

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

Thời gian làm bài: 180 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)  
Ngày thi: 27 tháng 12 năm 2021

Full name: .....

**LISTENING**

**PART 1. Listen and complete the notes below. WRITE NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/ OR A NUMBER for each answer. Write your answers in the space provided. (10 pts)**

TOTAL INSURANCE INCIDENT REPORT	
Example	Answer
Name	Michael Alexander
Address	24 Manly Street 1. _____
Shipping agent	2. _____
Place of origin	China
Date of arrival	3. _____
Reference number	4. _____

Item	Damage	Cost to repair or replace
Television	5. _____ needs to be replaced	Not known
The bathroom cabinet	The 6. _____ of the cabinets is damaged	\$140.
7. _____	A leg is split	8. _____
Set of China	9. _____ were broken	About 10. _____

Your answer:

1.	6.
2.	7.
3.	8.
4.	9.
5.	10.

**Part 2. You will hear part of a talk about best-selling books Use NO MORE THAN FIVE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer. (10 pts)**

1. According to the research, what do most successful autobiographies write about?
2. What do cookery books have that is attractive to readers?
3. What feature do all sports best- sellers share?
4. What do history books contain that make them interesting?
5. Before advising on career promotion, what did self-help books deal with?

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.
4.	5.	

**PART 3.**

You will hear five short extracts in which different people are talking about the breakdown of a friendship. You will hear the recording twice. While you listen, you must complete both tasks.

**Task One**

For questions 1-5, choose from the list (A-H) the reason each speaker gives for their friendship ending.

- A not making time for each other
- B a misunderstanding
- C lack of reciprocation
- D a betrayal
- E character differences
- F inability to adapt to change
- G frequent arguments
- H avoiding issues

Speaker 1     1     \_\_\_\_\_  
Speaker 2     2     \_\_\_\_\_  
Speaker 3     3     \_\_\_\_\_  
Speaker 4     4     \_\_\_\_\_  
Speaker 5     5     \_\_\_\_\_

**Task Two**

For questions 6-10, choose from the list (A-H) how each speaker felt about their friendship ending.

- A they felt blamed for it
- B they were indifferent to it
- C they were not surprised
- D they were filled with anger
- E they felt guilty
- F they were puzzled
- G they did everything to prevent it
- H they wish it had happened sooner

Speaker 1     6     \_\_\_\_\_  
Speaker 2     7     \_\_\_\_\_  
Speaker 3     8     \_\_\_\_\_  
Speaker 4     9     \_\_\_\_\_  
Speaker 5     10     \_\_\_\_\_

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

Thời gian làm bài: 180 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)  
Ngày thi: 27 tháng 12 năm 2021

Full name: .....

**LEXICO AND GRAMMAR. (40 points)**

**I. Choose the best answer for each question. (10 points)**

- If John gets into trouble, it's his own fault. I personally won't \_\_\_\_\_ to help him.  
A. shake a leg      B. bend his arm      C. raise a finger      D. open an eye
- Only when humans use nonchemical approaches to pest control, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. will be such creatures as roaches and mosquitoes successfully eliminated  
B. creatures such as roaches and mosquitoes will be successfully eliminated  
C. will creatures such as roaches and mosquitoes be successfully eliminated  
D. will creatures such as roaches and mosquitoes be successfully eliminating
- \_\_\_\_\_ seasonal rainfall, especially in regions near the tropics, is winds that blow in an opposite direction in winter than in summer.  
A. Causing      B. What causes      C. To cause      D. That cause
- There is no danger in using this machine as long as you \_\_\_\_\_ with the safety regulations.  
A. comply      B. abide      C. adhere      D. observe
- Today used to measure the weight of gem stones or the amount of gold per 24 parts of pure gold, \_\_\_\_\_ originally the weight of a seed of the carob tree.  
A. was a carat      B. a carat was      C. which was a carat      D. that a carat was
- A lot of children were away from school last week due to \_\_\_\_\_ of influenza.  
A. a break-off      B. a breakthrough      C. an outburst      D. an outbreak
- Three years after the bombing, the terrorist was put on trial and \_\_\_\_\_ to lifetime imprisonment.  
A. sentenced      B. convicted      C. charged      D. prosecuted
- Our salesmen normally \_\_\_\_\_ their travel expenses from the company once a month.  
A. settle      B. reimburse      C. cover      D. claim
- John \_\_\_\_\_ it upon himself to ensure that everyone had a satisfactory accommodation.  
A. took      B. did      C. got      D. made
- In \_\_\_\_\_, it was a bad idea to pay him in cash.  
A. hindsight      B. consideration      C. retrospect      D. knowledge
- The minister assured us that there were \_\_\_\_\_ funds for this project.  
A. rich      B. financial      C. ample      D. deep
- Jenny has been on a diet, but she can't resist her \_\_\_\_\_ for sweets now and then.  
A. inclination      B. craving      C. attraction      D. tendency
- The flights are full at the moment, so you'll have to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. run a stroke of luck      B. get a better luck  
C. be down on your luck      D. take pot luck
- Jane really \_\_\_\_\_ it on thick when she told the boss that she was not feeling very well. Unfortunately for her, he realized immediately that she just wanted the afternoon off.  
A. put      B. spread      C. laid      D. painted
- The company had severe problems and the board decided to \_\_\_\_\_ it up.  
A. fold      B. close      C. wind      D. put
- The more expensive carpet is a good choice \_\_\_\_\_ it will last longer.  
A. by means of      B. due to      C. in that      D. in view of

17. We should all \_\_\_\_\_ when advertisers attempt to use unfair practices.  
 A. make a stand      B. make a comeback      C. make amends      D. make a deal
18. In Vietnam, many \_\_\_\_\_ crafts such as weaving and embroidering are now being revised.  
 A. ordinary      B. traditional      C. habitual      D. customary
19. \_\_\_\_\_, Mike always feels lonely and unhappy.  
 A. Despite his wealthy      B. However rich he is      C. Rich as is he      D. In spite of his being wealth
20. About 600 years ago, \_\_\_\_\_ that glass coated with silver nitrate would turn yellow when fired in an oven.  
 A. the discovery      B. it discovered      C. it was discovered      D. it was discovering

**II. The passage below contains 10 errors in spelling, grammar, or word form. Find the errors and write the corrections in the corresponding numbered boxes in the answer-sheet. (10 points)**

The traditional definition of literacy is considered to be the ability to read and write, or the ability to use language to read, write, listen, and speak. In modern contexts, the word refers to reading and writing at level adequate for communication, or at a level that enables one to successfully comprehend and communicate in printing society. The United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) has drafted the following definition: "Literacy is the ability to identify, understand, interpret, create, communicate and compute, using printed and written materials associated with varying contexts. Literacy involves a continua of learning to enable an individual to achieve his or her goals, to develop his or her ability and potential, and to participate fully in the wider society."

Many policy analysts consider literacy rates a crucial measure of a region human capital. This claim is done on the grounds that literate people can be trained less expensively than illiterate people, generally have a higher socio-economic state and enjoy better health and employment prospects. Policy makers also argue that literacy increases job opportunities and access higher education. In Kerala, India, for example, female and child mortality rates declined in the 1960s, when girls educating in the education reforms after 1948 began to raise families. Recent researchers, however, argue that correlations such as the one listed above may have more to do without the effects of schooling rather than literacy in general. Regardless, the demand for educational systems worldwide include a basic context around communication through text and print, which is the foundation of most definitions of literacy.

**III. Complete the following passage with the correct forms of the words given in CAPITALS. (8 points)**

1. As a result of her \_\_\_\_\_, Ethel has strong sense of the difference between right and wrong. **BRING**
2. Have our arguments convinced or do you need any more \_\_\_\_\_? **ASSURE**
3. Gift exchange is an expression of an existing social relationship or of the establishment of a new one that differs from \_\_\_\_\_ market relationships. **PERSON**
4. Because of the lack of cooperation he decided to leave the project \_\_\_\_\_. **FINISH**
5. I was a bit \_\_\_\_\_ by my performance in the first exam, but I decided to make extra efforts in the one left.

**MORAL**

6. The report is still \_\_\_\_\_ but it is already clear that these officers are involved in drug smuggling.

**FRAGMENT**

7. We like Mary. She's very nice and \_\_\_\_\_. **LADY**
8. The control centre is deep undergrounded and completely \_\_\_\_\_ except by a direct hit from a nuclear missile. **DESTROY**

**IV. Fill in each gap with a preposition ( 12 points)**

1. When we had worked \_\_\_\_\_ the cost of a holiday abroad, we decided to stay at home.
2. I thought he was mad and backed \_\_\_\_\_ nervously.
3. "I understand Diane lost her job." "Yes, but she's actually better \_\_\_\_\_."
4. The members of a jury are chosen \_\_\_\_\_ random from a list of voters.
5. The hunter froze as the tiger started running \_\_\_\_\_ him. He had nowhere to hide.
6. You shouldn't live \_\_\_\_\_ your means
7. His wife took \_\_\_\_\_ her new neighbours at once.
8. Because of the falling orders, the company has been forced to lay \_\_\_\_\_ several hundred workers.

9. The company has been sitting \_\_\_\_\_ my letter for weeks without dealing with my complaint.  
 10. We must size \_\_\_\_\_ the situation before we decide what to do.  
 11. He is always ordering other people \_\_\_\_\_ as if he were their boss.  
 12. A good dictionary is indispensable \_\_\_\_\_ learning foreign languages.

**C. READING. (50 points)**

**I. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space. (10 points)**

**The fame game**

In the 1970s, the artist Andy Warhol famously predicted that (1) \_\_\_\_\_ would come a time when everyone could enjoy 15 minutes of fame. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ that the intervening years have witnessed the advent of live blogging, social-media sites and the 60-second news cycle, you (3) \_\_\_\_\_ be forgiven for assuming that his prediction has indeed (4) \_\_\_\_\_ true. A hungry news machine now appears to create celebrities overnight, only to send them (5) \_\_\_\_\_ into obscurity after the briefest of flirtations with fame. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ so it would seem. Because impressions can be mistaken. Researchers have been studying the ways in (7) \_\_\_\_\_ fame has changed over the last 50 years by analysing the Google news archive. I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ they have found is that the number of people in the news has indeed increased in line (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the volume of news now available, but that surprisingly the duration of their fame has stayed more or less constant for the past century or (10) \_\_\_\_\_. And for the top celebrities, time in the spotlight has actually tended to increase in more recent years.

**II. Read the following passage and circle the best answer for each blank. (10 points)**

**Working in the UK**

People come from all around the world to find work in London and other cities in the hope that they will be able to (1) \_\_\_\_\_ good money and further their careers. Depending on where you're from, you will need to find out what the requirements are to allow you to work legally in the UK.

Whether you're a(n) (2) \_\_\_\_\_ lawyer or a lowly shop assistant, you have to pay income tax on your earnings and this law is (3) \_\_\_\_\_ regardless of your nationality. Tax will be deducted automatically from your wages and the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ sum deposited in your bank account. If you are self-employed, you are required to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ your income and expenses on your annual tax return. You have to pay National Insurance (NI) contributions to build up your (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to State benefits such as health care and a (7) \_\_\_\_\_.

All workers are entitled to a minimum wage, regardless of whether their work is permanent or (8) \_\_\_\_\_, part-time or full-time. There are, however, certain exceptions such as au pairs and some (9) \_\_\_\_\_. Your contract will (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the exact terms of your employment.

- |                 |                |                |                 |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1.A. profit     | B earn         | C. win         | D. gain         |
| 2.A. up-to-date | B in-built     | C.co-worker    | D. high-powered |
| 3.A. applicable | B acceptable   | C. disposable  | D. available    |
| 4.A. fringe     | B net          | C. gross       | D. bonus        |
| 5.A. disclose   | B classify     | C. challenge   | D. negotiate    |
| 6.A. transfer   | B benefit      | C. leave       | D. entitlement  |
| 7.A. reference  | B strike       | C. perk        | D. pension      |
| 8.A. demanding  | B temporary    | C. personal    | D. vacant       |
| 9.A. applicants | B predecessors | C. apprentices | D. shareholders |
| 10.A. approach  | B. stipulate   | C. classify    | D. refer        |

**III. Read the text and answer 13 questions below ( 13 points)**

One of the scourges of the modern world is the length of time we take commuting to and from work. In large cities this can mean losing three or more hours every day just traveling from home to work and back again. Surely there is an alternative! Well, according to a survey conducted in the US, 22% of people would much prefer working from home, should circumstances allow, Liz Sewell spoke to several people who have already made the change to this modern-day workplace to try and find out more.

Scott Miller is a 40-year-old draughtsman who has been working from home for the past two years. He admits that it wasn't something that he craved for; rather it happened when his wife, Jules, a university lecturer, was

offered a full-time position. "She didn't think that she could take the job. I knew that she really wanted it, but she didn't want to put our son into full-time care. I had been working for the same firm for seven years and decided to approach my bosses. My track record probably helped because they accepted the proposition. As long as my productivity was maintained, they didn't mind where I worked. Also my wife is happy, and her career is blossoming."

"Now I go into the office every Monday afternoon for a meeting and to pick up my week's work. Interestingly, I feel that I work even better from home, so much so that even though our son is now at school, I still work there." However, is working from home as simple as it sounds? Transferring work to a different workplace is only part of the equation for Joanne McCarthy, who until three months ago was a Human Resources Manager for a large public corporation. She has now become a full-time trader on the stock market. She says she loves the freedom that working from home gives her, but she really misses the social interaction.

"As my job just involves working for myself, by myself, I find that I have become much more introverted because I don't have that face-to-face, professional involvement with people any more. I spend all day on the computer checking the prices of my stocks. By evening, I am desperate to talk to my husband - even if it is only about what he has been doing all day."

She has realized that this could jeopardise her attempts to work from home and has decided to join a local investors' club which meets once a week, just to get more interaction in her life. "I don't think I'll learn anything from it, but it will be nice to meet with like-minded people and talk business. Meeting friends for coffee or for lunch meets my social needs, but work is still a large part of my life."

One of Joanne's friends helped her to make the transition to working from home. Louise Tate is an accountant and used to commute an hour each way to her office before deciding there had to be a better way. For her, the biggest problem with working from home was distractions. "It was so easy to get distracted by the other things you have to do at home, like washing and cleaning," she told us. "I had to force myself to view my study as an office, not part of the house. So I came up with a novel idea - my husband thought I was mad, but I had a separate entrance built to the office. At the beginning of my workday, I go out of the front door of our house, lock it, and then walk around to the office. Now I feel that I am really at work, and my productivity has increased as a result. I know it sounds strange, but it works for me." Twelve months down the track and Louise never wants to face the morning traffic again.

People choose to work from home for a multitude of reasons. Take the example of George Mercer, who owns seven cafes within a 7 mile radius of downtown Miami. He has based his office in his Fort Lauderdale beachfront home, and keeps in contact with his various managers by phone, fax and email. "When I started the business four years ago, I couldn't decide which cafe to have as my main base, so I decided to set up my office at home. With modern telecommunications nowadays, I am always able to contact my premises and order provisions from my suppliers."

If I get fed up with working from home, or if there are problems that have to be dealt with in person, I just jump in the car and drive to the cafes. From time to time, we have meetings at my place, which give the managers a break from their own 'offices'. They get a change of scenery. I still have control but they have a large amount of independence in the day-to-day running of the cafes- I love my job and it's obvious that my managers respond well to the arrangement. Life's great at the moment and I wouldn't change a thing!".

Obviously, not everyone is able to have the type of work that can be done from home, but there are plenty of people just like me - judging by Internet sites and the more traditional employment vacancy ads - who would jump at the chance.

**Using information from Reading Passage, match the people listed (A - F) in the box below with their descriptions (Questions 1-8).**

**NOTE: there are more descriptions than people. You may use any of the choices more than once.**

- |   |                   |   |                  |
|---|-------------------|---|------------------|
| A | Scott Miller      | B | Joanne McCarthy  |
| C | Louise Tate       | D | George Mercer    |
| E | None of the above | F | All of the above |

1. needs to be good at maths.

2. is not self-employed.
3. has been working from home for the longest period.
4. altered their house to be able to work at home.
5. doesn't need to interact with clients to carry out their business.
6. thinks that they are less successful working from home.
7. helped someone else to retain his/her career.
8. lives on the coast.

**Question 9-13**

Choose the correct letter from A - D for each answer.

9. Scott Miller

- A had always wanted to work from home.
- B no longer has the original reason for working from home.
- C had difficulty persuading his employer to let him do it.
- D only visits the office for staff meetings.

10. Joanne McCarthy

- A sometimes has regrets about working from home.
- B enjoys talking about her work with her husband.
- C is still learning her business.
- D is determined to ensure that working from home satisfies her.

11. Louise Tate

- A got angry with her husband about the office door.
- B had to have a total change of mindset to be able to work from home.
- C often gets distracted by her domestic duties.
- D recommends working from home,

12. George Mercer

- A does all his business using modern telecommunications.
- B usually only sees his managers at scheduled meetings.
- C lives less than 7 miles from any of his cafes.
- D None of the above.

13. The writer of this article

- A is envious of these people being able to work from home.
- B works from home herself.
- C doesn't give her opinion on the subject.
- D plans to work from home in the future.

**IV. You are going to read a newspaper article about solar lighting. Seven paragraphs have been removed from the extract. Choose from the paragraphs A–H the one which fits each gap (1–7). There is one extra paragraph which you do not need to use. (7 points)**

Lighting the way

Just as the spread of mobile phones in poor countries has transformed lives and boosted economic activity, solar lighting is poised to improve incomes, educational attainment and health across the developing world.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

The same was true of mobile phones which caught on quickly because they provided a substitute for travel and poor infrastructure, helped traders find better prices and boosted entrepreneurship. For a fisherman or a farmer, buying a mobile phone made sense because it paid for itself within a few months.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

The potential savings in such places are huge. According to a recent study by the International Finance Corporation, an arm of the World Bank, ten billion dollars a year are spent on kerosene in sub-Saharan Africa alone to illuminate homes, workplaces and community areas. Globally, the figure has been put at

36 billion dollars. Flexiway, an Australian-Argentinean maker of solar lamps, found in its trials in Tanzania that households often spent more than ten percent of their income on kerosene, and other studies have put the figure as high as 25 percent.

3. \_\_\_\_\_

Take a look at some of the solar lamps now available in Africa, Asia and Latin America, and their superiority is immediately apparent. Even the most basic solar lamps outperform kerosene lanterns. A typical device takes eight to ten hours to charge, and then provides four or five hours of clear, white light from high-efficiency white LED s. The number of times solar lamps can be charged before their internal batteries wear out has improved enormously in recent years, along with their ability to cope with dust, water and being dropped.

4. \_\_\_\_\_

'The technology end of the solar business is there; now we have to think of the business model,' says Nick Hughes, co-founder of M-KOPA, a start-up based in Kenya. He previously helped develop M-PESA, Kenya's world-leading mobile-money transfer scheme, which is used by nearly 70 percent of the adult population and has spawned imitators in many other countries. Mr. Hughes now wants to apply the same thinking to lighting.

5. \_\_\_\_\_

As long as they keep up the payments, the system provides light and power, and eventually they own it outright. Using mobile money as a flexible payment mechanism means that relatives can chip in remotely and allows farmers to vary the size of payments depending on their cashflow.

6. \_\_\_\_\_

Eight19, a start-up spun out of Cambridge University, has a similar model in which small payments, like those used to buy kerosene, allow the purchase of a solar-lighting system to be spread out. Users of its IndiGo system pay around ten dollars up front. They then buy scratch cards for as little as a dollar each, and send the number on each card by text message to a central server that responds with an access code to tap into the IndiGo unit providing a certain number of hours of lighting.

7. \_\_\_\_\_

But whichever proves more popular, one thing seems guaranteed: demand for cheap, efficient lighting is only going to grow. Even in the best-case scenarios, the number of people without electricity will tick up to one-and-a-half billion by 2030, as population growth outstrips electrification. The rate of innovation in delivery models, technology and design, in both rich and poor countries, suggests a bright future for solar lamps – and a slow dimming of kerosene's flame.

**A .** And the century-old technology does not merely eat up household income that could be spent on other things. It is also dangerous because of the fire hazard. The wicks smoke, the glass cracks, and the light may be too weak to read by, whilst climate-changing carbon dioxide emissions are produced.

**B.** Again, each payment goes toward buying the system outright, and a typical family will have paid for it after 18 months of use. Even while paying off the loan with scratch cards, users pay half as much for each hour of lighting as they did with kerosene. With both models, the lights go out if the payments stop, providing an incentive to keep paying.

**C.** As happened with its predecessor, solar lighting is falling in price, improving in quality and benefiting from new business models that make it more accessible and affordable to those at the bottom of the pyramid. And its spread is sustainable because it is being driven by market forces, not charity.

**D.** Despite these advances, the starting price of ten dollars or so is still too high for the poorest customers to pay, at least up front. But as with mobile phones, prices continue to fall and innovative solutions are starting to emerge that could provide new ways of spreading the cost.

**E.** It also provides a mechanism for the government to provide subsidies for households with infants, or children studying for exams. In addition, a payment record is produced which could be used by banks as a credit history when offering loans or mortgages. The first commercial units went on sale in June.

**F.** The importance of design should not be overlooked either. Just as mobile phones have become status



symbols, the same could happen with personal solar lamps. That will mean placing more emphasis on styling and appealing to younger consumers, for whom a device capable of doubling as a torch and desk light would be particularly useful.

**G.** The company's system consists of a base-station with a solar panel, three lamps and a charging kit for phones – an entire electrical set up for a small house that would normally cost around 200 dollars. Customers have to find 30 dollars up front and then gradually clear the balance in small instalments using their mobile phones.

**H.** The economic case for solar lighting is even clearer: buying a lamp that charges in the sun during the day, and then produces light at night, can eliminate spending on the kerosene that fuels conventional lamps. Of the one-and-a-half billion people without access to grid electricity, most live in equatorial latitudes where the sun sets quickly and there is only a brief period of twilight. But solar lamps work anywhere the sun shines, even in areas that are off the grid, or where grid power is expensive or unreliable.

**V. 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 questions. ( 10 points)**

According to the best evidence gathered by space probes and astronomers, Mars is an inhospitable planet, more similar to Earth's Moon than to Earth itself - a dry, **stark**, seemingly lifeless world. Mars' air pressure is equal to Earth's at an altitude of 100,000 feet. The air **there** is 95 percent carbon dioxide.

Mars has no zone layer to screen out the sun's lethal radiation. Daytime temperatures may reach above freezing, but because the planet is blanketed by the mere wisp of an atmosphere, the heat radiates back into space. Even at the equator, the temperature drops to -50C (-60F) at night. Today there is no liquid water, although valleys and channels on the surface show evidence of having been carved by running water. The polar ice caps are made of frozen water and carbon dioxide, and water may be frozen in the ground as permafrost.

Despite these difficult conditions, certain scientists believe that there is a possibility of trans-forming Mars into a more Earth-like planet. Nuclear reactors might be used to melt frozen gases and eventually build up the atmosphere. This in turn could create a **"greenhouse effect"** that would stop heat from radiating back into space. Liquid water could be thawed to form a polar ocean. Once enough ice has melted, **suitable** plants could be introduced to build up the level of oxygen in the atmosphere so that, in time, the planet would support animal life from Earth and even permanent human colonies. "This was once thought to be so far in the future as to be irrelevant, " said Christopher McKay, a research scientist at NASA. "But now it's starting to look practical. We could begin work in four or five decades."

The idea of "terra-forming" Mars, as enthusiasts call it, has its roots in science fiction. But as researchers develop a **more profound** understanding of how Earth's ecology supports life, they have begun to see how it may be possible to create similar conditions on Mars. Don't plan on homesteading on Mars any time soon, though. The process could take hundreds or even thousands of years to complete and the cost would be staggering.

1. With which of the following is the passage primarily concerned?  
A. The possibility of changing the Martian environment      B. The challenge of interplanetary travel  
C. The advantages of establishing colonies on Mars      D. The need to study the Martian ecology
2. The word **"stark"** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to.....  
A. harsh      B. unknown      C. dark      D. distant
3. The word **"there"** in paragraph 1 refers to.....  
A. a point 100 miles above the Earth      B. the Earth's Moon  
C. Mars      D. outer space
4. Which of the following does the author NOT list as a characteristic of the planet Mars that would make colonization difficult?  
A. There is little liquid water.      B. Daytime temperatures are dangerously high.  
C. The sun's rays are deadly.      D. Night time temperatures are extremely low.
5. According to the passage, The Martian atmosphere today consists mainly of.....  
A. carbon dioxide      B. oxygen      C. ozone      D. water vapour

6. It can be inferred from the passage that the **"greenhouse effect"** mentioned in paragraph 3 is.....  
 A. the direct result of nuclear reactions.                      B. the cause of low temperatures on Mars.  
 C. caused by the introduction of green plants.              D. a possible means of warning Mars.
7. The word **"suitable"** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to.....  
 A. resistant              B. altered                      C. appropriate                      D. native
8. According to Christopher McKay, the possibility of transforming Mars .....  
 A. could only occur in science fiction stories.  
 B. will not begin for hundreds, even thousands of years.  
 C. is completely impractical.  
 D. could be started in forty to fifty years.
9. The phrase **"more profound"** in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to.....  
 A. deeper              B. more practical              C. more up-to-date              D. brighter
10. According to the article, the basic knowledge needed to transform Mars comes from.....  
 A. the science of astronomy.                      B. a knowledge of Earth's ecology.  
 C. data from space probes.                      D. science fiction stories

**D. WRITING. (30 points)**

**I. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the given word given. You must use between three and eight words, including the word given. ( 5 points)**

1. The reality is that he's blackmailing you. (**LESS**)  
 What he \_\_\_\_\_ blackmailing you.
2. The teacher refused to consider my request to drop out of the course halfway through the term. (**HEAR**)  
 The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ dropping out of the course halfway through the term.
3. Devices using the latest technology help the police to find the suspect. (**DOWN**)  
 The police \_\_\_\_\_ of devices using the latest technology.
4. The manager was furious when he discovered I'd been on a social networking site while at work. (**THROAT**)  
 The manager \_\_\_\_\_ out I'd been on a social networking site while at work.
5. The gym was underfunded and clients were only able to use a few pieces of equipment. (**DO**)  
 Because of \_\_\_\_\_ only a few pieces of equipment at the gym.

**For questions 6-10, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the words given. ( 5 points)**

6. You can use it as long as you like, and it will not wear out.  
 No matter \_\_\_\_\_
7. John didn't celebrate a party until he received the offer of promotion in writing.  
 It was \_\_\_\_\_
8. Please check for damage before signing the delivery note.  
 Do not \_\_\_\_\_
9. I write to Alice almost every day.  
 Hardly \_\_\_\_\_
10. All books have something to teach you.  
 Every \_\_\_\_\_

**Part 3. Write an essay about the following topic ( 200-250 words) .(20 pts)**  
**"The mass media have an adverse effect on moral standards."**

To what extent do you agree with this statement?