

៣៥

វិញ្ញាសាសាសាស្ត្រស្នេហា

សម្រាប់គ្រឿងប្រឡងបាត់ដំបង

ប្រមូលចងក្រង និងរៀបរៀងដោយលោកគ្រូ ណាំ ពិសិដ្ឋ

សូមអរគុណជាអនេកកប្បការដល់៖

១. លោកគ្រូ ស៊ឹម វណ្ណា ដែលបានផ្តល់នូវវិញ្ញាសាស្ត្រជាច្រើន។ លោកគ្រូជាគ្រូភាសាអង់គ្លេសដ៏ឆ្នើមមួយរូប ខ្ញុំមានថ្ងៃនេះក៏ដោយសារលោកគ្រូដែរ។
២. ឯកសារបន្ថែមរបស់លោកគ្រូអ្នកគ្រូជាច្រើនចែករំលែកនៅតាមបណ្តាញសង្គមហ្វេសប៊ុក។

សូមខ្លឹមសារទោសចំពោះរាល់តំហុសឆ្គងឆ្គាតា!

ស្តេចត្រង់នេះដើម្បីទាញយកវិញ្ញាសាប្រឡង និងវីដេអូបង្រៀន



សម័យប្រឡង :

លេខបន្ទប់: លេខតុ:

វិញ្ញាសា : ភាសាអង់គ្លេស (ផ្នែកវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ)

ឈ្មោះបេក្ខជន:

រយៈពេល : ៦០ នាទី

ហត្ថលេខាបេក្ខជន:

ប្រធាន

សង្គានៈ: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example for you.

() generations	() technology	() computers	() internet	() memories	() change
(1) teenager	() childhood	() communicate	() then	() chores	

Then and Now

- A. When I was a (1)**teenager**....., my family didn't have much. I used to walk quite far just to go to school. Now I drive or ride my motorbike everywhere. Every morning, I would get up at 5 am to help my mom do the (2) or my dad in the rice fields. There was no (3), TV, or video games in my village like now, so my friends and I would play in the field outside with whatever we had. I think we just grew up in different (4)
- B. Even though I moved to France and lived there for many years, I still have great (5) from my (6) in Cambodia. I would go to the local market to get fresh vegetables and meat very early in the morning. Unlike now, we don't have a fridge to store food, so we did food shopping everyday. We used to cook for our big families in the village and everyone loved the food. We would spend time talking and catching up at family gatherings. This doesn't happen anymore and we basically (7) through our mobile phones most of the time.
- C. I miss having pen pals and writing letters. When I was still in school, I would write letters to my friends or relatives who lived in different cities. I used to get excited every time I saw letters in mailbox. There has been so much (8) since (9) I don't think my kids understand that excitement! Now people just send text messages or make quick phone calls. I think people depend on (10) such as internet, (11), or mobile phones a lot for communication and have no patience to wait for anything anymore!

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter a, b, c or d.

- 1- Bill Gates has a lot of money,?
a- has he b- hasn't he c- does he d- doesn't he
- 2- They didn't go to the cinema while it heavily.
a- rains b- rained c- was raining d- rain
- 3- John on the phone right now.
a- speaks b- is speaking c- speak d- was speaking
- 4- My father's car twice a month.
a- is washing b- wash c- washed d- is washed
- 5- If Caroline cut the flowers, she them on Valentine's Day.
a- would sell b- will sell c- sells d- won't sell

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter a, b, c, or d.

- 1- Tomorrow is my I always celebrate the party with my family and friends every year.
a- birthday b- death anniversary c- graduation day d- wedding
- 2- To think only about yourself is
a- selfish b- helpful c- aggressive d- friendly
- 3- To say angry word to each other is
a- rely on b- argue with c- deal with d- get on with
- 4- To choose someone to work for is
a- hangout b- hire c- awkward d- pick up
- 5- The money that get from selling products or providing services is
a- income b- let down c- considerate d- rude

Part 4. Writing (10 points)

Nowadays, people around the world are using mobile phones, especially smartphones.

Write a paragraph about "The advantages of smartphones" at least 80 words.

Part 1. Reading

1. *teenager*
2. chores
3. internet
4. generations
5. memories
6. childhood
7. communicate
8. change
9. then
10. technology
11. computers

Part 2. Grammar

1. d- doesn't he
2. c- was raining
3. b- is speaking
4. d- is washed
5. a- would sell

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. a- birthday
2. a- selfish
3. b- argue with
4. b- hire
5. a- income

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

សម័យប្រឡង :

លេខបន្ទប់: លេខតុ:

វិញ្ញាសា : ភាសាអង់គ្លេស (ផ្នែកវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ)

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ប្រធាន

សង្គានៈ: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box.

() difficult	() wherever	() wealth	() consists	() whenever
() during	() needs	() generous	() blessing	() neighbours

It is always good to have good (1) because they are the first people who you go to (2) you are too happy or sometimes in need of something. Our next-door neighbours are the Tanejas, whose family (3) of grandparents, parents and two children. The grandparents are the retired medical professionals, whereas the parents, i.e. the son and the daughter-in-law, are successful entrepreneurs. They are very kind and (4) They never show off their (5) Whenever they are available, they call for the tea and coffee get-togethers, and whenever we get a chance, we invite them for snack parties and get-togethers.

I remember how (6) the times we were when the pandemic hit the world in 2020. Their family helped us a lot with our medical (7) I was also suffering from symptoms of COVID, so they consoled my parents and helped them in the best possible way they could and prescribed me medications. Instead of creating chaos they helped me (8) quarantine, supplied me with necessary medicines and arranged an Oxygen cylinder beforehand so that it could be used (9) it was required, as I had breathing problems for three days. I am thankful to God for (10) us with such wonderful neighbours.

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: Have you **b** my new car?

- | | | | | |
|--|-------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| a- see | b- seen | c- seeing | d- saw | |
| 1- We always the guitar and sing songs on Sundays. | a- play | b- plays | c- played | d- playing |
| 2- Dara has studied English six years. | a- since | b- for | c- to | d- then |
| 3- We each other last year. | a- knew | b- knows | c- has known | d- know |
| 4- She give up playing games too much. | a- can | b- can to | c- cans | d- cans to |
| 5- I used to Korean, but now I am not. | a- studying | b- studied | c- have studied | d- study |

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c**, or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: They **c** all day swimming and sunbathing at the beach.

- | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-------------|------------------|-----------------|
| a- did | b- used | c- spent | d- occupied | |
| 1- When you have a good time with your friends, it means you them. | a- got in touch with | b- rely on | c- hang out with | d- fell on with |
| 2- People who think about themselves are | a- friendly | b- generous | c- selfish | d- good |
| 3- You are because you are difficult to talk to and you make problems. | a- aggressive | b- rude | c- awkward | d- helpful |
| 4- To depend on someone means to someone. | a- down to earth | b- count on | c- come between | d- come across |
| 5- means practical and humble. | a- stick up for | b- count on | c- Down-to-earth | d- give up |

Part 4. Writing (10 points) "Give some of your ideas to help our environment" Write at least 80 words.

Part 1. Reading

1. neighbours
2. whenever
3. consists
4. generous
5. wealth
6. difficult
7. needs
8. during
9. wherever
10. blessing

Part 2. Grammar

1. a- play
2. b- for
3. a- knew
4. a- can
5. d- study

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. c- hand out with
2. c- selfish
3. c- awkward
4. b- count on
5. c- Down-to-earth

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

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ប្រធាន

សង្គ្រោះ: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

() employers	() discuss	(0) generally	() several	() wear	() appropriate
() interview	() important	() point	() arrive	() reliable	() repeat

Job Interview

What is a job interview? Well, (0) ...**generally**..... it is what follows after you have sent your CV to an employer who wants to know more about you. Nowadays, (1) want to meet you in person and see what you look like and (2) your qualifications. There are (3) things you have to be careful about, for example, the way you dress for that first meeting. For men, it is better to (4) formal clothes – a shirt, tie and it is (5) to wear a jacket or blazer. Make sure your hair is tidy and looking your best. If you are a woman, it is (6) to look smart and not wear too much make up! Another important (7) is punctuality. Make sure you (8) on time. Never be late! They may think you are not very (9) When you are in the actual (10) answer the question clearly and directly and, if there is something you do not understand, ask them to (11) the question instead of giving wrong answer. Show that you are interested in the job but do not be overexcited. Relax, do your best and be yourself!!

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a, b, c** or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: These are the photos**a**..... I took on holiday.

a- which **b- who** **c- what** **d- where**

1- We'll stay at home if it this afternoon.

a- raining **b- rains** **c- will rain** **d- rain**

2- I promise I you as soon as I've finished this cleaning.

a- will help **b- am helping** **c- going to help** **d- have helped**

3- this great book and I can't wait to see how it ends.

a- I don't read **b- I've read** **c- I've been reading** **d- I read**

4- She for her cat for two days when she finally found it in the garage.

a- looked **b- had been looked** **c- had been looking** **d- were looking**

5- Take a warm coat, you might get very cold outside.

a- otherwise **b- in case** **c- so that** **d- in order to**

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a, b, c**, or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: The press conference was**a**..... because the reporters didn't learn anything new.

a- dissatisfaction **b- regret** **c- discontent** **d- disappointment**

1- She tried to him from doing something really dangerous, but he didn't listen.

a- avoid **b- check** **c- prevent** **d- block**

2- The of the meeting is to improve relationships between the two companies.

a- purpose **b- reason** **c- causes** **d- sense**

3- My dad is normally a very person. He's always on time.

a- punctual **b- exact** **c- prompt** **d- ready**

4- The supermarket near our home often has a offer during summer season.

a- special **b- complete** **c- whole** **d- specific**

5- He sold the house for a very good, much more than he had paid for.

a- profit **b- money** **c- advantage** **d- benefit**

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay "Life in the city" at least 80 words.

Part 1. Reading

1. employers
2. discuss
3. several
4. wear
5. appropriate
6. important
7. point
8. arrive
9. reliable
10. interview
11. repeat

Part 2. Grammar

1. b- rains
2. a- will help
3. c- I've been reading
4. c- had been looking
5. a- otherwise

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. c- prevent
2. a- purpose
3. a- punctual
4. a- special
5. a- profit

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

សម័យប្រឡង :

វិញ្ញាសា : ភាសាអង់គ្លេស (ផ្នែកវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ)

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ឈ្មោះលេខាបេក្ខជន:

ប្រធាន

សង្គ្រោះ: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

() available	() relaxed	(1) privacy	() lucky	() share	() idea
() call	() keep	() organize	() likely	() make	() allow

Personal Space

More and more people live in large cities these days and this means that it is becoming more and more difficult to find space and time for ourselves. But for many people, personal (1) ...**privacy**.... is very important. In many homes, a few minutes in the bathroom is all the privacy that is (2)

Teenagers especially need their own personal space at home where they can feel (3) and private. But, of course, not all teenagers are (4) enough to have room of their own. Where space is short, they often have to (5) a bedroom with a brother or sister. In that case, it's a good (6) for them to have a special area or corner of the room to (7) their own. It's especially important for young people to have somewhere to (8) their personal things. This may or may not a tidy place and it is not a good idea for parents to try and tell teenagers how to (9) their space, as this is (10) to lead to arguments. Parents can, however, (11) sure that there are enough storage space such as shelves, cupboards and boxes. This will (12) the teenager to keep their space tidy if they want to.

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: Everyone's asleep. We**b**..... make a noise.

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------------|------------|-------------|
| a- couldn't | b- shouldn't | c- mustn't | d- wouldn't |
|-------------|---------------------|------------|-------------|
- 1- I'm writing ask you to explain.
- | | | | |
|--------|----------------|------------|---------------|
| a- for | b- in order to | c- because | d- because of |
|--------|----------------|------------|---------------|
- 2- If I enough money, I'd buy a new car.
- | | | | |
|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| a- had | b- would | c- did | d- shall |
|--------|----------|--------|----------|
- 3- We arrived at the station, but the bus earlier.
- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| a- has left | b- had leave | c- has leave | d- had left |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
- 4- The solution had been found, we hadn't realized it.
- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|-------------|---------|
| a- however | b- therefore | c- although | d- even |
|------------|--------------|-------------|---------|
- 5- They heard us coming, we were making a lot of noise.
- | | | | |
|--------------|---------|----------|----------|
| a- must have | b- must | c- might | d- could |
|--------------|---------|----------|----------|

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c**, or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: I don't know what this work**d**.....

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|---------|-----------------|
| a- intends | b- suggests | c- aims | d- means |
|------------|-------------|---------|-----------------|
- 1- We warned her of the of traveling to such a country.
- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| a- safety | b- danger | c- risk | d- hazard |
|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|
- 2- I didn't what time it was until dad reminded me that it was getting late.
- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| a- recognize | b- consider | c- realize | d- understand |
|--------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
- 3- What I did was terrible. I with you that I made the wrong decision.
- | | | | |
|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| a- agree | b- admit | c- decide | d- advise |
|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
- 4- The politician tried to bring to the problems of our environment.
- | | | | |
|-----------|------------------|--------------|---------|
| a- notice | b- consideration | c- attention | d- mind |
|-----------|------------------|--------------|---------|
- 5- Don't you know it's to speak when you're eating?
- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|----------|-------------|
| a- immoral | b- unkind | c- moody | d- impolite |
|------------|-----------|----------|-------------|

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay in English at least 80 words about "Technology in Education".

Part 1. Reading

1. **privacy**
2. available
3. relaxed
4. lucky
5. share
6. idea
7. call
8. keep
9. organize
10. likely
11. make
12. allow

Part 2. Grammar

1. b- in order to
2. a- had
3. d- had left
4. a- however
5. a- allow

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. b- danger
2. c- realize
3. a- agree
4. c- attention
5. d- impolite

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

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Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

(0) <i>invent</i>	() equipment	() discover	() existing	() software	() Research
() operating	() complicated	() lack	() ability	() decrease	() comfortable

Technology and the Young

Modern technology is changing and improving all the time. Every month, scientists (0) ...*invent*.... new gadgets and (1) to help us with our daily life, and (2) new ways to make (3) technology faster and better. Our homes are full of hardware (such as DVD players and computers) and (4) (such as computer games and MP3s)

(5) suggests, however, that it's the young people who are the best able to deal with this change. Whereas teenagers have no problem (6) a DVD player, their mums and dads and grandparents often find using new technology (7) and different. But if you're a teenager who criticizes your parents for their (8) of technological awareness, don't be too hard on them! Sometime in the future, when you've got children of your own, your (9) to deal with new technology will probably (10) and your children will feel more (11) with new technology than you do. You won't want them to criticize you, will you?

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: They wanted to know**b**..... I had left the car.

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------|------------|
| a- who | b- <i>where</i> | c- that | d- which |
| 1- I haven't got money to pay. | | | |
| a- enough | b- some | c- too | d- little |
| 2- If it rains, we have the garden party. | | | |
| a- wouldn't | b- don't | c- won't | d- aren't |
| 3- After we living there for ten years we returned to the UK. | | | |
| a- had been | b- have been | c- had being | d- were |
| 4- I should wear warm clothes it is cold. | | | |
| a- because of | b- in case of | c- instead of | d- in case |
| 5- She took the test she felt tired. | | | |
| a- although | b- despite | c- but | d- however |

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c**, or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: We have so little money that we cannot even**a**..... to employ a typist.

- | | | | |
|---|------------|-------------|-------------|
| a- <i>afford</i> | b- provide | c- permit | d- depend |
| 1- His interest in the work from his desire always to learn. | | | |
| a- leads | b- extends | c- springs | d- produces |
| 2- They cannot the food to feed any more mouths. | | | |
| a- apply | b- shape | c- arrange | d- produce |
| 3- It usually takes more than just a few weeks to really down in a new job. | | | |
| a- arrange | b- contain | c- settle | d- follow |
| 4- His to the problem is that of an administrator. | | | |
| a- design | b- review | c- approach | d- detail |
| 5- We neither water nor food but we do need medical supplies. | | | |
| a- lack | b- spill | c- risk | d- treat |

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay in English at least 80 words about "The cause of traffic accidents".

Part 1. Reading

1. equipment
2. discover
3. existing
4. software
5. Research
6. operating
7. complicated
8. lack
9. ability
10. decrease
11. comfortable

Part 2. Grammar

1. a- enough
2. c- won't
3. a- had been
4. d- in case
5. a- although

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. a- leads
2. d- produce
3. c- settle
4. a- approach
5. a- lack

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

សម័យប្រឡង :

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សង្គ្រោះ: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

(1) <i>environmental</i>	() weather	() exhaust	() energy	() greenhouse
() resources	() on	() fuel	() recycling	() atmosphere

Save It

In recent years, the number of (1) ...*environmental*.... problems have increased dangerously. One of the most serious problems is changes to the (2) which has lead to the (3) effect; this is making the most climate warmer. It is already affecting several areas of the world with unusual (4) causing droughts or heavy storms. Cutting down on (5) fumes from vehicles would help solve the problem. Natural (6) such as oil and coal are not endless, so using the forms of (7) such as wind, sun, water and even sea waves would help preserve our planet. Very soon we will be able to drive cars in cities and towns that run (8) electricity – as much cleaner (9) than petrol. And we can also help to reserve finite resources by (10) things made of glass, aluminum, plastic and paper.

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a, b, c** or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: I*d*..... a shower when the telephone rang.

- a- had b- have had c- have d- *was having*

- 1- She's changed a lot she left school.
a- for b- since c- during d- after
- 2- I've seen the film and I don't want to see it again.
a- yet b- still c- already d- before
- 3- The work by next week so we'll be free to do what we want.
a- will be finished b- are finishing c- will have finished d- will have been finishing
- 4- It be weeks before the building is actually finished.
a- must b- would c- ought to d- could
- 5- I locked the door we could continue our discussion undisturbed.
a- in order to b- in order c- so that d- for that

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a, b, c**, or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: Could you*c*..... me a hammer from the shed?

- a- take b- carry c- *bring* d- deliver
- 1- Socheat has all the right to become a successful manager.
a- education b- qualifications c- experiences d- applications
- 2- Several serious have been made against him by the police.
a- investigations b- demonstrations c- suggestions d- accusations
- 3- They announced the of the flight this morning.
a- cancellation b- abolition c- communication d- resignation
- 4- Sometimes there's a lot of competition between children for their mother's
a- attraction b- protection c- attention d- recognition
- 5- You have to be a pretty good to get a job as a chef.
a- cooker b- cuisine c- cookery d- cook

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay in English at least 80 words about "Flood in Cambodia".

Part 1. Reading

1. *environmental*
2. atmosphere
3. greenhouse
4. weather
5. exhaust
6. resources
7. energy
8. on
9. fuel
10. recycling

Part 2. Grammar

1. d- after
2. c- already
3. a- will be finished
4. d- could
5. c- so that

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. b- qualifications
2. a- investigations
3. a- cancellation
4. c- attention
5. d- cook

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

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Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

(0) information	() email	() Internet	() mail	() Ordinary
() newspaper	() electronic	() danger	() receive	() referred

Media Hype

The mass media refers to the people and organizations that provide news and (1)*information*..... for the public. Until recently these were mainly (2), television, and radio. Today, computers play a very big part. The (3) is a computer system that allows millions of people around the world to (4) and exchange information about almost anything. (5) post has been taken over by (6) which stands for (7) mail because it is sent and received via a computer. It is a system that allows people to send (8) to each other quickly and cheaply. Ordinary post is now (9) to as ‘snail mails and one wonders if the postman is a job in (10) of extinction!

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: Most people do not approve*b*..... their children smoking.

a- about **b- of** **c-** on **d-** to

1- I saw a woman in the corner of her own so I went over to have a chat.

a- stand **b-** to stand **c-** who stands **d-** standing

2- You can go out you promise to be back by 11 o'clock.

a- until **b-** as long as **c-** in case **d-** even if

3- I at home than go out in the rain.

a- had better staying **b-** had better stay **c-** would rather staying **d-** would rather stay

4- She ran to the station as as she could.

a- quicker **b-** most quick **c-** more quick **d-** quickly

5- My parents me a new bicycle two days ago.

a- buy **b-** bought **c-** buys **d-** buying

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c**, or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: I felt so*c*..... as I sat outside the dentist's, thinking it would be really painful.

a- bad-tempered **b-** embarrassed **c-** nervous **d-** frightening

1- We watched a very programme on television last night which made us laugh a lot.

a- amusing **b-** enjoying **c-** tiring **d-** sympathetic

2- The suspect that he had been to the bank that day.

a- told **b-** refused **c-** rejected **d-** denied

3- What did the newspaper about the accident?

a- tell **b-** refer **c-** say **d-** speak

4- I'm not sure what the doctor wrote – it's almost

a- ineligible **b-** illegible **c-** legible **d-** illegal

5- Today, my family have a trip to Siem Reap. There are a lot of places to visit.

a- difficult **b-** essay **c-** boring **d-** interesting

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay in English at least 80 words about “Study for success”.

Part 1. Reading

1. **information**
2. newspaper
3. Internet
4. receive
5. Ordinary
6. email
7. electronic
8. mail
9. referred
10. danger

Part 2. Grammar

1. d- standing
2. b- as long as
3. d- would rather stay
4. d- quickly
5. b- bought

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. a- amusing
2. d- denied
3. c- say
4. b- illegible
5. d- interesting

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

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Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

(0) <i>pressure</i>	() efficient	() revision	() fluency	() acquirement	() performance
() guidance	() tendency	() frequency	() opportunity	() reluctant	

How to Learn Vocabulary

Students are under enormous (0)*pressure*..... to learn huge amount of vocabulary but they are rarely given (1) as to how to go about it. They have a (2) to try and learn long lists by heart, but this is hardly the most (3) approach in the problem. The golden rule is to do lots of (4) at regular intervals. Secondly, students should concentrate on words with the highest (5), particularly everyday words which also improve the students spoken (6) They should also take every (7) to use the words in communication. There is considerable psychological evidence that learners who like using the foreign language improve their oral (8) and their overall (9) of the language much more rapidly than students who are (10) to practise the language in real situations.

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: I don't have*d*..... money but I will be happy to lend you what I have.

a- many **b-** little **c-** few **d-** much

1- The policeman told me the car.

a- to leave **b-** left **c-** be leaving **d-** to have left

2- I Tim in the office at 6 p.m. so I can give him your message.

a- meet **b-** will meet **c-** am meeting **d-** am going to meet

3- If Bob the answer, he would surely tell you.

a- knows **b-** would know **c-** will know **d-** knew

4- This is the match we played yesterday.

a- who **b-** what **c-** when **d-** which

5- My teacher said that we a test on Wednesday the following week.

a- will have **b-** would have **c-** are having **d-** had had

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c**, or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: If you have saved some money, it is a good idea to put money into a*d*..... account.

a- heap **b-** pile **c-** lump **d-** deposit

1- I think that the main for all this emotion is probably the way you have reacted to the play.

a- ratio **b-** reason **c-** ration **d-** rate

2- Each candidate was asked to a short account of how they saw the future of the company.

a- display **b-** present **c-** show **d-** demonstrate

3- When applying for a job, you may be asked for from previous employers.

a- qualifications **b-** skills **c-** references **d-** experience

4- Tim got because he was constantly late for work.

a- promoted **b-** failed **c-** annoyed **d-** sacked

5- My sister finds it difficult to decisions.

a- make **b-** do **c-** get **d-** have

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay in English at least 80 words about "Value of Education".

Part 1. Reading

1. guidance
2. tendency
3. efficient
4. revision
5. frequency
6. fluency
7. opportunity
8. performance
9. acquirement
10. reluctant

Part 2. Grammar

1. a- to leave
2. c- am meeting
3. d- knew
4. d- which
5. b- would have

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. b- reason
2. b- present
3. c- references
4. d- sacked
5. a- make

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

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Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

(0) sure	() carefully	() empty	() enough	() errors	() instruction
() experience	() rest	() exactly	() overdo	() answer sheet	

EXAM SUCCESS

There are many ways of making (0) ...**sure**..... you do well in the FCE examination, both before and during the exam. If you don't have much (1) of examinations, read the following notes (2) First of all, if you are taking the exam the next day, make sure you have a good night's (3) Check that you know (4) where the exam is going to take place. You should not sit the exam on an (5) stomach, so have a good breakfast – but don't (6) it. Don't forget to bring with you a pen, pencil and eraser. Try and get to the examination center in good time so you have (7) time to find the right room. As soon as you get your (8), take a deep breath, check your name and number and bring any (9) to the attention of the supervisor immediately. Read the (10) carefully and take your time answering before the invigilator bring the exam to close.

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a, b, c** or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: Tom and Marry**a**..... TV at 6 p.m. yesterday.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| a- watched | b- was watching | c- watch | d- were watching |
|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
- This is the match we played yesterday.

a- who	b- what	c- when	d- which
---------------	----------------	----------------	-----------------
 - Gerry was born in London, but he in Liverpool for the last ten years.

a- lives	b- has lived	c- lived	d- is living
-----------------	---------------------	-----------------	---------------------
 - She needs to be more careful, ?

a- don't she	b- doesn't she	c- doesn't she need	d- needn't she
---------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------	-----------------------
 - The first products on our website in 1995.

a- have been sold	b- were sold	c- sold	d- were selling
--------------------------	---------------------	----------------	------------------------
 - My father's partner is ill and dad overtime this week.

a- works	b- worked	c- is working	d- working
-----------------	------------------	----------------------	-------------------

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a, b, c**, or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: Jim is very unpleasant to his parents. They**b**..... all the time.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| a- argument | b- argue | c- discussion | d- discuss |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------|
- If you want a new job, you have to for it.

a- write	b- interview	c- sit	d- apply
-----------------	---------------------	---------------	-----------------
 - A person who is careful not to hurt other people's feelings is

a- stubborn	b- easy going	c- considerate	d- moody
--------------------	----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------
 - We decided to see the town on a tour so that someone would show us the sights.

a- led	b- controlled	c- guided	d- served
---------------	----------------------	------------------	------------------
 - The food my mom cooks is rather She definitely should use more spices.

a- hot	b- bland	c- spicy	d- polluted
---------------	-----------------	-----------------	--------------------
 - Jason felt very before the exam. He was sure he would do well.

a- confident	b- nervous	c- depressed	d- guilty
---------------------	-------------------	---------------------	------------------

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay in English at least 80 words about "How to prevent health".

Part 1. Reading

1. experience
2. carefully
3. rest
4. exactly
5. empty
6. overdo
7. enough
8. answer sheet
9. errors
10. instruction

Part 2. Grammar

1. d- which
2. b- has lived
3. b- doesn't she
4. b- were sold
5. c- is working

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. d- apply
2. c- considerate
3. c- guided
4. b- bland
5. a- confident

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

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សង្គ្រោះ: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box.

() media	() press	() popular	() information	() networks	() editors
() opinion	() personal	() access	() circulation		

THE INFO-REVOLUTION

We have all seen an enormous increase in the role of the mass (1) in people's lives. First of all, the growth of the (2), of both serious and (3) newspapers, has been tremendous. Public (4) is influenced by powerful (5) who not only own our newspapers which often have a (6) of millions, but who also own television and radio (7) in many different countries. The huge quantity of (8) that people have to deal with has rocketed with the advent of satellite and cable television. At the same time, more and more people have (9) to (10) computers. Information available at home via the Internet is infinite.

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: My friend Sina**a**..... to Russia last year.

a- went **b- has gone** **c- has been** **d- had gone**

1- Tomorrow's a holiday, so we go to work.

a- have to **b- mustn't** **c- don't have to** **d- must have**

2- I can't hear you – it's noisy in here.

a- too **b- too much** **c- too many** **d- a lot**

3- I've been working here about the last two years.

a- during **b- for** **c- since** **d- after**

4- People not smoke in petrol station.

a- should **b- will** **c- could** **d- are**

5- They spend their holiday at home going abroad.

a- in case **b- instead of** **c- because of** **d- if only**

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c**, or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: The economy needs more**d**..... if it is to grow.

a- investigation **b- insurance** **c- encouragement** **d- investment**

1- You can't on him at all. He never does what he says.

a- tolerate **b- rely** **c- collaborate** **d- arrange**

2- The religious wedding takes place in a church.

a- performance **b- marriage** **c- ceremony** **d- engagement**

3- I went to a lovely last Saturday. The bride was my best friend when we were at school.

a- anniversary **b- marriage** **c- wedding** **d- celebration**

4- The government plans to taxes on sales of luxury items.

a- increase **b- expand** **c- go up** **d- extend**

5- Pich's very He's never late, and he never forgets to do things.

a- reliable **b- patient** **c- strict** **d- stubborn**

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay in English at least 80 words about "Self-placed learning".

Part 1. Reading

1. media
2. press
3. popular
4. opinion
5. editors
6. circulation
7. networks
8. information
9. access
10. personal

Part 2. Grammar

1. c- don't have to
2. a- too
3. b- for
4. a- should
5. b- instead of

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. b- rely
2. c- ceremony
3. c- wedding
4. a- increase
5. a- reliable

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

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ឈ្មោះលេខាបេក្ខជន:

ប្រធាន

សង្គ្រោះ: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

() punishment	(1) introduction	() revision	() unreadable	() attention
() absences	() mistaken	() failure	() successful	() gifted

School Report

Socheata started English Literature this term, and I am afraid that her (1)**introduction**..... to the subject has not been entirely (2) She has not shown much enthusiasm, and does not always pay (3) in class. Her assignments are often (4) because she is so untidy, and because of her (5) to check her homework thoroughly. She failed to do any (6) before the end of term test, and had poor results. She seems to have the (7) idea that she can succeed without studying. She has also had many (8) and has frequently arrived late for class. This has resulted in several (9) Although, Socheata is a (10) student in some respects, she has not had a satisfactory term.

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a, b, c** or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: When he was young, he**c**..... play football for hours.

- a-** would to **b-** use to **c- used to** **d-** used

1- At nine o'clock yesterday morning we for the bus.

- a-** wait **b-** waiting **c-** was waiting **d-** were waiting

2- Susan has to work very hard. I do her job, I'm sure.

- a-** can't **b-** couldn't **c-** don't **d-** shouldn't

3- I missed our History test because you me about it.

- a-** didn't tell **b-** hadn't told **c-** weren't telling **d-** was telling

4- We hurry. There is plenty of time.

- a-** needn't **b-** couldn't **c-** wouldn't **d-** daren't

5- My son would eat more fruit and vegetables if I them too.

- a-** ate **b-** eat **c-** will eat **d-** had eaten

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a, b, c**, or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: That was bad fall! Have you**d**..... yourself?

- a-** harmed **b-** wounded **c-** damaged **d- hurt**

1- However hard I try; I find it impossible to account this missing sum of money.

- a-** with **b-** to **c-** for **d-** by

2- I'm glad I my plane! I've just heard it's broken down.

- a-** lost **b-** refused **c-** missed **d-** altered

3- The bus driver couldn't the accident.

- a-** protect **b-** control **c-** provide **d-** prevent

4- The village was completely in an earthquake.

- a-** collapsed **b-** destroyed **c-** ruined **d-** broken

5- We decided not to go camping because of the rain.

- a-** great **b-** amount **c-** heavy **d-** extra

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay in English at least 80 words about "How to be a good student".

Part 1. Reading

1. *introduction*
2. successful
3. attention
4. unreadable
5. failure
6. revision
7. mistaken
8. absences
9. punishment
10. gifted

Part 2. Grammar

1. d- were waiting
2. b- couldn't
3. b- hadn't told
4. a- needn't
5. a- ate

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. c- for
2. c- missed
3. d- prevent
4. b- destroyed
5. c- heavy

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

សម័យប្រឡង :

វិញ្ញាសា : ភាសាអង់គ្លេស (ផ្នែកវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ)

រយៈពេល : ៦០ នាទី

លេខបន្ទប់: លេខតុ:

ឈ្មោះបេក្ខជន:

ឈ្មោះលេខាបេក្ខជន:

ប្រធាន

Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

(1) entertainment	() exciting	() programmes	() gripping	() chapter	() reviews
() paperback	() borrow	() popular	() imagination	() novel	() information

Why read books?

Is it worth reading books, since nowadays there are so many other forms of (1)**entertainment**.....? Some people say that even (2) books are expensive, and not everyone can (3) books from a library. They might add that television is more (4) and that viewers can relax as they watch their favourite (5) All that may be true, but looks are still very (6) They encourage the reader to use his or her (7) for a start. You can read a (8) of a book, or just a few pages, and then stop. Of course, it may be so (9) that you can't stop! There are many different kinds of books, so you can choose a crime (10) or an autobiography, or a book which gives you interesting (11) If you find it hard to choose, you can read (12), or ask friends for ideas. Personally, I can't do without books, but I can give up television easily enough. You can't watch television at bus stops!

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: If he**a**..... so much chocolate, he would get very fat.

a- ate **b- eats** **c- will eat** **d- had eaten**

1- We couldn't fall asleep because our neighbours a lot of noise.

a- made **b- had made** **c- have made** **d- were making**

2- She did a course in confidence building overcome her phobia.

a- so that **b- in order to** **c- although** **d- in case**

3- We wouldn't have missed the bus if you to chat with Mary!

a- didn't stop **b- hadn't stopped** **c- don't stop** **d- wouldn't have stopped**

4- The square was crowded we couldn't pass.

a- so **b- such** **c- very** **d- as**

5- the weather was horrible, we decided to go out for a short walk.

a- Even though **b- However** **c- In spite of** **d- Despite**

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c**, or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: Vutha always arrives on time. He is**d**.....

a- careful **b- boring** **c- timeless** **d- punctual**

1- We didn't to the station in time to catch the train.

a- get **b- reach** **c- arrive** **d- make**

2- Jane lost her case. It did not have a/an with her name on.

a- ticket **b- poster** **c- label** **d- identification**

3- I was too tired to my suitcase.

a- unpack **b- empty** **c- put out** **d- disorder**

4- On the first day of our holiday we just by the hotel pool.

a- enjoyed **b- calmed** **c- comforted** **d- relaxed**

5- The fans climbed over that fence to paying.

a- avoid **b- prevent** **c- abandon** **d- refuse**

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay in English at least 80 words about "Buddhism in Cambodia".

Part 1. Reading

1. *entertainment*
2. paperback
3. borrow
4. exciting
5. programmes
6. popular
7. imagination
8. chapter
9. gripping
10. novel
11. information
12. reviews

Part 2. Grammar

1. d- were making
2. b- in order to
3. b- hadn't stopped
4. a- so
5. a- Even though

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. a- get
2. c- label
3. a- unpack
4. d- relaxed
5. a- avoid

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

សម័យប្រឡង :
វិញ្ញាបន : ភាសាអង់គ្លេស (ប្រភេទវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ)
រយៈពេល : ៦០ នាទី

រៀបរៀង និងបង្កើតដោយលោកគ្រូ
ស៊ីម វណ្ណា (M.A in TESOL) វិ.ព្រះបិតាន់ករាជ្យ

ប្រធាន

សម្គាល់: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

() dragons	() health	() remarkable	() identity	() symbolize	(1) draws
() color	() provides	() represent	() Community	() heritage	

Logo Construction and Definition of 32nd SEA GAMES

The Cambodia 2023 Logo (1) ...**draws**..... inspiration from the Kingdom's (2) history and (3) -the Angkor Wat. The UNESCO World Heritage Site is not only a symbol and (4)of Cambodia but is also the pride and joy of the Cambodians. The gold (5) was chosen as the main color of the logo to (6) the kingdom and continuous progress in wealth, (7)..... and happiness. The (8) (Naga) are in the logo as it is the protector and (9) stability for the Kingdom of Cambodia. The four Naga in green, red, blue and yellow colors, which are entwined as one, signifies unity and diversity in the South East Asia community. The four colors (10) the diversity of the South East Asia (11) that is united as one through the four Naga.

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a, b, c** or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: Have you.....**d**..... my new car?

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|-----------|---------|
| a. see | b. saw | c. seeing | d. seen |
|--------|--------|-----------|---------|
-
- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|--------------|----------|
| 1. Walk! _____ run! | | | |
| a. Not | b. No | c. You don't | d. Don't |
-
- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------|-----------|
| 2. Water _____ at 100 Centigrade. | | | |
| a. boil | b. is boiling | c. boils | d. boiled |
-
- | | | | |
|--|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 3. Did you watch TV last night? _____ I was studying for the test. | | | |
| a. Yes, I did. | b. Yes, I was. | c. No, I didn't. | d. No, I wasn't. |
-
- | | | | |
|---|----------|-------------|-----------------|
| 4. If you give me some money, I _____ to go shopping. | | | |
| a. can | b. would | c. will can | d. will be able |
-
- | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| 5. There _____ a lot of people in the park yesterday. | | | |
| a. Is | b. are | c. was | d. were |

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a, b, c**, or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: Do you believe _____ **a** _____ superstition?

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| a. in | b. on | c. at | d. of |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
-
- | | | | |
|--|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. Let's meet _____ the evening and then go for a drink. | | | |
| a. at | b. in | c. behind | d. on |
-
- | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|--------|
| 2. Does your boss visit the office _____ the morning or afternoon? | | | |
| a. in | b. at | c. on | d. out |
-
- | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|--------|
| 3. The sun is usually highest _____ noon. | | | |
| a. during | b. in | c. at | d. for |
-
- | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------|-------|
| 4. Don't stand _____ the television. I can't see! | | | |
| a. in | b. in front of | c. above | d. on |
-
- | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|-------|
| 5. From the plane we could see people in the fields _____ us. | | | |
| a. beside | b. below | c. above | d. in |

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay in English at least 80 words about “The causes of traffic accident in Cambodia”.

Part 1. Reading

1. *draws*
2. remarkable
3. heritage
4. identity
5. color
6. symbolize
7. health
8. dragons
9. provides
10. represent
11. Community

Part 2. Grammar

1. d- Don't
2. c- boils
3. c- No, I didn't.
4. d- will be able
5. d- were

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. b- in
2. a- in
3. c- at
4. b- in front of
5. b- below

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

សម័យប្រឡង :
វិញ្ញាបន : ភាសាអង់គ្លេស (ផ្នែកវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ)
រយៈពេល : ៦០ នាទី

រៀបរៀង និងបង្រៀនដោយលោកគ្រូ
ស៊ីម វណ្ណា (M.A in TESOL) វិទ្យាស្ថានកម្ពុជា

ប្រធាន

សម្គាល់: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

(...) values	(...) flower	(...) rabbits	(...) identity	(...) economic	(1) Live
(...) equality	(...) folk	(...) male	(...) happiness	(...) stability	

The Motto and the Mascots of 32nd SEA GAMES

The Motto of ‘Sport: (1) ...*Live*..... in Peace’ was inspired by everyday Cambodians who are currently enjoying the peace and (2)..... in the kingdom. Sport is the catalyst for the (3) and social transformation of the kingdom. The kingdom’s ambition in achieving the middle-income nation in 2030 must be met with a strong intent of continuous peace that will ultimately result in prosperity in wealth, health and (4) in the community.

The mascots of Cambodia 2023 are two (5) named Borey (Male) and Romdoul (Female) – in their traditional martial arts of Bokator attire.

The (6) rabbit carries the name Borey which represents solidarity. The female rabbit takes its name from Romduol, the national (7) for Cambodia.

The rabbits were chosen as the mascot of Cambodia 2023 as it’s a lovable character in the Cambodia (8) tales, that depicts strong (9) in the teaching of Buddhism- inspiring, fairness, justice, knowledge, and helpful in the community. The choice of the rabbits also highlights gender (10) in sports.

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a, b, c** or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: Have you.....**d**..... my new car?

- | | | | |
|---|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| a. see | b. saw | c. seeing | d. seen |
| 1. We cannot live longer without..... | | | |
| a. eat | b. ate | c. eating | d. eaten |
| 2. I’m looking forward to from you as soon as possible. | | | |
| a. hearing | b. heard | c. seen | d. saw |
| 3. The weather is very nice today,? | | | |
| a. is it | b. does it | c. doesn’t it | d. isn’t it |
| 4. If you a ghost, what would you do? | | | |
| a. saw | b. would see | c. will see | d. see |
| 5. You should smoking, or you’ll die of lung cancer. | | | |
| a. to stop | b. stopped | c. give up | d. quits |

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a, b, c**, or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: Let’s meet**b**..... the evening and then go for a drink.

- | | | | |
|--|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| a. at | b. in | c. behind | d. on |
| 1. After police found drugs there, the disco was | | | |
| a. closed down | b. banned | c. ignored | d. abolished |
| 2. If you the directions, you can’t get lost. | | | |
| a. continue | b. keep | c. follow | d. remain |
| 3. I would like to to the boss on behalf of all employees. | | | |
| a. sorry | b. forgive | c. regret | d. apologise |
| 4. I got the from my sister’s friend and tried it out at once. It was delicious. | | | |
| a. recipe | b. receipt | c. ingredients | d. method |
| 5. I have got a very skin, so I’m afraid I can’t lie in the sun for very long. | | | |
| a. sense | b. sensible | c. sensitive | d. sensational |

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay in English at least 80 words about “How to reduce traffic accident in Cambodia”.

Part 1. Reading

1. *Live*
2. stability
3. economic
4. happiness
5. rabbits
6. male
7. flower
8. folk
9. values
10. equality

Part 2. Grammar

1. c- eating
2. a- hearing
3. d- isn't it
4. a- saw
5. c- give up

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. a- closed down
2. c- follow
3. d- apologise
4. a- recipe
5. c- sensitive

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

ប្រឡង

សង្គ្រោះ: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

- | | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|
| A. disease | C. height | E. deserted | G. patients | I. pandemic |
| B. income | D. crisis | F. dependent on | H. political | J. spread |

Covid-19

The Coronavirus pandemic is the defining global health (1) _____ of our time. Since its emergence late last year, the virus has (2) _____ to every continent except Antarctica. Cases are rising daily in Africa and South America, and Europe has taken over as the epicenter of the disease and more cases are now being reported every day than in China at the (3) _____ of its epidemic.

Countries are racing to slow the spread of the (4) _____ by testing and treating (5) _____, carrying out contact tracing, limiting travel, quarantining citizens, and cancelling large gatherings such as sporting events, concerts, and schools.

The (6) _____ is moving like a wave-one that may yet crash on those least able to cope. But COVID-19 is much more than a health crisis. By stressing every one of the countries it touches, it has the potential to create devastating social, economic and (7) _____ crises that will leave deep scars.

We are in uncharted territory. Many of our communities are unrecognizable from even a week ago. Dozens of the world's greatest cities are (8) _____ as people stay indoors, either by choice or by government order. Across the world, shops, theatres, restaurants and bars are closing.

Every day, people are losing jobs and (9) _____, with no way of knowing when normality will return. Small island nations, heavily (10) _____ tourism, have empty hotels and deserted beaches. The International Labor Organization estimates that 25 million jobs could be lost.

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: Have you.....**d**..... my new car?

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|-----------|---------|
| a. see | b. saw | c. seeing | d. seen |
|--------|--------|-----------|---------|

- _____ ready for school? It's already 7:00.
 a. Do you get b. Are you getting c. You get d. You are getting
- Sokha _____ to Srang every year to visit his family.
 a. is going b. he goes c. go d. goes
- Why _____? Class isn't over yet.
 a. are you leaving b. you are leaving c. do you leave d. you leaving
- You won't pass the exam _____ you start revising immediately.
 a. as long as b. provided c. unless d. if
- Oh, you're busy? I _____ you later, OK?
 a. am calling b. call c. have called d. will call

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c**, or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: My sister _____ **c** _____ me where I was going?

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| a. speak | b. tell | c. asked | d. said |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|

- I had to shut the window because the noise outside was
 a. shouting b. unbearable c. in danger d. enormous
- Don't tell Sreyneang about this! She can't _____ the secret!
 a. remain b. kept c. keep d. remained
- Do you _____ Khmer?
 a. speak b. say c. talk d. spoke
- He _____ that he wanted a drink.
 a. spoke b. talked c. said d. told
- She _____ me how to send an email.
 a. told b. spoke c. said d. talked

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay in English at least 80 words about "How to protect yourself from Covid-19".

Part 1. Reading

1. crisis
2. spread
3. heights
4. disease
5. patients
6. pandemic
7. political
8. deserted
9. income
10. dependent on

Part 2. Grammar

1. a- Do you get
2. d- goes
3. a- are leaving
4. c- unless
5. d- will call

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. b- unbearable
2. c- keep
3. a- speak
4. c- said
5. a- told

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

សម័យប្រឡង :
វិញ្ញាបន : ភាសាអង់គ្លេស (ផ្នែកវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ)
រយៈពេល : ៦០ នាទី

រៀបរៀង និងបង្កើតដោយលោកគ្រូ
ស៊ីម វណ្ណា (M.A in TESOL) វិទ្យាស្ថានកម្ពុជា

ប្រធាន

សង្ខេប: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

(...) infrastructure	(...) impacts	(...) factors	(...) focused	(...) studies	(1) mainland
(...) suggested	(...) aims	(...) livelihoods	(...) basins	(...) hazards	

The Study of Flood Management in Cambodia

Cambodia is located in one of the most severe flood-vulnerable zones in (1) _____ Southeast Asia. Flooding is the country's most recurrent and impactful hazard among other natural (2) _____. This hazard alone, observed in many river (3) _____, has been inflicting huge damages on (4) _____, social infrastructure, and the country's economy. This study (5) _____ to review the current status of flood hazards, impacts, driving factors, management capacity, and future research directions on floods in Cambodia. The findings of this study (6) _____ that there is still a lack of flood-related (7) _____ on flood hazard mapping, risk and damage assessment, and future flood analysis in Cambodia. The existing related studies mainly (8) _____ on the Tonle Sap Basin and its tributaries, the Lower Mekong Basin, the whole Mekong River Basin, and some of the tributaries of the Mekong River in Cambodia. The fundamental driving (9) _____ of the current flooding in Cambodia are (10) _____ of climate change, land-use change, water (11) _____ development, and weather extremes.

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter a, b, c or d. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: Have you.....d..... my new car?

- | | | | |
|--|------------|-------------|-------------|
| a. see | b. saw | c. seeing | d. seen |
| 1. I prefer bicycle_____ motorbike. | | | |
| a. than | b. then | c. to | d. from |
| 2. You had better _____ smoking, or you'll die of lung cancer. | | | |
| a. stopped | b. to stop | c. quitting | d. give up |
| 3. I would rather _____ coffee than tea. | | | |
| a. drinking | b. drink | c. to drink | d. drank |
| 4. Dara always lets his son _____ his car. | | | |
| a. to use | b. used | c. using | d. use |
| 5. Why did you have your room _____ in black? | | | |
| a. paint | b. painted | c. painting | d. to paint |

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter a, b, c, or d. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: I don't _____c_____ many hobbies.

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------|------------|
| a. make | b. do | c. have | d. had |
| 1. I hope to _____ my own business one day. | | | |
| a. make | b. do | c. have | d. work |
| 2. If your camera is faulty, you should return it to the | | | |
| a. creator | b. manufacturer | c. inventor | d. builder |
| 3. My wife usually _____ the bed, rather than me. | | | |
| a. makes | b. does | c. has | d. works |
| 4. Many countries _____ problems with obesity. | | | |
| a. make | b. do | c. have | d. don't |
| 5. I _____ a mistake in my IELTS reading last time I took the test. | | | |
| a. made | b. did | c. had | d. was |

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay in English at least 100 words about "The disadvantages of Flood in Cambodia".

Part 1. Reading

1. *mainland*
2. hazards
3. basins
4. livelihoods
5. aims
6. suggested
7. studies
8. focused
9. factors
10. impacts
11. infrastructure

Part 2. Grammar

1. c- to
2. d- give up
3. b- drink
4. d- use
5. b- painted

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. c- have
2. b- manufacturer
3. a- makes
4. c- have
5. a- made

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

សម័យប្រឡង :
វិញ្ញាសា : ភាសាអង់គ្លេស (ផ្នែកវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ)
រយៈពេល : ៦០ នាទី

រៀបរៀង និងប្រែសម្រួលដោយលោកគ្រូ
ស៊ីម វណ្ណា (M.A in TESOL) វិទ្យាស្ថានកម្ពុជា

ប្រធាន

Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

(...) transport	(...) protesters	(...) polling	(...) security	(...) possible	(1) hold
(...) pro-democracy	(...) ruling	(...) local	(...) official	(...) vote	

The General Election in Cambodia 2023

Cambodia is set to (1) _____ its general elections July 23. Around 9.7 million Cambodians nationwide will (2) _____ for 125 National Assembly seats. The (3) _____ campaign period will occur July 1-21, with 18 political parties registered to contest. Campaign activities will probably increase in the run-up to the vote. Campaign rallies and parades are likely in major cities like Phnom Penh, but (4) _____ authorities could implement restrictions on related events. The (5) _____ Cambodia People's Party (CPP) will likely attract the largest crowds; up to a few thousand people could attend any rallies. Protests by (6) _____ and rights activists and supporters of the disqualified Candlelight Party are also (7) _____. Allegations of electoral fraud or the suppression of opposition parties could lead to civil unrest during and after the election. Gatherings will likely occur at prominent roadways and intersections, public squares, and landmarks. Popular rally locations in Phnom Penh include City Hall, Freedom Park, Veng Sreng Boulevard, and Wat Botum Park. Authorities will almost certainly bolster security in the lead-up to and on election day. Heightened (8) _____ measures, including roadblocks, are possible during larger campaign events and at (9) _____ stations and counting centers. Authorities could shut down any political rallies or protests perceived to violate campaign restrictions. Clashes between security forces and (10) _____ or rival groups of supporters are possible. Increased security measures can result in localized business and (11) _____ disruptions.

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: Have you.....**d**..... my new car?

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|-----------|---------|
| a. see | b. saw | c. seeing | d. seen |
|--------|--------|-----------|---------|
- Sally made me _____ my shoes before I went into her house. She said she wanted to keep the carpet clean.
a. take off b. to take off c. taking off d. taken off
 - I see that you have no time to clean the house on your own so you had better get somebody _____ it for you.
a. done b. does c. do d. to do
 - What you should do before an emergency occurs is to get your fire alarm _____ that will also make you feel safer.
a. fixed b. to repair c. fixing d. repair
 - She had to have her phone number _____ because she was receiving obscene calls from a stranger.
a. to change b. change c. changing d. changed
 - Her dress was too long, so she had it _____.
a. shorten b. shortened c. to shorten d. cutting

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c**, or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: I hope to _____ **b** _____ my own business one day.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------|---------|
| a. make | b. do | c. have | d. work |
|---------|-------|---------|---------|
- I'm looking forward to _____ from you as soon as possible.
a. hear b. heard c. hearing d. to hear
 - I don't know why she's refused _____ our proposal.
a. to accept b. take c. getting d. examined
 - He was arrested _____ stealing materials from the factory.
a. with b. for c. of d. because
 - Which is a very common collocation?
a. quick food b. rapid food c. fast food d. quickly food
 - Don't believe him! He's always _____ a lie.
a. tells b. telling c. says d. speaks

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay in English at least 80 words about “The disadvantages of Corruption in Society”.

Part 1. Reading

1. **hold**
2. vote
3. official
4. local
5. ruling
6. pro-democracy
7. possible
8. security
9. polling
10. protesters
11. transport

Part 2. Grammar

1. a- take off
2. d- to do
3. a- fixed
4. d- changed
5. b- shortened

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. c- hearing
2. a- to accept
3. b- for
4. c- fast food
5. b- telling

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

សម័យប្រឡង :
វិញ្ញាសា : ភាសាអង់គ្លេស (ថ្នាក់វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ)
រយៈពេល : ៦០ នាទី

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ប្រធាន

សម្គាល់: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

(...) martial	(...) military	(...) exist	(...) elbow	(...) utilize	(1) originated
(...) kicks	(...) well-known	(...) match	(...) opponent	(...) free	

Kun Khmer

Pradal Serey or Kun Khmer is a combat sport that (1) _____ in Cambodia. The official Khmer name of the sport is Kbach Kun Pradal Khmer. In Khmer, Pradal means fighting or boxing and Serey means (2) _____. Thus, Pradal Serey may be translated as "free fighting" or "free boxing". The sport consists of stand up striking and clinch fighting where the objective is to knock an (3) _____ out, force a technical knockout, or win a (4) _____ by points.

Pradal Serey is most (5) _____ for its kicking technique, which generates power from hip rotation rather than snapping the leg. Pradal Serey consists of four types of strikes: punches, (6) _____, elbows and knee strikes. The clinch is used to wear down the opponent. In the clinch, opponents battle for dominant position for short range strikes by way of elbows and knees. Cambodian fighters tend to (7) _____ more elbow strikes than that of other martial arts in the region. In Pradal Serey, more victories come by way of an (8) _____ technique than any other strikes. The story of Pradal Serey starts with the Khmer Empire. The Khmer Empire was founded in 802 A.D. at a time when many modern Southeast Asian countries didn't (9) _____ yet. Martial arts were used by the military of the Khmer Empire. Pradal Serey has its root from the hand-to-hand combat used by the (10) _____ of the Khmer Empire. In the Angkor era, both armed and unarmed (11) _____ arts were practiced by the Khmers.

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: Have you.....**d**..... my new car?

- | | | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------|----------------|
| a. see | b. saw | c. seeing | d. seen |
| 1. When I _____ home, my wife had cooked dinner. | | | |
| a. arrive | b. getting | c. arrived | d. to get |
| 2. My husband _____ the food while I'm cooking. It's annoying. | | | |
| a. taste | b. is always tasting | c. to taste | d. tastes |
| 3. This soup _____ salty. I think I don't need it. | | | |
| a. tastes | b. taste | c. is tasting | d. don't taste |
| 4. Why _____ this flower? It's plastic! | | | |
| a. do you smell | b. are you smelling | c. are you smell | d. you smell |
| 5. You _____ unhappy today. What's the matter with you? | | | |
| a. look | b. are looking | c. doesn't look | d. seems |

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c**, or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: When did you arrive ____**c**____ school last week?

- | | | | |
|--|---------------|----------------|------------|
| a. in | b. on | c. at | d. of |
| 1. You can't tell what someone is like just from their | | | |
| a. character | b. appearance | c. personality | d. looking |
| 2. A reliable person is someone who always _____ his promise. | | | |
| a. hold | b. keeps | c. break | d. keep |
| 3. Please _____ attention to your teacher when she's talking. | | | |
| a. make | b. pay | c. listen | d. draw |
| 4. Could you please _____ a picture of me in front of the statue? | | | |
| a. record | b. to shoot | c. take | d. do |
| 5. I try to _____ money by buying used clothing at thrift shops instead of buying new clothes. | | | |
| a. save | b. rescue | c. earn | d. make |

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay in English at least 100 words about “*The Roles of Buddhism in Cambodian Society*”.

Part 1. Reading

1. *originated*
2. free
3. opponent
4. match
5. well-known
6. kicks
7. utilize
8. elbow
9. exist
10. military
11. martial

Part 2. Grammar

1. c- arrived
2. b- is always tasting
3. a- tastes
4. a- do you smell
5. a- look

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. b- appearance
2. b- keeps
3. b- pay
4. c- take
5. a- save

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

សម័យប្រឡង :
វិញ្ញាបន : ភាសាអង់គ្លេស (ផ្នែកវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ)
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Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

(...) tools	(...) amounts	(...) industrial	(...) incredible	(...) efficiencies	(1) distribute
(...) digital	(...) supply	(...) analyze	(...) equipped	(...) integrating	

4.0 Industrial Revolution

Industry 4.0 is revolutionizing the way companies manufacture, improve and (1) _____ their products. Manufacturers are (2) _____ new technologies, including Internet of Things (IoT), cloud computing and analytics, and AI and machine learning into their production facilities and throughout their operations. These smart factories are (3) _____ with advanced sensors, embedded software and robotics that collect and (4) _____ data and allow for better decision making. Even higher value is created when data from production operations is combined with operational data from ERP, (5) _____ chain, customer service and other enterprise systems to create whole new levels of visibility and insight from previously siloed information. These (6) _____ technologies lead to increased automation, predictive maintenance, self-optimization of process improvements and, above all, a new level of (7) _____ and responsiveness to customers not previously possible. Developing smart factories provides an (8) _____ opportunity for the manufacturing industry to enter the fourth (9) _____ revolution. Analyzing the large (10) _____ of big data collected from sensors on the factory floor ensures real-time visibility of manufacturing assets and can provide (11) _____ for performing predictive maintenance in order to minimize equipment downtime.

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: Have you.....**d**..... my new car?

- | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| a. see | b. saw | c. seeing | d. seen |
| 1. The people moved in next door seem very friendly. | | | |
| a. which | b. whom | c. whose | d. that |
| 2. I've lost the paper I had written her phone number on. | | | |
| a. that | b. which | c. who | d. whose |
| 3. The man house was robbed has still not been paid by the insurance company. | | | |
| a. who | b. whose | c. when | d. which |
| 4. If he calls me "lazy" again, I _____ help him when he is in trouble. | | | |
| a. doesn't | b. won't | c. don't | d. wouldn't |
| 5. I will stay in bed If I _____ well tomorrow. | | | |
| a. not feel | b. won't feel | c. don't feel | d. felt |

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c**, or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: Julie had a terrible**c**..... with her parents last night.

- | | | | |
|---|---------------|-------------------|------------------|
| a- row | b- discussion | c- argue | d- dispute |
| 1- Vichet works well in class, but his could be better. | | | |
| a- rudeness | b- behavior | c- politeness | d- acting |
| 2- I had to answer question A because it was | | | |
| a- compulsory | b- necessary | c- a must | d- an obligation |
| 3- After ten years in prison, Stephen was and set free. | | | |
| a- pardoned | b- released | c- innocent | d- forgiven |
| 4- Charles could not having been at the scene of the crime. | | | |
| a- refuse | b- object | c- deny | d- alter |
| 5- The play was a success and had very good in the papers. | | | |
| a- reviews | b- critics | c- advertisements | d- notes |

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay in English at least 100 words about "How to Study for Grade A".

Part 1. Reading

1. *distributed*
2. integrating
3. equipped
4. analyze
5. supply
6. digital
7. efficiencies
8. incredible
9. industrial
10. amounts
11. tools

Part 2. Grammar

1. d- that
2. b- which
3. b- whose
4. b- won't
5. c- don't feel

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. b- behavior
2. c- a must
3. b- released
4. c- deny
5. a- reviews

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

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Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

(...) risk	(...) unprecedented	(...) ambitious	(...) procurement	(...) diversifying	(...) humanitarian
(1) global	(...) catastrophic	(...) crossroads	(...) drives up	(...) increased	

Global Food Crisis

The world faces a (1) _____ hunger crisis of unprecedented proportions. In just two years, the number of people facing, or at (2) _____ of, acute food insecurity (3) _____ from 135 million in 53 countries pre-pandemic, to 345 million in 79 countries in 2023. Fueled by conflict, climate shocks and COVID-19, the crisis is escalating as the war in Ukraine (4) _____ the costs of food, fuel and fertilizers. Millions of people are struggling to put food on the table and are being driven closer to starvation in a storm of staggering proportions. We are at a critical (5) _____. We need to rise to the challenge of meeting people's immediate food needs, while at the same time supporting programs that build long-term resilience. The alternative is hunger on a (6) _____ scale. WFP is prioritizing emergency action to prevent millions dying of hunger and help build and stabilize national food systems and related supply chains. We aim to support a record 171.5 million people in 2023, a significant increase on 128 million in 2021. We are (7) _____ our supplier base, promoting local food (8) _____ and negotiating for humanitarian access and export waivers. Our operational needs are now at an all-time high of US\$25.1 billion, with forecasted contributions of US\$10 billion (or 40 percent). WFP has a plan for 2023 – the most (9) _____ in its history – but needs renewed and larger commitments to help deliver millions of people from disaster. We face a triple jeopardy: operational costs increase, the number of acutely hungry people rises to (10) _____ levels and donors are squeezed by multiple demands. Without additional resources, WFP will be forced to continue drastic prioritization in many of the countries where we operate, including among (11) _____ crises.

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: Have you.....**d**..... my new car?

- | | | | |
|---|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| a. see | b. saw | c. seeing | d. seen |
| 1. The children shouldn't take that medicine, and _____ should she. | | | |
| a. either | b. does | c. neither | d. so |
| 2. We can't study in the library, and they _____ either. | | | |
| a. do | b. can | c. can't | d. does |
| 3. They will leave at noon, and I _____ too. | | | |
| a. so | b. will | c. either | d. neither |
| 4. Their plane is arriving at 9 o'clock, and so _____ mine. | | | |
| a. are | b. is | c. does | d. do |
| 5. You are going to school tomorrow, _____? | | | |
| a. are you | b. do you | c. aren't you | d. you aren't |

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c**, or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: I hope to **a** my own business one day.

- | | | | |
|--|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| a. see | b. saw | c. seeing | d. seen |
| 1. My employee says she isn't satisfied _____ my performance. | | | |
| a. of | b. on | c. with | d. for |
| 2. Are you afraid _____ ghost? | | | |
| a. with | b. for | c. of | d. on |
| 3. He isn't going to participate _____ the demonstration next week. | | | |
| a. on | b. in | c. within | d. of |
| 4. Two dangerous criminals escaped _____ prison yesterday. | | | |
| a. on | b. in | c. from | d. of |
| 5. Sreypov's insulting remark greatly _____ David, who is a very sensitive person. | | | |
| a. effects | b. affected | c. impact | d. influence |

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay in English at least 80 words about "Advantages and Disadvantages of Facebook".

Part 1. Reading

1. *global*
2. risk
3. increased
4. drives up
5. crossroads
6. catastrophic
7. diversifying
8. procurement
9. ambitious
10. unprecedented
11. humanitarian

Part 2. Grammar

1. c- neither
2. c- can't
3. b- will
4. b- is
5. c- aren't you

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. c- with
2. c- of
3. b- in
4. c- from
5. b- affected

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

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សម្គាល់: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

(...) incredibly	(...) global	(...) monitor	(...) consistent	(...) calculated	(1) definition
(...) lower	(...) roughly	(...) relevant	(...) poverty	(...) depends	

Measuring Global Poverty in an Unequal World

There is no single (1) _____ of poverty. Our understanding of the extent of poverty and how it is changing (2) _____ on which definition we have in mind. In particular, richer and poorer countries set very different (3) _____ lines in order to measure poverty in a way that is informative and (4) _____ to the level of incomes of their citizens. For instance, while in the United States a person is counted as being in poverty if they live on less than (5) _____ \$24.55 per day, in Ethiopia the poverty line is set more than 10 times (6) _____ – at \$2.04 per day. You can read more about how these comparable national poverty lines are (7) _____ in this footnote. To measure poverty globally, however, we need to apply a poverty line that is (8) _____ across countries. This is the goal of the International Poverty Line of \$2.15 per day – shown in red in the chart – which is set by the World Bank and used by the UN to (9) _____ extreme poverty around the world. We see that, in (10) _____ terms, this is an extremely low threshold indeed – set to reflect the poverty lines adopted nationally in the world’s poorest countries. It marks an (11) _____ low standard of living – a level of income much lower than just the cost of a healthy diet.

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter a, b, c or d. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: Have you.....**d**..... my new car?

- | | | | |
|---|---------------|----------------|------------------------|
| a. see | b. saw | c. seeing | d. seen |
| 1. If he had left already, he _____ us. | | | |
| a. will call | b. would call | c. called | d. would have called |
| 2. I would run away if I _____ a ghost. | | | |
| a. see | b. will see | c. saw | d. would see |
| 3. I _____ if they invite me to their wedding party. | | | |
| a. would accept | b. accept | c. will accept | d. would have accepted |
| 4. Teacher Vanna _____ dinner when his friend called. | | | |
| a. were eating | b. ate | c. eats | d. was having |
| 5. A number of reporters _____ at the press conference yesterday. | | | |
| a. are | b. is | c. was | d. were |

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter a, b, c, or d. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: Do you believe _____ **a** _____ superstition?

- | | | | |
|---|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| a. in | b. on | c. at | d. of |
| 1. My son's teacher says he doesn't _____ attention in his lessons. | | | |
| a. take | b. paid | c. have | d. pay |
| 2. I'm afraid John's not here. Can I _____ a message? | | | |
| a. give | b. take | c. make | d. do |
| 3. I _____ a bad cold and had to stay in bed. | | | |
| a. met | b. suffered | c. caught | d. have |
| 4. How much time do you _____ doing your homework every evening? | | | |
| a. spend | b. pay | c. give | d. charge |
| 5. Could you _____ me a favor and open the window a little? | | | |
| a. give | b. help | c. gives | d. make |

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay in English at least 100 words about “Disadvantages of Mobile Games”.

Part 1. Reading

1. *definition*
2. depends
3. poverty
4. relevant
5. roughly
6. lower
7. calculated
8. consistent
9. monitor
10. global
11. incredible

Part 2. Grammar

1. d- would have called
2. c- saw
3. c- will accept
4. d- was having
5. d- were

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. d- pay
2. b- take
3. c- caught
4. a- spend
5. a- give

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

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វិញ្ញាបន : ភាសាអង់គ្លេស (ប្រាសាទសាស្ត្រ)
រយៈពេល : ៦០ នាទី

រៀបរៀង និងប្រើប្រាស់ដោយលោកគ្រូ
ស៊ីម វណ្ណា (M.A in TESOL) វិទ្យាស្ថានកម្ពុជា

ប្រឡង

សំណួរ: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

(...) test	(...) measured	(...) completion	(...) varies	(...) parental	(1) unequal
(...) broken	(...) social	(...) differences	(...) belonging	(...) experienced	

Inequality in Education

Educational inequality is the (1) _____ distribution of academic resources, including but not limited to school funding, qualified and (2) _____ teachers, books, and technologies, to socially excluded communities. These communities tend to be historically disadvantaged and oppressed. Individuals (3) _____ to these marginalized groups are often denied access to schools with adequate resources. Inequality leads to major (4) _____ in the educational success or efficiency of these individuals and ultimately suppresses (5) _____ and economic mobility. Inequality in education is (6) _____ down in different types: regional inequality, inequality by sex, inequality by social stratification, inequality by (7) _____ income, inequality by parent occupation, and many more. Measuring educational efficacy (8) _____ by country and even provinces/states within the country. Generally, grades, GPA scores, test scores, dropout rates, college entrance statistics, and college (9) _____ rates are used to measure educational success. These are measures of an individual's academic performance ability. When determining what should be (10) _____ in terms of the educational success of an individual, many scholars and academics suggest that GPA, (11) _____ scores, and other measures of performance ability are not the only useful tools in determining efficacy.

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: Have you.....**d**..... my new car?

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| a. see | b. saw | c. seeing | d. seen |
| 1. A mad dog bit _____ on the left leg. | | | |
| a. she | b. her | c. hers | d. he |
| 2. Everyone _____ to do his own research. | | | |
| a. have | b. has | c. will | d. having |
| 3. The police are still trying to decide how _____ committed. | | | |
| a. was the murder | b. did the murder | c. the murder was | d. the murder were |
| 4. I don't know where _____. | | | |
| a. do she live | b. does she live | c. she lives | d. is she live |
| 5. You had better stop smoking, _____ you'll die of lung cancer. | | | |
| a. so | b. otherwise | c. or | d. so that |

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c**, or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: Do you believe _____ **a** _____ superstition?

- | | | | |
|--|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| a. in | b. on | c. at | d. of |
| 1. The children have been as good as gold. So well-..... | | | |
| a. behaved | b. adjusted | c. dressed | d. intentioned |
| 2. Our decision to go on holiday abroad was very The weather at home was horrible. | | | |
| a. sensible | b. sensitive | c. selfish | d. selfness |
| 3. You have to up your own mind carefully before it's too late. | | | |
| a. make | b. do | c. decide | d. conduct |
| 4. It's a bit of a sticky _____. I don't know what to do. | | | |
| a. area | b. situation | c. place | d. hour |
| 5. I think we've had a very lucky _____. | | | |
| a. escape | b. chance | c. run-away | d. fee |

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay in English at least 100 words about "Description of Your Favourite Teacher".

Part 1. Reading

1. *unequal*
2. experienced
3. belonging
4. differences
5. social
6. broken
7. parental
8. varies
9. completion
10. measured
11. test

Part 2. Grammar

1. b- her
2. b- has
3. c- the murder was
4. c- she lives
5. b- otherwise

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. a- behaved
2. a- sensible
3. a- make
4. b- situation
5. b- chance

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

សម័យប្រឡង :
ទីពឹង : ភាសាអង់គ្លេស (ផ្នែកទីបីសាស្ត្រ)
រយៈពេល : ៦០ នាទី

រៀបរៀង និងប្រើប្រាស់ដោយលោកគ្រូ
ស៊ីម វណ្ណា (M.A in TESOL) វិទ្យាស្ថានកម្ពុជា

ប្រឡង

សំណួរ: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

(...) environmental	(...) reduce	(...) funded	(...) wide	(1) canal	(...) pass
(...) sluices	(...) deep-sea	(...) connect	(...) Autonomous	(...) relies	

Funan Techo Canal

The Funan Techo Canal is a proposed 180 km long (1) _____ in Cambodia, connecting Phnom Penh (2) _____ Port with Kep and the Gulf of Thailand. The canal would begin at the Takeo Canal of the Mekong River, (3) _____ through the Ta Ek Canal of the Bassac River and finally merge with the Ta Hing Canal of the Bassac River in Koh Thom district. It would (4) _____ Phnom Penh directly with the country's only (5) _____ port in Sihanoukville and the new port in Kampot. The current plan includes constructing three dams with (6) _____ and eleven bridges. The canal will be 100 m (7) _____ and 5.4 m deep, supporting vessels up to 3,000 DWT. The target completion date is 2028. It is expected to cost 1.7 billion USD. The project is (8) _____ entirely by the China Bridge and Road Cooperation (CBRC), who is currently (March 2024) working on a feasibility study of the project. The project will be developed under a BOT (build-operate-transfer) contract. Currently Cambodia (9) _____ heavily on using Vietnamese ports, notably that of Cai Mep. The new canal would significantly (10) _____ this dependency. Vietnam has also raised (11) _____ concerns.

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter a, b, c or d. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: Have you.....d..... my new car?

- | | | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| a. see | b. saw | c. seeing | d. seen |
| 1. Sophie _____ dinner when her friend called. | | | |
| a. eats | b. ate | c. is eating | d. was eating |
| 2. After Jack _____ his clothes, he began doing his homework. | | | |
| a. has washed | b. had washed | c. washed | d. washes |
| 3. She keeps _____ her things all around the place which is so annoying. | | | |
| a. to leave | b. leaves | c. leave | d. leaving |
| 4. The picture of the soldier _____ back many memories. | | | |
| a. brings | b. bring | c. take | d. are bringing |
| 5. There _____ a lot of people in the park yesterday. | | | |
| a. is | b. are | c. was | d. were |

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter a, b, c, or d. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: Do you believe _____ a _____ superstition?

- | | | | |
|--|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| a. in | b. on | c. at | d. of |
| 1. He arrived at exactly 7 o'clock, _____ on time. | | | |
| a. on | b. right | c. in | d. straight |
| 2. Dad told me to take _____ of the dog while he was away. | | | |
| a. notice | b. care | c. worry | d. attention |
| 3. They have a large _____ of excellent wines in the stores. | | | |
| a. taste | b. election | c. selection | d. mixture |
| 4. We couldn't finish because we _____ time. | | | |
| a. ran out of | b. ran across | c. ran through | d. ran on |
| 5. They're really busy. They work _____ dusk. | | | |
| a. from dawn to | b. from day to | c. from morning | d. from start |

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay in English at least 80 words about "How to reduce traffic accident in Cambodia".

Part 1. Reading

1. *canal*
2. Autonomous
3. pass
4. connect
5. deep-sea
6. sluices
7. wide
8. funded
9. relies
10. reduce
11. environmental

Part 2. Grammar

1. d- was eating
2. b- had washed
3. d- leaving
4. a- brings
5. d- were

Part3. Vocabulary

1. b- right
2. b- care
3. c- selection
4. a- ran out of time
5. a- from dawn to dusk

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

សម័យប្រឡង :
វិញ្ញាបន : ភាសាអង់គ្លេស (ប្រាជ្ញាវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ)
រយៈពេល : ៦០ នាទី

រៀបចំ និងបង្កើនដោយលោកគ្រូ
ស៊ីម វណ្ណា (M.A in TESOL) វិ.ព្រះបិតាឯករាជ្យ

ប្រធាន

សម្គាល់: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

() designed	() networks	() enable	() viewed	() individuals	(0) interactive
() data	() participate	() features	() definition	() forms	

Social Media

Social media are (0)*interactive*..... technologies that facilitate the creation, sharing and aggregation of content, ideas, interests, and other forms of expression through virtual communities and networks. Social media refer to (1) of media that involve interactive participation. While challenges to the (2) of social media arise due to the variety of stand-alone and built-in social media services currently available, there are some common (3): Social media apps are online platforms than enable users to create and share content and (4) in social networking. User-generated content – such as text posts or comments, digital photos or videos, and (5) generated through all online interactions – is the lifeblood of social media. Users create service – specific profiles for website or app that are (6) and maintained by the social media organization. Social media helps the development of online social (7) by connecting a user’s profile with those of the other individuals or groups. The term social in regard to media suggests that platforms are user-centric and (8) communal activity. As such, social media can be (9) as online facilitators or enhancers of human networks – webs of (10) who enhance social connectivity.

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a, b, c** or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: If I*d*..... you, I would apologize to her.

- | | | | |
|--------|-------|---------|---------|
| a- was | b- am | c- been | d- were |
|--------|-------|---------|---------|
- 1- A number of students going to participate in the school sports event next month.
- | | | | |
|--------|-------|--------|---------|
| a- are | b- is | c- was | d- were |
|--------|-------|--------|---------|
- 2- Ten minutes enough to finish this test.
- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| a- isn't | b- aren't | c- wasn't | d- weren't |
|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
- 3- Every elementary school teacher to take this examination.
- | | | | |
|-----------|--------|---------|---------|
| a- should | b- has | c- must | d- have |
|-----------|--------|---------|---------|
- 4- The students decorated the room.
- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|---------------|-----------|
| a- themselves | b- himself | c- themselves | d- itself |
|---------------|------------|---------------|-----------|
- 5- Sok insisted taking the bus instead of the plane.
- | | | | |
|-------|---------|-------|-------|
| a- on | b- with | c- in | d- at |
|-------|---------|-------|-------|

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a, b, c**, or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: Which month is*c*.....? May or June.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|
| a- hottest | b- more hot | c- hotter | d- more hotter |
|------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|
- 1- Which of the following words does NOT describe marital status?
- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| a- single | b- lonely | c- divorced | d- married |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|------------|
- 2- People have got ten on their feet.
- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|---------|----------|
| a- fingers | b- elbows | c- toes | d- knees |
|------------|-----------|---------|----------|
- 3- Which of the following words is NOT a kind of underwear?
- | | | | |
|----------|--------|----------|------------|
| a- pants | b- bra | c- scarf | d- T-shirt |
|----------|--------|----------|------------|
- 4- Sovannary's very She understands how other people feel.
- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| a- relaxed | b- sensible | c- sensitive | d- reliable |
|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
- 5- She's got long hair and she wears it in
- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|--------------|-------------|
| a- fringe | b- wavy | c- moustache | d- ponytail |
|-----------|---------|--------------|-------------|

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay in English at least 150 words about “Advantages of Social Media”.

Part 1. Reading

1. forms
2. definition
3. features
4. participate
5. data
6. designed
7. networks
8. enable
9. viewed
10. individuals

Part 2. Grammar

1. a- are
2. a- isn't
3. b- has
4. c- themselves
5. a- on

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. b- lonely
2. c- toes
3. c- scarf
4. b- sensible
5. d- ponytail

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

សម័យប្រឡង :

លេខបន្ទប់: លេខតុ:

វិញ្ញាសា : ភាសាអង់គ្លេស (ផ្នែកវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ)

ឈ្មោះបេក្ខជន:

រយៈពេល : ៦០ នាទី

ហត្ថលេខាបេក្ខជន:

ប្រធាន

សង្គ្រោះ: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

(0) brightest	() explained	() discovered	() limited	() scientists	() areas
() invention	() appears	() considered	() information	() universe	

THE MOON FROM EARTH

As we know, the moon is the (0) object in the night sky. We can see it most clearly when it is full, meaning that it (1) round to us. Some people think that it looks like a face of a man, because of the light and dark (2) on it. Early people wondered about this strange object in the sky. Was it just a light or was it another planet like the earth? Some people even (3) it to be a God.

What people could learn about the moon when they could only use their eyes was (4), but nowadays, because of their research, (5) understand more about it. The first real research came in the early 17th century with the (6) of the telescope on the moon, he (7) that its surface was covered by hilly regions as well as large flat areas, which he thought might be seas. He also (8) that the moon and the earth are very different in both their size (the moon is smaller than the earth) and position in the (9) Italian society did not respond well to what he thought, however, because the (10) was so new.

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: We saw**b**..... children in the park.

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| a- any | b- some | c- much | d- a |
| 1- You see that new film. It's fantastic. | | | |
| a- might can | b- can | c- must | d- may |
| 2- I'm sorry I'm late. I to the doctor. | | | |
| a- had to go | b- must have gone | c- should have gone | d- must go |
| 3- The car start this morning, so I was late for work. | | | |
| a- shouldn't | b- wouldn't | c- couldn't | d- doesn't |
| 4- I understand your problem. | | | |
| a- distinctly | b- strongly | c- fully | d- surely |
| 5- Dara has just decided to get married, came as a bit of a shock. | | | |
| a- that | b- when | c- which | d- in which |

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c**, or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: What are you going to do when you**c**..... school?

- | | | | |
|---|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| a- conclude | b- end | c- leave | d- complete |
| 1- Penicillin can have an effect on a person who is allergic on it. | | | |
| a- adverse | b- anxious | c- awkward | d- able |
| 2- Burning rubber produces an smoke. | | | |
| a- adept | b- arid | c- acrid | d- apt |
| 3- Nary is a who writes, letters, records or arranges meeting for her boss. | | | |
| a- receptionist | b- supervisor | c- stenographer | d- secretary |
| 4- She is very She doesn't talk much about herself. | | | |
| a- knowledgeable | b- frank | c- secretive | d- blunt |
| 5- The use of plastic for shoes of leather has ruined shoe repairing as a business. | | | |
| a- although | b- as well | c- outside | d- instead |

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay at least 80 words about "Education in Cambodia".

Part 1. Reading

1. appears
2. areas
3. considered
4. limited
5. scientists
6. invention
7. discovered
8. explained
9. universe
10. information

Part 2. Grammar

1. c- must
2. a- had to go
3. b- wouldn't
4. c- fully
5. c- which

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. a- adverse
2. c- acrid
3. d- secretary
4. c- secretive
5. d- instead

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

សម័យប្រឡង :

លេខបន្ទប់: លេខតុ:

វិញ្ញាសា : ភាសាអង់គ្លេស (ផ្នែកវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ)

ឈ្មោះបេក្ខជន:

រយៈពេល : ៦០ នាទី

ហត្ថលេខាបេក្ខជន:

ប្រធាន

សង្គ្រោះ: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

(0) remained	() competed	() during	() against	() involved	() protect
() threatened	() submission	() dangerous	() protection	() conflict	

Cambodian Independence

After Angkor, Cambodia (0) ...**remained**.... an important and powerful state up until the eighteen century. From the thirteen century on, however, it had to defend itself (1) two nations that gradually grew more and more powerful, Thailand in the west and Vietnam in the east. By the nineteen century, these two powers (2) with each other to control Cambodia. To make matter worse, problems within the Cambodian royal family caused a number of civil (3) conflicts with the opposite sides going to Thailand and Vietnam for protection.

(4) the eighteen century, Cambodia became (5) with another nation, France. When king Norodom asked the French for (6) in 1863, it was not because he preferred (7) to French rather than to Thailand or Vietnam, but because he regarded France as a less (8) alternative, being so far away. At the same time, he hoped France could be used as a screen to (9) his country from those that (10) it.

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: You**d**..... forget what I told you. It's very important.

a- must **b-** have to **c-** can't **d-** *mustn't*

1- I tennis every Sunday morning.

a- playing **b-** play **c-** am playing **d-** am play

2- Don't make so much noise. Samnang to study for his final exam.

a- try **b-** tries **c-** tried **d-** is trying

3- Sometimes very young children have trouble fact for fiction and may believe that dragon actually exist.

a- to separate **b-** separating **c-** to be separated **d-** for separating

4- I don't understand your job. So suddenly, why did you do that?

a- your quitting **b-** you have to quit **c-** to quit **d-** you quit

5- Sok his teeth before breakfast every morning.

a- will clean **b-** is cleaning **c-** clean **d-** cleans

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c**, or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: The best student in each class will**c**..... a prize at the end of term.

a- possess **b-** reward **c-** *receive* **d-** catch

1- We see each other at regular, usually about once a month.

a- breaks **b-** times **c-** schedules **d-** intervals

2- The building of New Dam will thousands of people who live in this area.

a- replace **b-** misplace **c-** displace **d-** place

3- The Commander ordered his army to fire.

a- stop **b-** put off **c-** discontinue **d-** cease

4- He was an entertaining travelling

a- friend **b-** companion **c-** partner **d-** male

5- The weather was great; it was really

a- strong sun **b-** sunshine **c-** sun **d-** sunny

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay at least 80 words about "Important roles of education for society".

Part 1. Reading

1. against
2. competed
3. conflicts
4. during
5. involved
6. protection
7. submission
8. dangerous
9. protect
10. threatened

Part 2. Grammar

1. b- play
2. d- trying
3. b- separating
4. a- your quitting
5. d- cleans

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. d- intervals
2. c- displace
3. d- cease
4. b- companion
5. d- sunny

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

សម័យប្រឡង :

លេខបន្ទប់: លេខតុ:

វិញ្ញាសា : ភាសាអង់គ្លេស (ផ្នែកវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ)

ឈ្មោះបេក្ខជន:

រយៈពេល : ៦០ នាទី

ហត្ថលេខាបេក្ខជន:

ប្រធាន

សង្គ្រោះ: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

(1) important	() necessary	() cooperation	() capable	() made up	() system
() different	() complexity	() develop	() approaches	() secondly	

THE PURPOSE OF EDUCATION

Education is very (1) ...**important**..... in every country, because without it a country cannot (2) This is because countries are (3) of people, and education aims to help them develop as (4) individuals and responsible members of society.

Every country is (5), however, so every country, include our own, has the task of working out an educational (6) that is suitable for its own purposes. Various (7) can be taken, but here we will approach this task in two ways. Firstly, our pupils need sufficient knowledge about themselves and their environment to satisfy their needs and wishes. (8), they need to develop those skills that are (9) for their development. These include such practical tasks as reading, writing, knowing how to obtain and use knowledge, solving problems of various degrees of (10) and working or playing with other people in a spirit of friendly (11)

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a, b, c** or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: The town**d**..... an important industrial center in the 1950s.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
| a- becomes | b- has become | c- would become | d- became |
|------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
- 1- Sorry, she can't come to the phone. She a bath.
- | | | | |
|--------------|---------|-----------|--------|
| a- is having | b- have | c- having | d- has |
|--------------|---------|-----------|--------|
- 2- Babies when they are hungry.
- | | | | |
|--------|----------|----------|---------------|
| a- cry | b- cries | c- cried | d- are crying |
|--------|----------|----------|---------------|
- 3- What time ?
- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| a- the train leaves | b- leaves the train | c- is the train leaving | d- does the train leave |
|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
- 4- I got everyone in the family John birthday card before I sent it to her.
- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|------------|----------------|
| a- sign | b- signed | c- to sign | d- having sign |
|---------|-----------|------------|----------------|
- 5- The child's arm was swollen because he by the tree.
- | | | | |
|----------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| a- stung | b- had stung | c- had been stung | d- had being stung |
|----------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a, b, c**, or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: Let me know if any difficulties**c**..... me a hammer from the shed?

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|-----------------|-----------|
| a- find | b- come | c- arise | d- happen |
|---------|---------|-----------------|-----------|
- 1- What time is it? It's 6:15 – a past six.
- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|---------|------------|
| a- fourth | b- quarter | c- half | d- fifteen |
|-----------|------------|---------|------------|
- 2- At the weekend I with some friends.
- | | | | |
|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| a- went to | b- enjoyed | c- played | d- went out |
|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
- 3- I don't like my job very much. I'm going to and look for another one.
- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| a- resign | b- retire | c- finish | d- fire |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
- 4- Your father's brother's daughter is your
- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| a- niece | b- cousin | c- sister | d- aunt |
|----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
- 5- Her hair isn't completely straight – its slightly
- | | | | |
|---------|----------|---------|---------|
| a- wavy | b- waved | c- bent | d- curl |
|---------|----------|---------|---------|

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay at least 80 words about “Buddhism in Cambodia”.

Part 1. Reading

1. *important*
2. develop
3. made up
4. capable
5. different
6. system
7. approaches
8. secondly
9. necessary
10. complexity
11. cooperation

Part 2. Grammar

1. a- is having
2. a- cry
3. d- does the train leave
4. c- to sign
5. c- had been stung

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. b- quarter
2. d- went out
3. a- resign
4. b- cousin
5. a- wavy

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

សម័យប្រឡង :

លេខបន្ទប់: លេខតុ:

វិញ្ញាសា : ភាសាអង់គ្លេស (ផ្នែកវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ)

ឈ្មោះបេក្ខជន:

រយៈពេល : ៦០ នាទី

ហត្ថលេខាបេក្ខជន:

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សង្គ្រោះ: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

(1) cultures	() begin	() killing	() jealous	() Instead	() pleasure
() attractive	() obtain	() Buddhism	() majority	() religions	

HOW DID BUDDHISM BEGIN?

Around the world there are many different (1)**cultures**....., beliefs and religions. People follow many (2) These include Islam, Buddhism, Christianity, and Hinduism. The (3) of people in Cambodia are Buddhist. (4) came to Cambodia many hundreds of years ago during the time of Angkor, but why and in what manner did Buddhism (5)

We all want to be happy. Most people think that material things, like money, houses and cars, bring only (6) and make us happy. But do they? We find things (7) and try to obtain them. When we have them, we still want more, because we are greedy. When we can't (8) the things we are fond of, we feel angry. If we see others with more than we have, we feel (9) So we neither feel happy nor do we make others happy. (10) when we feel angry or jealous, we feel like fighting and (11) other people.

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a, b, c** or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: I get**b**..... at about 6:30 in the evening.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------------|------------|------------|
| a- to home | b- home | c- at home | d- my home |
|------------|----------------|------------|------------|
- 1- What do people in a sushi bar?
- | | | | |
|--------|----------------|--------|-----------|
| a- eat | b- eats | c- ate | d- eating |
|--------|----------------|--------|-----------|
- 2- That's a nice jacket. How much ?
- | | | | |
|------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| a- it cost | b- is costs | c- does it cost | d- does it costs |
|------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
- 3- If you, I would have brought my friends over to your house this evening to watch TV.
- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| a- had studied | b- hadn't been studying | c- studied | d- didn't study |
|----------------|--------------------------------|------------|-----------------|
- 4- I worked as a teacher before I to England.
- | | | | |
|---------|---------------------|-------------|---------|
| a- come | b- have come | c- did come | d- came |
|---------|---------------------|-------------|---------|
- 5- I think I a new calculator. This one does not work properly anymore.
- | | | | |
|----------|------------------|---------|---------------|
| a- needs | b- needed | c- need | d- am needing |
|----------|------------------|---------|---------------|

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a, b, c**, or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: I am staying a youth**c**..... in the center of the town.

- | | | | |
|---------|--------|------------------|--------|
| a- home | b- pub | c- hostel | d- bar |
|---------|--------|------------------|--------|
- 1- I'd like a new for my bedroom floor.
- | | | | |
|------------|-------------------|-----------|--------|
| a- curtain | b- cushion | c- poster | d- rug |
|------------|-------------------|-----------|--------|
- 2- Our new home south.
- | | | | |
|----------|-----------------|----------|----------|
| a- looks | b- views | c- faces | d- heads |
|----------|-----------------|----------|----------|
- 3- The trains aren't very - they're often late.
- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|---------|------------|
| a- comfortable | b- reliable | c- safe | d- crowded |
|----------------|--------------------|---------|------------|
- 4- My littler brother really flying. He gets very frightened and cries.
- | | | | |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|
| a- likes | b- hates | c- doesn't mind | d- loves |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|
- 5- Registration for the conference is limited 300 participants.
- | | | | |
|--------|--------------|---------|-------|
| a- for | b- to | c- with | d- by |
|--------|--------------|---------|-------|

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay at least 80 words about "Advantages and disadvantages of mobile phone".

Part 1. Reading

1. *cultures*
2. religions
3. majority
4. Buddhism
5. begin
6. pleasure
7. attractive
8. obtain
9. jealous
10. Instead
11. killing

Part 2. Grammar

1. a- eat
2. c- does it cost
3. b- hadn't been studying
4. d- came
5. c- need

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. d- cushion
2. c- faces
3. b- reliable
4. b- hates
5. b- to

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

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Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

(1) people	() discover	() opposite	() energy	() mixed	() imagine
() spark	() effectively	() dangerous	() flame	() contain	

HOW FIRE BEGAN

At one time (1) ...*people*..... did not know how to make fire. We can (2) how the first person discovered it, probably by accident. People, perhaps children, playing with dried sticks, rubbed them together until, suddenly, a (3) was produced. Such an achievement must have surprised them. What was it? Where did it come from?

How long did it take to (4) what this spark was? It moved. It had (5) The spark became a (6) and grew. The flame became fire and spread. It was like the sun. They discovered that when something is (7) with fire, it must be changed. Was it magic? It seems to (8) life. Could it be life itself?

First must be controlled, or how can it be used? How long did it take to control it (9)? Until this could be done, it couldn't be used to frighten wild animals away, keep people warm, cook food or make bricks. Someone must have discovered that water was the (10) of fire and could be used to put it out. Eventually, fire became helpful, but even now it still remains (11), because nobody can control it completely all the time.

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: I*d*..... a shower when the telephone rang.

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------|---------------|-------------------|------------------|
| a- am not | b- don't | c- wasn't | d- <i>didn't</i> | |
| 1- If you hard, you'll pass your exam. | a- work | b- will work | c- don't work | d- won't work |
| 2- You drink too much coffee before you go to sleep. | a- should | b- should to | c- shouldn't | d- shouldn't to |
| 3- We didn't go last weekend. We stayed at home. | a- something | b- anything | c- somewhere | d- anywhere |
| 4- I enjoy our history lesson. At the moment about Russian revolution. | a- we learn | b- we learned | c- we're learning | d- we've learned |
| 5- If our team the match tonight, I'll take you out for a meal. | a- wins | b- will win | c- would win | d- won |

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c**, or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: Linda*c*..... her hair every day.

- | | | | | |
|---|-----------|------------------|---------------|--------------|
| a- clean | b- cleans | c- <i>washes</i> | d- wash | |
| 1- I can't never beat her at tennis – she the ball very hard. | a- knocks | b- hits | c- kicks | d- throws |
| 2- My favorite are Mozart and Beethoven. | a- poets | b- directors | c- conductors | d- composers |
| 3- He was by his son's behavior. | a- shy | b- embarrassed | c- nervous | d- impatient |
| 4- You'll go on a long and you'll meet a tall stranger. | a- travel | b- transport | c- journey | d- move |
| 5- Is he good physics and math? | a- for | b- at | c- on | d- in |

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay at least 80 words about “A good habit should be introduced to the children”.

Part 1. Reading

1. **people**
2. imagine
3. spark
4. discover
5. energy
6. flame
7. mixed
8. contain
9. effectively
10. opposite
11. dangerous

Part 2. Grammar

1. a- work
2. c- shouldn't
3. d- anywhere
4. c- we're learning
5. a- wins

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. b- hits
2. d- composers
3. b- embarrassed
4. c- journey
5. b- at

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

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Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

(1) <i>freedom</i>	() intended	() individual	() society	() suffer
() responsibility	() develop	() consist	() without	

FREEDOM AND RESPONSIBILITY

If everyone was given the (1) ...*freedom*..... to do as they liked, society would definitely (2) This is because individuals make up and live as part of (3) If we want freedom to do as we like, therefore, we must also accept (4) for our actions. Freedom and responsibility go together: we can't have the one (5) the other.

The current need to (6) human rights is an important aspect of the relationship between freedom and responsibility in society. If human rights are (7) to express the need of the (8) for rights and freedom, then society also requires rights and responsibilities from the individuals within it. Human rights (9), therefore, for the rights of society as well as the rights of the individual.

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: Yesterday*d*..... Samnang.

a- meet b- am meet c- meets d- *met*

1- One of the dinner broken.

a- plate is b- plate are c- plates is d- plate are

2- Most hard.

a- of students work b- students work c- student work d- of student works

3- Snow and rain of nature.

a- are phenomenon b- are phenomena c- is phenomena d- is phenomenon

4- If he is still waiting for you, he angry.

a- would be b- will be c- won't be d- wouldn't be

5- Construction workers need to build a high way.

a- an heavy equipment b- a heavy equipment c- heavy equipments d- heavy equipment

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c**, or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: We're sorry you're ill and send you our best wishes for a speedy*c*.....

a- relief b- repair c- *recovery* d- survival

1- He's only in his twenties but he's already going

a- smooth b- bare c- bony d- bald

2- He a policeman; he's too short.

a- can't be b- must be c- looks like d- should be

3- When her father retired, her brother took over the company.

a- older b- eldest c- oldest d- old

4- The maid dropped the metal plate and it down the stairs.

a- jingled b- chimed c- banged d- clattered

5- The girls have been working hard during the so that nothing will go wrong during the actual performance.

a- rehearsals b- demonstrations c- plays d- dramas

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay at least 80 words about "How important of reading the books in library?".

Part 1. Reading

1. *freedom*
2. suffer
3. society
4. responsibility
5. without
6. develop
7. intended
8. individual
9. consist

Part 2. Grammar

1. c- plates is
2. b- students work
3. b- are phenomena
4. b- will be
5. d- heavy equipment

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. d- bald
2. a- can't be
3. a- older
4. d- clattered
5. a- rehearsals

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

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Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

(1) slowly	() ground	() ran away	() terrified	() whispered	() danger
() hungry	() dead	() someone	() hungry	() companion	

The Bear and The Travelers

Two travelers were walking (1) ...slowly..... along the country road. They were going to the city (2) they were looking for work. They were tired and they were (3) Suddenly, in the woods in front of them, they saw a huge bear. The men were (4) One of them (5), climbed a tree, and hid. The other man fell to the (6) and pretended to be (7) The bear came toward him. It bent down, sniffed him, and (8) something in his ear. Then it wandered away. The other man came down from the tree and went to see how his friend was. "The bear gave me some advice", said his (9) He said "Next time you go on a journey, travel with (10) who won't leave you at the first sign of (11)"

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter a, b, c or d. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: The police stopped us and said wed..... a shower when the telephone rang.

a- can't b- didn't allow c- couldn't d- weren't allow

1- Can you help me? I need information.

a- a little b- little c- a few d- few

2- I have to eat breakfast in the morning., I get grouchy and hungry before my lunch.

a- Consequently b- And c- Otherwise d- However

3- He was cooking breakfast he burned his hand.

a- since b- during c- while d- when

4- Winning a lottery is a rare occurrence. very small.

a- A number of winners is b- The number of winners is
c- A number of winners are d- The number of winners are

5- The work of the middle age is that of youth.

a- different from b- different c- different than d- difference

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter a, b, c, or d. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: I didn't know hisc..... so I couldn't write to him.

a- direction b- route c- address d- way

1- Only three people the crash. Everyone else was killed.

a- lived b- recovered c- relieved d- survived

2- If you take that camera back to England with you; you'll have to pay customs on it.

a- tax b- expenses c- duty d- prices

3- When I was a child, my parents wouldn't me stay out later than 9 o'clock in the evenings.

a- permit b- allow c- let d- want

4- He was with robbery.

a- charged b- arrested c- held d- imprisoned

5- It costs 5 dollars a year to to this magazine.

a- join b- subscribe c- support d- pay

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay at least 80 words about "Advantages of doing exercise".

Part 1. Reading

1. *slowly*
2. because
3. hungry
4. terrified
5. ran away
6. ground
7. dead
8. whispered
9. companion
10. someone
11. danger

Part 2. Grammar

1. a- a little
2. c- Otherwise
3. d- when
4. b- The number of winners is
5. a- different from

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. d- survived
2. c- duty
3. c- let
4. a- charged
5. b- subscribe

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

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Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

(1) tennis	() practising	() raincoat	() change	() be able	() offered
() nothing	() soaked	() relaxed	() forget	() drink	

A friend in the train

Last week I was walking home after playing (1) ...**tennis**..... when it started raining very heavily. “Oh no, I will get (2) before I reach home”, I thought. “I wish I had remembered to bring my (3)”. But unfortunately, I had left it at home. “How stupid of me! I always (4) to bring it with me”. Luckily just then a friend of mine passed in his car and (5) offered me a lift. “Are you going home?”, he asked “Or do you want to go for a (6)?”. “I think I’d rather you took me home”, I said. If I don’t (7) my clothes, I know I will fall ill, and then I won’t (8) to play in the tennis tournament next week. And I have been (9) hard for the last month. “I will wait for you to change if you like”, he told me. “I think it’s time you (10) for a changed. You have been worrying too much about things lately. And people who worry too much fall ill more easily. It’s got (11) to do with the rain”.

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: There are**a**..... French speakers in Montreal.

a- a lot of **b- too much** **c- a little** **d- not much**

1- Our town has two cinemas, but it have a theater.

a- don't **b- doesn't** **c- haven't** **d- hasn't**

2- Our weather is cloudy in the winter. We don't have

a- many sunshines **b- many sunshine** **c- much sunshines** **d- much sunshine**

3- Knowing several helpful if you work for an international cooperation.

a- languages are **b- language is** **c- languages is** **d- language are**

4- Computers can be used in stores to check inventory and tell the store which products are selling well and which are ...

a- less popular **b- less popularly** **c- beastly popular** **d- as popular as**

5- In small companies, the same human resource workers may interview and hire as well as employees.

a- training **b- train** **c- to train** **d- they train**

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c**, or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: It will**c**..... time if we make the sandwiches the day before the picnic.

a- spare **b- earn** **c- save** **d- lower**

1- Excuse me, Mr Nara, but there's a/ an message for you from your wife.

a- vital **b- hasty** **c- urgent** **d- important**

2- Is it possible to now for next term's evening classes?

a- join in **b- enter** **c- enlist** **d- enroll**

3- I can't read what you have written. I'm afraid your handwriting is totally

a- messy **b- illegible** **c- illiterate** **d- wrong**

4- he was nearly seventy-five. He could still beat me at tennis.

a- Since **b- Although** **c- Despite** **d- As**

5- After he died, she looked very and healthy.

a- thin **b- skinny** **c- hungry** **d- slim**

Part 4. Writing (10 points) As a Cambodian, what do you think you can do to help develop your country? Write at least 100 words telling how you develop Cambodia.

Part 1. Reading

1. *tennis*
2. soaked
3. raincoat
4. forget
5. offered
6. drink
7. change
8. be able
9. practicing
10. relaxed
11. nothing

Part 2. Grammar

1. b- doesn't
2. d- much sunshine
3. c- languages is
4. a- less popular
5. b- train

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. c- urgent
2. d- enroll
3. b- illegible
4. c- Although
5. d- slim

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

សម័យប្រឡង :

លេខបន្ទប់: លេខតុ:

វិញ្ញាសា : ភាសាអង់គ្លេស (ថ្នាក់វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ)

ឈ្មោះបេក្ខជន:

រយៈពេល : ៦០ នាទី

ហត្ថលេខាបេក្ខជន:

ប្រធាន

សម្គាល់: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

(1) movies	() forbidden	() story	() everyone	() type	() fiction
() perhaps	() hybrid	() plot	() docudrama	() scenarios	

Movie Types

There are many ways to classify (1) ...**movies**....., and perhaps the most basic is by general genre fiction, nonfiction, and hybrid (2) Most feature films fall into the category of (3) because the story line for the film has been invented. The characters and the (4) are not real, and the (5) often presents fantasy-type (6) One such example is the *Batman* series, for everyone knows the Batman is not a real person. I love this (7) of movie when I was a child. Another category is the nonfiction movie. This popular movie style tells the story of the real person-living or dead – or an event. The word (8) is also used to describe a type of car. (9) the most famous example of this type of film is *Titanic*. In it, the director adds the romantic element of the (10) love between two young people. With these three genres of film readily available to moviegoers, there is always something for (11) at the movie theater.

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: She**d**..... obsessed with rock climbing at a young age.

a- becomes **b-** has become **c-** would become **d- became**

1- She keeps her things all around the place which is so annoying.

a- to leave **b-** leaves **c-** leave **d-** leaving

2- By the time the guests arrive, we, everything for the party.

a- will be preparing **b-** will have prepared **c-** prepare **d-** have prepared

3- His father asked Dan where all day.

a- had he been **b-** was he **c-** he had been **d-** he has been

4- I'll need to have the stairs

a- renovate **b-** renovating **c-** to renovate **d-** renovated

5- My coffee was yours. I almost burned by mouth.

a- hotter than **b-** more hot than **c-** hotter as **d-** as hot

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c**, or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: I plan to**c**..... two weeks by the beach.

a- bring **b-** spending **c- spend** **d-** making

1- The window was really imaginative.

a- exhibition **b-** display **c-** collection **d-** vision

2- I couldn't get in with you all week! Where have you been?

a- contact **b-** call **c-** touch **d-** talk

3- I can't move the sofa. Could you me a hand with it, please?

a- give **b-** get **c-** take **d-** borrow

4- There was a nice meal and a band at the wedding

a- ceremony **b-** reception **c-** speech **d-** group

5- I am very in old cars.

a- keen **b-** interesting **c-** interested **d-** fond

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay at least 80 words about "Importance of English".

Part 1. Reading

1. **movies**
2. fiction
3. docudrama
4. scenarios
5. story
6. plot
7. type
8. hybrid
9. perhaps
10. forbidden
11. everyone

Part 2. Grammar

1. d- leaving
2. b- will have prepared
3. c- he had been
4. d- renovated
5. a- hotter than

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. b- display
2. c- touch
3. a- give
4. a- ceremony
5. c- interested

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

សម័យប្រឡង :

វិញ្ញាសា : ភាសាអង់គ្លេស (ផ្នែកវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ)

រយៈពេល : ៦០ នាទី

លេខបន្ទប់: លេខគុ:

ឈ្មោះបេក្ខជន:

ឈ្មោះលេខាបេក្ខជន:

ប្រធាន

សង្គ្រោះ: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

() presents	() traditionally	() celebration	() pulled	() Eve
() sleeping	() satisfy	() chimney	() from	() only

Christmas

Christmas is a family (1) and many of the custom center on children. Before they go to bed on (2), children hang up a pillow case or a sack for their presents. (3), it should be a stocking, but a stocking wouldn't hold enough t (4) today's kids. While the children are (5), do the custom goes, Father Christmas or Santa Claus, comes (but (6) to children who have been good). He travels (7) the North Pole in a sleigh which is (8) by reindeer. After landing on the roof, Santa Claus climbs down the (9) and puts (10) in the sacks that children have left out.

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter a, b, c or d. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: Oxfam is a charityc..... tries to find lasting solutions to poverty.

- | | | | |
|--------|-------|----------|----------|
| a- who | b- it | c- which | d- where |
|--------|-------|----------|----------|
- 1- The first reality TV show in Sweden in 1997.
- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-------------|--------------|
| a- showed | b- shown | c- is shown | d- was shown |
|-----------|----------|-------------|--------------|
- 2- The coffee in the world comes from Indonesia.
- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| a- expensive | b- expensivest | c- more expensive | d- most expensive |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
- 3- You wear a suit to work, but you can if you want.
- | | | | |
|------------------|---------|------------|----------|
| a- don't have to | b- must | c- mustn't | d- could |
|------------------|---------|------------|----------|
- 4- I was saving up a new computer.
- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|--------------|--------|
| a- for buying | b- to buy | c- to buying | d- buy |
|---------------|-----------|--------------|--------|
- 5- I've received 33 emails
- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| a- on Friday | b- yesterday | c- this week | d- two days ago |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter a, b, c, or d. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: Stress is not an illness, but it canc..... to many illnesses.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| a- get | b- celebrate | c- contribute | d- affect |
|--------|--------------|---------------|-----------|
- 1- Jane is always poking her nose in other people's business. She's so
- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| a- inquisitive | b- obedient | c- playful | d- unreliable |
|----------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
- 2- She the sack last week and is now looking for a new job.
- | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|--------|
| a- did | b- made | c- took | d- got |
|--------|---------|---------|--------|
- 3- Very few scientists with completely new answers to the world's problems.
- | | | | |
|------------|----------------|------------|------------|
| a- come to | b- come around | c- come up | d- come in |
|------------|----------------|------------|------------|
- 4- If you want to telephone him, you will have to the number in the book.
- | | | | |
|------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| a- look at | b- look up | c- look after | d- look to |
|------------|------------|---------------|------------|
- 5- Students are expected to their classes regularly.
- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| a- assist | b- follow | c- attend | d- present |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay at least 80 words about "How to save electricity or energy".

Part 1. Reading

1. celebration
2. Eve
3. traditionally
4. satisfy
5. sleeping
6. only
7. from
8. pulled
9. chimney
10. present

Part 2. Grammar

1. d- was shown
2. d- most expensive
3. a- don't have to
4. b- to buy
5. c- this week

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. a- inquisitive
2. d- got
3. c- come up
4. b- look up
5. c- attend

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

សម័យប្រឡង :

វិញ្ញាសា : ភាសាអង់គ្លេស (ផ្នែកវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ)

រយៈពេល : ៦០ នាទី

លេខបន្ទប់: លេខតុ:

ឈ្មោះបេក្ខជន:

ឈ្មោះលេខាបេក្ខជន:

ប្រធាន

សម្គាល់: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

Part 1. Reading (10 points)

Read the text and fill the gaps with words in the box. Gap one was done as an example.

(1) <i>died</i>	() world	() life	() had	() of	() play
() joined	() in	() as	() been	() music	

Louis Armstrong

Louis Armstrong, who was born in 1890 and (1) ...*died*..... in 1971, was a very famous jazz musician. He used to be known as “Satchmo” and his nickname stayed with him all his (2) As a child in New Orleans, he learnt to (3) the trumpet while he was living in a special home for children who (4) got into trouble with the police. When he had finished his stay in the home, he (5) various bands and then he formed his own. Between 1925 and 1928 he made out 60 records. These records made him one (6) the first solo stars in the history of pop (7) When he died, he had (8) making records and he had been touring all over the (9) for more than forty years, and he was just as popular (10) he had been before. He even had a number of pop record – What A Wonder World – (11) the 1960s.

Part 2. Grammar (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example:*c*..... you might have the weekend, you’ll have to change them.

a- Wherever **b-** Whoever **c- Whatever** **d-** However

1- If only you more time to spend with the family.

a- had **b-** would have **c-** have had **d-** have

2- I’m sorry, I’m not free today. I need to have my car

a- wash **b-** washes **c-** washing **d-** washed

3- I promise I your work as soon as possible.

a- am finishing **b-** will finish **c-** have finished **d-** am going to finish

4- Let’s go for a drink,

a- are we **b-** will we **c-** don’t we **d-** shall we

5- The teacher angry if you didn’t do your homework.

a- would be **b-** is **c-** will be **d-** will have been

Part 3. Vocabulary (15 points)

There are four answers after each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the correct letter **a**, **b**, **c**, or **d**. The first one was done as an example for you.

Example: I had to answer the question because it was*c*.....

a- necessary **b-** a must **c- compulsory** **d-** an obligation

1- Dad told me to take of the dog while he was a way.

a- notice **b-** care **c-** worry **d-** attention

2- This is not big enough to cut down a tree.

a- axe **b-** hammer **c-** knife **d-** spade

3- Because of the fine weather, we had all our classes in the air.

a- full **b-** clear **c-** open **d-** thin

4- If it wasn’t an accident, he must have done it on

a- mistake **b-** purpose **c-** himself **d-** fault

5- The office lifts are out of again.

a- operating **b-** working **c-** work **d-** order

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay at least 80 words about “A teacher who has changed your life”.

Part 1. Reading

1. *died*
2. life
3. play
4. had
5. joined
6. of
7. music
8. been
9. world
10. as
11. in

Part 2. Grammar

1. a- had
2. d- washed
3. b- will finish
4. c- don't we
5. a- would be

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. b- care
2. a- axe
3. c- open
4. b- purpose
5. d- order

Part 4. Writing

1. Content 4pts
2. Grammar 3pts
3. Spelling 3pts

