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ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP ANH 12
HỌC KÌ 1

Part I. PHONETICS

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. intern <u>a</u> tional | B. n <u>a</u> tion | C. n <u>a</u> tional | D. nation <u>a</u> lity |
| 2. A. langu <u>a</u> ge | B. mass <u>a</u> ge | C. marri <u>a</u> ge | D. short <u>a</u> ge |
| 3. A. beca <u>u</u> se | B. nur <u>s</u> e | C. hor <u>s</u> e | D. purpos <u>e</u> |
| 4. A. cultur <u>e</u> s | B. custom <u>s</u> | C. ide <u>a</u> s | D. migran <u>t</u> s |
| 5. A. pass <u>e</u> d | B. realiz <u>e</u> d | C. touch <u>e</u> d | D. wish <u>e</u> d |

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 6. A. anthem | B. appear | C. attire | D. attend |
| 7. A. unify | B. unique | C. uniqueness | D. unite |
| 8. A. assimilate | B. diagnose | C. festival | D. scenery |
| 9. A. diversity | B. endanger | C. geography | D. opposite |
| 10. A. circumstance | B. considerate | C. community | D. identity |

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|
| 11. A. tablet | B. media | C. social | D. subscribe |
| 12. A. newspaper | B. smartphone | C. access | D. device |
| 13. A. computer | B. technology | C. magazine | D. connection |
| 14. A. networking | B. television | C. socialize | D. communication |
| 15. A. digital | B. entertain | C. Internet | D. cyberspace |

Exercise 4. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. media | B. cartoon | C. series | D. radio |
| 2. A. photograph | B. programme | C. entertain | D. channel |
| 3. A. video | B. television | C. theatre | D. information |
| 4. A. deliver | B. visual | C. different | D. common |
| 5. A. provide | B. listen | C. receive | D. believe |
| 6. A. partner | B. something | C. classmate | D. discuss |
| 7. A. national | B. Liverpool | C. recommend | D. internet |
| 8. A. animal | B. comedy | C. importance | D. different |
| 9. A. unknown | B. wealthy | C. moment | D. mountain |
| 10. A. comment | B. reading | C. healthy | D. lucky |

Exercise 5. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. headache | B. present | C. nation | D. planet |
| 2. A. playwright | B. active | C. global | D. tonight |
| 3. A. advent | B. emerge | C. prevent | D. event |
| 4. A. efficiency | B. society | C. documentary | D. proficiency |
| 5. A. painting | B. visit | C. portrait | D. enough |
| 6. A. canteen | B. children | C. lengthen | D. nothing |

7. A. appropriate B. documentary C. entertainment D. confirmation
 8. A. dominant B. Internet C. attitude D. entertain
 9. A. efficient B. digital C. networking D. privacy

Part II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Exercise 6. Indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

- The mass media has become one of the main instruments of political change.
 A. less B. fewer C. tiny D. small
- We ought to keep these proposals secret from the chairman for the time being.
 A. lively B. frequented C. accessible D. revealed
- Match the word in A with its appropriate definition in B.
 A. indirect B. illegal C. improper D. unreal
- What program do you dislike watching and why not?
 A. fancy B. think C. imagine D. want
- What are the differences among types of the media?
 A. peace B. sameness C. likes D. need
- Heavy rain causes floods all over the country.
 A. light B. thin C. tiny D. trivial
- Television can make us passive.
 A. obtrusive B. enterprising C. energetic D. strong
- It is an enjoyable way to relax.
 A. incorrect B. improper C. hateful D. unpleasant
- We don't have to think so our brain becomes lazy.
 A. quick B. diligent C. hard D. good
- The council demolished it.
 A. made B. did C. started D. construct

Exercise 7. Indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

- The President escaped through a secret passage underneath the parliament building.
 A. answer B. hidden C. confidence D. basis
- Which channel do you recommend to someone who likes animals?
 A. suggest B. tell C. speak D. talk
- Documentary is a film or a radio or television program giving facts about something.
 A. things B. numbers C. truth D. news
- What types of the media are the most and the least important to you?
 A. successful B. significant C. Wonderful D. attractive
- Listen to the two radio news stories and check the right column under News story 1 and News story 2.
 A. honest B. honorable C. good D. precise
- Television can make things more memorable because it presents information in a more effective way.

- A. clever B. expensive C. successful D. pretty
7. Some television programs may make people **violent**.
A. rapid B. insane C. extreme D. good
8. Television also **interferes** with family life and communication.
A. conflicts B. comes C. goes D. chats
9. I'm afraid you've made a **mistake**.
A. wrongness B. error C. badness D. ugliness
10. It makes us aware of our **global** responsibilities.
A. national B. worldly C. universal D. overall

Exercise 8. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Each form of mass media has an important **impact** on society.
A. influence B. pressure C. affection D. role
2. The programme invited **viewers** to write in with their ideas.
A. people who watch the programme B. people who sponsor the programme
C. people who produce the programme D. people who edit the programme
3. Journalists can make mistakes, so don't believe everything you read in **the press**.
A. publications B. news bulletins
C. reference books D. newspapers and magazines
4. **Face-to-face** socializing is not as preferred as virtual socializing among the youth.
A. Direct B. Facial C. Available D. Instant
5. She thinks that unfortunately they may not understand the **benefits** of online information.
A. advantages B. points C. features D. amounts

Exercise 9. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

6. The library **reduced** the number of print newspapers and magazines that they used to subscribe to.
A. increased B. decreased C. rose D. fell
7. Using social networks helps you **keep in touch with** friends and family any time.
A. put up with B. keep track of C. lose touch with D. catch up with
8. They had the volume **turned down**, so I couldn't make out what they were talking about.
A. reduced the noise B. increased the noise
C. limited the noise D. controlled the noise
9. Teenagers can become **addicted to** social networking if they can't control they spend online.
A. dependent on B. hooked on C. indifferent to D. exhausted by
10. New electronic devices have been developed to cater to users' **ever-changing** needs.
A. changeable B. unstable C. constant D. predictable

Exercise 10. Indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Media plays a significant role in keeping everyone **updated** about the various events around the world.
A. informed B. disinterested C. indifferent D. reluctant

2. Today, we can check out the latest news and current **affairs** with just few clicks of mouse or by simply switching on the radio or television
 A. matters B. meetings C. affections D. approval
3. The main purpose of media is to **disseminate** the information and knowledge.
 A. restrict B. spread C. conceal D. make it off the record
4. Cyber-bullying is commonplace online, causes emotional **trauma**, and sometimes even leads to suicide.
 A. stimulation B. motivation C. disorder D. excitement
5. The Internet is a treasure trove of information, which offers knowledge on any given topic **under the sun**.
 A. sparsely B. scarcely C. abundantly D. undoubtedly
6. The webs update news about the latest **breakthroughs** in the field of medicine, technology, and other domains of science.
 A. setbacks B. demerits C. hindrances D. headways
7. Finding the latest updates about celebrities and exploring lifestyle websites have become **day-to-day** activities of many Internet consumers.
 A. abnormal B. extraordinary C. exceptional D. habitual
8. These days, online gaming has tasted dramatic and **phenomenal** success because of its ever-increasing demand throughout the world.
 A. usual B. ordinary C. remarkable D. run-of-the-mill
9. Social networking has also evolved as a great medium to connect with **like-minded** Individuals and become a part of interesting groups and communities.
 A. having similar ideas and interests B. having indifferent behaviors
 C. having habits in common D. having similar mental disorders
10. Children **addicted to** computers are being sent on camping holidays designed to help them kick the habit.
 A. dependent on B. hooked on C. indifferent to D. exhausted by

Exercise 11. Indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. **Excessive** amounts of time at a computer can contribute to obesity, undeveloped social skills and a form of addictive behavior.
 A. over the top B. a bit much C. unrestrained D. limited
2. The Internet has become an **indispensable** business tool, which has helped bring the world closer.
 A. fundamental B. vital C. dispensable D. significant
3. Newspapers enjoyed the position of the most preferred medium to reach a wider audience until electronic communication **emerged** on the media scene.
 A. turned up B. came into view C. came out D. disappeared
4. For many teens, texting is the **dominant** way that they communicate on a day-to-day basis with their friends.
 A. secondary B. principal C. leading D. outstanding
5. Duolingo helps you learn multiple languages **simultaneously** at no extra charge.
 A. concurrently B. together C. at the same time D. singly

6. These days more and more children are experiencing a stressful and **miserable** adolescence due to bullying.
 A. sorrowful B. depressed C. contented D. tragic
7. Studies show that bullying can greatly impact a child's life and have **long-lasting** negative effects.
 A. durable B. short-lived C. permanent D. lifelong
8. Until recently, many teachers and school officials **turned a blind eye to** bullying, believing that the students would eventually sort it out by themselves.
 A. became attentive to B. paid no attention to
 C. seemed ignorant of to D. took no interest in
9. Some people with large enough fans bases can earn a very **wealthy** living by uploading a few videos every week.
 A. impoverished B. well off C. rolling in money D. well-to-do
10. **Face-to-face** socializing is not as preferred as virtual socializing among the youth.
 A. facing B. eyeball to eyeball C. indirect D. direct

Exercise 12. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. For environmental safety, we need to find ways to reduce **emission** of fumes and smoke of factories.
 A. leak B. release C. poison D. pollutant
2. Nylon is a **man-made** fibre, the use of which has helped more people to have cheaper and more colourful clothes to wear.
 A. natural B. plastic C. synthetic D. artificial
3. The advances of commercial airplanes resulted in a **shrinking** world.
 A. decreasing B. reduced C. smaller D. compressing
4. We have to suffer from traffic **congestion** and pollution every day.
 A. accident B. fullness C. mass D. crowd
5. Many animals were born in **captivity**. Resultantly, they do not always breed well.
 A. imprisonment B. lock C. detention D. freedom
6. The African rhino is an **endangered** species and needs protecting.
 A. unstable B. dangerous C. insecure D. indefensible
7. We can protect many species by keeping them in wildlife **reserves**.
 A. protected land B. saved land C. park D. Zoo
8. Scientists are trying to find an energy that **consumes** less fuel.
 A. waste B. destroy C. eat up D. use
9. Modern buildings are designed to **maximize** natural light.
 A. absorb B. increase C. let D. diminish
10. It's wise to use local fresh **produce** which is in season.
 A. cars B. restaurants C. crops D. water

Exercise 13. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. The new policy will help **generate** more jobs.

- A. bring out B. form C. produce D. terminate
2. Her only problem is the limited experience because she is too young.
A. narrow B. considerable C. insufficient D. restricted
3. The river is badly polluted with toxic chemicals from that factory.
A. poisonous B. harmful C. all right D. deadly
4. I don't believe in anything he says, he is unreliable.
A. inaccurate B. unstable C. trustworthy D. irresponsible
5. 'If we continue to deplete our planets natural resources, we will damage the environment significantly.
A. use up B. add to C. reduce D. exhaust
6. She stays incredibly focused and is never distracted by others.
A. disturbed B. confused C. bewildered D. concentrated
7. Globally, farmers encroach on forest land to grow crops.
A. leave B. invade C. make road to D. intrude
8. Poverty in many African countries increases the likelihood that people poach animals to earn their living.
A. chance B. prospect C. possibility D. improbability
9. Funds are diverted from conservation to military because of war.
A. redirected B. shifted C. stayed D. turned aside
10. The number of rhinos is in steady decline. There are fewer rhinos than ever before.
A. occasional B. constant C. stable D. Persistent

Exercise 14. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. Linda only ____ the film after she ____ the book.
A. understood – read B. understood - had read
C. had understood – read D. understood - was reading
2. ____ you ever ____ on TV before you ____ in this reality show?
A. Had ... appeared - took part B. Have ... appeared - took part
C. Did ... appear - had taken part D. Would ... appear - took part
3. I wasn't sure how Belinda would react because I ____ her long.
A. didn't know B. wasn't knowing C. hadn't been knowing D. hadn't known
4. I wanted to say goodbye to Jerry, but he ____.
A. was already left B. already left
C. had already been leaving D. had already left
5. When we ____ to the airport, I realized that I ____ my passport at home.
A. got - had left B. got - was left C. got - left D. had got - had left
6. I joined an ____ online course taught by an experienced tutor.
A. interactive B. active C. interaction D. interact
7. Students use the library's computers to get access ____ the Internet.
A. for B. to C. with D. by

8. Video and computer games have also developed into a ____ media form.
A. mess B. big C. mass D. global
9. It is not always easy to ____ the difference between fact and opinion.
A. make B. say C. do D. tell
10. Watch ____ for words like "so-called" in articles as they express the writer's bias.
A. about B. out C. around D. over
11. Most people ____ the mass media as their main source of information.
A. rely on B. try on C. put on D. hold on
12. The pie chart shows the preferred forms of communication recorded in a survey ____ in Intel Secondary School in August 2014.
A. carried out B. carried on C. carried away D. carried up
13. Her latest bestseller ____ last month.
A. came out B. went out C. pulled out D. broke out
14. In the early 21st century, with the ____ of mobile communication technology, the mobile phone has emerged as a new and unique channel.
A. explosion B. explosive C. exploitation D. exploration
15. I'm amazed that the tabloids which are full of rubbish have such big ____.
A. headlines B. articles C. supplements D. circulations
16. Have you any comment to ____ about the cause of the disaster?
A. make B. complain C. show D. demonstrate
17. Any event attended by the actor received ____ media coverage.
A. big B. large C. widespread D. much
18. He's a good friend and very helpful - you can always rely _____ him.
A. on B. for C. with D. to
19. Accommodation was so expensive in Switzerland. I spent all my money _____ hotels.
A. at B. for C. on D. to
20. You can confide _____ me if you have a personal problem you need to discuss.
A. for B. in C. on D. at
21. He's always boasting _____ how good a guitarist he is.
A. to B. about C. on D. at
22. My boss has just resigned. I don't think he could cope _____ the pressure.
A. to B. with C. on D. by
23. The online game is aimed _____ teenagers and young adults.
A. for B. in C. at D. on
24. My wife has passed her driving test and has applied _____ her license.
A. in B. at C. to D. for
25. My grandfather suffered _____ arthritis.
A. from B. on C. in D. of
26. Do you believe _____ life after death?
A. for B. at C. on D. in
27. I liked English at school, but I was terrible _____ French.
A. for B. on C. in D. at

28. The careers officer will provide you _____ all the relevant information about the job.
A. by B. in C. with D. at
29. I always turn _____ my father for advice. He's like a wise owl.
A. for B. to C. on D. By
30. He has decided not to apply _____ that job he saw advertised.
A. for B. to C. on D. of
31. They discussed _____ many important questions during the meeting.
A. to B. on C. no preposition D. about
32. Tom likes his job but he doesn't talk _____ it much.
A. of B. about C. no preposition D. for
33. Nam is so selfish. He doesn't care _____ anyone except himself.
A. of B. about C. for D. in
34. I looked _____ my books everywhere but I couldn't find them anywhere.
A. at B. up C. after D. for
35. My father cared _____ my mother when she was sick.
A. to B. for C. on D. in
36. Do you believe _____ ghosts?
A. in B. of C. about D. on
37. What were they arguing _____?
A. at B. about C. of D. in
38. The IT specialists apologised _____ being late because of the heavy traffic.
A. for B. in C. of D. about
39. I talked _____ her about this matter.
A. for B. of C. about D. to
40. My husband specializes _____ computer software.
A. for B. about C. in D. of
41. The course in this school appeals _____ me the most.
A. by B. on C. to D. of
42. He's always boasting _____ the one time he was on TV!
A. about B. on C. at D. for
43. Poor Linda! She suffers _____ migraine headaches.
A. to B. at C. for D. from
44. How are you feeling? Have you recovered _____ your operation yet?
A. from B. to C. on D. at
45. The council wants to _____ the character of the city while reconstructing the Old Quarter.
A. preserve B. store C. defense D. abandon
46. Heavy traffic _____ us so we came to the meeting rather late.
A. promoted B. arrested C. canceled D. delayed
47. It turned out to be a _____ journey when the weather became bad.
A. hazard B. hazardous C. hazarded D. hazarding
48. Poaching _____ the greatest threat to many species.
A. creates B. presents C. poses D. produces

49. In Africa, people's interference in the rhino's ____ leads to habitat loss.
A. sector B. territory C. domain D. country
50. ____ the wild, giant pandas eat bamboo.
A. On B. Into C. Onto D. In
51. This species of African elephants is _____.
A. dying out B. dying of C. dying on D. dying down
52. ____ is wiping out many kinds of plants and animals.
A. Defoliation B. Deforestation C. Deformation D. Degradation
53. The tiger is ____ of extinction. It is difficult to find them in the wild.
A. on the wing B. on the rocks C. on the verge D. on the ground
54. Switching to ____ eco light bulb is one way to protect the environment.
A. energy-wasting B. energy-expending C. energy-lacking D. energy-saving
55. ____ batteries or solar chargers are some of the solutions to the lack of energy.
A. Rechargeable B. Reversible C. Repeatable D. Returnable
56. I never leave any electrical appliances on standby and I think it is a good way to ____ energy in the home.
A. take care of B. use C. keep D. conserve
57. Nowadays, people are searching for more ____ materials to build their houses.
A. environment-friendly B. environmentally-friendly
C. environmental-friendly D. environmental-friend
58. Every ____ piece of equipment was sent to the fire.
A. consumable B. spendable C. available D. disposable
59. In the ____ agriculture, farmers try to limit the use of chemicals and fertilizers.
A. sustainable B. conserving C. preserving D. supporting
60. In Singapore, people try to ____ 80% of all waste.
A. reprocess B. reclaim C. recycle D. reuse
61. A good leader in globalization is not to impose but ____ change.
A. facilitate B. cause C. show D. oppose
62. Information technology has ____ our lives.
A. evolved B. reserved C. assimilated D. transformed
63. We need to act quickly to ____ to climate change, or it will be a disaster for the whole planet.
A. adapt B. go back C. reverse D. transit
64. There is little ____ of things improving soon.
A. probability B. probably C. probable D. probabilities
65. ____ he was waiting for Sam outside the cinema, Jim realized that the street was funnily crowded.
A. So B. While C. Unless D. Even though
66. I didn't meet him right away ____ he had to talk to his boss first.
A. while B. if C. because D. or
67. ____ what has happened, I think she will never return.

68. There wasn't a chair for the headmaster, _____ is a big problem.
 A. If B. Unless C. While D. After
69. The student wiped the board _____ was full of notes and drawings.
 A. what B. which C. that D. where
70. True Blood is my favourite TV series, _____ I don't have much time to watch it often.
 A. although B. before C. if D. yet
71. After the children finished their dinner, they went to bed _____ listened to a bedtime story before falling asleep.
 A. that B. and C. so D. while
72. The kids show some hatred towards him, _____ he was really nice to them.
 A. because B. before C. unless D. even though
73. We can leave _____ you are ready.
 A. whatever B. whoever C. whenever D. whichever
74. I like swimming _____ my sister likes jogging and dancing.
 A. whereas B. when C. whenever D. so

Part III. COMMUNICATION SKILLS:

Exercise 15. Mark the letter A. B. C or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

1. A: Thanks a lot for fixing the computer for me!
 B: _____
 A. You will be welcome! B. It's my pleasure to help you!
 C. Safe and sound! D. You must say again!
2. A: Your new smartphone looks so nice!
 B: _____
 A. I'm glad you like it. B. Don't mention it. C. It doesn't matter. D. Don't worry about it.
3. A: Would you like to come with me to the newsagent's?
 B: _____
 A. No, I wouldn't. B. No, sorry. I don't like movies.
 C. Yes, I'd love to. D. I would like it.
4. A: Have you finished the presentation on mass media?
 B: _____
 A. I'll go for it. B. I'm on my last page. C. It's going to end. D. It's very long.
5. A: How many hours a day do you spend on the net?
 B: _____
 A. Er... Most of my day. B. Twice a week. C. As soon as possible. D. So far, so good!
6. A: Do you find it interesting to go to the cinema on your own?
 B: _____
 A. No, not at all. B. What a pity! C. Never mind. D. You're welcome.
7. A: I think people nowadays prefer instant messaging and social networking to emails.

B: _____

A. I don't like emails.

B. That's true!

C. I'd prefer text messaging.

D. That's OK!

8. A: Do you like e-books?

B: _____

A. No, I prefer them printed.

B. They're expensive.

C. No, e-books are good.

D. I like them both.

9. A: What's your favourite TV programme?

B: _____

A. Sports news.

B. It's time-consuming.

C. It's costly.

D. Daily newspapers.

10. Would you mind closing the door?

A. Yes, I do.

B. No, of course not.

C. Yes, please

D. No,

thank you.

11. You should not leave the light on when you are away.

A. OK, let's do it.

B. That's a good idea.

C. Try me!

D. You are

right.

Part IV. WRITING

Exercise 16. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

1. If I had known about their wedding plan earlier, I would have been able to make time to attend the reception party.

A. I knew their wedding would be planned earlier so I made some time to attend the reception party.

B. I wish I had known their wedding plan sooner so that I could arrange time to attend the reception party.

C. I don't know their wedding plan earlier so I can't make time to attend the reception party.

D. When I knew their wedding party, it was too late to attend the reception party.

2. The horror film didn't come up to our expectations.

A. The horror film fell short of our expectations.

B. We expected the horror film to end more abruptly.

C. We expected the horror film to be more boring.

D. The horror film was as good as we expected.

3. No sooner had I turned on my new PC than there was a strange noise.

A. As soon as there was a strange noise, I turned on my new PC.

B. Scarcely had I turned on my new PC when there was a strange noise.

C. Hardly I had turned on my new PC, there was a strange noise.

D. I had hardly turned on my new PC than there was a strange noise.

4. My eldest sister started working as a freelance journalist as soon as she graduated from university.

- A. No sooner had my eldest sister started working as a freelance journalist than she graduated from university.
- B. Hardly had my eldest started working as a freelance journalist when she graduated from university.
- C. No sooner had my eldest sister graduated from university than she started working as a freelance journalist.
- D. After my eldest sister graduated from university, she had started working as a freelance journalist.
5. Nancy failed to understand what the story was about until she saw the film based on it.
- A. Nancy doesn't understand what the story is about.
- B. Not until she saw the film based on it did Nancy understand what the story was about.
- C. It was until she saw the film based on it that Nancy understood what the story was about.
- D. Nancy went to see the film before she read the story.
6. He doesn't like going out. He doesn't invite any friends home.
- A. He either goes out or invites any friends home.
- B. He neither goes out nor invites any friends home.
- C. He not only goes out but also invites any friends home.
- D. He goes out but not invites any friends home.
7. My sister thinks the film is too frightening. I am not scared at all.
- A. My sister thinks the film is too frightening because I am not scared at all.
- B. My sister thinks the film is too frightening so I am not scared at all.
- C. My sister thinks the film is too frightening whereas I am not scared at all.
- D. My sister thinks the film is too frightening although I am not scared at all.

Part VI. READING

Exercise 17. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Millions of people are using cellphones today. In many places, it is actually considered unusual not to use one. In many countries, cellphones are very popular with young people. They find that the phones are more than a means of communication - having a mobile phone shows that they are cool and connected.

The explosion in mobile phone use around the world has made some health professional worried. Some doctors are concerned that in the future many people may suffer health problems from the use of mobile phones. In England, there has been a serious debate about this issue. Mobile phone companies are worried about the **negative publicity** of such ideas. They say that there is no proof that mobile phones are bad for your health.

On the other hand, medical studies have shown changes in the brain cells of some people who use mobile phones. Signs of change in the tissues of the brain and head can be detected with modern scanning equipment. In one case, a traveling salesman had to retire at young age because of serious memory loss. He couldn't remember even simple tasks. He would often forget the name of his own son. This man used to talk on his mobile phone for about six hours a day, every day of his working week, for a couple of years. His family doctor blamed his mobile phone use, but his employer's doctor didn't agree.

What is it that makes mobile phones potentially harmful? The answer is radiation. High-tech machines can detect very small amounts of radiation from mobile phones. Mobile phone companies agree that there is some radiation, but they say the amount is too small to worry about. As the discussion about **their** safety continues, it appears that it's best to use mobile phones less often.

1. The most suitable title for the passage could be _____.
 - A. Technological Innovations and Their Price
 - B. The Importance of Mobile Phones
 - C. Mobile Phones: A Must of Our Time
 - D. Advantages and Disadvantages of Mobile Phones
2. According to the passage, cellphones are especially popular with the youth because _____.
 - A. they keep the users in alert all the time
 - B. they are integral in daily communication
 - C. they are the only effective means of communication
 - D. they make them look more stylish
3. According to the passage, the changes possibly caused by the cellphones are mainly concerned with _____.

A. the smallest units of the brain	B. the central unit of the brain
C. the structure of the brain	D. the long-term memory
4. The words **negative publicity** in paragraph 2 most likely means _____.
 - A. information on the lethal effects of cellphones
 - B. the negative public use of cellphones
 - C. widespread opinion about bad effects of cellphones
 - D. constructive ideas about the effects of cellphones
5. The word **their** in the last paragraph refers to _____.

A. mobile phone companies	B. mobile phones	C. high-tech machines
D. radiations		