**10a12 REVIEW FOR THE FINAL EXAM**

**Part 1. Listen to the talk about a daily schedule and choose the best answer for each question. You will hear the recording twice**

**1:** What time does the writer wake up?

 **A.** at 7.00 **B.** at 7.15 **C.** at 6:45

**2:** What does she have for her breakfast?

 **A.** toast or milk **B.** noodle or milk **C.** toast or cereal

**3:** How does she go to school?

 **A.** by school bus **B.** by motorbike **C.** on foot

**4:** What kind of sports do the boys play in the playground?

 **A.** soccer **B.** tennis **C.** baseball

**5:** What subjects does she have after lunch?

 **A.** History and Science **B.** Chemistry and Physics **C.** English and Math

**Part 2. Listen to the conversation about the children’s Fun Club. Decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F). You will hear the recording twice.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Statements** | **T** | **F** |
| **6*:*** The Children's Fun Club has offices in London. | **x** |  |
| **7*:*** The purpose of the club is to try to help children with their speaking and listening. |  | **x** |
| **8*:*** The club has a competition once a week. |  | **x** |
| **9*:*** The members of the clubcan't be older than fifteen. | **x** |  |
| **10*:*** The club costs 3 pounds half of a year. | **x** |  |

# Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.

# 11: A. attends B. appears C. accepts D. complains

**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 the following question.**

12: A. fantastic B. powerful C. sensitive D. personal

# Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in the following question.

# 13: Laura handled the vase with great care for fear of breaking it.

A. strength B. comfort C. success D. attention

# Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s)OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in the following question.

14:Traffic congestion in big cities **deters** many people from using their private cars at peak hours.

A. prohibits B. protects C. encourages D. limits

# Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete the following exchange.

15:David is talking to Lucy about her painting.

* David: “What a beautiful painting!” Lucy: “ .”

A. No problem B. It’s on the wall C. I’m glad you like it D. You’re welcome

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

16: Nguyen Thuc Thuy Tien left a positive impression on both judges and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because of her friendliness and natural beauty.

 A. spectators B. viewers C. audience D. passer-by

17: When he was a teenager, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at the local theatre in his home town during the tourist season.

 A. performed B. attracted C. decided D. relaxed

18: The government has every effort to stop the rapid spread of COVID-19.

A. done B. made C. created D. brought

19. My father promised \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me a comic book on my 9th birthday.

 A. to be bought B. buy C. to buy D. buying

20. She often helps \_\_\_\_ the cooking. But she can’t help today.

A. to B. with C. for D. of

21**:** You should turn off the lights before going out to save \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. electricity B. electrify C. electric D. electrically

22. This shirt looks beautiful. I \_\_\_\_\_ it.

A. am buying B. buy C. will buy D. buys

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

Parents complain that it is difficult to live with teenagers. Then again, teenagers say exactly the same thing about their parents! According to a recent survey, the most common arguments between parents and teenagers are those regarding untidiness and household chores. On the one hand, parents **go mad** over untidy rooms, clothes dropped on the floor and their children’s refusal to help with the housework. On the other hand, teenagers lose their patience continually when parents tell them off for dropping the towel in the bathroom, not cleaning up their room or refusing to do the shopping at the supermarket.

The survey, conducted by St George University, showed that different parents have different approaches to these problems. However, some approaches are much more successful than others. For example, those parents who yell at their teens for their untidiness, but later clear up after them, have fewer chances of changing their teens’ behaviour. On the contrary, those who let teenagers experience the consequences of their actions are more successful. For instance, when teenagers who don’t help their parents with the shopping don’t find their favourite food in the fridge, they are forced to reconsider their actions.

Psychologists say that the most important thing in parent-teen relationships is communication. Parents should talk to their teens, but at the same time **they** should listen to what their children have to say. Parents should tell their teens off when they are untidy, but they should also understand that their room is their own private space. Communication is a two-way process. It is only by listening to and understanding each other that problems between parents and teens can be solved.

23: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

A. Teen Issues B. Family Rules C. Parents’ Advice D. Parents’ Anger

24: The phrase “**go mad**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to .

A. get bored B. feel sad C. remain calm D. become angry

25: Which is NOT mentioned in paragraph 1 as a cause of arguments between teenagers and parents?

A. Teenagers drop their clothes on the floor. B. Teenagers go shopping a lot.

C. Teenagers refuse to do the housework. D. Teenagers do not tidy their rooms.

26: According to paragraph 2, parents have a better chance of changing their children’s behaviour by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.shouting at them whenever they do something wrong B.cooking them their favourite food

C. doing the household chores for them D. letting them experience the bad results of their actions

**27:** The word **“they”** in paragraph 3 refers to .

A. parents B. teens C. psychologists D. children

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

The popular image of student life is of young people with few responsibilities enjoying themselves and (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very little work. This is often not true. (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ older people now study at college or university, sometimes on a part-time basis while having a job and looking after a family. These students are often (30) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ motivated and work very hard.

 Younger students are often thought to be lazy and careless about money but this situation is changing. In Britain reduced government support for higher education means that students can no longer rely (31) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ having their expenses paid for them.

**28.** A. producing B. carrying C. doing D. making

**29.** A. Each B. Many C. A lot D. Much

**30.**A. highly B. high C. height D. heighten

**31.** A. in B. with C. for D. on

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

32. The exam is coming so the teachers make their students to study a lot.

 A B C D

33**:** My friends and I go usually to the park on the weekend.

#  A B C D

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the following question.**

34. People are selling more newspapers during election.

A. More newspapers during election are sold. B. More newspapers during election are being sold.

C. More newspapers are being sold during election D. More newspapers are been sold during election.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines the following pair of sentences.**

35. Let's go to the swimming pool. It's so hot today.

A. Let's go to the swimming pool, for it's so hot today. B. Let's go to the swimming pool, so it's very hot today.

C. Let's go to the swimming pool, and it's so hot today. D. Let's go to the swimming pool, but it's so hot today.