

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

Thời gian làm bài: 180 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)
(Đề thi có 7 trang)

Ngày thi: 23 tháng 10 năm 2023

Full name: _____

B. LEXICO- GRAMMAR (20 points)

Part 1. Choose the best answer. (10 points)

- The first explorer _____ California by land was Jedediah Strong Smith, a trapper who crossed the southwestern deserts of the United States in 1826.
A. to reach B. reach C. reached D. reaching
- There _____ a number of reasons for the fall of the Roman Empire.
A. are said to have been B. said to be
C. are said being D. was said being
- _____ have at least four hours of hazardous materials response training is mandated by federal law.
A. All police officers B. All police officers must
C. That all police officers D. For all police officers
- The director gave her a(n) _____ scarf.
A. attractive reddish woolen B. woolen reddish attractive
C. attractive woolen reddish D. reddish woolen attractive
- It sounded like a pipe dream, but he was so enthusiastic it was hard not to get excited _____ him.
A. for B. with C. about D. in
- Some countries are still lagging behind the rest of the world in the vaccine race _____ a large number of resources diverted to advertising campaigns.
A. although B. because C. due to D. despite
- The older generations find contemporary art utterly _____.
A. impenetrable B. pre-eminent C. impassable D. inveterate
- The famous golf pro joked that he was over the _____ and it was time for him to retire.
A. mountain B. cliff C. hill D. valley
- After my younger sister had moved to New York City, her room got _____.
A. the messiest B. more and more messy
C. the messier and the messier D. messier and messier
- The recently retired ballplayer _____ his locker and sadly left the stadium.
A. held out B. put off C. cleared out D. made up
- The most important choice to make to ensure _____ when skiing is that of your equipment.
A. safely B. safety C. safe D. safer
- He was found guilty of _____ \$150 000 of public funds
A. embezzling B. trafficking C. smuggling D. mugging
- Many _____ young players have trials for the national football team.
A. well-known B. up-and-coming C. self-made D. run-of-the-mill
- The man _____ of the murder hasn't been brought to trial yet.
A. suspect B. having suspected C. suspecting D. suspected
- "You're going to fail your exam." " _____"
A. It's the same B. I don't care C. I'm not mind at all D. It makes nothing
- We have been running _____ of fresh water, so be careful not to use it up completely before we get to another village.
A. short B. low C. scarce D. limit
- "May I smoke?" " _____"
A. What suits you B. You are free C. Accommodate yourself D. Go ahead
- This position may be very prestigious, but it's also very responsible. Mind that you can _____ to any occasion to prove that you really deserve it.
A. assume B. rise C. conform D. endeavour

19. Look _____ the hospital – that's where we have to turn right.

- A. up B. out to C. out for D. for

20. The brain centers of _____ and hearing enable a person to understand written and spoken language.

- A. vision B. visual C. the vision D. a visual

Part 2. Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words given in the brackets. (5 points)

Nerves affect even the most confident person before a job interview, which is why preparation and attitude are vital. Being chosen for an interview means that, on paper, you have all the necessary (1) **QUALIFY** _____. So, when preparing remember that you are (2) **WORTH** _____ of the interviewer's time. However, so are the rest of the interviewees, which means you need stand out.

While you have fulfilled the essential criteria on the job (3) **SPECIFY** _____, look at the list of (4) **DESIRE** _____ attributes closely. Focusing on these will (5) **SHARP** _____ your thinking in preparation for the interview. Background research on the organisation prior to your interview will be helpful, too, as it will enable you to better (6) **RELATIONSHIP** _____ to the interviewer. This helps to understand the type of person they want to fit the organisational culture. Another (7) **CHARACTER** _____ to highlight is that of being (8) **RESOURCE** _____ as it is a highly valued trait nowadays. Just remember that you'll need concrete examples.

Lastly, is your approach on the day. From your initial step inside the building present a picture of (9) **CHEER** _____ to everyone you encounter, from the reception staff to senior management. Even though you may be nervous, whatever happens in the interview will be a learning curve. Try to convince yourself that this could be a (10) **PLEASURE** _____ experience. You never know, you might just get the job!

Part 3. Complete the sentences with these phrasal verbs below. Be sure the phrasal verbs are in the correct tense. (5 points)

ask out, throw out, get ahead, hold on, start off, come down to, cut back, get back to, come in, pay back, con into, take up on, deal with, get to, put in/into, turn around, freak out, give out, run out, wear out, start off

1. I like to go to the supermarket on Saturday because they _____ free samples.
2. My teacher said that my project wasn't very good and that it was obvious I hadn't _____ much effort _____ it.
3. Don't lend money to Marvin; he'll never _____ you _____.
4. Thanks for inviting me to go sailing with you. I just might _____ you _____ the offer someday.
5. Sergeant Jones _____ the problem in his usual efficient manner.
6. We're _____ of coffee. Can you make some more?
7. Jim likes Maria, but he's too shy to _____ her _____.
8. Nowadays, it's hard to _____ in the business world if you don't know something about computers.
9. Janice was talking to her father on the other telephone line when I called, so she asked me to _____ for just a minute while she said good-bye to him.
10. Ann used to have a lot of problems, but she has _____ her life _____, and now she is very happy and successful in her job.
11. I called the restaurant manager to complain about the bad food we were served yesterday, as she said she would investigate and _____ me.
12. Heather was very excited that she had _____ go backstage after the concert and meet the band.
13. We had a hard time deciding which of the two houses to buy. We liked both of them, but it _____ which one was in a better school district.
14. I'm not as young as I used to be. That fifteen-mile hike _____ me _____.
15. I hate walking through cemeteries at night; it really _____ me _____.
16. The president of the company _____ the meeting _____ by welcoming everyone.
17. The company has decided to save money by _____ on advertising.
18. Look at the arrival monitor to see if his plane has _____ yet.
19. That sneaky car salesperson _____ me _____ paying for a lot of options I didn't want.
20. Those shoes are so ugly. Why don't you just _____ them _____?

C. READING (25 points)

Part 1. Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each gap. (5 points)

Did you know that on average we take home 150 plastic bags annually? In (1) _____ words, that means a global figure of one million plastic bags is taken home every minute. We are sure you'll agree this is a truly shocking statistic. Plastic bags cannot be simply (2) _____ of along with your domestic rubbish - they can blow off landfill sites and become highly (3) _____ litter which can remain in the environment for a number of years. They are not only an eyesore but they are a (4) _____ to the environment too. For example, plastic bags almost dammed the Buriganga river in Bangladesh, and they are widely (5) _____ responsible for causing devastating floods there on two separate occasions.

They also (6) _____ a particular threat to wildlife. More and more (7) _____ dead turtles and whales are discovered washed up on beaches, killed by swallowing plastic bags. To marine life, a plastic bag closely (8) _____ a jellyfish.

These are the (9) _____ why you should reuse plastic bags you already have or take a small rucksack on trips to the supermarket. Why not take (10) _____ now and show how much you care about the environment by taking this small step!

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 A. fewer | B. some | C. those | D. other |
| 2 A. thrown | B. disposed | C. finished | D. used |
| 3 A. evident | B. observable | C. marked | D. visible |
| 4 A. risk | B. difficulty | C. danger | D. problem |
| 5 A. held | B. shown | C. made | D. taken |
| 6 A. pose | B. set | C. model | D. generate |
| 7 A. repeatedly | B. frequently | C. usually | D. generally |
| 8 A. equates | B. reminds | C. resembles | D. appears |
| 9 A. motives | B. causes | C. sources | D. reasons |
| 10 A. action | B. advantage | C. against | D. account |

Part 2. For questions 1 - 10, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only ONE word in each gap. (5 points)

Dreams have always fascinated human beings. The idea that dreams provide us with useful information about our lives goes (1) _____ thousands of years. For the greater (2) _____ of human history it was taken for granted that sleeping mind was in touch with the supernatural world and dreams were to (3) _____ interpreted as messages with prophetic or healing functions. In the nineteenth century, (4) _____ was a widespread reaction (5) _____ this way of thinking and dreams were widely dismissed as being very (6) _____ more than jumbles of fantasy (7) _____ about by memories of the previous day.

It was not until the end of the nineteenth century that an Austrian neurologist, Sigmund Freud, pointed out that people who have similar experiences during the day, and who are then subjected to the same stimuli when they are asleep, produce different dreams. Freud went on to develop a theory of the dream process which (8) _____ enable him to interpret dreams as clues to the conflicts taking place within the personality. It is by no (9) _____ an exaggeration to say that (10) _____ any other theories have had so great an influence on subsequent thought.

Part 3. Choose from the sentences A-G the one which best fits each gap (1-5). There is one extra sentence which you do not need. (5 points)

In modern cities, it is now time as much as space that separates urban functions, as people's lives are lived not only to different timetables, but also at wildly different rates. The mass timetable of the industrial city, with its factory sirens for the men at dawn and dusk, 9-5 office hours for the women and silent Sundays, has gone. In its place is flexi-time, part-time working, Sunday shopping and the 24-hour city.

European cities are responding to these changes perhaps faster than British cities. In at least half a dozen cities in Italy, for example, you will find the *Uffici Tempi* - the Offices of Time. What they do is to try to reorganise time more flexibly in the city, in order to meet new needs. 1 _____. Usually located in the Mayor's office, the *Uffici Tempi* bring together transport providers, shop-owners, employers, trade unions, the police and other services, to see how their efforts might be better harmonised.

The main aim in all this is to increase the efficiency and productivity of the city. This can mean staggering starting times in schools, offices and factories to avoid rush hours, or shops opening later in the day but closing later too. 2 _____. In a number of German cities, people are debating whether the timetable of the future city should be 6 x 6 or 4 x 9 working hours, that is, 3 _____. This would give them more time in the afternoons to be with children or to get the shopping.

In Britain, public leisure provision was one of the earliest sectors to respond to the need to adapt to changing time patterns. It is interesting how often in modern consumer societies it is this industry which seems to anticipate or forecast social change. The Oasis leisure centre in Swindon, from which the rock band took its name, has operated a 20-hour day, seven days a week for at least a decade.

4. _____. After all, who likes working evenings or Sundays? Nevertheless, many city centres are now open for shopping seven days a week, and a number of them now promote themselves as '24-hour cities', where those with money can drink, eat, dance and even shop the whole night.

Time is flexible, but buildings aren't. 5. _____. Adaptability has become the key skill. We are slowly abandoning the terminology of dormitory suburbs and industrial districts, in favour of mixed-use areas, out-of-town retailing and working from home. There is no doubt that planning theory is being challenged by the changing nature of time in the modern city.

- A. One further benefit is that there can be more police about in the evening, patrolling the streets when people most need them.
- B. Apparently male workers favour a four-day week, while women workers, on the other hand, favour six shorter working days.
- C. The need for public services to adapt to our changing lifestyles has been quite difficult and painful at times.
- D. This is particularly relevant for Italian women, an increasing number of whom have to balance two timetables, work and home.
- E. These timeshifts aren't always beneficial and can lead to conflict between households.
- F. The mismatch between the fabric of the city, and its uses, over time, is a serious architectural and planning problem

Part 4. Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions. (5 points)

Long before they can actually speak, babies pay special attention to the speech they hear around them. Within the first month of their lives, babies' responses to the sound of the human voice will be different from their responses to other sorts of auditory stimuli. They will stop crying when they hear a person talking, but not if they hear a bell or the sound of a rattle. At first, the sounds that an infant notices might be only those words that receive the heaviest emphasis and that often occur at the end of utterances. By the time they are six or seven weeks old, babies can detect the difference between syllables pronounced with rising and falling inflections. Very soon, these differences in adult stress and intonation can influence babies' emotional states and behavior. Long before they develop actual language comprehension, babies can sense when an adult is playful or angry, attempting to initiate or terminate new behavior, and so on, merely on the basis of cues such as the rate, the volume, and melody of adult speech.

Adults make it as easy as they can for babies to pick up a language by exaggerating such cues. One researcher observed babies and their mothers in six **diverse** cultures and found that, in all six languages, the mothers used simplified syntax, short utterances and nonsense sounds, and transformed certain sounds into baby talk. Other investigators have **noted** that when mothers talk to babies who are only a few months old, they exaggerate the pitch, loudness, and intensity of their words. **They** also exaggerate their facial expressions, hold vowels longer, and emphasize certain words.

More significant for language development than their response to general intonation is observation that tiny babies can make relatively fine distinction between speech sounds. In other words, babies enter the world with the ability to make precisely those perceptual discriminations that are necessary if they are to acquire aural language.

Babies obviously derive pleasure from sound input, too; even as young as nine months old they will listen to songs or stories, although the words themselves are beyond their understanding. For babies, language is a sensory-motor delight rather than the route to convey meaning that it often is for adults.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. How babies differentiate between the sound of the human voice and other sounds.
- B. The differences between a baby's and an adult's ability to comprehend language.
- C. How babies perceive and respond to the human voice in their earliest stages of language development.
- D. The response of babies to sounds other than the human voice.

2. Why does the author mention a bell and a rattle in paragraph 1?

- A. To contrast the reactions of babies to human and nonhuman sounds.
- B. To give examples of sounds that will cause a baby to cry.

- C. To explain how babies distinguish between different nonhuman sounds.
 D. To give examples of typical toys that babies do not like.
3. Why does the author mention syllables pronounced with rising and falling inflections in paragraph 1?
 A. To demonstrate how difficult it is for babies to interpret emotions.
 B. To illustrate that a six-week-old baby can already distinguish some language differences.
 C. To provide an example of ways adults speak to babies.
 D. To give a reason for babies' difficulty in distinguishing one adult from another.
4. The word "diverse" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to
 A. surrounding B. divided C. different D. stimulating
5. The word "noted" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to
 A. theorized B. requested C. disagreed D. observed
6. The word "They" in paragraph 2 refers to
 A. mothers B. investigators C. babies D. words
7. The passage mentions all of the following as ways adults modify their speech when talking to babies EXCEPT
 A. giving all words equal emphasis B. speaking with shorter sentences
 C. speaking more loudly than normal D. using meaningless sounds
8. Which of the following can be inferred about the findings described in paragraph 2?
 A. Babies who are exposed to more than one language can speak earlier than babies exposed to a single language.
 B. Mothers from different cultures speak to their babies in similar ways.
 C. Babies ignore facial expressions in comprehending aural language.
 D. The mothers observed by the researchers were consciously teaching their babies to speak.
9. What point does the author make to illustrate that babies are born with the ability to acquire language?
 A. Babies begin to understand words in songs.
 B. Babies exaggerate their own sounds and expressions.
 C. Babies are more sensitive to sounds than are adults.
 D. Babies notice even minor differences between speech sounds.
10. According to the author, why do babies listen to songs and stories, even though they can not understand them?
 A. They understand the rhythm. B. They enjoy the sound.
 C. They can remember them easily. D. They focus on the meaning of their parents' words.

Part 5. You are going to read an article containing reviews of films. For questions 1-10, choose from the reviews (A-E). The reviews may be chosen more than once. (5 points)

In which review are the following mentioned?

a central character who is said to be friendly	1.
a character who is not honest with his relatives	2.
a director with a part in his own film	3.
a film which makes insufficient impact on the eye	4.
a lot of money being spent without many obvious gains	5.
a production that would have been improved by being shorter	6.
a son deals with problems with his parents in an unusual way	7.
a story aimed at the youth market	8.
a partially successful new version of a popular old movie	9.
a true story of a search for a family member	10.

At a cinema near you this week

There is a variety of films on general release this week. There should be something to appeal to most tastes and age groups.

A. Bush Trials This documentary follows the popular lead singer of the band *Furry Monsters* as he travels through Australia in search of a long-lost relative, a fellow musician. In the process he acquaints himself with a small community living in the outback. He stays with them for longer than he intended, forgetting about his relative but getting to know them and becoming involved in their life. He's a likeable guide, chatting enthusiastically to local residents and joining them in concerts and table tennis tournaments in their village hall. The film is informative about Australian history without being too heavy. Does he meet his relative? Well, I recommend you go and watch *Bush Trials* and then you'll find out.

B Car Heroes This film is intended as a proper action movie for today's youngsters rather than a nostalgia fest for

those of us who remember the 1980s television series. The film proudly shows off its distance from the original in an irreverent prologue in which the heroes' trademark black van is disposed of in no uncertain terms. Even the fondest fan would be hard put to argue that the TV show was a cultural landmark worthy of a preservation order and yet I'm not convinced that this film has any right to be so pleased with itself. Its action scenes are; of course, a lot more expensive than the TV show's brief shoot-outs but only one of these shows much imagination and so were hardly worth the expense. Well, that's how I felt at least.

C Acing It For this high-budget remake of the 1994 film about a bullied boy who gets his own back by learning judo, the director has kept to the tried and tested plot while souping up the action to modern standards. The contest that provides the climax to the film is now an event of Olympic scale and flamboyance and the fights it features are certainly more dynamic than before even though the participants are younger, 12-year-olds rather than the original film's car-driving, party-loving teenagers. The film generally provides decent entertainment. Its main weakness is that it drags in places and ends up rather more drawn-out than it needed to be. Nevertheless this is definitely a film you should consider for a family outing.

D Will Made in Scotland by the extraordinarily successful young Canadian director, Jack Fox, this film was not deliberately made as a parody of cinema pretentiousness although it could certainly be interpreted as such. A teenage boy escapes from his bad-tempered parents in their dark old castle in the Highlands by climbing into the surrounding trees and refusing to come down - a lifestyle choice he manages to maintain for several months. Apart from a few striking moments showing the boy clambering through the forest, it lacks the sort of visual intensity that might have allowed the film to succeed despite its other shortcomings. Far from seeming noble or poignant, the boy's tree life remains just an anti-social teenage sulk. He should be grounded.

E Red Lake The director of this film also plays its central character: a prison guard and family man, who means well but can't help keeping secrets from his wife and kids. The big one is that the young ex-convict that he has taken under his wing is his son from a long-ago relationship, but, curiously perhaps, he's just as unwilling to reveal he's attending both acting and golf classes. Meanwhile other family members have secrets of their own. The film aims for a balance between life lessons, drama and farce. This doesn't work particularly well. All the same, it is easy to watch, mainly thanks to the surprisingly powerful performances of the two main characters.

D. WRITING (25 points)

Part 1. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the sentence printed before it. (5 points)

1. If you find it necessary, you can contact me on this number
→ Should the _____.
2. I would prefer him not to have said all those embarrassing things about me
→ I'd sooner _____.
3. I never miss out on a cup of coffee when I visit her flat
→ She always _____.
4. I read a lot of books while I was on holiday in the summer
→ During _____.
5. Since she couldn't get through to the police, she ran next door for help
→ Not _____.
6. My brother's not feeling terribly well these days.
→ My brother _____.
7. Her success went beyond her expectation.
→ Never _____.
8. I wasn't a bit surprised to hear that Karen had changed her job.
→ It came _____.
9. Just thinking about his face at that moment makes me laugh.
→ The very _____.
10. He had just begun his speech when there was a noise of breaking glass.
→ He was on _____.

Part 2. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. (5 points)

1. You have left it very late to start looking for work. (**HIGH**)

It's _____ for work.

2. The jury finally returned a guilty verdict after five days of discussion. (**WERE**)

Only after five days of discussion _____ a guilty verdict.

3. Simon couldn't take part in the tennis tournament due to the seriousness of his injury. (**HIM**)

Simon's serious injury _____ in the tennis tournament.

4. You can also request a credit card with this type of account, but it is completely optional. (**APPLY**)

You are _____ for a credit card with this account.

5. I would quite like to spend my holidays at home, although I know it seems dull. (**SOUNDS**)

Dull _____, I'd quite like to spend my holidays at home.

6. In my opinion, we absolutely cannot change the wedding date now. (**QUESTION**)

Changing the wedding date _____ I'm concerned

7. I left my last job because I didn't really agree with my manager's approach. (**EYE**)

I left my last job because I _____ with my manager.

8. All the witnesses said that the accident was my fault. (**BLAME**)

All the witnesses said that _____ the accident.

9. It was childish of him not to accept my apologies. (**REFUSED**)

He _____ of him.

10. She thought it was too difficult for her to come to the class on time. (**FOUND**)

She _____ the class on time.

Part 3. (15 points)

Write a paragraph (120 -150 words) answering the question: Why should more trees be grown in big cities?

ĐÁP ÁN

Thời gian làm bài: 180 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)
Ngày thi: 23 tháng 10 năm 2023

A. LISTENING: (30 points)

Part 1: You will hear an English woman called Britta talking to an interviewer about her life in Berlin, the capital of Germany. For each question, circle the correct answer. (5 points)

1. A 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. A

Part 2: Listen to a talk and decide if these statements are True (T) or False (F). Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes. (5 points)

1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F

Part 3: You will hear a woman talking to a man about joining a drama club. Complete the note below with **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer. (10 points)

1. youth 2. comedy 3. 12th March 4. lights 5. community
6. sports centre 7. 180 8. costumes/ costume hire 9. Sawdicott 10. 07955240063

Part 4. Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions. (5 points)

1C 2D 3H 4F 5G 6D 7A 8E 9B 10H

B. LEXICO- GRAMMAR (20 points)

Part 1. Choose the best answer. (10 points)

1. A 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. A 6. D 7. A 8. C 9. D 10. C
11. B 12. A 13. B 14. D 15. B 16. A 17. D 18. B 19. C 20. A

Part 2. Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words given in the brackets. (5 points)

1. qualifications 2. worthy
3. Specification 4. Desirable
5. Sharpen 6. Relate
7. Characteristic 8. Resourceful
9. Cheerfulness 10. Pleasurable/pleasant

Part 3. Complete the sentences with these phrasal verbs below. Be sure the phrasal verbs are in the correct tense. (5 points)

1. give out 2. put... into 3. pay...back 4. take... up on 5. dealt with
6. running out 7. ask...out 8. get ahead 9. hold on 10. turned ...around
11. get back to 12. gotten to 13. came down to 14. wore ...out 15. freaks ...out
16. started ...off 17. cutting back 18. come in 19. conned ...into 20. throw... out

C. READING (25 points)

Part 1. Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each gap. (5 points)

1. D 2. B 3. D 4. C 5. A
6. A 7. B 8. C 9. D 10. A

Part 2. For questions 1 - 10, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only **ONE** word in each gap. (5 points)

1. back 2. part 3. be 4. there
5. to / against 6. little 7. brought 8. would / could / might

9. means 10. hardly / scarcely

Part 3: Choose from the sentences (A-F) the one which fits each gap (1-7). Remember, there is one extra sentence you do not need to use. (5 points)

1. D 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. F

Part 4. Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions. (5 points)

1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. D 6. A 7. A 8. B 9. D 10. B

Part 5. You are going to read an article containing reviews of films. For questions 1-10, choose from the reviews (A-E). The reviews may be chosen more than once. (5 points)

- 1.A 2.E 3.E 4.D 5.B 6.C 7.D 8.B 9.C 10.A

D. WRITING (25 points)

Part 1: (5 points)

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the sentence printed before it. (5 points)

1. If you find it necessary, you can contact me on this number

Should the ... need arise, you can contact me on this number

2. I would prefer him not to have said all those embarrassing thing about me

I'd sooner he hadn't said all those embarrassing thing about me

3. I never miss out on a cup of coffee when I visit her flat

She always always gives me a cup of coffee when I visit her flat

4. I read a lot of books while I was on holiday in the summer

During..... my summer holiday/my holiday in summer, I read...

5. Since she couldn't get through to the police, she ran next door for help

Not being able to get through to the police, she ran next door for help

6. My brother's not feeling terribly well these days.

My brother is feeling a bit under the weather these days.

7. Her success went beyond her expectation.

Never did she expect her success.

8. I wasn't a bit surprised to hear that Karen had changed her job.

It came as no surprise to me to hear that Karen had changed her job.

9. Just thinking about his face at that moment makes me laugh.

The very thought of his face at that moment makes me laugh.

10. He had just begun his speech when there was a noise of breaking glass.

He was on the point of beginning his speech when there was a noise of breaking glass.

Part 2: Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. (5 points)

1. high time you started looking

2. were the jury able to return

3. prevented him from taking part/participating

4. under no obligation to apply/ask

5. dull as/though it sounds

6. is out of the question, as far as

7. didn't really see eye to eye with my manager.

8. I was to blame for the accident.

9. refused to accept my apologies, which was childish of him

10. found it too difficult to come to the class on time