**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP HỌC KÌ 2**

**[MÔN TIẾNG LỚP 12-SÁCH THÍ ĐIỂM](https://thuvienhoclieu.com/tai-lieu-tieng-anh/tai-lieu-tieng-anh-lop-12/)**

**I. PRONUNCIATION**

***1. Sound***

**I. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.**

1. A. advertisement B. applicant C. candidate D. management

2. A. relevant B. energetic C. enthusiastic D. engineer

3. A. tertiary B. trustworthy C. tempting D. shortlist

4. A. pension B. commission C. passion D. decision

5. A. chooses B. clothes C. encourages D. boxes

6. A. motivation B. initiative C. optional D. restricted

***2. Stress***

**Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

1. A. career B. activate C. applicant  D. hacker

2. A. ambition B. automated C. implant  D. probation

3. A. rewarding B. fascinating C. tedious D. challenging

4. A. prospect B. reference C. promoted D. interview

5. A. advertisement B. probation C. competitive D. relevant

6. A. encourage B. interview C. graduate D. organize

**II. VOCABULARY**

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

***1. Vocabulary***

1. Finally, Amy decided to quit her job as she couldn't stand doing the same things days in days out. It's so **monotonous**!

A. easy B. low-paid C. tedious D. secure

2. Whatever your decision, bear in mind that most people change \_\_\_\_ paths up to five times during their lifetime.

A. occupation  B. career  C. job  D. vocation

3. Internet search engines can help to **predict** the weather as well as traffic jams in a city.

A. announce B. expect C. forecast D. reveal

4. We hope this guide helps you to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a desirable career path after high school.

A. pursued B. pursue C. pursuit D. pursuant.

5. The purpose of running a business is to make a \_\_\_\_.

A. service B. profit C. money D. contribution

6. The \_\_\_\_ for this position starts at thirty thousand euros per year.

A. wage B. payment C. salary D. tip

7. I registered with some online employment agencies, and they found a vacancy almost immediately.

A. work B. an available job C. career D. place

8. Jacob was made redundant last month due to his company's downsizing policy. He's on a short-term contract with a medium-sized company at the moment.

A. permanent B. temporary C. part-time D. full-time

9. She was \_\_\_\_ after three years with the company.

A. advanced B. raised C. elevated D. promoted

10. It's wise to think about choosing a \_\_\_\_ before leaving school.

A. business B. career C. living D. profession I think that doing

11. medical research would be really \_\_\_\_ because this job would save people's lives.

A. challenging B. tiresome C. rewarding D. monotonous

12. I am writing in \_\_\_\_ to your advertisement on *Vietnamework.com* for the post of a personal assistant.

A. connection B. association C. relation D . response

13. As a university student you are expected to take responsibility for your on learning and be \_\_\_\_.

A. self-aware B. self-centered C. self-absorbed D. self-directed

14. Today's online world is full of opportunities for all of us to \_\_\_\_ our own learning path.

A. discover B. determine C. control D. influence

***2. Prepositions***

1. Don't you think you should apply for the job \_\_\_\_ writing?

A. with B. for C. at D. in

2. I take \_\_\_\_ everything I said about Paul. I realize now that it wasn't true.

A. on B. over C. in D. back

3. Employers usually look ……… candittates who have qualifications and relevant experience.

 A. up B. on C. for D. into

4. A.I. robots are capable …………having human emotions.

A. to B. of C. for D. with

5. We have to apply effective measures to save many plant and animal species \_\_\_\_ extinction.

A. from B. in C. for  D. on

6. Over-exploitation for food, pets, and medicine, pollution, and disease are recognized \_\_\_\_ a serious threat \_\_\_\_ extinction.

A. as/ of B. to/ for  C. over/ with D. upon/ at

***3. Word form***

1. If there are aliens out there, do you think they are much more\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_advanced than we are?

A. technological B. technologically C. technology D. technologies

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_have announced that a major breakthrough has been made.

A. Research B. Researchers C. Researches D. Researching

3. The more \_\_\_\_ and positive you look, the better you will feel.

A. confide  B. confident  C. confidently  D. confidence

4. You are old enough to take \_\_\_\_ for what you have done.

A. responsible B. responsibility C. responsibly D. irresponsible

5. The job ………………… is expected to be good at time management and communication.

A. application B. applied C. applying D. applicant

6. He believes that computers will be more …………than humans by 2029.

A. intelligent B. intelligently C. intelligence D. intelligible

**III. GRAMMAR**

***1. Mistake Identification.***

***Choose the underlined part that needs correcting to make a meaningful sentence***

***a.Phrasal verbs***

1. Linda was about to take a part-time job, but she decided to get on with her studies instead

A. was about B. a part-time job C. decided D. get on with

2. The government is trying not to cut down for the money they are spending on vocational training.

A. is trying B. spending on C. they D. cut down for

3. I'm searching for websites offering career advice so that I can come up to a plan.

A. offering B. come up to C. so that D. searching for

.4. I wish you would put off the TV and go outside and get some exercise.

A. and B. exercise C. put off D. outside

***b. Conjunctions***

1. A year out provided him with so extensive experience that his university was very impressed.

A. A year out. B. that C. impressed. D so extensive

2. You can leave early this morning in case you promise to make up this afternoon.

A. in case B. can leave C. promise D. to make up

3. If Mariana been able to complete her thesis instead of returning to work, she would have graduated a year ago.

 A. If B. able to complete C. returning D. have graduated

4. Although her friends tried to persuade her to apply for the job at a local factory, but Christine refused to make an application.

A. to apply B. tried to persuade C. Although D. but

***2. Tenses***

***Future Perfect***

**1.** By the end of next year, George \_\_\_\_ English for ten years.

A. will have learned  B. will learn   C. has learned D. would learn

2. By the time you come back, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my assignments.

A. will finish B. will be finishing C. have finished D. will have finished

3. They \_\_\_\_ the new bridge by the end of the year.

A. will complete  B. will have completed  C. have completed  D. had been completing

4. We all hope that the dispute \_\_\_\_ by the end of the month.

A. was going to solve  B. will have been solved  C. had been solved  D. is supposed to solve

***Past Perfect***

1. By the time you came home, I \_\_\_\_ the decorating.

A. had finished B. will have finished C. are finishing D. finished

2. Jennifer asked me where \_\_\_\_ the week before.

A. had I gone B. did I go C. I had gone D. was I going

3. I wouldn't have resat the exam if I \_\_\_\_ harder.

A. study B. studied C. had studied D. would have studied

4. I'm sure your parents would have been happier if you \_\_\_\_ harder before that important exam.

A. work B. worked C. have worked D. had worked

**3. *Reported Speech with To – inf*.**

1. The boss \_\_\_\_ because he was always behind the deadlines.

A. threatened to dismiss him B. suggested him to dismiss

C. threatened him to dismiss D. promised him to dismiss

2. The old man warned the young boys \_\_\_\_ in the deep river.

A. to swim B. not to swim C. don't swim D. against not swimming

3. He asked \_\_\_\_ him some money.

A. her to lend B. her lending C. she has lent D. she lends

4. The teacher told his students \_\_\_\_ laughing.

A. would stop B. to stop C. stop  D. stopped

***4. Double comparatives***

1. Life in cities are getting \_\_\_\_.

A. most noisy  B. noisy most  C. the noisiest D. noisier and noisier

2. The more I tried my best to help her, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_she became.

A. less lazy B. the lazier C. the more lazy D. lazier

3. \_\_\_\_ we finish the project, \_\_\_\_ we can start the next one.

A. The soonest/ the sooner  B. The sooner/ the most soon

C. The sooner/ the sooner  D. The soonest/ the soonest

4. \_\_\_\_ I forget, \_\_\_\_ I know.

A. The more/ the less  B. The more/ the little  C. The many/ the less D. The many/ the little

5.The more a car costs, \_\_\_\_ it goes.

A. faster B. the faster C. the more fast D. the more faster

6. The younger you are, \_\_\_\_ it is to learn.

A. easier B. you are easier C. the easier D. the easy

***5. Mixed conditionals of type 2 & type 3***

1. If you ……………………..the homework yesterday, you…………………..bonus today.

A. Had done/would get B. had done/would have got

 C. done/would get D. does/will get

2.  If you had done all your homework last night, you………games right now.

A. Will play B. can play C. would have played D. could play.

3. If we ……………….that ticket yesterday, we would have a lot of money now.

A. Will buy B. bought C. had bought D. buy

4. If you had saved some money, you \_\_\_\_ so hard up now.

A. aren't B. won't C. wouldn't be D. wouldn't have been

**IV. COMMUNICATION**

**1.** Mary and Gary are at a pet shop.

- Mary: “Oh! What a beautiful cat. What do you think?

- Gary: “I think \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Dogs are more loyal than cats.”

 **A.** I’d rather get a dog **B.** we should buy it

 **C.** it’s cute **D.** all cats are beautiful

**2.** Bella is talking to her flatmate.

- Bella: “I’m going to the supermarket. Can I get you anything?”

- Bella’s flatmate: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I need some bread.”

 **A.** No thanks **B.** Yes, please

 **C.** I can’t eat anything now **D.** No I don’t need anything

**3.**  Tom and Linda are talking about jobs they would like to choose.

Tom: “I think working as a doctor is a challenging job.”

 Linda: “\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** It’s a good idea. **B.** Not at all.

**C.** I’m sorry, but I agree with you. **D.** That’s exactly what I think.

**4.**  Two students are talking about the types of family in class.

Nam: “I think it is a good idea to have three or four generations living under one roof.”

Mai: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Family members can help each other a lot.”

**A.** I don’t agree **B.** It’s not true **C.** That’s wrong **D.** I couldn't agree more

5. Mary: It’s time for lunch. Nany: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. Oh good! B. One hour C. Half past twelve D. What is it?

6. Peter: “Will you be able to come to the meeting?” Paul: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. I’m afraid not B. Of course you will

C. You must be kidding D. I’m sorry not

**V. WRITING**

***1. Reported Speech with To – inf.***

**1. *My friend told me “If I were you, I would not smoke so much.”***

**A.** My friend prohibited me from smoking so much.  **B.** My friend suggested not smoking so much.

**C.** My friend warned me against smoking so much.  **D.** My friend advised me not to smoke so much.

**2.**  ***“Would you like to come out to dinner with me tonight, Jenny?” Paul said.***

**A**. Paul suggested that Jenny go out to dinner with him that night.

**B**. Paul insisted on Jenny going out to dinner with him that night.

**C**. Paul invited Jenny to go out to dinner with him that night.

**D**. Pau offered Jenny to go out to dinner with him that night

**3. “Don’t touch that flower!” the old lady said to the boy.**

A. The old lady wanted the boy not to touching that flower.

B. The old lady insisted the boy on touching that flower.

C. The old lady asked the boy not to touch that flower.

D. The old lady congratulated the boy on not touching that flower.

***4. Read the instructions before you switch on the machine", he said to me.***

A. He told me to read the instructions before I switched on the machine.

B. He told me read the instructions before I switched on the machine.

C. He told to read the instructions before I switched on the machine.

D. He said to read the instructions before you switched on the machine

***2. Double Comparatives***

***1. The growth in the economy makes people's living condition better.***

A. The more the economy grows, the better people's living condition is.

B. The growth in the economy is better than people's living condition.

C. The economy grows as well as people's living condition.

D. The better people's living condition is, the worse the economy grows.

If my dad hadn't kept educating himself continuously, he wouldn't be a really successful man now.

**2.**  ***The children are excited with the difficult games.***

A. The difficult the games are, the more excited the children are.

B. The more difficult the games are, the excited the children are.

C. The more difficult the games are, the more excited the children.

D. The more difficult the games are, the more excited the children are.

***3. People dive fast. Many accidents happen.***

A . The faster people drive, the more accidents happen.

B. The more fast people drive, the more accidents happen.

C. The much fast people drive, the more accidents happen.

 D. The faster people drive, the much accidents happen

***4. As he has much money, he wants to spend much.***

A. The more money he has, the more he wants to spend.

B. The much money he has, the more he wants to spend.

C. The more money he has, the much he wants to spend.

D. The more money has he, the more he wants to spend.

***3. Causative***

**1. She will get her dog examined**

A. She will have examined her dog.

B. She will have a veterinary surgeon examine her dog.

C. She will get a veterinary surgeon examined her dog.

D. She will get her dog to be examined.

***2. My mother is going to have John wash her car.***

A. My mother was going to have her car washed by John

B. My mother is going to get John wash her car.

C. My mother is going to get her car washed by John.

D. My mother was going to get her car washed by John.

***3. Last month, the optician checked Mr Brown’s eyes.***

A. Last month, Mr Brown got the optician checked his eyes.

B. Last month, Mr Brown had his eyes check by the optician.

C. Last month, Mr Brown got the optician to check his eyes.

D. Last month, Mr Brown had the optician to checked his eyes.

***4. She had someone translate the document into Vietnamese two days ago.***

A. She had the document translate into Vietnamese two days ago.

B. She had the document translated into Vietnamese two days ago.

C. She had the document be translated into Vietnamese two days ago.

D. She had had the document translated into Vietnamese two days ago.

**4. Conditionals ( type 3/ Mixed conditionals of type 2 & type 3)**

***1. My dad has kept educating himself continuously, so he is a really successful man now***

 A. If my dad hadn't kept educating himself continuously, he wouldn't be a really successful man now

B. My dad hasn't kept educating himself continuously, so he isn't really successful.

C. My dad is a really successful man now, but he hasn't kept educating himself continuously.

D. Although my dad hasn't kept educating himself continuously, he is a really successful man now.

**2*. I stayed up late last night, so I’m so tired now.***

A. If I didn’t stayed up late last night, I wouldn’t be so tired now.

B. If I had stayed up late last night, I wouldn’t be so tired now.

C. If I hadn’t stayed up late last night, I would be so tired now.

D. If I hadn’t stayed up late last night, I wouldn’t be so tired now.

3. It rained yesterday so I don’t go to school today.

A. If It hadn’t rained yesterday, I wouldn’t go to school today.

B. If It didn’t rain yesterday, I would go to school today.

C. If It rained yesterday, I wouldn’t go to school today.

D. If It hadn’t rained yesterday, I would have gone to school today.

***4. If I had known the reason why she was absent from class, I would have told you***.

A. I knew the reason why she was absent from class, but I didn't tell you.

B. Unless I knew the reason why she was absent from class, I wouldn't tell you.

C. I didn't know the reason why she was absent from class, so I didn't tell you.

D. Although I knew the reason why she was absent from class, I didn't tell you.

**VI. READING**

***1.Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks***

The invention of the mobile phone has undoubtedly revolutionized the way people communicate and influenced every aspect of our lives. The issue is whether this technological innovation has (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ more harm than good. In order to answer the question, we must first turn to the types of consumers. Presumably, most parents (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ are always worrying about their children’s safety buy mobile phones for them to track their whereabouts. We can also assume that most teenagers want mobile phones to avoid missing out on social contact. In this context, the advantages are clear. However, we cannot deny the fact that text messages have been used by bullies to intimidate fellow students. There is also (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ evidence that texting has affected literacy skills.

The widespread use of mobile phone has, out of question, affected adult consumers too. What employee, on the way home from work, would be reluctant to answer a call from their boss? Apparently, only 18% of us, (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. a survey, are willing to switch off our mobile phones once we've left the office.

Admittedly, mobile phones can be intrusive but there are obvious benefits to possessing one. Personally speaking, they are invaluable when it comes to making social or business arrangements at short (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They also provide their owners with a sense of security in emergency situations.

**Question 1:** **A.** done **B.** played **C.** made **D.** brought

**Question 2: A.** which  **B.** whom **C.** who **D.** what

**Question 3:** **A.** indisputable **B.** arguable **C.** doubtless **D.** unhesitating

**Question 4:** A. according to B. thank to C. due to D. result in

**Question 5 :** **A.** time **B.** warning **C.** term **D.** notice

***2.Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.***

It can take a long time to become successful in your chosen field, however (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you are. One thing you have to be (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of is that you will face criticism along the way. The world is (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of people who would rather say something negative than positive. If you’ve made up your mind to achieve a certain goal, such as writing a novel, don’t let the negative criticism of others (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you from reaching your target, and let the constructive criticism have a positive effect on your work. If someone says you’re totally lacking in talent, ignore them. If, however, someone (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you to revise your work and gives you good reasons for doing so, you should consider their suggestions very carefully.

1. A. talented B. invested C. mixed D. workable

2. A. alert B. clever C. intelligent D. aware

3. A. overflowing B. full C. filled D. packed

4. A. prevent B. keep C. force D. warn

5. A. suggests B. advises C. proposes D. explains

**3. *Read the following passage and choose the best option for each numbered blank.***

Nearly 200 of the 1500 native plant species in Hawaii are at risk of going extinct in the near future because they have been reduced to such low numbers. Approximately 90 percent of Hawaii's plants are found nowhere else in the world but they are (1) \_\_\_\_ by alien invasive species such as feral goats, pigs, rodents and non- native plants.

The Hawaii Rare Plant Restoration Group is striving to (2 ) \_\_\_\_ the extinction of the 182 rare Hawaiian plants with fewer than 50 individuals remaining in the (3) \_\_\_\_. Since 1990, as a result of their ‘Plant Extinction Prevention Program’, sixteen species have been brought into cultivation and three species have been reintroduced. Invasive weeds have been removed in key areas and fencing put up in order to (4) \_\_\_\_ plants in the wild.

In the future the Hawaii Rare Plant Restoration Program aims (5) \_\_\_\_ collecting genetic material from the remaining plants in the wild for storage as a safety net for the future. They also aim to manage wild populations and where possible reintroduce species into reserves

1. A. guarded B. invested C. conserved D. threatened

2. A. prevent B. encourage C. stimulate D. influence

3. A. wild B. atmosphere C. hole D. sky

4. A. derive B. vary C. remain D. protect

5. A. at B. for C. with D. on

***4. 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.***

Twenty-five students from Walling School are currently living in France. They are there for three months as part of a living-abroad project. The 16- and 17-year-old students are living with French families and attending a French school. Most of the students have taken French language classes for 3 or 4 years and are finally getting an opportunity to use their French.

Not only are students learning a new language, but they are learning about a new culture, too. Students have been particularly surprised about the French attitude towards food. "They won't leave anything on their plate," says Vanessa Athol. “They aren't wasteful at all.” Vanessa has **vowed** to be more careful with waste when returning to the United States.

The group's chaperone, Mrs. Smith, has been pleased with the students' **acquisition** of language. "Even the most timid are trying their best to speak. The students are learning a lot. I'm very impressed," she said. Mrs. Smith added that she thinks living with a French family makes a difference because students are forced to speak French. “We are all very grateful to the French families who are hosting us.”

The French families are happy to have the students, as they are getting to learn about American culture. Both groups will be celebrating the exchange at a large potluck dinner at the end of the stay. There will be a slide show of memories and the students will speak about their experiences. Currently, the American students are periodically posting pictures and student essays on the Walling School website. "Living in France is an experience I'll never forget," writes student Tina Davis. "I know I'll want to eat these croissants and this Camembert for the rest of my life!"

1 Which title would be the most suitable for this article?

A. French Families Love America

B. Student Tina Davis Lives in France

C. Walling School Website Posts Student Essays

D. Walling School Students Stay Abroad in France

2. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

A. Students from Walling School are now staying in the USA.

B. These students are immigrants from the USA.

C. Walling School students are now staying with French families.

D. Walling School students are applying for jobs in France.

3. In paragraph 2, the word **vowed** is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

A. promised B. saved C. received D. changed

4. Based on the passage, what does Mrs. Smith probably think about the French language?

A. It is more beautiful than Spanish.

B. It is very important for international communication.

C. It's best to learn it from a French family in France.

D. It is something each and every student needs to know.

5. According to the passage, how will the students conclude their stay?

A. They will take a French exam. B. They will have a party together.

C. They will visit Paris together. D. They will stay in hostel together.

***5. 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.***

Although I left university with a good degree, I suddenly found that it was actually quite hard to find a job. After being unemployed for a few months, I realized I had to take the first thing that came along or I'd be in serious financial difficulties. And so, for six very long months, I became a market research telephone interviewer.

I knew it wasn't the best company in the world when they told me that I'd have to undergo three days of training before starting work, and that I wouldn't get paid for any of it. Still, I knew that the hourly rate when I actually did start full time would be a lot better than unemployment benefit, and I could work up to twelve hours a day, seven days a week if I wanted. So, I thought of the money I'd earn and put up with three days of unpaid training. Whatever those three days taught me - and I can't really remember anything about them today - I wasn't prepared for the way I would be treated by the supervisors.

It was worse than being at school. There were about twenty interviewers like myself, each sitting in a small, dark booth with an ancient computer and a dirty telephone. The booths were around the walls of the fifth floor of a concrete office block, and the supervisors sat in the middle of the room, listening in to all of our telephone interviews. We weren't allowed to talk to each other, and if we took more than about two seconds from ending one phone call and starting another, they would shout at us to hurry up and get on with our jobs. We even had to ask for permission to go to the toilet. I was amazed how slowly the day went. Our first break of the day came at eleven o'clock, two hours after we started. I'll always remember that feeling of despair when I would look at my watch thinking, 'It's must be nearly time for the break', only to find that it was quarter to ten and that there was another hour and a quarter to go. My next thought was always, 'I can't believe I'm going to be here until nine o'clock tonight.'

The most frightening aspect of the job was that I was actually quite good at it. 'Oh, no!' I thought. ‘Maybe I'm destined to be a market researcher for the rest of my life.' My boss certainly seemed to think so. One day - during a break, of course - she ordered me into her office. 'Simon,' she said, 'I'm promoting you. From tomorrow, you're off telecoms and onto credit card complaints. I'm sure you can handle it. There's no extra pay, but it is a very responsible position.'

Three weeks later, I quit. It was one of the best decisions I've ever made.

1. Why did the writer become a market research telephone interviewer?

A. He had completely run out of money. B. He had the right university degree for the job.

C. It was the first job he was offered. D. He knew it was only for six months.

2. The writer had doubts about the company when \_\_\_\_.

A. they only offered him three days of training

B. they told him he wouldn't receive payment for his training

C. they told him he had to be trained first

D. he was told what the hourly rate would be

3. His workplace could be best described as \_\_\_\_.

A. large and noisy B. silent and dirty

C. untidy and crowded D. old-fashioned and uncomfortable

4. How did he feel when he realized it wasn't time for the break yet?

A. He felt that he would have to go home early.

B. He felt that he wouldn't survive to the end of the day.

C. He felt that the end of the day seemed so long away.

D. He felt that he must have made a mistake.

5. What was unusual about Simon's promotion?

A. It showed how good he was at his job. B. It meant he would be phoning different people.

C. It involved greater responsibility. D. There was no increase in salary.

*6****. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.***

**SCIENCE FLYING IN THE FACE OF GRAVITY**

It looked just like another aircraft from the outside. The pilot told his young passengers that it was built in 1964, a Boeing KC-135 refuelling tanker, based on the 707. But appearances were deceptive, and the 13 students from Europe and the USA who boarded the aircraft were in for the flight of their lives.

Inside, the area that normally had seats had become a long white tunnel. Heavily padded from floor to ceiling; it looked a bit like a lunatic asylum. There were almost no windows, but lights along the padded walls **eerily** illuminated it. Most of the seats had been taken out apart from a few at the back, where the young scientists quickly took their places with a look of apprehension.

From 12 months, science students from across the continents had competed to win a place on the flight at the invitation of the European Space Agency. The challenge had been to suggest imaginative experiments to be conducted in weightless conditions. For the next two hours the Boeing's flight resembled that of an enormous bird which had lost its reason, shooting upwards towards the heavens before hurting towards Earth. The intention was to achieve weightlessness for a few seconds.

The aircraft took off smoothly enough, but any feelings that I and the young scientists had that we were on anything like a scheduled passenger service were quickly dismissed when the pilot put the plane into a 45-degree climb which lasted around 20 seconds. Then the engine cut out and we became weightless. Everything became confused, and left or right, up or down no longer had any meaning. After 10 seconds of free-fall descent, the pilot pulled the aircraft out of its nosedive. The return of gravity was less immediate than its loss, but was still sudden enough to ensure that some students came down with a bump.

After two hours of going up and down in the plane doing experiments, the predominant feeling was one of exhilaration rather than nausea. Most of the students thought **it** was an unforgettable experience and one they would be keen to repeat.

1. What does the writer say about the plane?

A. It had no seats. B. It had no windows.

C. The inside was painted white. D. The outside was misleading

2. What does the word **eerily** in paragraph 2 mean?

A. badly B. brightly C. clearly D. strangely

3. What did the pilot do with the plane?

A. He climbed and made the plane turn over.

B. He climbed and made the plane fall slowly.

C. He quickly climbed and stopped the engines.

D. He took off normally and then cut the engines for 20 seconds.

4. What does the word it in the last paragraph refer to?

A. the exhilaration B. the opportunity C. the plane D. the trip

5. Why was this passage written?

A. To encourage young people to take up science.

B. To describe the outcome of a scientific competition.

C. To report on a new scientific technique.

D. To show scientists what young people can do.

**THE END**