

Part 1. Choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete each sentence.

- Câu 1:** I didn't _____ out to be a millionaire – I just wanted to run a successful business.
A. watch B. begin C. set D. go
- Câu 2:** I think we should _____ over our plan again before we tell the managing director.
A. go B. come C. get D. take
- Câu 3:** The improvements in technology have _____ the prices of computer considerably in recent months.
A. brought back B. brought down C. brought up D. brought on
- Câu 4:** Jim has _____ a university place to study economics.
A. study B. secured C. attended D. gone to
- Câu 5:** Trying his best to find a job _____ that he nearly quitted when he finally got one.
A. took him so much time, mind and energy.
B. have taken him so much time, mind and energy
C. had taken him so much time, mind and energy
D. has taken him so much time, mind and energy
- Câu 6:** The city zoo is looking for weekend _____.
A. workers B. volunteers C. holidays D. employees
- Câu 7:** I'm searching for websites offering career advice so that I can _____ a plan.
A. put up with B. come up with C. go on with D. get on with
- Câu 8:** As soon as the other passengers _____ the bus, we'll leave.
A. have been getting on B. will get on
C. are getting on D. get on
- Câu 9:** “Go on, Minh! Apply for the job,” the father said.
A. The father forced Minh to apply for the job.
B. The father encouraged Minh to apply for the job.
C. The father denied applying for the job.
D. The father invited Minh to apply for the job.
- Câu 10:** Students at university are called _____ while they are studying for the first degree.
A. undergraduates B. graduates C. graduated D. postgraduates
- Câu 11:** Only the best _____ is recruited.
A. employee B. application C. candidate D. CV
- Câu 12:** He was offered the job despite his poor _____.
A. qualifications B. achievements C. preparations D. expressions
- Câu 13:** The cashiers were asked to watch out _____ forged banknotes.
A. for B. on C. to D. with
- Câu 14:** A skilled _____ will help candidates feel relaxed.
A. interviewing B. interviewee C. interviewer D. interview
- Câu 15:** He behaved _____ nothing had happened.
A. if B. as if C. before D. because
- Câu 16:** After working at the same company for thirty years, my grandfather was looking forward to his _____.
A. charity B. pension C. allowance D. overtime

- Câu 17:** After three years working hard, he was _____.
- A. advanced B. raised C. promoted D. elevated
- Câu 18:** People usually use more _____ language when they're in serious situations like interviews.
- A. serious B. solemn C. formal D. informal
- Câu 19:** He has all the right _____ for the job.
- A. degrees B. certificates C. qualifications D. diplomas
- Câu 20:** Mary is talking to her mother.
- Mary: "I've made a lot of new friends" - Mary's mother: "_____".
- A. You are doing so well, dear. B. I can't agree more with yours.
- C. I feel so sorry for you, my girl. D. You can never understand, dear.
- Câu 21:** The chairman didn't make any _____ upon the matter.
- A. evaluation B. investment C. opinion D. comment
- Câu 22:** Don't you think you should apply for the job _____ writing?
- A. at B. with C. in D. for
- Câu 23:** Finding a job in this time of economic crisis is becoming _____
- A. as more difficult than B. more difficult than
- C. more and more difficult D. more than difficult
- Câu 24:** Being a flight attendant is a _____ job. You may have to work long hours on long flights and not get enough sleep.
- A. tedious B. rewarding C. fascinating D. demanding
- Câu 25:** She warned me _____ late-night horror films.
- A. not watching B. shouldn't watch C. not to watch D. don't watch
- Câu 26:** Many unemployment people welcome the chance to do purposeful work, even if _____.
- A. unsuitable B. unprepared C. unpleasant D. unpaid
- Câu 27:** "What qualities do you have that make you a suitable candidate for this post?"
- "_____"
- A. Well, I have a lot of qualifications that match.
- B. I used to work in a similar position for two years.
- C. I consider myself to be trustworthy, responsible and punctual.
- D. I'm highly qualified for the post.
- Câu 28:** _____ is a person without a job, who is trying to find one.
- A. A job interview B. A job applicant
- C. A job seeker D. A job advertisement
- Câu 29:** New employees can be put on a _____ period to see if they are suitable for the position.
- A. training B. probation C. working D. temporary
- Câu 30:** When the factory closed, over a hundred people were _____ redundant.
- A. done B. made C. given D. taken
- Câu 31:** Vietnamese students should _____ their future jobs.
- A. stop to have their parents deciding on B. stop having their parents to decide on
- C. stop having their parents deciding on D. stop having their parents decide on
- Câu 32:** A better solution should be _____ to deal with the matter of mass immigration from the rural areas.
- A. made B. adopted C. created D. done

- Câu 33:** No one sings that song _____ she did.
 A. which B. if C. like D. that
- Câu 34:** _____ Vietnam was transforming from an underdeveloped country to a developing one.
 A. It was during the 1990s that B. It was that during the 1990s
 C. That it was during the 1990s D. During the 1990s it was that
- Câu 35:** Don't be pessimistic if you are not _____ the first time you apply for a job. Look for other opportunities.
 A. impressed B. interviewed C. called D. shortlisted
- Câu 36:** One condition of this job is that you must be _____ to work at weekends.
 A. accessible B. available C. capable D. acceptable
- Câu 37:** Please find my CV _____ in this letter.
 A. enclosed B. enclosure C. enclose D. enclosing
- Câu 38:** John: Why don't you wear trainers to work? Smith: _____.
 A. My boss doesn't want to B. We aren't let wear
 C. My boss makes me not to D. We aren't allowed to
- Câu 39:** Many young people travel all over the world and do all kinds of jobs before they _____.
 A. put down B. settle down C. lie down D. touch down
- Câu 40:** A letter of _____ is sometimes really necessary for you in a job interview.
 A. recommend B. recommendation C. recommended D. recommender
- Câu 41:** I have _____ a university place to study economics.
 A. secure B. chosen C. opted D. secured
- Câu 42:** Prices get _____.
 A. high and high B. highest and highest
 C. higher and higher D. more and more high
- Câu 43:** I think that doing medical research would be really _____ because this job would save people's lives.
 A. challenging B. monotonous C. tiresome D. rewarding
- Câu 44:** - Minh: Would you mind telling me where he works? - Nam: _____.
 A. No, of course not B. Yes, I would
 C. Well, he works in a hospital D. Never mind
- Câu 45:** The boss _____ because he was always behind the deadlines.
 A. threatened him to dismiss B. threatened to dismiss him
 C. promised him to dismiss D. suggested him to dismiss
- Câu 46:** Apprentices should shadow a senior staff and get to grips _____ the basics of the job.
 A. with B. towards C. in D. on
- Câu 47:** With so much _____, I'm lucky to be in work.
 A. employees B. employment C. unemployment D. employers
- Câu 48:** "What's your dream job?" " _____"
 A. I want to gain work experience first. B. I'd like to go straight into university.
 C. I want to be successful D. I've always wanted to be a doctor
- Câu 49:** Before the interview, you have to send a letter of application and your résumé to the company.
 A. recommendation B. reference C. photograph D. curriculum vitae

- Câu 50:** I thought I'd _____ you while I was passing.
 A. drop in on B. put up with C. get on with D. look forward to
- Câu 51:** The first week at university is a bit _____.
 A. confusion B. confusing C. confused D. confusingly
- Câu 52:** You must walk slowly if you want the children to _____ with.
 A. go on B. come up C. keep on D. keep up
- Câu 53:** Qualifications and _____ are two most important factors that help you get a good job.
 A. politeness B. impression C. experience D. attention
- Câu 54:** Would you like to have a _____ job?
 A. responsible B. urban C. well-paid D. caring
- Câu 55:** I studied languages _____ I could work abroad.
 A. so B. as C. if D. so that
- Câu 56:** A round object that moves around a planet other than the Earth is _____ moon.
 A. an B. a C. no article D. the
- Câu 57:** The doctor told him to _____ his drinking.
 A. put up with B. go on with C. cut down on D. keep up with
- Câu 58:** _____ speaking, I do not really like my present job.
 A. Dishonest B. Honesty C. Honestly D. Honest
- Câu 59:** The lecturer recommended _____ a number of books before the exam.
 A. we reading B. to have read C. to read D. reading
- Câu 60:** The woman asked _____ get lunch at school or not.
 A. can the children B. even if the children could
 C. could the children D. whether the children could

Part 2. Choose the correct option A, B, C, or D for each blank.

Passage 1.

You will make the interview process easier for the employer if you prepare relevant information about yourself. Think about how you want to present your (1)_____, experiences, education, work style, skills, and goals. Be prepared to supplement all your answers with examples that support the statements you make. It is also a good idea to review your resume with a critical eye and (2)_____ areas that an employer might see as limitations or want further information. Think about how you can answer difficult' questions (3)_____ and positively, while keeping each answer brief.

An interview gives the employer a (4)_____ to get to know you. While you do want to market yourself to the employer, answer each question with an honest (5)_____.

- Câu 1:** A. promotions B. practices C. strengths D. pressures
- Câu 2:** A. identify B. hide C. express D. limit
- Câu 3:** A. accurately B. hardly C. sharply D. rightly
- Câu 4:** A. chance B. way C. change D. practice
- Câu 5:** A. response B. respect C. expression D. ability

Passage 2.

Except for a few high school students who can continue (6)_____ their studies in colleges or universities, (7)_____, school-leavers experience their (8)_____ from school to work with a feeling of hope and worry. As for them, the end of school (9)_____ the beginning of their independent new life. They are eager for their first job (10)_____ it will help them contribute

a bit to their family budget, feel better about themselves and above all, give them desirable state of the worker.

- Câu 6:** A. in B. with C. on D. during
Câu 7: A. a lot B. mostly C. most of D. most
Câu 8: A. transit B. translation C. transition D. transmission
Câu 9: A. finishes B. gives C. means D. depends
Câu 10: A. though B. because C. when D. if

Passage 3.

Applying for a job is a process of several stages. First, when a new job is (11)_____, people apply by sending their CVs and covering letters. All these CVs and covering letters are then (12)_____, and only the relevant applicants with suitable (13)_____ and qualifications are shortlisted and invited for a job interview. If the candidates can perform well and (14)_____ the interviewers during the interview, they can be recruited. Next, the new (15)_____ often go through a probation period that may last from several months to a year, depending on the policy of the company or organisation.

- Câu 11:** A. recruited B. advertised C. created D. opened
Câu 12: A. read B. submitted C. returned D. screened
Câu 13: A. experience B. experiment C. experienced D. experimental
Câu 14: A. entertain B. invite C. impress D. request
Câu 15: A. recruitment B. recruiter C. recruited D. recruits

Passage 4.

What sort of job should you look for? Much depends on your long-term aim. You need to ask (16)_____ whether you want to specialize in a particular field, work your way up to higher levels of responsibility or (17)_____ of your current employment into a broader field. This job will be studied very carefully when you send your letter of application for your next job. It should show evidence of serious career planning. (18)_____ important, it should extend you, develop you and give you increasing responsibility. Incidentally, if the travel bug is biting, (19)_____ is the time to pack up and go. You can do temporary work for a (20)_____; when you return, pick up where you have left off and get the second job.

- Câu 16:** A. yourself B. oneself C. if D. you
Câu 17: A. over B. off C. into D. out
Câu 18: A. Almost B. Less C. Even D. Most
Câu 19: A. now B. then C. so D. such
Câu 20: A. while B. time C. day D. ages

Part 3. Read the following passage and then choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each of the questions.

Passage 1.

At the school-leaving age, some school-leavers go into college, and others go directly into the workforce. For children that go directly into the workforce, there needs to be a certain amount of academic preparation.

Firstly, decide on a future career. If your child knows that college is not the path they want to take, they need to have a good idea of what they want to do. A 10th grader should have a good idea of what it is they want to do when they are done with their schooling.

Secondly, once your students have decided on a future career, you need to map out a plan of action. They will need to spend some time becoming an authority in their area of interest. This can be done through reading, taking classes, and keeping up with changes and innovation in their area of interest through reading blogs and industry periodicals.

Thirdly, gaining experience. A good way for a teen to gain experience in their area of expertise is to take part time job and to get internships. This is very important because having this kind of early life experience in their sought-after field can take the place of a degree.

Finally, demonstrate skill. Your students should do something that demonstrates they are skilled enough to handle the job. If they are interested in making furniture, they should build an armoire. If they want to be a computer programmer, they should write a program. If they want to be an artist, they should have an artist portfolio.

Câu 1: *At the school-leaving age, _____*

A. school-leavers who want to go to work directly need to have an academic preparation for their future work.

B. some school-leavers need an academic preparation to enter college.

C. all school-leavers are eager to enter colleges or universities

D. most school-leavers go directly into the workforce.

Câu 2: *It's necessary for school-leavers _____*

A. to decide that college is not the path they want to take.

B. to have a good idea of what they want to do when leaving high schools.

C. to decide on a future career before going into college or university.

D. to go to work to earn their own money.

Câu 3: *Once the students have decided on their future career _____*

A. The teacher needs to map out a plan of action to help the students get some knowledge of their area of interest.

B. The teacher should read as many industrial periodicals as possible.

C. The teacher needs to spend some time becoming an authority in his or her area of interest.

D. They need to ask the teacher for some advice.

Câu 4: *According to the passage, it's true to say that the students who want to go directly into workforce _____*

A. can only gain experience after they have applied for good jobs

B. should take any job before deciding their career

C. should do something that demonstrates that they are skilled enough to handle the job after taking the job

D. should take a part- time job and get internships to gain experience

Câu 5: *The main idea of the passage is _____.*

A. some useful steps school- leavers should follow if they tend to go directly into the workforce

B. many various kinds of jobs for school- leavers

C. there's a tendency for school- leavers to go directly into the workforce

D. what the teacher should do to help his children to go into the workforce

Passage 2.

A trend in women's change in attitude to work and home life roles has launched because more and more women begin to feel the stress and exhaustion when they play multiple roles.

The image for women of the 1950s was the domesticated housewife and mother who cooked, cleaned, and sewed. The vogue woman of today is proud while possessing the role as career woman and mother, wife and domestic organizer. Yet, the main thing that has really

changed for the modern woman is the fact that her workload has doubled from the duality for her role. The effects of this duality are being felt through stress, and unfairness.

A recent study has shown that 68% of women see a conflict between working and raising a family. It is no wonder since large amounts of stress stem from a woman's professional career in collaboration with her role as housekeeper and mother. A study in 1997 by the Canadian Review of Sociology and Anthropology found that, "stress appears to be strongly related to being employed outside the home and is more strongly felt by women working more hours, especially those working full – time. The 2001 U.S. Current Population Survey found that many women wish to have fewer office hours. More and more women want to cut work hours because they find it difficult to take care of household responsibilities while maintaining a career. The female Lifestyle Survey of Great Britain 2004 found that 86% of full time working women did most of the housework and 77% did most of the child rearing, which has made them quite exhausted.

Câu 6: *The text is about _____.*

- A. women's preference of multiple roles
- B. women's stress caused by her children
- C. women's exhaustion caused by her boss
- D. women's difficulties when they have to work both outside and at home

Câu 7: *Being both a career woman and domestic organizer makes women _____.*

- A. happy and independent
- B. proud and exciting
- C. vogue and wonderful
- D. stressed and exhausted

Câu 8: *Which idea is not referred in the text?*

- A. All women can do well with their roles both at home and at work
- B. Many women realize a conflict between working and raising a family
- C. There have been several studies and surveys on women and their roles
- D. Stress stems from a woman's professional career and her roles as a housekeeper and mother

Câu 9: *The writer _____.*

- A. objected to the fact that women worked outside the home
- B. advised women to quit their jobs and stay at home for childbearing
- C. conducted several surveys on women and their work
- D. described the situations that working women suffered from stress and exhaustion

Câu 10: *Women _____.*

- A. want to have less work hours
- B. want to have more work hours
- C. do not want to do housework any more
- D. do not want to join social activities

Passage 3.

Choosing a career may be one of the hardest jobs you ever have, and it must be done with care. View a career as an opportunity to do something you love, not simply as a way to earn a living. Investing the time and effort to thoroughly explore your options can mean the difference between finding a stimulating and rewarding career and move from job to unsatisfying job in an attempt to find the right one. Work influences virtually every aspect of your life, from your choice of friends to where you live. Here are just a few of the factors to consider.

Deciding what matters most to you is essential to making the right decision. You may want to begin by **assessing** your likes, dislikes, strengths, and weaknesses. Think about the classes, hobbies, and surroundings that you find most appealing. Ask yourself questions, such as "Would you like to travel? Do you want to work with children? Are you more suited to solitary or cooperative work?" There are no right or wrong answers; only you know what is important

to you. Determine which job features you require, which ones you would prefer, and which ones you cannot accept. Then rank **them** in order of importance to you.

The setting of the job is one factor to take into account. You may not want to sit at a desk all day. If not, there are diversity occupation – building inspector, supervisor, real estate agent – that involve a great deal of time away from the office. Geographical location may be a concern, and employment in some fields is concentrated in certain regions. Advertising job can generally be found only in large cities. On the other hand, many industries such as hospitality, law education, and retail sales are found in all regions of the country. If a high salary is important to you, do not judge a career by its starting wages. Many jobs, such as insurance sales, offers relatively low starting salaries; however, pay substantially increases along with your experience, additional training, promotions and commission.

Câu 11: *It can be inferred from the paragraph 3 that _____.*

- A. jobs in insurance sales are generally not well-paid.
- B. insurance sales people can earn high salary later in their career.
- C. people should constantly work toward the next promotion.
- D. a starting salary should be an important consideration in choosing a career.

Câu 12: *The word “**assessing**” in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by _____.*

- A. considering
- B. discovering
- C. disposing
- D. measuring

Câu 13: *The word “**them**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.*

- A. job features
- B. what you require
- C. jobs you like
- D. jobs you refuse

Câu 14: *Those are all the factors you should take into account when choosing a job except _____.*

- A. Geographical location
- B. Your likes and your dislikes
- C. Your strengths and weaknesses
- D. The atmosphere at work

Câu 15: *According to paragraph 3, which of the following fields is NOT suitable for a person who does not want to live in a big city?*

- A. advertising
- B. law
- C. retail sales
- D. plumbing

Passage 4.

My name is Harry and I live in Bath, a small beautiful city in the south-west of England. I left school when I was 18, after taking my A levels. My results were not great. but probably high enough for university. However, I am not very academic so I decided not to study for a degree. I thought there would be lots of companies looking for bright schoolleavers who want to head straight into the world of work through an apprenticeship. Money was also a problem. Although there are tuition loans available and my parents were willing to help me financially, I didn't want to borrow money and then graduate from university with a huge debt.

I started looking for an apprenticeship and it took me several months to get my first interview. My application was not successful; there were more than 4,000 applicants and only 20 were selected. I realised that apprenticeships were very competitive so I started to look for other jobs. I worked as a barista at coffee shops, I interviewed people on the street, I sold tickets for events, and I was even a human statue at different theme parks and festivals. I was not only enjoying myself, but managed to save more than £2,000.

Then while I was working at one of the music festivals, I had an idea. Why not start up a mobile catering business? Buying a small trailer didn't require a large investment and finding someone to cook was easy. Now I have a team of 15 people, travel to fantastic events around the country, sell delicious food, and then watch people enjoy it. Although I didn't get my ideal apprenticeship in software development or accountancy, I am a successful young entrepreneur.

Câu 16: *Why didn't Harry go to university?*

- A. Because his results were not great.
- B. Because there were lots of companies looking for bright schoolleavers.
- C. Because he didn't want to borrow money.
- D. Because he didn't want to.

Câu 17: *Harry was not successful at his first interview because _____.*

- A. he didn't want his parents to help him financially.
- B. the selection was very highly competitive
- C. he didn't have enough money
- D. he didn't prepare well for it

Câu 18: *Having failed in the first attempt to get an apprenticeship, David _____.*

- A. I interviewed people on the street
- B. I sold tickets for events
- C. worked as a barista at coffee shops
- D. started to look for other jobs

Câu 19: *David has become successful because _____.*

- A. he has a team of 15 people
- B. he started up his own business
- C. it was not too difficult to buy a trailer
- D. he travels to different events in the UK

Câu 20: *Harry believed that it would be easy to find an apprenticeship because _____.*

- A. money was also a problem
- B. many companies wanted to recruit bright school graduates
- C. he decided not to study for a degree
- D. he wanted to head straight into the world of work through an apprenticeship

Part 4. Choose one option A, B, C or D corresponding to the sentence which has the same meaning as the original one.

Câu 1: *As soon as he approached the house, the policeman stopped him.*

- A. No sooner had he approached the house when the policeman stopped him.
- B. Hardly had he approached the house than the policeman stopped him.
- C. Hardly he had approached the house when the policeman stopped him.
- D. No sooner had he approached the house than the policeman stopped him.

Câu 2: *John, whose cough is terrible, needs to see a doctor.*

- A. John's doctor does not want to see him because he has a bad cough.
- B. John's terrible cough prevents from seeing a doctor.
- C. John needs to see a doctor because of his terrible cough.
- D. John's terrible cough forces him to see a doctor.

Câu 3: *His stomach cancer was too serious to have an operation.*

- A. His stomach cancer was serious so that to have an operation.
- B. His stomach cancer was too serious so that the doctor could operate on him.
- C. His stomach cancer was so serious to have an operation.
- D. His stomach cancer was so serious that the doctor couldn't operate on him.

Câu 4: *The job I applied for was not good. I had expected it to be better.*

- A. The job I applied for was better than I had expected.
- B. The job I applied for was not as good as I had expected.
- C. The job I applied for was not as good as I had expected it to be better.
- D. I applied for a job which was not as good as I had expected it to be better.

Câu 5: *There was nobody else apart from me who wanted to watch the program.*

- A. I saw nobody who wanted to watch the program.
- B. Not only me but somebody still wanted to watch the program.

C. I was the only person who wanted to watch the program.

D. Many people including me wanted to watch the program.

Câu 6: Mary broke up with her boyfriend. She couldn't stand his complaining.

- A. Mary broke up with her boyfriend because she couldn't stand his complaining.
- B. Although Mary broke up with her boyfriend, she couldn't stand his complaining.
- C. Mary broke up with her boyfriend; however, she couldn't stand his complaining.
- D. Mary broke up with her boyfriend in case she couldn't stand his complaining.

Câu 7: "I will come back home soon," he said.

- A. He promised to come back home soon
- B. He advised to come back home soon.
- C. He offered to come back home soon.
- D. He suggested that he should come back home soon.

Câu 8: "Hello, Mary!" Peter said. '

- A. Peter told Mary hello
- B. Peter said hello Mary.
- C. Peter said Mary hello.
- D. Peter greeted Mary

Câu 9: *The secretary said, "Sorry, I will never work on Sunday."*

- A. The secretary refused not to work on Sunday.
- B. The secretary reminded her boss to work on Sunday.
- C. The secretary refused to work on Sunday.
- D. The secretary promised not to work on Sunday.

Câu 10: *When the unemployment rate is high, the crime rate is usually also high.*

- A. The unemployment rate and the crime rate are both higher
- B. The unemployment rate is as high as the crime rate.
- C. The higher the unemployment rate is, the higher the crime rate is.
- D. The high rate of unemployment depends on the high rate of crime.

Câu 11: *I didn't understand his instructions, I asked him to repeat what he had said.*

- A. I didn't understand his instructions, for I asked him to repeat what he had said.
- B. I didn't understand his instructions, and I asked him to repeat what he had said.
- C. I didn't understand his instructions because I asked him to repeat what he had said.
- D. I didn't understand his instructions, so I asked him to repeat what he had said.

Câu 12: *We all object to wage discrimination.*

- A. Wage discrimination is what we fight for.
- B. We all struggle for wage discrimination.
- C. We all support wage discrimination.
- D. We all protest against wage discrimination.

Câu 13: *I have to take the responsibility.*

- A. It is I who am responsible.
- B. It's I am that responsible.
- C. It is me who am responsible.
- D. It's that me is responsible.

Câu 14: *Although he lacked experience, he was offered the job.*

- A. Despite of his lack experience, he was offered the job.
- B. In spite of the fact that he lacked experience, he was offered the job.
- C. In spite of his lack experience, he was offered the job.
- D. Despite of his lack of experience, he was offered the job.

Câu 15: *It is a pity he was late for the job interview.*

- A. I wish he hadn't been late for the job interview.
- B. I think he mustn't have been for the job interview.
- C. I remember he wasn't late for the job interview.
- D. I hear he hasn't been late for the job interview.

Câu 16: *If you don't work hard, you won't be able to make as good progress as your friends.*

- A. If you don't work hard, you won't be able to face up with your friends.
- B. Unless you work hard, you won't be able to put up with your friends.
- C. Unless you work hard, you won't be able to go on with your friends.
- D. If you don't work hard, you won't be able to keep up with your friends.

Câu 17: *Unless you come on time, we will go without you.*

- A. Without your coming on time, we will go.
- B. Because of your punctuality, we will go without you.
- C. Come on time or we will go without you.
- D. Come on time, we will go without you.

Câu 18: *As soon as you arrive, give me a call.*

- A. Whenever you call me, I will arrive.
- B. Wait until I call you to arrive.
- C. Give me a call immediately on arrival.
- D. I will phone you on my arrival.

Câu 19: *Health care insurance should be provided for everyone.*

- A. Only a limited number of people can access to free health care insurance.
- B. Health care insurance should be free for everyone.
- C. Everyone should have free access to health care insurance.
- D. All people should have access to health care insurance.

Câu 20: *There were more guests at my cousin's wedding than expected.*

- A. More guests came to my cousin's wedding than we expected.
- B. We didn't expect fewer guests to attend my cousin's wedding.
- C. We expected to receive more guests at my cousin's wedding.
- D. Fewer guests came to my cousin's wedding than we expected.

----- HẾT -----