TRU'Ò̀NG THPT HOÀNG VĂN THỤ
MÔN : TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ CU'ƠNG ÔN HỌC KỲ I- KHỐI 12
NĂM HỌC 2023-2024

## 1. MUUC TIÊU

1.1. Kiến thức. Học sinh ôn tập các kiến thức về: Unit $1,2,3,4 \& 5$
1.2. Kĩ năng: Học sinh rèn luyện các kĩ năng: Reading, Writing \& Language
2. NỘI DUNG
2.1. Phonetics \& Pronunciation (Unit 1,2,3,4 \& 5 )
2.2. Grammar

- Verb tenses
- Subjunctive
- Article
- Compound adjective
- WHICH - as a connector
- Prepositions after certain verbs
- Repeated comparatives
2.3. Topics for Vocab $\&$ reading
- Life stories
- The green movement
- Cultural identity
- Urbanization
- The mass media
2.4. Writing
- Sentence transformation, using tenses.
- Sentence Combination, using a coodinating conjunction(and, or, but, so, yet, for....)
- Sentence transformation by using repeated comparatives to say that something is changing.
2.5.Ma trận: Đề kiểm tra tiếng anh khối 12 giữa kỳ 1 gồm 50 câu ( thời gian 60 phút)

| STT | Lĩnh vực/ Phần | Chuyên đề |  | Mức độ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Số câu | Nhân Biết | Thông Hiểu | Vận Dụng | Vận Dụng Cao |
| 1 | Ngữ âm | Phát âm | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | Trọng âm | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Ngữ pháp - Từ vựng | Ngữ pháp (Mạo từ, thì, thức giả định, thì, cụm động từ,so sánh kép ...) | 8 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  |  | Từ vựng units: $\mathbf{1 - 5}$, trọng tâm units: 3-5 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
|  |  | Từ đồng nghĩa | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
|  |  | Từ trái nghĩa | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
|  |  | Tìm lỗi sai | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 3 | Chức năng giao tiếp/ Từ - Ngữ thể hiện chức năng giao tiếp | Chức năng giao tiếp | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Kỹ năng đọc | Điền từ vào bài đọc | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  | Đọc hiểu | 13 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| 5 | Kỹ năng viết | Câu có nghĩa gần nhất với câu đã cho | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  | Nối hai câu thành một câu | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Tổng |  |  | 50 | 10 | 15 | 15 | 10 |

## EXERCISES

## Part I. PHONETICS

Exercise 1. Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation .

1. A. distributed
B. used
C. emailed
D. copied
2. A. coughed
B. developed
C. introduced
D. downloaded
3. A. wicked
B. reduced
C. influenced
D. expressed
4. A. international
B. nation
C. national
D. nationality
5. A. cultures
B. customs
C. ideas
D. migrants

Exercise 2. Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress.
6. A. tablet
B. media
C. social
D. subscribe
7. A. networking
B. television
C. socialize
D. communication
8. A. digital
B. entertain
C. Internet
D. cyberspace
9. A. diversity
B. endanger
C. geography
D. opposite
10. A. circumstance
B. considerate
C. community
D. identity

Part B. VOCABULARY \& GRAMMAR
Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. 11. The mass media are $\qquad$ of communication, such as books, newspapers, recordings, radio, movies, television, mobile phones and the Internet.
A. models.
B. means
C. parts
D. types
12. TV companies $\qquad$ their programmes across the country or even across the world.
A. broadcast
B. refresh
C. connect
D. publish
13. While a sports match has spectators and radio has listeners, television has $\qquad$ .
A. audience
B. witnesses
C. viewers
D. commentators
14. I hate $\qquad$ newspapers; they're just full of gossip, scandal and lies!
A. online
B. daily
C. tabloid
D. rubbish
15. There's a(n) $\qquad$ in the paper about the Reality Television in Viet Nam.
A. feature
B. article
C. essay
D. announcement
16. How many means of $\qquad$ do you use on a regular basis?
A. communication
B. communicating
C. communicator
D. communicative
17. New digital media forms are more personal and social as they allow people to connect each other and ___ their experiences.
A. personal
B. persona
C. personalize
D. personify
18. You don't actually get a lot of $\qquad$ from a news report on radio or TV.
A. informed
B. informations
C. informative
D. information
19. I joined an $\qquad$ online course taught by an experienced tutor.
A. interactive
B. active
C. interaction
D. interact
20. It turned out to be a $\qquad$ journey when the weather became bad.
A. hazard
B. hazardous
C. hazarded
D. hazarding
21. Linda only $\qquad$ the film after she $\qquad$ the book.
A. understood - read B. understood - had read C. had understood - read D. understood - was reading
22. Most companies show $\qquad$ against the obese.
A. prejudice
B. prejudicing
C. prejudge
D. prejudging
23. Greek and Latin are the $\qquad$ sources of the international scientific vocabulary.
A. predominant
B. predominance
C. predominated
D. predominating
24. $\qquad$ you ever on TV before you $\qquad$ in this reality show?
A. Had appeared - took part
B. Have ... appeared - took part
C. Did ... appear - had taken part
D. Would ... appear - took part
25. I wasn't sure how Belinda would react because I $\qquad$ her long.
A. didn't know
B. wasn't knowing
C. hadn't been knowing
D. hadn't known
C. had already been leaving
D. had already left
26. When we $\qquad$ to the airport, I realized that I $\qquad$ my passport at home.
A. got - had left
B. got - was left
C. got - left
D. had got - had left
27. I saw the interview while I was $\qquad$ through a magazine at the hairdresser's.
A. clicking
B. picking
C. flicking
D. ticking
28. The society tries to deal $\qquad$ young offenders ___ a variety of ways.
A. to - by
B. about - to
C. with - in
D. around - from
29. After some debate the Moors have agreed to exclude abstract art $\qquad$ their daughter's wedding list.
A. out of
B. from
C. off
D. beyond
30. Her negligence resulted $\qquad$ the loss of a major contract $\qquad$ the company.
A. to - from
B. for- over
C. in - for
D. into - about
31. The windows of the class were covered $\qquad$ so much dirt that we couldn't see $\qquad$ them.
A. in - about
B. with - through
C. of - with
D. up-across
32. The tiger is in $\qquad$ of extinction. It is difficult to find them in the wild.
A. the verge
B. stake
C. danger
D. risk
33. _ such an educated woman, she has very little common sense. Don't you agree $\qquad$ me?
A. Of - about
B. From - to
C. Through - upon
D. For - with
34. She's longing $\qquad$ the day when they can move out $\qquad$ the city.
A. with-of
B. for- of
C. by - for
D. for- from
35. You can never rely $\qquad$ Anna to provide you $\qquad$ information.
A. of - with
B. for - to
C. on - with
D. on - by
36. A columnist $\qquad$ in writing a newspaper or a magazine.
A. believes
B. concentrates
C. responds
D. specializes
37. A lot of residents had to $\qquad$ from the unexpected hurricane last month.
A. protect
B. recover
C. suffer
D. save
38. You're red in the face. $\qquad$
A. Has you ran? B. Have you been runned? C. Have you ran?
D. Have you been running?
39. The phone bill is enormous. You $\qquad$ your boyfriend in Australia, $\qquad$ ??
A. have been called - have you
B. have called - haven't you
C. have been calling - haven't you
D. has called - hasn't you 63 . He
40. He $\qquad$ on his essay all day, but he $\qquad$ yet.
A. has been writing - has not finished
B. has writing - has not been finishing
C. have been written - have not finished
D. has written - has not been finishing
41. My job gets $\qquad$ every year.
A. harder and harder
B. harder and more harder
C. more harder and harder
D. more and more harder
42. The market for tablets is becoming $\qquad$ all the time.
A. competitiver and competitiver
B. more and more competitive
C. more competitiver and competitiver
D. more competitive and competitive
43. My dad's eyesight is getting $\qquad$ . He can hardly see anything these days.
A. more worser and worser
B. more and more worse
C. worse and worse
D. worser and worser
44. We are having $\qquad$ terrible weather which is quite strange. Usually $\qquad$ weather in UK is not this bad.
A. the - the
B. $a$ - the
C. Ø - the
D. the -a
45.There wasn't a chair for the headmaster, $\qquad$ is a big problem.
A. what
B. which
C. that
D. where
46. I suggest that Peter $\qquad$ the directions carefully before assembling the bicycle.
A. read
B. reading
C. reads
D. to read
47.There's no point in preventing people from shifting to a different language.
A. It is possible to prevent people from shifting to a different language.
B. It's useless to prevent people from shifting to a different language.
C. People will be prevented from shifting to a different language though it's hard.
D. No one wants to prevent people from shifting to a different language.
48. You are obliged to show your ID card when you enter this place.
A. You may show your ID card when you enter this place.
B. You must show your ID card when you enter this place.
C. You had better show your ID card when you enter this place.
D. You can show your ID card when you enter this place.
49. The price plunged from 300 to 20 in 1995. It plateaued over the next 3 years.
A. The price decreased by 280 in 1995 before stabilizing for the next 3 years.
B. The price decreased for 280 in 1995 before leveling off for the next 3 years.
C. The price increased by 280 in 1995 before leveling off for the next 3 years.
D. The price increased for 280 in 1995 before stabilizing for the next 3 years.
50. The number of unemployed people doubled between 2005 and 2009.
A. Twice as many people were unemployed in 2005 compared to 2009.
B. Twice as many people were unemployed in 2009 than in 2005.
C. There were twice as many unemployed people in 2005 compared to 2009.
D. There were twice as many unemployed people in 2009 as in 2005.

Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Each form of mass media has an important impact on society.
A. influence
B. pressure
C. affection
D. role
2. The programme invited viewers to write in with their ideas.
A. people who watch the programme
B. people who sponsor the programme
C. people who produce the programme
D. people who edit the programme
3. Face-to-face socializing is not as preferred as virtual socializing among the youth.
A. Direct
B. Facial
C. Available
D. Instant
4. The situation got out of hand when the festival organisers couldn't foresee that the mob would get angry because they were stopped from taking the offerings.
A. hard to complete
B. difficult to control
C. impossible to find
D. unlikely to happen
5. A number of practices at local festivals have come under strong scrutiny in recent years.
A. approval
B. attention
C. disapproval
D. examination
6. Local people believe that the festival is an opportunity to teach younger generations about patriotism and bravery.
A. heroism
B.justice
C. loyalty
D. truth
7. A smiling Princess Anne was attired in an aqua-blue hat and matching jacket, with white top.
A. caught
B. grabbed
C. revealed
D. shown
8. This is especially important in the age of globalisation, where countries face a daunting challenge to preserve their own cultural identities.
A. intimidating
B. delighting
C. encouraging
D. urging
9. Steve Kootenay-Jobin, Aboriginal housing coordinator at Mount Royal University, notes that many Indigenous students who move to the city for education, encounter culture shock.
A. avoid
B. confront
C. overcome
D. wipe out
10. Integration and assimilation can help reduce feelings of loss and grief as the migrant starts to incorporate aspects of the majority culture.
A. disadvantage
B. disapproval
C. discrimination
D. sadness

Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. The library reduced the number of print newspapers and magazines that they used to subscribe to.
A. increased
B. decreased
C. rose
D. fell
2. Using social networks helps you keep in touch with friends and family any time.
A. put up with
B. keep track of
C. lose touch with
D. catch up with
3. They had the volume turned down, so I couldn't make out what they were talking about.
A. reduced the noise
B. increased the noise
C. limited the noise
D. controlled the noise
4. Teenagers can become addicted to social networking if they can't control they spend online.
A. dependent on
B. hooked on
C. indifferent to
D. exhausted by
5. They fear that with the enactment event taken off, the festival may fade away in obscurity.
A. darkness
B. dimness
C. fuzziness
D. sharpness
6. Launched by the federations and foundations, Group's brands find local expression through the promotion of social solidarity and culture.
A. division
B. identity
C. teamwork
D. unity
7. Many ethnic groups find it hard to maintain their own languages.
A. continue
B. discontinue
C. preserve
D. speak
8. He said he was only joking, but his comments were so close to the bone.
A. annoying
B. offensive
C. personal
D. respectful 9. Hispanics are
expected to abandon their heritage to live in the US.
A. adopt
B. discard
C. drop out
D. withdraw
9. Kootenay-Jobin says the cultural integration experience can be exacerbated by challenges such as racism and housing.
A. increased
B. improved
C. provoked
D. worsen

| ĐỀ MINH HỌA | Bài thi: NGOẠI NGŨ'; Môn thi: TIÊNG ANH <br> Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề |
| :---: | :---: |

## Họ, tên thí sinh:

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.
Question 1: A. removed
B. washed
C. hoped
D. missed
Question 2: A. smug
B. tuck
C. bury
D. sum

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.
Question 3: A. mushroom
B. conduct
C. surface
D. tackle
Question 4: A. faculty
B. habitat
C. opposite
D. detective

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.
Question 5: We're living in a house $\qquad$ by green trees.
A. is surrounded
B. surrounded
C. to be surrounded
D. which surrounded

Question 6: The Korean are $\qquad$ than the American in addressing their bosses.
A. more formal
B. formal
C. most formal
D. the most formal

Question 7: I will have been away from home for more than three years $\qquad$ .
A. by the time I return to my country next month.
B. as soon as I will return next month
C. until I will have returned next month
D. once I had returned next month

Question 8: I have some lurking doubts about whether Simon is really capable $\qquad$ doing this job.
A. at
B. in
C. of
D. from

Question 9: They were always coming to class late, $\qquad$ ?
A. didn't they
B. do they
C. weren't they
D. are they

Question 10: Do you think $\qquad$ rich should pay more taxes to help $\qquad$ poor?
A. the/ a
B. a/ the
C. the/ the
D. $\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{a}$

Question 11: Terry says he's $\qquad$ a new robotic device and he's already applied for the patent.
A. discovered
B. invented
C. explored
D. produced
Question 12: The fire brigade fought for hours to $\qquad$ the fire in the chemical factory.
A. put away
B. put out
C. put through
D. put up

Question 13: I hope $\qquad$ my autobiography before I die. Do you think anyone would read it?
A. write
B. to writing
C. to write
D. writing

Question 14: There's no way I can take a vacation right now, I'm up to my $\qquad$ in work at the moment!
A. eyes
B. ears
C. shoulders
D. hands

Question 15: When Linda called last night, I $\qquad$ my favourite show on TV.
A. watched
B. have watched
C. was watching
D. am watching

Question 16: I gave Jim very clear instructions, but even then he managed to $\qquad$ a mess of it.
A. get
B. make
C. set
D. take

Question 17: I think fast food $\qquad$ in schools.
A. sells
B. should not sell
C. was selling
D. should not be sold

Question 18: I ski for the $\qquad$ , but I'm also always aware of the risks.
A. excite
B. excitement
C. exciting
D. excitingly

Question 19: On the envelope was a firm $\qquad$ to open the letter immediately.
A. instruction
B. competition
C. attention
D. combination

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.
Question 20: The situation got out of hand when the festival organisers couldn't foresee that the mob would get angry because they were stopped from taking the offerings.
A. hard to complete
B. difficult to control
C. impossible to find
D. unlikely to happen

Question 21: The economy has shown significant improvement over the past 9 months.
A. innovation
B. intention
C. indication
D. invention

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.
Question 22: They fear that with the enactment event taken off, the festival may fade away in obscurity.
A. darkness
B. dimness
C. fuzziness
D. sharpness

Question 23: You may not have this hot list out of the box, but you can hone it over time.
A. shortly
B. however
C. hereafter
D. immediately

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.
Question 24: The porter at the hotel is offering help to Marry.
Porter: "Let me help you with that heavy luggage." Marry: " $\qquad$ "
A. My pleasure.
B. I don't think you can.
C. I'm sad to hear that.
D. Thank you. You are so kind.

Question 25: Linh is inviting Trang to her brother's wedding on Sunday.
Linh: "I would like to invite you to my brother's wedding this Sunday." Trang: " $\qquad$ $"$
A. No way.
B. That sounds great.
C. Forget it.
D. I don't think so.

Read the following passage and mark the letter $A, B, C$, or $D$ on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

Tsunamis have occurred often throughout history. So frequently in Japan, in fact, that they invented the word specifically for the phenomenon: 'tsu' meaning harbour and 'nami' meaning wave.
"It's actually quite frightening to think that the Japanese tsunami event is smaller than the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami, smaller even than the 1960 Chilean tsunami, yet the (26) $\qquad$ to Japan's people and economy is still profound," says Professor James Goff, co-director of the Australian Tsunami Research Centre
and Natural Hazards Research Lab at the University of New South Wales. "It's a horrendous tragedy, (27)
$\qquad$ was caused by a completely unpredictable event."
(28) $\qquad$ little historical data exist on the size of tsunami waves, how many occur in one event, or how far they advance on shore, scientists rank them according to how much damage they wreak. However, assessing just how much damage a single tsunami event (29) $\qquad$ may take many months to years; and it may be (30) $\qquad$ time before the Japan earthquake and tsunami can be truly rated on a historical scale.
Question 26: A. standard
B. account
C. damage
D. notice

Question 27: A. who
B. that
C. when
D. which

Question 28: A. Because
B. Except
C. Before
D. Although

Question 29: A. solves
B. causes
C. proves
D. searches

Question 30: A. any
B. another
C. some
D. every

## 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 from 31 to 35.

The Earth used to spin on its axis faster than it does today. After the hypothetical giant impact that led to the formation of the moon, the Earth's day was as short as 6 hours. How did it get to a leisurely 24 ?

That's right, it was the moon! The moon makes some pretty nice tides, but the Earth is also spinning on its axis. That spinning physically drags the tidal bulges around the planet. So instead of the tides appearing directly beneath the moon, they're slightly ahead of it, orbitally speaking.

So you've got a big lump of extra ocean water in a place where it's not supposed to be. Since gravity is a two-way street, that lump pulls on the moon. Like tugging a reluctant dog on a leash, that tidal bulge yanks on the moon bit by bit, accelerating it into ever-higher orbits.

By the way, the moon is slowly getting farther away from Earth. And that energy to accelerate the moon has to come from somewhere, and that somewhere is the Earth itself: Day by day, millennium by millennium, the Earth slows down, converting its rotational energy into the moon's orbital energy.

If you took away the moon, it's not like this process would reverse, but it wouldn't keep going. That might or might not be a good thing, depending on how much you like the length of your workday.
Question 31: What could be the best title for the passage?
A. Do You Like 24 Hours in A Day?
B. The Moon Makes Tides
C. Extra Ocean Water in A Place
D. The Earth's rotational energy

Question 32: According to paragraph 2, the tides appear slightly ahead of the moon because $\qquad$ .
A. the moon is also spinning on its axis
B. the moon moves orbitally
C. the Earth's spinning physically drags them
D. the Earth is much bigger than the moon

Question 33: The word "where" in paragraph 3 refers to $\qquad$ .
A. big lump
B. ocean water
C. place
D. gravity

Question 34: The word "reluctant" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to $\qquad$ .
A. unique
B. unwilling
C. conscious
D. relevant

Question 35: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned as a fact related to the moon?
A. The distance between the moon and the Earth is slowly farther.
B. The moon's orbital energy originates from the Earth's rotational energy.
C. The disappearance of the moon wouldn't reverse the process.
D. The length of your workday depends much on the moon.

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 from 36 to 42.

Whereas currents arise in areas of Earth where water is "supposed" to be, floods, by definition, do not. They often occur in valleys or on coastlines and can be caused by various natural and man-made factors. Among natural causes are rains and the melting of snow and ice, while human-related causes can include poor engineering of irrigation or other water-management systems as well as the bursting of dams. In addition, the building of settlements too close to rivers and other bodies of water that are prone to flooding has resulted in the increase of human casualties from flooding over the centuries.

In terms of natural causes, changes in weather patterns typically are involved-but not always. For example, a low-lying coastal area may be susceptible to flooding at times when the ocean reaches high tide. On the other hand, such weather conditions as low barometric pressure and high winds also can bring about heightened high tides. Additionally, floods can be caused by earthquakes and other geologic phenomena that have no relation to the weather.

From ancient times people have located settlements near water. This settlement pattern resulted from the obvious benefits that accrued from access to water, and even though flooding was naturally a hazard in some cases flooding itself was found to be beneficial. For the ancient Egyptians, the yearly cycles of flooding on the part of the Nile caused the deposition of rich soil, which played a major part in the fertility of the farmlands that, in turn, made possible the brilliant civilization of the pharaohs.

Along with these benefits, however, ancient peoples learned to fear the changes in weather and other circumstances that could bring about sudden flooding. This feeling is reflected, for instance, in Jesus' parable about the wise and foolish house builders. In the parable, a favourite Sunday school topic, the foolish man builds his house upon the sand, so that when the floods come, they sweep away his household. On the other hand, the wise man builds his house on rock, so that his household withstands the inevitable flood-an illustration about spiritual values that likewise reflects a reality of daily life in the ancient Near East.
Question 36: Which best serves as the title for the passage?
A. Changes in Weather
B. Settlements Near Water C. House Builders
D. Flooding
Question 37: The word "susceptible" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to $\qquad$ .
A. cautious
B. vulnerable
C. immodest
D. precious

Question 38: In paragraph 1, living too close to rivers and other bodies of water has resulted to $\qquad$ .
A. increasing human casualties from flooding
B. currents arising in many areas of Earth
C. floods due to man-made factors
D. the bursting of dams

Question 39: The word "hazard" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to $\qquad$ .
A. danger
B. product
C. direction
D. context

Question 40: The word "they" in paragraph 4 refers to $\qquad$ .
A. circumstances
B. builders
C. floods
D. values

Question 41: Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?
A. Poor engineering of irrigation is a human-related cause to floods.
B. Floods are not caused by phenomena not related to the weather.
C. Yearly flooding causes the deposition of rich soil.
D. The changes in weather could bring about sudden flooding.

Question 42: Which of the following can be inferred from paragraph 4?
A. In ancient time, flooding brought about a lot of benefits.
B. Even a foolish house builders could make a house for himself.
C. Flooding was inevitable, and people of ancient time learnt to get used to it.
D. Floods swept away the household though the owner was a wise man.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.
Question 43: Scientists think there is water on Mars a long time ago.
A. Scientists
B. is
C. on
D. a

Question 44: When you've finished your work sheets, clip them together and hand it in to me.
A. When
B. finished
C. and
D. it

Question 45: The spokesman had an uphill struggle to find an explanation that was readily intelligent to the layman.
A. spokesman
B. uphill
C. intelligent
D. layman

Mark the letter $A, B, C$, or $D$ on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.
Question 46: They started to build their house two months ago.
A. They haven't built their house for two months.
B. They have built their house for two months.
C. They last built their house two months ago.
D. They didn't build their house two months ago.

Question 47: She said "I worked for a post office 3 years ago".
A. She said that I had worked for a post office 3 years ago.
B. She said that she worked for a post office 3 years before.
C. She said that she had worked for a post office 3 years ago.
D. She said that she had worked for a post office 3 years before.

Question 48: You are not allowed to use red ink in the exam.
A. You should use red ink in the exam.
B. You may use red ink in the exam.
C. You mustn't use red ink in the exam.
D. You needn't use red ink in the exam.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.
Question 49: I don't feel sleepy at all. I really want to sleep some more.
A. If I feel sleepy, I want to sleep some more.
B. Since I don't feel sleepy at all, I want to sleep some more.
C. If only I had felt sleepy and could have slept some more. D. I wish I felt sleepy and could sleep some more.

Question 50: He graduated from the university. He started to work for the local hospital soon after that.
A. No sooner had he graduated from the university than he started to work for the local hospital.
B. Only after he had started to work for the local hospital did he graduate from the university.
C. Not only did he start to work for the local hospital but he also graduated from the university.
D. Having started to work for the local hospital, he graduated from the university.

