PART I:
STRUCTURE AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION

1. From the four words or phrases A, B, C or D, choose the one that best complete the sentence.

1. __ of pottery is dependent on the durability of clay after firing.
   (A) To make
   (B) The making
   (C) When to make
   (D) It is making

2. Pig iron, wrought iron, and steel contain iron carbides made up of __ of carbon.
   (A) amounts are different
   (B) different amounts that
   (C) different amounts
   (D) which amounts are different

3. The Arctic fox is found throughout the Arctic, usually on tundra or mountains __ the sea.
   (A) by which near
   (B) near of
   (C) because near
   (D) near

4. The midge, __ to any of several species of small flies, refers to a mosquito-like insect with slender wings and body, long legs, and antennae.
   (A) which a term applied
   (B) a term applied
   (C) is a term applied
   (D) applied a term

5. The face is the most __ of a human being.
   (A) part is distinctly
   (B) distinction in part
   (C) distinctive part
   (D) part of distinction

6. The chemical facts __ as a by-product of their search for gold became the basis for modern chemistry.
   (A) that had been accumulated by alchemists
   (B) were accumulated by alchemists
   (C) alchemists accumulating them
   (D) had been accumulated by alchemists

7. The fluoroscope makes __ for medical doctors to view a silhouette of the bones and internal organs of a patient's body.
   (A) being possible
   (B) possibly
   (C) it is possible
   (D) it possible

8. The second-oldest continuously occupied governor's mansion in the United States __ Jackson, Mississippi.
   (A) the location in
   (B) is the location
   (C) is located in
   (D) located in

9. A television camera produces an image by convening __ receives into a series of bright and dark dots.
   (A) and it
   (B) it
   (C) what it
   (D) that it

10. In so-called nonfiction novels, a documentary style is combined with fictional techniques __ actual events and people.
    (A) that they describe
    (B) to describe
    (C) and in describing
    (D) are describing

11. Managers often receive considerable training in the "technical" aspects of their jobs __ very little in the "people management" aspects.
    (A) so
    (B) just as
    (C) yet
    (D) and that

12. Areas of fertile soil called deltas, usually __ are formed by mud deposited at the mouth of a river.
    (A) triangular in shape
    (B) their shape is triangular
    (C) they have a triangular shape
    (D) triangular shape

13. Though a respected educator, Alexander Graham Bell __ the inventor of the telephone.
    (A) as is best known
    (B) best known as
    (C) is best known as
    (D) best is known as

14. Not until the First World War __ to improve the road system in the United States.
    (A) a determined effort was made
    (B) made a determined effort
    (C) when a determined effort was made
    (D) was a determined effort made
15. Often invisible, always in motion, gas is ___ of matter.
   (A) the state is most energetic
   (B) stating the most energetic
   (C) the most energetic state
   (D) the state that most energetic

16. The ancestors of the horse lived ...... and were about half a meter tall.
   (A) years ago 60 million
   (B) 60 million years ago
   (C) ago 60 million years
   (D) million years ago 60

17. The museum on Ellis Island, a former immigration station, contains documents and artifacts......to four centuries of United States immigration.
   (A) related them
   (B) related
   (C) related that
   (D) be related

18. ......, particularly the oxides of sulfur, greatly increases the rate at which rust forms.
   (A) The presence of air pollutants
   (B) Air pollutants are present
   (C) Because the presence of air pollutants
   (D) Air pollutants whose presence

19. The Sun, the Moon, and Earth have magnetic fields, and......evidence that the stellar that extend through vast regions galaxies have fields of space.
   (A) which is
   (B) is
   (C) because
   (D) There is

20. The “confederation school” poets of nineteenth-century Canada were primarily nature poets, ...... a wealth of eulogies to Canadian rural life.
   (A) and producing
   (B) who they produced
   (C) producing
   (D) whose production of

21. Since prehistoric people first applied natural pigments to cave walls, ---- have painted to express themselves.
   (A) when artists
   (B) artists
   (C) artists who
   (D) that artists

22. About 42 million bushels of oats are used annually --- manufacture of breakfast foods in the United States.
   (A) the
   (B) is the
   (C) in the

23. Any acid can, in principle, neutralize any base, although ......between some of the more reactive compounds.
   (A) side reactions can occur
   (B) the occurrence of side reactions can
   (C) can side reactions occur
   (D) side reactions that can occur

24. Just over two-thirds of Earth’s surface is covered by wafer, ...... more than 98 percent of this water is contained in the oceans.
   (A) with
   (B) which
   (C) and
   (D) resulting

25. Pleasing to look at and touch, beads come in shapes, colors, and materials ......to handle and to sort them.
   (A) that almost compel one
   (B) one compels
   (C) that compel almost
   (D) one is almost compelled

26. In 1978 the united States National Air and Space Administration selected Sally Ride......the first woman astronaut.
   (A) who being
   (B) to be
   (C) and being
   (D) was

27. Adhesions are ...... formed within the body in response to inflammation or injury.
   (A) that thin bands of scar tissue
   (B) they thin bands of scar tissue when
   (C) thin bands of scar tissue
   (D) thin bands of scar tissue able to

28. The planet Neptune is about 30 times ...... from the Sun as Earth is.
   (A) far
   (B) as far
   (C) more far
   (D) far that

29. Not until the 1850's ...... a few public-spirited citizens and state legislatures seek to rescue historic buildings in the United States from destruction or alteration.
   (A) both
   (B) came
   (C) did
   (D) when

30. ...... 200 bones forming the framework, or skeleton, of the human body.
   (A) Being over
   (B) There are over
   (C) Where over
   (D) Over
2. From the four underlined words or phrases A, B, C or D, identify the one that is not correct.

31. Some fish have whiskers, which are sensory organs used for touching and tasting, and which are helpful when they are searching for food in sand and mud. A B C D

32. Cement is produced commercially by to heat a mixture of limestone and clay in a large, slowly rotating cylindrical furnace. A B C D

33. In addition to appropriating the subject matter of mass culture, the pop art movement of the 1950's utilized various technique of mass production. A B C D

34. Practical problems limit the ability of astronomers to determine the mass of asteroids, which are small planetary bodied orbiting the Sun. A B C D

35. An accomplished saxophonist and composer, John Coltrane begun his career playing in the big bands of the early 1950's. A B C D

36. Bacteria and similar one-celled organisms reproduce by cell division, each of the daughter cell then beginning a new life as a distinct organism. A B C D

37. Many species of birds that breed in temperate latitudes often show particular patterns of migration while the year. A B C D

38. Quebec, the most oldest city in Canada, lies on the north bank of the St. Lawrence River. A B C D

39. Because of the need to maintain the correct balance of salts and minerals in the water, keeping saltwater fish in aquariums requires more work that keeping freshwater fish. A B C D

40. Addressing themes that were unique American, the poet Walt Whitman celebrated the lives of ordinary people. A B C D

41. Many museums have been founded by private benefactors, and a few have received endowments that help to support theirs routine operations. A B C D

42. The Bessemer process for converting iron to steel was invention of enormous importance because it led to many significant changes in industrial processes. A B C D

43. Painters have been portraying the sea for centuries, and in the United States a rich tradition of marine painting been developed during the nineteenth century. A B C D

44. The city of Memphis, Tennessee, was a important Confederate military center during the American Civil War and served as the temporary state capital in 1862. A B C D
45. Although all sedimentary rocks contain iron, but the deposits that are richest in iron consist predominantly of minerals such as iron oxides, carbonates, silicates, and sulfides.

46. In the United States, the attorney general is a cabinet member in charge with the administration of the Department of Justice.

47. The Atlantic cable, which began to operating in 1866, linked the United States to London and to another cable stretching eastward to India and beyond.

48. Many folk songs were originated to accompany manual work or to mark a specific ceremony.

49. The shell of the abalone, a marine snail, is especially suited by its hardness and various colors for the manufacture of jewelry.

50. Geraldine Farrar, who debuted as an opera singer in 1901, later appeared both on stage and in several silent film.

51. The migration of African Americans from the rural South to the industrial North in the early 1900's were the biggest internal migration in American history.

52. Searching for alternate forms of energy does not necessary mean the abandonment of fossil fuels as an energy source.

53. The flamingo constructs a cylindrical mud nest for its egg, which both parents care for it.

54. Fog and mist, like clouds, can formed only in the presence of dust particles.

55. Metaphysical philosophy is concerned with the principles, structures, and meaningful that underlie all observable reality.

56. The world's water balance is regulated by the constant circulation of water in liquid and vapor tom among the oceans, the atmospheric, and the land.

57. The major purpose of the United States Department of Education are to ensure equal educational opportunity for all and to improve the quality of education.

58. A children's librarian often conducts story hours and other activities to help children enjoy herself while developing an interest in reading and the library's resources.

59. The sunflower, the official state flower of Kansas, and is widespread in the prairies of the western United States.

60. Lake Superior, part of the United States-Canadian boundary, is a largest freshwater lake in the world.
61. The snapper, a large-headed fish with a long dorsal fin, is named to its characteristic way of suddenly, shutting its mouth.

62. The aim of the decorative arts is to beautiful our surroundings.

63. Modern digital synthesizers, based on microprocessors, are virtually unlimited in the number and range of musical sounds it can produce.

64. During the years he composed, Charles Ives was isolation from the music world; none of his major works was publicly performed.

65. Psychoanalysis is a form of therapy that attempts to eliminate conflict by alter the personality in a positive way.

66. Globally, the 1990's stood out as the warmest decade for what we have weather records.

67. Silicon chips are reliable and cheap to produce in large numbers and are used them in computers, calculators, programmed household appliances, and most electronic applications.

68. Because its pitch cannot easily be altered, the oboe serves as the standard which by the symphony orchestra is tuned.

69. Bursae are fluid-filled sacs that form cushions between tendons and bones and protect them while movement.

70. In 1916, United States suffragist Alice Paul founded the National Woman, s Patty, a political party dedicate to establishing equal rights for women.

71. The spice cinnamon and the drugs cascara and quinine all come from bark, the protective out layer of stems and roots of woody plants.

72. Tunas migrate long distances over all the world's oceans and occupy tropical, temperate, and even some the cooler waters.

73. Taste buds, small sensory organ located on the tongue and palate, recognize four primary tastes: sweet, sour, salty and bitter.

74. Astronauts receive extensive training to prepare themselves both physically and psychologically for complexity and rigor of a space mission.

75. By 1900 several prominent technical institutions, including the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, fashioned its own educational offerings to meet the industrial needs of the US

76. Some of the earliest mechanical devices were designed to raise water from streams for the irrigate of crops.
77. The Louisiana Purchase of 1803 increased the territory of the United States by approximate 846,000 square miles, practically doubling the area of the United States.

78. A most useful tool for analyzing the elemental composition of fossils is the electron probe, a modify electron microscope.

79. Few substance on Earth equal the beauty of gemstones such as twinkling diamonds, green emeralds, red rubies, blue sapphires, and multicolored opals.

80. For the purposes of the fine and decorative arts, metals have been used either in their simple state and in uncomplicated alloys.

PART II READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage and answer the questions by choosing A, B, C or D

Of all modern instruments, the violin is apparently one of the simplest. It consists in essence of a hollow, varnished wooden sound box, or resonator, and a long neck, covered with a fingerboard, along which four strings are stretched at high tension. The beauty of Line design, shape, and decoration is no accident: the proportions of the instrument are determined almost entirely by acoustical considerations. Its simplicity of appearance is deceptive. About 70 parts are involved in the construction of a violin, Its tone and its outstanding range of expressiveness make it an ideal solo instrument. No less important, however, is its role as an orchestral and chamber instrument. In combination with the larger and deeper-sounding members of the same family, the violins form the nucleus of the modern symphony orchestra.

The violin has been in existence since about 1550. Its importance as an instrument in its own right dates from the early 1600's, when it first became standard in Italian opera orchestras. Its stature as an orchestral instrument was raised further when in 1626 Louis XIII of France established at his court the orchestra known as Les vingt-quatre violons du Roy (The King's 24 Violins), which was to become widely famous later in the century.

In its early history, the violin had a dull and rather quiet tone resulting from the fact that the strings were thick and were attached to the body of the instrument very loosely. During the eighteenth and nineteenth century, exciting technical changes were inspired by such composer-violinists as Vivaldi and Tartini. Their instrumental compositions demanded a fuller, clearer, and more brilliant tone that was produced by using thinner strings and a far higher string tension. Small changes had to be made to the violin's internal structure and to the fingerboard so that they could withstand the extra strain. Accordingly, a higher standard of performance was achieved, in terms of both facility and interpretation. Left-hand technique was considerably elaborated, and new fingering patterns on the fingerboard were developed for very high notes.

81. The word "standard" in line 11 is closest in meaning to
   (A) practical
   (B) customary
   (C) possible
   (D) unusual

82. "The King's 24 Violins" is mentioned in lines 13-14 to illustrate
   (A) how the violin became a renowned instrument
   (B) the competition in the 1600's between French and Italian orchestras
   (C) the superiority of French violins
   (D) why the violin was considered the only instrument suitable to be played by royalty

83. What is the main idea presented in paragraph 3?
   (A) The violin has been modified to fit its evolving musical functions.
   (B) The violin is probably the best known and most widely distributed musical instrument in the world.
   (C) The violin had reached the height of its popularity by the middle of the eighteenth century.
   (D) The technique of playing the violin has remained essentially the same since the 1600's.

84. The author mentions Vivaldi and Tartini in line 18 as examples of composers whose music
(A) inspired more people to play the violin
(B) had to be adapted to the violin
(C) demanded more sophisticated violins
(D) could be played only by their students

85. The word "they" in line 21 refers to
(A) Civaldi and Tartini
(B) thinner strings and a higher string tension
(C) small changes
(D) internal structure and fingerboard

86. The word "strain" in line 21 is closest in meaning to
(A) struggle
(B) strength
(C) strategy
(D) stress

87. The word "Accordingly" in line 21 is closest in meaning to
(A) However
(B) Consequently

PART III
METHODOLOGY

Basing on the following letter, prepare a 30 minute teaching plan to teach the reading skill to students of grade 8:

12 Tran Hung Dao St.
Ha Noi
February 10, 2009
Dear Tim,

Thanks for your letter. I’m pleased to hear you had an enjoyable Christmas vacation.

We receive our first semester report a few days ago. I got good grades for Science, English and History, but my math result was poor. My math teacher asked me to spend more time on it. I must study harder next semester.

It is almost Tet. That’s the Lunar New Year Festival in Vietnam. I think I told you about it in my last letter. We’re going to Hue tonight to celebrate the festival with my grandmother. I’ll send you a postcard from there.

Write soon and tell me all your news.

Regards,

Hoa