David to swim
- D. Both A & B
- 3. What did David do with John?
 - A. He also jumped in to the deep end and stayed there
 - B. He called the doctor for help
 - C. He kept walking
 - D. He promptly jumped in and saved him
- 4. Who came to know of David's act?

A. nurses B. doctors C. medical director D. his friends 5. After the accident, David was from the hospital as considered to be OK.

A. punished B. expelled C. helped D. discharged

6. What was the bad news to David, according to the doctor in the passage?

A. He was able to jump in and save another patient

B. he was regained his sanity

C. he must be mentally stable

D. John hung himself in the bathroom and died after on

7. Finally, John died because of

A. David B. the doctors C. the nurses D. himself V.

Man discovered fire many thousands years ago. The first time he saw was probably when a tree was struck by lightning. He soon learned how to make fire for himself. However, man probably made his fire by rubbing two sticks together. Fire was very important to man. He needed fire to keep himself warm at night. He used fire to cook his food. He used fire to frighten away enemies and wild animals. In some parts of the world he used fire to signal messages. Red Indians, for example, used fire to make smoke signals.In some other countries people lit fires to warn their friends of danger. Fire was also used to give light. Before the invention of oil lamp, men used burning sticks as torches. And before man discovered gas and electricity, he hung small fires in wire baskets from posts to light the streets. One man even used fire to tell the time. He invented a candle clock. He made a candle that took exactly twelve hours to burn. Then he marked this candle in twelve equal parts. He lit the candle and could tell the time by counting the number of parts of the burning candle. But the candle clock did not always work well. If there was a wind blowing on the candle, the flame burned too quickly.

1. Man probably first made fireA. from a tree struck by lighting.B. by rubbing two sticks together.2. Man probably first used fireA. to tell the time.B. to send signals.C. from wire baskets hung on poster.D. from a candle.C. to light the streets.D. to keep warm at night.

3. Fire was used by Red Indians

C. to burn down the street. A. to make gas and electricity. B. to frighten away the enemies. D. to send messages. 4. The first street lights were C. burning trees. A. large fires. D. small fires in hanging baskets. B. candles. 5. The candle clock burned for A. one hour C. a day B. 12 hours D. 12 days VI.

Dear Angela,

I was horrified when I found out that my 12-year-old daughter had been arrested for stealing some make-up from a high street chemist's. This happened because she had been dared by some older children from her school. She was so frightened that she started crying –which is what attracted the attention of the shop assistant. The police were called and she was given a tell-off at the police station.

Since this terrifying experience, she has been too afraid to go out on her own and cries all the time. My husband doesn't seem to care that much. He says that she shouldn't have stolen in the first place and was unlucky to be caught. Now it is over she must learn to live with it. But I feel a failure as a parent and am afraid that my child will turn to crime later on in life.

Yours sincerely,

Ashamed

- 1. Why has Ashamed written this letter?
 - B. to prove how naughty her daughter is
- C. to explain a problem

A. to describe her daughter

- D. to defend her daughter's actions
- 2. Who do you think Angela is?
- A. her husband

- B. her daughter
- D. an advise column in a magazine C. her old boyfriend
- 3. Why did Ashamed's daughter steal things?
- A. She was frightened by her friends.
- B. Her schoolmates urged her to do so.
- C. She was attracted by the make–up.
- D. She wanted to wear make-up.
- 4. How did Ashamed's daughter feel afterwards?
- A. She was frightened. B. She was angry.
- C. She wanted to turn to crime. D. She felt she was unlucky.
- 5. What is the husband's attitude towards this incident?
- A. He is cold. B. He is not worried.

D. He thinks she should learn to steal. C. He is terrified.

VII.

Wild animals (and wild plants) and the wild places where they live are seriously threatened almost everywhere. One species has become extinct in each year of this century. But many kinds are now in danger. Lack of attention would lead to the rapid advance of process of extinction.

Already many kinds of wild animals has been so reduced in number that their role in the ecosystem is forgotten. Animals like the great apes, the whales, seals etc thought to be in danger of extinction.

But even more important, perhaps, than individuals kinds of animals and plants, whole habitats are in danger of vanishing: marshes are being drained; and the world forests, especially the tropical forests are being cut down to satisfy man's need of timber and paper.

1. What would happen to the human beings if the wild life vanished?

A. many species would quickly become extinct.

B. the human life would be seriously threatened.

C. species would go on dying out.

D. tropical forests would be cut down.

2. What is more important than individual kinds of animals and plants?

A. the vanishing of whole habitats.

B. the extinction of many species.

C. the rapid advance of the process of extinction.

D. man's need of timber and paper.

3. What does the writer caution us against?

A. cutting down the tropical forests. B. hunting wild animals.

C. draining mashes. D. destroying our environment.

4. What would happen if we cut down forests? Cutting down forests would cause

A. the changes of temperature B. the flood

C. both A and B are correct D. none are correct

5. "to threaten" in the passage means

A. to pollute B. to give fear to C. to vanish D. to poison

PART 2: READING (B)

Read the text below and choose the best words for the spaces by bolding the letter A, B, C or D

I.

A large supermarket was looking for a manager for a new store they were planning to open. Out of over 90 people who had applied for the post they had chosen five and asked them to come(1)..... an interview.

The first(2)......, Mr Riley, walked into the interview room. He was smartly dressed, but it was clear that he was listening(3).... a personal stereo. He sat down,(4).... off his shoes and lit a cigarette. One of the interviewers said that they would prefer him(5).... smoke and Mr. Riley apologized. Just at that moment, a telephone rang. Mr. Riley reached into his pocket, took(6).... his mobile phone and began a conversation with a friend of his. After a minute or two, the interviewers had enough and said they wanted(7)..... "Certainly, go ahead,"said Mr. Riley. They(8).... him why he wanted the job. "I don't," he

	nore for the intervi	e	
1. A. for	B. on	C. off	D. with
2. A. applied	B. applicati	on C. applican	t D. applier
3. A. on	B. to	C. by	D. with
4. A. took	B. put	C. wore	D. taken
5. A. no to	B. none	C. not to	D. not
6. A off	B. in	C. out	D. over
7. A. to began	B. to beginning	C. begin	D. to begin
8. A. said	B. told	C. warned	D. asked
9. A. felt	B.wanted	C. was	D. needed
10. A. out	B. up	C. in	D. to
II.			

replied. "But I(9).... like a day in London, and you've already paid my train fare to come(10).... here for the interview.

Once there were lots of pandas in the mountains of western China. To day, they are(1).... extinct. The reason is(2).... they can not find enough food. Pandas eat(3).... leaves. They do not like another food. The bamboo grows very slowly. It can take 10 years for a bamboo to grow(4).... a seed to a big plant. Some types of bamboo have seeds only once every 60 years. Pandas(5).... wait many years for their food to grow.(6).... the bamboo is growing, pandas do not have enough leaves to eat.

China and World Wildlife Fund (WWF) are trying(7).... the panda. In 1979 they began to set up special parks(8).... pandas live. Scientists come here to study the panda's eating and mating habits.(9).... learning more about the panda's habits, scientists can save it from(10).....

1. A. being	B. becoming	C. having	D. making
2. A. that	B. what	C. which	D. where
3. A. banana	B. cabbage	C. grass	D. bamboo
4. A. on	B. to	C. from	D. in
5. A. must	B. should	C. ought	D. might
6. A. Where	B. While	C. In	C. On
7. A. to keep	B. to raise	C. to save	D. to give
8. A. what	B. because	C. where	D. when
9. A. In	B. For	C. When	D. By
10. A. appearance	B. destruction	C. extinction	D.damage

III.

Louis Braille was born in 1309 in Coupvray. He was a French teacher of the blind. He....(1).... was blind from the age of three, and in 1818 he(2).... to the National Institute for the Young Blind in Paris. Soon showing marked intelligence in(3).... science and music, he became famous in Paris as an organist and violoncellist. In 1826 Braille began(4).... the blind in the institute. Braille is(5).... for his idea of expressing his briberies. Point writing....(6).... of embossed dots and dashes on cardboard, the Braille system derived(7).... it is

used successfully today, in slightly modified form, and in many $\dots(8)$ all over the world.

1. A. often	B. not	C. himself	D. even
2. A. go	B. went	C. had gone	D. has gone
3. A. both	B. with	C. between	D. without
4. A. teach	B. taught	C. to be teaching	D. teaching
5. A. know	B. knew	C. to be known	D. known
6. A. with	B. consists	C. besides	D. include
7. A. of	B. in	C. for	D. from
8. A. state	B. countries	C. country	D. city
IV.		-	-

It was a Saturday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Kerugesu were window shopping at a shopping centre. As they stood outside a boutique, Mr. Kerugesu spotted a shiny new weighing machine. "Look! It's(1)... of those modern computerized machines that tells your weight and gives you your fortune at the(2)time. I think I shall try it," he told his wife. Mrs. Kerugesu, however, was not too keen(3)the idea. "Let's not bother. I don't(4)in fortune telling," she said. Mr. Kerugesu, however, insisted on trying the machine. He was very curious to(5).... out his 'fortune'. He stepped on the machine and put a fifty cent coin. There was a soft buzzing sound from the machine. A few seconds(6)...., a slip of paper emerged. Mrs. Kerugesu took the slip and read it out to her husband: "Your fortune: You are a clever and(7).... person. If you are working, you will become an employee that every boss would be proud of. You will become a good leader(8)....men. Everyone will listen to you when you speak. Wherever you lead, everyone will follow."Mrs. Kerugesu paused for breath."It's got your weight wrong too," she added.

1 4		C	D
1. A. one	B. some	C. a	D. ones
2. A. new	B. same	C. good	D. different
3. A. on	B. at	C. in	D. off
4. A. to believe	B. believe	C. to be believing	D. believed
5. A. know	B. see	C. look	D. find
6. A. late	B. later	C. then	D. after
7. A. bad	B. lazy	C. careless	D. talented
8. A. in	B. of	C. up	D. with
V.			

MONEY

What is money? The pound, the dollar or the franc are actually just like a gram or a kilometre. The difference is that you can exchange money for something(1)...... A five pound note may buy a book, a huge bag of sweets, or a(2)...... of cinema tickets. But the note itself is only a printed(3)..... of paper which costs almost nothing to make. Thousands of years(4)...... people didn't have money as we know(5)...... There were no banks(6)...... even shops. In those days, Mr. Green, the farmer exchanged the corn he(7)......

grown for Mr. Hive's honey. This was an exchange arranged between the two(8)....., each of whom had something that the other wanted. But in time, most societies invented their own "currencies"(9)...... that people could exchange more. The different currencies began to join together, which is why(10)..... everyone uses a national currency.

1. A. other	B. another	C. else	D. apart
2. A. couple	B. double	C. few	D. several
3. A. slice	B. part	C. side	D. piece
4. A. ago	B. since	C. past	D. before
5. A. them	B. it	C. some	D. that
6. A. or	B. neither	C. and	D. but
7. A. did	B. was	C. had	D. has
8. A. jobs	B. people	C. things	D. goods
9. A. for	B. by	C. before	D. so
10. A. tomorrow	B. today	C. recently	D. soon
VI.			

Making honey

Do you like honey? Honey is a natural product, and it is made by honey bees. It has a special sweet flavour,(1)...... some people prefer to ordinary sugar. Sometimes, it is even possible to know from the flavour what kind of flowers the bees(2)...... before producing the honey.

Have you ever(3)...... about how honey is produced? Beekeepers - people who look after bees - are very important in the making of honey. They(4)...... the bees in their care produce(5)...... honey than is needed. Then the honey can be removed(6)...... causing problems for the bees.

Honey collection is an ancient activity,(7)...... back at least 10,000 years, and honey has(8)...... increasingly popular nowadays as a healthy food.

1. A. what	B. whose	C. who	D. which
2. A. visited	B. met	C. passed	D. went
3. A. considered	B. doubted	C. wondered	D. guessed
4. A. cause	B. let	C. bring	D. start
5. A. many	B. much	C. more	D. most
6. A. although	B. without	C. unless	D. instead
7. A. moving	B. coming	C. falling	D. going
8. A. changed	B. become	C. gone	D. turned
VII.			

Michael Faraday, the great English physicist was born(1)... 1791 in London. His family ...(2)... very poor and he didn't learn ...(3)..... When he was 14, he worked in a bookshop(4).... he had a good chance to read books. He(5).... to some talks about science. One day Michael went to a(6)..... by Humphry Davy, England's(7).... scientist of the time. He liked his talks very much, and(8).... months later he became Davy's laboratory assistant. Like Davy, he

became(9).... in electricity. He spent a lot of time ...(10).... it and at last he saw that electricity could be made by a machine. He died in 1867.

1. A. on	B. at	C. in	D. since
2. A. is	B. was	C. been	D. be
3. A. much	B. many	C. more	D. most
4. A. that	B. where	C. when	D. and
5. A. go	B. use to go	C. used to go	D. used to going
6. A. speak	B. tell	C. talk	D. discussion
7. A. great	B. greater	C. greatly	D. greatest
8. A. few	B. a few	C. little	D. a little
9. A. interest	B. interested	C. interesting	D. interest
10. A. to study	B. studying	C. study	D. studied