

វិញ្ញាសាភាសាអង់គ្លេស

ស្នាក់នៅប្រឡងបឋម

English for Cambodian High School Exam

ឆ្នាំ ២០០៧-២០២៤

រៀបរៀង និងចងក្រងដោយលោកគ្រូ ណាំ ពិសិដ្ឋ

សូមទន្ទឹមតំរូវការចំពោះរាល់តំរូវការស្នាក់នៅ!

ស្ថានភាពនេះដើម្បីទាញយកវិញ្ញាសាប្រឡង និងដើម្បីបង្រៀន



អារម្ភកថា

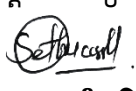
ភាសាអង់គ្លេស គឺជាភាសាផ្លូវការមួយរបស់ប្រទេសអង់គ្លេស។ ភាសានេះក៏បានរីករាលដាលជាលក្ខណៈពិភពលោក ដោយសារតែបដិវត្តន៍របស់អង់គ្លេស។ សហរដ្ឋអាមេរិកក៏ធ្លាប់ស្ថិតនៅក្រោមការគ្រប់គ្រងរបស់ចក្រភពអង់គ្លេសផងដែរ។ នេះគឺជា ហេតុផលដ៏ចម្បងមួយដែលសហរដ្ឋអាមេរិកក៏ប្រើប្រាស់ភាសាអង់គ្លេសធ្វើជាភាសាផ្លូវការរបស់ខ្លួនមកទល់សព្វថ្ងៃនេះ។ ក្រោយមក ភាសាអង់គ្លេសក៏រីកសុះសាយទៅកាន់តំបន់ផ្សេងទៀតលើពិភពលោក។ ប្រទេសខ្លះបានប្រើប្រាស់ភាសាអង់គ្លេសជាភាសាទី២ ឯ ប្រទេសខ្លះទៀតដូចជា អូស្ត្រាលី សិង្ហបុរី ឬក៏ ណូវែលហ្សេឡង់ជាដើម បានប្រើប្រាស់ភាសានេះជាភាសាផ្លូវការរបស់ខ្លួន។

លើសពីនេះទៅទៀត នៅក្នុងសមាគមប្រជាជាតិអាស៊ីអាគ្នេយ៍ ហៅកាត់ថាសមាគមអាស៊ាន ក៏បានអនុម័តឲ្យប្រើប្រាស់ ភាសាអង់គ្លេសជាភាសាផ្លូវការនៅក្នុងកិច្ចប្រជុំនានារបស់ខ្លួន។ ហើយដោយប្រទេសកម្ពុជាយើងជាសមាជិកសមាគមអាស៊ានផង ដែរនោះ យើងក៏បានប្រើប្រាស់ភាសាអង់គ្លេសជាភាសាទី២ របស់ខ្លួនដែរ ដែលសព្វថ្ងៃនេះភាសាអង់គ្លេសមានការពេញនិយមពី សំណាក់សិស្សានុសិស្ស គ្រូបង្រៀន អ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវ កវីនិពន្ធ និងភ្ញៀវទេសចរណ៍អន្តរជាតិមកកាន់កម្ពុជា។

តាមពិតទៅភាសាអង់គ្លេសត្រូវបានដាក់ឲ្យប្រើប្រាស់នៅក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជាយើងអំឡុងសម័យសាធារណរដ្ឋខ្មែរ (សម័យ លន់ នល់) ពីឆ្នាំ ១៩៧០-១៩៧៥ តែក៏ត្រូវបានលុបចោលមិនឲ្យប្រើប្រាស់វិញ នៅក្នុងបទប្បញ្ញត្តិសាសន៍កម្ពុជាប្រជាធិប- តេយ្យ ឬសម័យប៉ុលពត រវាងឆ្នាំ ១៩៧៥ ដល់ ១៩៧៩។ ក្រោយមក បើទោះបីជាសម័យប៉ុលពតត្រូវបានផ្តួលរំលំនៅក្នុងឆ្នាំ ១៩៧៩ យ៉ាងណាក៏ដោយ ក៏ភាសាអង់គ្លេសនៅតែមិនត្រូវបានគេអនុញ្ញាតឲ្យរៀន និងបង្រៀនរហូតដល់ចុងទសវត្សឆ្នាំ ១៩៨០។ សព្វថ្ងៃនេះក្រសួងអប់រំ យុវជន និងកីឡា បានដាក់បញ្ចូលភាសាអង់គ្លេសក្នុងកម្មវិធីសិក្សាចាប់តាំងពីថ្នាក់ទី ៤ ឡើងមក។ ក្នុងនោះ នៅក្នុងការប្រឡងសញ្ញាបត្រមធ្យមសិក្សាទុតិយភូមិ (បាក់ឌុប) ភាសាអង់គ្លេសក៏ជាវិញ្ញាសាមួយក្នុងចំណោមវិញ្ញាសាផ្សេងៗទៀត ផងដែរ ដែលសិស្សានុសិស្សត្រូវប្រឡងដើម្បីបញ្ចប់មធ្យមសិក្សារបស់ខ្លួន។ ភាសាអង់គ្លេសពិតជាសំខាន់ណាស់ មិនមែនសម្រាប់តែ ការប្រឡងទី១២ ប៉ុណ្ណោះទេ តែវាក៏សំខាន់សម្រាប់ជួយដល់ការរស់នៅប្រចាំថ្ងៃ ក៏ដូចជាជួយត្រួសត្រាយផ្លូវសម្រាប់អនាគតរបស់ សិស្សានុសិស្សនៅក្នុងការសិក្សាបានដូចគ្នា។

ដោយមើលឃើញថា ភាសាអង់គ្លេសពិតជាសំខាន់បែបនេះ ហើយឯកសារក៏នៅខ្វះខាតពិបាកនឹងស្វែងរកយកមកសិក្សា ទើបខ្ញុំបានសម្រេចចិត្តប្រមូលឯកសារធ្លាប់បានចេញប្រឡងនានាពីកាលនៅរៀន ក៏ដូចជាឯកសារបន្ថែមមួយចំនួនទៀតពី បណ្ណាញសង្គម មកចងក្រងជាកូនសៀវភៅវិញ្ញាសាមួយនេះឡើង។ ខ្ញុំសង្ឃឹមថា សៀវភៅនេះនឹងបានជាប្រយោជន៍តូចមួយក្នុងការ សិក្សារៀនសូត្ររបស់អ្នកសិក្សាគ្រប់មជ្ឈដ្ឋាន ពិសេសប្អូនៗសិស្សានុសិស្ស ក៏ដូចជាសម្រាប់លោកគ្រូអ្នកគ្រូយកទៅប្រើប្រាស់តាម សេចក្តីត្រូវការរៀងៗខ្លួន។

ជាទីអរសាទរ ខ្ញុំបាទសូមខន្តីអភ័យទោសទុកជាមុន និងរង់ចាំទទួលនូវការរិះគន់ កែលម្អដោយក្តីរីករាយនូវរាល់កំហុសឆ្គង ដែលអាចកើតមាន ដោយចេតនាក្តី ឬ ដោយអចេតនាក្តី។ ជាចុងក្រោយ សូមប្រសិទ្ធិពរឱ្យអ្នកសិក្សាទាំងអស់ទទួល ជោគជ័យទាំង ក្នុងជីវិតសិក្សា ស្នេហា ក៏ដូចជាការងារជរាបតរៀងទៅ។

កំពង់ស្ពឺ ថ្ងៃព្រហស្បតិ៍ ៨កើត ខែអស្សុជ ឆ្នាំឆ្លូវ ត្រីស័ក ពុទ្ធសករាជ ២៥៦៥
ត្រូវនឹងថ្ងៃទី១៤ ខែតុលា ឆ្នាំ២០២១
ដោយក្តីគោរព ស្រឡាញ់ពីខ្ញុំបាទ

សំរ ពិសិដ្ឋ

សេចក្តីថ្លែងអំណរគុណ

ខ្ញុំបាទសូមថ្លែងអំណរគុណយ៉ាងជ្រាលជ្រៅចំពោះ៖

- អ្នកមានគុណទាំងពីរដែលបានបង្កើត និងចិញ្ចឹមបីបាច់រូបកូនតាំងពីតូចរហូតដល់ធំ និងបានបញ្ជូនកូនឱ្យបានសិក្សារៀនសូត្រចេះដឹងនឹងគេ។
- លោកគ្រូអ្នកគ្រូទាំងអស់ដែលបានបង្ហាត់បង្រៀន ទូន្មានអប់រំ ណែនាំ ស្តីប្រដៅសព្វគ្រប់បែបយ៉ាងដល់រូបខ្ញុំតាំងពីបឋមសិក្សារហូតដល់ថ្នាក់ឧត្តមសិក្សា។ លោកគ្រូអ្នកគ្រូភាគច្រើនលើសពីគ្រូទូទៅដែលសិស្សបានស្គាល់ គឺលោកប្រៀបបីដូចជាឪពុកម្តាយបង្កើតអីចឹង ទំនុកបម្រុងបន្ថែមទាំងផ្នែកសម្ភារៈ ស្តីទូន្មានប្រៀនប្រដៅសព្វគ្រប់បែបយ៉ាង។
- យាយតា ពូមីង បងប្អូនទាំងអស់ដែលធ្លាប់បានជួយទំនុកបម្រុងការសិក្សាខ្ញុំសព្វគ្រប់បែបយ៉ាងតាំងពីដើមរហូតមកបន្ថែមពីលើពុកម៉ែ។
- លោកគ្រូ **ស៊ឹម វណ្ណា** ដែលបានផ្តល់ជាឯកសារដើមដំបូងសំខាន់សម្រាប់ការចងក្រង ហើយលោកគ្រូក៏ជាគ្រូភាសាអង់គ្លេសរបស់ខ្ញុំផងដែរ។ ខ្ញុំប្រឡងជាប់ជាប់គ្រូ និងអាហារូបករណ៍នានា ដោយសារការបង្រៀនដ៏ល្អ និងច្បាស់ៗរបស់គាត់។
- លោកគ្រូ **អ៊ឹម សិរីឡៃ** ដែលបានផ្តល់នូវឯកសារអត្រាកំណែសំណេរនានា។
- សិស្សច្បង មិត្តភក្តិរួមអាជីព ក៏ដូចជាលោកគ្រូអ្នកគ្រូជាច្រើននាក់ទៀតនៅក្នុង Group Telegram ដែលបានជួយផ្តល់ជាយោបល់កែតម្រូវល្អៗបន្ថែមទៀតលើស្នាដៃមួយនេះ។

សូមថ្លែងអំណរគុណជាអនេកកប្បការ!

១. ប្រឡងឆមាសលើកទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០០៧	១
២. ប្រឡងសញ្ញាបត្រមធ្យមសិក្សាទុតិយភូមិ ឆ្នាំ២០០៧	៥
៣. ប្រឡងឆមាសលើកទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០០៨	៩
៤. ប្រឡងសញ្ញាបត្រមធ្យមសិក្សាទុតិយភូមិ ឆ្នាំ២០០៨	១១
៥. ប្រឡងឆមាសលើកទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០០៩	១៥
៦. ប្រឡងសញ្ញាបត្រមធ្យមសិក្សាទុតិយភូមិ ឆ្នាំ២០០៩	១៨
៧. ប្រឡងឆមាសលើកទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១០	២២
៨. ប្រឡងឆមាសលើកទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១០	២៦
៩. ប្រឡងសញ្ញាបត្រមធ្យមសិក្សាទុតិយភូមិ ឆ្នាំ២០១០	៣០
១០. ប្រឡងឆមាសលើកទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១១	៣៤
១១. ប្រឡងសញ្ញាបត្រមធ្យមសិក្សាទុតិយភូមិ ឆ្នាំ២០១១	៣៧
១២. ប្រឡងសញ្ញាបត្រមធ្យមសិក្សាទុតិយភូមិ ឆ្នាំ២០១២	៤១
១៣. ប្រឡងឆមាសលើកទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៣	៤៤
១៤. ប្រឡងសញ្ញាបត្រមធ្យមសិក្សាទុតិយភូមិ ឆ្នាំ២០១៣	៤៦
១៥. ប្រឡងសញ្ញាបត្រមធ្យមសិក្សាទុតិយភូមិ ឆ្នាំ២០១៤ (លើកទី១)	៤៩
១៦. ប្រឡងសញ្ញាបត្រមធ្យមសិក្សាទុតិយភូមិ ឆ្នាំ២០១៤ (លើកទី២)	៥២
១៧. ប្រឡងសញ្ញាបត្រមធ្យមសិក្សាទុតិយភូមិ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥	៥៥
១៨. ប្រឡងសញ្ញាបត្រមធ្យមសិក្សាទុតិយភូមិ ឆ្នាំ២០១៦	៥៨
១៩. ប្រឡងសញ្ញាបត្រមធ្យមសិក្សាទុតិយភូមិ ឆ្នាំ២០១៧	៦១
២០. ប្រឡងសញ្ញាបត្រមធ្យមសិក្សាទុតិយភូមិ ឆ្នាំ២០១៨	៦៤
២១. ប្រឡងសញ្ញាបត្រមធ្យមសិក្សាទុតិយភូមិ ឆ្នាំ២០១៩	៦៧
២២. ប្រឡងសញ្ញាបត្រមធ្យមសិក្សាទុតិយភូមិ ឆ្នាំ២០២០	៧០
២៣. ប្រឡងសញ្ញាបត្រមធ្យមសិក្សាទុតិយភូមិ ឆ្នាំ២០២១	៧១
២៤. ប្រឡងសញ្ញាបត្រមធ្យមសិក្សាទុតិយភូមិ ឆ្នាំ២០២២	៧៤
២៥. ប្រឡងសញ្ញាបត្រមធ្យមសិក្សាទុតិយភូមិ ឆ្នាំ២០២៣	៧៧
២៦. ប្រឡងសញ្ញាបត្រមធ្យមសិក្សាទុតិយភូមិ ឆ្នាំ២០២៤	៧៩
២៧. សំណៅតែងសេចក្តីបន្ថែមខ្លះៗ	៨១

ប្រឡង

សង្គ្រោះ: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

Section 1: Reading (10 marks)

Read the text below and fill in the blanks with the appropriate words from the box. The first one has been done as an example for you.

A. defeated	B. abandoned	C. constructions	D. enormous	E. rediscovered	F. created
G. forgotten	H. powerful	I. withdrew	J. collapse	K. decorated	

THE HISTORY OF ANGKOR

Angkor Wat is (1) D building and one example of the most beautiful classic Khmer architectures. It's one of the largest religious (2) _____ in the world. The outside wall measures 1km from west to east, by 800 metres from north to south. From the main entrance, across the water to the base of the tower is total of 570 metres; and the height of the main tower is 65 metres. The Angkor Wat was (3) _____ by stones, sandstones mostly, which could have been cut from Phnom Kulen. The roof of the inside wall was supported by columns made of stone. These walls were (4) _____ with pictures from Ramayana.

Under Jayavarman the Seventh, Angkor became more (5) _____ than ever. After that, however, it slowly grew weaker until its final (6) _____, when it was attacked and (7) _____ by the Siamese. Consequently, it was (8) _____ and, in order to find a safer place, the king (9) _____ from the region and moved south to what is now Phnom Penh. Angkor had been (10) _____ for generations before it was (11) _____ in the nineteenth century.

Section 2: Language Use (06 marks)

Match the statements in A with the most suitable ones in B and write the answers in C. Look at the examples.

A	B	C
1. <i>He parked his car in the wrong place,</i>	a. It's the third burglary in this area.	1 ⇒ e
2. The number of young people who	b. because my bike has broken down.	2 ⇒
3. A house was broken into last week.	c. sees a crime being committed.	3 ⇒
4. A witness is someone who	d. as he rose to receive the Prize.	4 ⇒
5. I was late for work this morning	e. <i>so he had to pay a parking fine.</i>	5 ⇒
6. There was an outburst of clapping	f. she would have fought for women's rights.	6 ⇒
7. If she had become a politician,	g. he was happy to join the party.	7 ⇒
	h. commit the crime has risen now.	

Section 3: Grammar (11 marks)

Choose from the alternative the one which best fits into the blank and write its letter on your answer sheet.

- I'm afraid I really couldn't eat any more. I'm
☐ A. fed up ☒ B. full ☐ C. filled up ☐ D. famished
- Don't tell Sokha about Chan and Mom. You know he can't a secret.
☐ A. hold ☐ B. save ☐ C. keep ☐ D. stop
- Have you seen a mug anywhere? We seem to be one
☐ A. short ☐ B. missed ☐ C. less ☐ D. under
- If the animals came when they were called, the men them easily without running.
☐ A. would have caught ☐ B. would catch ☐ C. will catch ☐ D. catch
- If people did not die and leave the earth, the earth crowded.
☐ A. will be ☐ B. would be ☐ C. is ☐ D. would have been
- This conflict must immediately, because it causes much consequence.
☐ A. be solved ☐ B. is solved ☐ C. are solved ☐ D. was solved

- 7- Phnom Penh is now spreading west the eye can see.
☐ A. as long as ☐ B. as far as ☐ C. as near as ☐ D. as good as
- 8- I would have spent my money for charity if I billions of US dollars.
☐ A. have had ☐ B. had had ☐ C. had ☐ D. have
- 9- She had seen people who in poverty all their lives.
☐ A. were living ☐ B. had been living ☐ C. are living ☐ D. have been living
- 10- Heavy snow the train for several hours.
☐ A. cancelled ☐ B. postponed ☐ C. stopped ☐ D. delayed
- 11- We arrived Phnom Penh at 4.30 in the morning.
☐ A. to ☐ B. at ☐ C. for ☐ D. in
- 12- I didn't see you the party last weekend.
☐ A. on ☐ B. by ☐ C. to ☐ D. at

Section 4: Vocabulary (07 marks)

Choose a word from the alternatives given to fill the gaps in the sentences below. The first one has been done as an example for you.

- 1- How is it from here to the city centre?
☐ a. long ☒ b. far ☐ c. distant ☐ d. near
- 2- Most countries still maintain system of national service, when all men must serve for a period of time in the armed forces.
☐ a. voluntary ☐ b. compulsory ☐ c. necessary ☐ d. forced
- 3- When there is a discussion in class, you will only get full value from it if you in an argument.
☐ a. participate ☐ b. share ☐ c. practise ☐ d. involve
- 4- It was his to become a doctor but somehow, he ended up as an actor.
☐ a. intention ☐ b. confusion ☐ c. illusion ☐ d. selection
- 5- In certain rural areas it is still necessary to the diet of children with certain proteins and vitamins.
☐ a. prevent ☐ b. increase ☐ c. aid ☐ d. supplement
- 6- Large areas of agricultural land were badly By the dust fallout.
☐ a. involved ☐ b. collapsed ☐ c. determined ☐ d. affected
- 7- The prediction about the cause of the typhoon was not at all
☐ a. accurate ☐ b. assessed ☐ c. estimated ☐ d. analysed
- 8- It was several days after the shooting before all the facts were to the press.
☐ a. released ☐ b. abandoned ☐ c. selected ☐ d. investigated

Section 5: Writing (16 marks)

Write a story about a journey inside Cambodia. It can be about a real trip or that you imagine. (Write between 150-180 words).

Your writing might include the following:

- Who organized the journey (it can be someone or you or you with other people)
- Where the trip was up to
- What transport they used (bicycle, boat, car, etc....)
- How long the journey took
- What difficulties there were along the way
- What they enjoyed on their journey.

កំណត់សម្គាល់៖ “ក្នុងការសរសេរ បេក្ខជនមិនត្រូវសរសេរឈ្មោះរបស់ខ្លួន ឬមិត្តភក្តិរបស់ខ្លួនទេ។ សន្លឹកកិច្ចការរបស់បេក្ខជនណាដែលមានសរសេរឈ្មោះរបស់ខ្លួន ឬមិត្តភក្តិរបស់ខ្លួន នឹងត្រូវបានពិន្យសូន្យ។”

Part 1. Reading

1. D. enormous
2. C. constructions
3. F. created
4. K. decorated
5. H. powerful
6. J. collapse
7. A. defeated
8. B. abandoned
9. I. withdrew
10. G. forgotten
11. E. rediscovered

Part 2. Language Use

1. e
2. h
3. a
4. c
5. b
6. d
7. f

Part 3. Grammar

1. B. full
2. C. keep
3. B. missed
4. B. would catch
5. B. would be
6. A. be solved
7. B. as far as
8. B. had had
9. B. had been living
10. D. delayed
11. D. in
12. D. at

Part 4. Vocabulary

1. b. far
2. b. compulsory
3. a. participate
4. a. intention
5. c. aid
6. d. affected
7. a. accurate
8. a. released

Part 5. Writing

1. Content
2. Grammar
3. Spelling

Story About a Journey Inside Cambodia

There are thousands of beautiful places in the gold-made country of Cambodia. In this country, visitors can take a day tour to the places they want. And for me, I love traveling to different places. Recently, I paid a visit to Phnom Chiso temple. Let me describe the location and some aspects of this place to you all in detail.

Phnom Chiso was built by King Suryavarman I in the early 11th century. Phnom Chiso is a 130-meter-high mountain. It is located in Rovieng commune, Samraong district, Takeo province, Cambodia. If you are on national road 2 from Phnom Penh, you just travel south for around 45 kilometers and turn left, then continue for another 15 kilometers; you will see the mountain on the left. That mountain is Chiso mountain, and the temple is on the top of it.

When I arrived there, I climbed the south side staircase, which has around 400 steps. When I reached the top of Phnom Chiso, I saw a really beautiful landscape. When I looked down from the top of Phnom Chiso, I saw a lot of green trees, a vast plain of surrounding rice fields, and countryside. Moreover, I got to see one of the most magnificent ancient temples, which was built over decades. This temple attracts thousands of visitors every year, especially during the national holidays like Khmer New Year or Phchum Ben Days. Thus, I must say it is really worth seeing.

Furthermore, the food and services there are also very good. Phnom Chiso has a lot of delicious foods at affordable prices. My favorite dishes there are grilled chicken with green tamarind sauce, sweet and sour soup with beef, grilled fish with green mango salad, and so on. Plus, the sellers there are all very friendly. They always have a smile on their faces when they meet someone, and the way they talk to the clients is really polite and sweet. Not only that, on the way to the staircases, there are also some drinks and snacks that the visitors can buy in case they are tired or thirsty. Therefore, if you come to visit this, you do not need to prepare any food in advance, but just money.

To cut a long story short, Phnom Chiso is one of the best tourist places that I have visited without having any regret. I mean, I can get to see our ancient temple, which is one of the masterpieces our forefathers built. Moreover, I can eat a lot of tasty foods at affordable prices. Personally, I felt very released and happy after I paid a visit to Phnom Chiso. All of my stresses were killed out. I will visit this temple again if I have time. Finally, I would like to recommend this tourist spot to all of those who love nature and are looking for a place to visit or looking for great places to take photos and post on social media.

Note: This piece of writing was written by a teacher and a group of his students studying in a private class. Let's thank to them. Much appreciate.

ប្រធាន

សង្គ្រោះ: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

Section 1: Reading (10 marks)

Read the text below and fill in the blanks with the appropriate words from the box. The first one has been done as an example for you.

A. develop	B. rid	C. world	D. consider	E. persuade	F. sign
G. having	H. validity	I. waste	J. produce	K. fighting	L. contain

The ability to weep is a uniquely human form of emotional response. We cry from the moment we enter this (1) C for a number of reasons. Helpless babies cry to (2) _____ their parents that they are ill, hungry or uncomfortable. As they (3) _____ they will also cry just to attract parental attention and will often stop when they got it.

The idea that (4) _____ a good cry can do you good is a very old one and now it has scientific (5) _____ since recent research into tears has shown that they (6) _____ a natural painkiller called enkephalin. By (7) _____ sorrow and pain this chemical helps you to feel better. Weeping can increase the qualities of enkephalin you (8) _____.

Unfortunately, some people still regard it as a (9) _____ of weakness, especially in men or boys, and it can only increase stress.

Tear of emotion also helps the body (10) _____ itself of toxic chemical waste, for there is more protein in them than in tears resulting from cold winds or other irritants. Crying comforts, calms and can be very enjoyable (11) _____ the popularity of the highly emotional films which are commonly called 'weepies'. It seems that people enjoy crying together almost as much as laughing together.

Section 2: Grammar (11 marks)

Read the sentences below and tick the best answer (a, b, or c). The first one has been done as an example for you.

- 1- I look forward you as soon as possible.
☐ a. seeing ☒ b. to seeing ☐ c. to see
- 2- I to America.
☐ a. have often been ☐ b. often have seen ☐ c. have been often
- 3- You look a teacher.
☐ a. like ☐ b. as ☐ c. the same like
- 4- How many brothers and sisters?
☐ a. has you got ☐ b. do you have ☐ c. are you having
- 5- I knew that he waiting for somebody.
☐ a. will ☐ b. was ☐ c. is
- 6- We can't live very long without
☐ a. to eat ☐ b. eat ☐ c. eating
- 7- That's the man took your coat.
☐ a. which ☐ b. that ☐ c. who
- 8- My mother my birthday.
☐ a. always forget ☐ b. forget always ☐ c. always forgets
- 9- Sophanna doing this time yesterday?
☐ a. What was ☐ b. What is ☐ c. What are
- 10- It's if you take the train.
☐ a. the quicker ☐ b. quicker ☐ c. the most quicker

- 11- This is the first time I a sport car.
☐ a. 'm driving ☐ b. drive ☐ c. 've driven
- 12- My wife will upset
☐ a. if I don't get back ☐ b. if I didn't get back ☐ c. if I hadn't got back

Section 3: Language Use (08 marks)

Match the meanings in **A** with their most suitable words in **B** and write the answers in **C**. The first one has been done as an example for you.

A	B	Answers
1- <i>powerful motor vehicle used for pulling farm machinery or other heavy equipment</i>	a. footstep	1 ⇒ d
2- join or mix together to form a whole	b. peasant	2 ⇒
3- suffering or death caused by lack of food	c. moustache	3 ⇒
4- figure of a person, an animal, etc. in wood, stone, metal, etc. usually with life-size or larger	d. tractor	4 ⇒
5- hair that grows on a man's upper lip	e. museum	5 ⇒
6- sound or mark of a step taken when walking	f. sculpture	6 ⇒
7- art of making figures or objects by carving wood or stone or shaping clay, etc.	g. statue	7 ⇒
8- building in which objects of artistic, cultural, historical or scientific importance and interest are displayed	h. combine	8 ⇒
9- farmer owning or renting a piece of land which are cultivates himself	i. starvation	9 ⇒

Section 4: Vocabulary (07 marks)

Choose a word from the alternatives given to fill the gaps in the sentences below. The first one has been done as an example for you.

- 1- Despite very careful, the police have not been able to identify who the murderer is yet.
☐ a. undertaking ☐ b. searching ☒ c. enquiries ☐ d. surveys
- 2- Heavy snow the train for several hours.
☐ a. cancelled ☐ b. delayed ☐ c. postponed ☐ d. changed
- 3- I still really like a cigarette even though I smoking two years ago.
☐ a. gave in ☐ b. gave up ☐ c. gave over ☐ d. completed
- 4- Most parents find it is difficult to their children nowadays.
☐ a. foster ☐ b. bring up ☐ c. develop ☐ d. grow up
- 5- Vutha always arrives on time. He is
☐ a. careful ☐ b. boring ☐ c. punctual ☐ d. timeless
- 6- Because of the energy crisis, many people claim that there is no to developing nuclear power.
☐ a. advantage ☐ b. reason ☐ c. alteration ☐ d. alternative
- 7- The restoration of the library was considered a great in view of the difficulty of raising money.
☐ a. architecture ☐ b. achievement ☐ c. building ☐ d. interest
- 8- According to the weather, there will be rain tomorrow.
☐ a. programme ☐ b. forecast ☐ c. information ☐ d. survey

Section 5: Writing (14 marks)

Describe a person you like the most. (Write about 150 words).

កំណត់សម្គាល់៖ “ក្នុងការសរសេរ បេក្ខជនមិនត្រូវសរសេរឈ្មោះរបស់ខ្លួន ឬមិត្តភក្តិរបស់ខ្លួនទេ។ សន្លឹកកិច្ចការរបស់បេក្ខជនណាដែលមានសរសេរឈ្មោះរបស់ខ្លួន ឬមិត្តភក្តិរបស់ខ្លួន នឹងត្រូវបានពិន្យសូន្យ”។

Part 1. Reading

1. C. world
2. E. persuade
3. A. develop
4. G. having
5. H. validity
6. J. produce
7. K. fighting
8. L. contain
9. F. sign
10. B. rid
11. D. consider

Part 2. Grammar

1. b. to seeing
2. a. have often been
3. a. like
4. b. do you have
5. b. was
6. c. eating
7. c. who
8. c. always forgets
9. a. What was
10. b. quicker
11. c. 've driven
12. a. if I don't get back

Part 3. Language Use

1. d
2. h
3. i
4. g
5. c
6. a
7. f
8. e
9. b

Part 4. Vocabulary

1. c. enquiries
2. b. delayed
3. b. gave up
4. b. bring up
5. c. punctual
6. d. alternative
7. b. achievement
8. b. forecast

Part 5. Writing

1. Content
2. Grammar
3. Spelling

A Person I Like the Most

I have a lot of relatives. Some live near my house, and some live far away from my house. However, when there is a special occasion, we always meet each other. When we meet, I always have the opportunity to speak to or talk with my relatives that I like, such as uncles, aunts, grandfathers, grandmothers, cousins, and so on. I also talk with those I don't really like, but not very much. Of those people, I like my uncle the most. My uncle is a doctor, and he is kind, friendly, and helpful.

My uncle is a very kind doctor. I mean, he always feels pity on the patients. Sometimes he does not take the money from those who are poor, and he tries to work day and night to take care of the patients. Besides, my uncle is a doctor who never discriminates against anyone, and he is very professional with responsibility. He always comes to work. He rarely stops working without a reason. In addition, he loves all the people around him, and he always encourages the patients. That makes them very happy, and they often recover quickly from illness. To cut a long story short, my uncle is a respectful person, and he is always respected by the people around him, especially the patients and their relatives.

My uncle is also a friendly person. That means he always speaks to the people around him using sweet remarks. Moreover, he always greets the people who come for help. He never uses any rude words to speak with the people, even though they are younger. Furthermore, he always asks about the patients' health and so on. My uncle is also friendly, even outside the hospital. When he meets the people outside the hospital, he always says hello to them and asks about their health and other such things. In brief, my uncle is known as a friendly person both inside and outside of his workplace.

My uncle is a very helpful person. Some people may not know that my uncle is a great cook. My uncle usually works as a cook when there is a party at which all the relatives come to meet. He cooks very delicious food, and everyone likes the food he cooks very much. He also gives opinions with regards to how the tables should be prepared to make the party aspects look wonderful. Besides, he even inspects all the needs if there is a lack of them. When there is a need to make the party go well, he sometimes spends his own money to buy the needed things. Moreover, he is always active in making the family party look very happy. After the party ends, he does not go back home instantly, but he always helps clean everything. In brief, due to his active and helpful work, everyone loves my uncle very much.

In conclusion, he is a great person that everyone can identify with because he is a very generous person, a good man to talk to, and a very active guy. He always feels pity for his patients and the poor. Besides, my uncle is very friendly because he is never rude or impolite to anyone he knows or any new people. Finally, my uncle is a very active man. He cannot stop doing different kinds of work if we have a family party.

Note: This piece of writing was written by a teacher and a group of his students studying in a private class. Let's thank to them. Much appreciate.

ប្រឡងធម្មាសាលាឆ្នាំទី១ ឆ្នាំទី១២

សម័យប្រឡង : ២៦ កុម្ភៈ ២០០៨

ទីក្រុង : ភាសាអង់គ្លេស

រយៈពេល : ៦០ នាទី

មណ្ឌលប្រឡង:

លេខបន្ទប់: លេខតុ:

ឈ្មោះបេក្ខជន:

ឈ្មោះលេខាបេក្ខជន:

ប្រធាន

សម្គាល់: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

Part 1: Reading (10 marks)

Select the words from the box below to fill the gaps in the following paragraph. Gap (1) has been done as an example for you.

between	in	a	but	the	with
<i>Thailand</i>	an	on	for	of	

We own hotels and holiday centres in Cambodia, (1) Thailand and Singapore. We are looking for a qualified person for the position of Leisure Planner. He or she is responsible (2) _____ planning and organizing leisure activities for guests and other clients. The post requires someone (3) _____ the age of 25 and 35 with an interest in encouraging people (4) _____ all ages to take part in (5) _____ wide range of leisure activities at our holiday centres. Fluency (6) _____ English, Thai, Cambodian or French is also desirable (7) _____ not essential. Although (8) _____ successful candidate for the post will be based in our Phnom Penh headquarter near National Museum, he or she will be required to travel frequently. Candidates must be capable of working (9) _____ their own but at the same time be able to cooperate (10) _____ other members of a busy team. In addition, the successful candidates must have (11) _____ international driving license.

Part 2: Language Use (14 marks)

Match the parts of the sentences in **Section A** with the most suitable ones in **Section B**. The first one has been done as an example for you.

A	B	Answers
1. <i>Do you know what time is it?</i>	A. I can give you a lift.	1 ⇒ C
2. It was an enormous house.	B. I need to get it cut.	2 ⇒
3. You look thirsty.	C. <i>Sorry, I haven't got a watch.</i>	3 ⇒
4. It's a long way to town.	D. They're going to fall asleep.	4 ⇒
5. My hair is too long.	E. Shall I open the window?	5 ⇒
6. The kids are tired out.	F. It looked like a castle.	6 ⇒
7. It's hot in here.	G. I think they're going to win.	7 ⇒
8. They are playing really well.	H. Perhaps I can get you something to drink.	8 ⇒

Part 3: Grammar (06 marks)

Tick the correct answer (A, B, C, D). Only one answer is correct. The first one has been done as an example for you.

- 1- There was money left in my bank account.
☐ A. more ☒ B. no ☐ C. some ☐ D. any
- 2- Their house is near the Unaloam Pagoda.
☐ A. whereabouts ☐ B. anywhere ☐ C. somewhere ☐ D. anyplace
- 3- I'm sorry I your party. I was away at that time.
☐ A. missed ☐ B. failed ☐ C. passed ☐ D. lost
- 4- You are who has been there.
☐ A. the single ☐ B. the only one ☐ C. only one ☐ D. the only
- 5- The reason I left is I was bored.
☐ A. why ☐ B. for ☐ C. while ☐ D. that
- 6- We are very proud our son's success.
☐ A. for ☐ B. of ☐ C. on ☐ D. at
- 7- I have learnt all the irregular verbs
☐ A. from memory ☐ B. by the heart ☐ C. in the memory ☐ D. by heart

Part 4: Vocabulary (05 marks)

Tick the correct answer (A, B, C, D). Only one answer is correct. The first one has been done as an example for you.

- 1- He wanted to make a good impression at the as he was eager to get a job.
☐ A. interrogation, ☐ B. meeting, ☐ C. briefing, ☒ D. interview,
- 2- It is a for the Chinese to visit their friends and relatives in New Year.
☐ A. tradition, ☐ B. custom, ☐ C. task, ☐ D. routine,
- 3- Cambodian people follow
☐ A. Hinduism ☐ B. Buddhism ☐ C. Islam ☐ D. Protestantism
- 4- That's the who has taken your coat.
☐ A. dog ☐ B. men ☐ C. girls ☐ D. boy
- 5- Example: Ann and Peter phone everyday.
☐ A. them ☐ B. Themselves ☐ C. themselves ☐ D. each other
- 6- Chinda is not only but also to discuss with.
☐ A. good, wealth ☐ B. wealthy, friendly ☐ C. good, friends ☐ D. well, friendly

Part 5: Writing (15 marks)

Write an essay about 'A goal in your life'. Your essay must be in English and at least 150 words.

កំណត់សម្គាល់៖ “ក្នុងការសរសេរ បេក្ខជនមិនត្រូវសរសេរឈ្មោះរបស់ខ្លួន ឬមិត្តភក្តិរបស់ខ្លួនទេ។ សន្លឹកកិច្ចការរបស់បេក្ខជនណាដែលមានសរសេរឈ្មោះរបស់ខ្លួន ឬមិត្តភក្តិរបស់ខ្លួន នឹងត្រូវបានពិន្យសូន្យ។”

Answer Sheet - អត្ថប្រតិទិន

Part 1. Reading

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| 1. Thailand | 7. but |
| 2. for | 8. a |
| 3. between | 9. on |
| 4. of | 10. with |
| 5. the | 11. an |
| 6. in | |

Part 2. Language Use

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. C | 5. B |
| 2. F | 6. D |
| 3. H | 7. E |
| 4. A | 8. G |

Part 3. Grammar

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. B. no | 5. D. that |
| 2. C. somewhere | 6. B. of |
| 3. A. missed | 7. D. by heart |
| 4. B. the only one | |

Part 4. Vocabulary

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 1. D. interview | 4. D. boy |
| 2. A. tradition | 5. D. each other |
| 3. B. Buddhism | 6. B. wealthy, friendly |

Part 5. Writing

1. Content
2. Grammar
3. Spelling

ប្រឡងសញ្ញាបត្រមធ្យមសិក្សាធុនកម្រិត

សម័យប្រឡង : ០៤ សីហា ២០០៨

ទីក្រុង : ភាសាអង់គ្លេស

រយៈពេល : ៦០ នាទី

មណ្ឌលប្រឡង:

លេខបន្ទប់: លេខតុ:

ឈ្មោះបេក្ខជន:

ហត្ថលេខាបេក្ខជន:

ប្រឡង

សង្គ្រោះ: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

PART I: Reading (15 marks)

A. (10 marks) Vocabulary

Read the text below and fill in the blanks with the appropriate words from the box. The first one has been done as an example for you. Write your answer as the way the example shown.

A. culture	B. succeed	C. profit	D. persuade	E. <i>competitive</i>	F. medium
G. demand	H. businesses	I. attractive	J. Advertisements	K. consumers	

ADVERTISEMENTS

Business is very (1) E nowadays. If a business wants to (2) _____, therefore, it must be advertised through the (3) _____, including television, radio, magazines, and newspaper, together with the people involved in their production.

Advertisements can be used to advertise (4) _____, products, jobs and courses, as well as provide information about other subjects like health and the environment.

(5) _____ can have two main purposes. The first purpose is to tell (6) _____ about the goods want to sell, in order to (7) _____ them to buy as well as to create a (8) _____. So, the advertisements must be (9) _____ and shown that opinion is fact. Customers will then believe that our advertisement is not only reasonable but also true.

The second purpose is to sell goods in big amount and make a good (10) _____.

From the technical point of view, advertising is more or less the same, but an advertisement that works in one country or area mightn't necessarily work in another. This is because of their own (11) _____ and society.

B. (05 marks) Comprehension Check

1. (1 mark) What can you advertise through?

2. (2 marks) What can advertisement be used to advertise?

3. (2 marks) How many purposes of advertisements are they? What are they?

PART II: Language Use (5 marks)

Match parts of the sentences in **Section A** with the most suitable ones in **Section B** and write the answer in **Section C**. The first one has been done as an example for you.

Section A	Section B	Section C
1. I don't know where Pasteur Street is.	A. the film will already have started.	1 ⇒ G
2. It is easy to cut down a tree,	B. I think we are being followed.	2 ⇒
3. I can hear a knock on the door.	C. I would be sacked.	3 ⇒
4. By the time we get to the cinema,	D. but it's not so easy to grow one.	4 ⇒
5. There's somebody behind us.	E. she wouldn't be tired all the time.	5 ⇒
6. If I didn't do my job properly,	F. Why don't you go to answer it?	6 ⇒
	G. Then you ought to look at the map.	

PART III: Grammar (10 marks)

There are four answers for each statement. Only one answer is correct. Choose the right answer and tick it in the right column. The first one has been done as an example for you.

- 1- Samnang did not go to school he was ill.
☐ A. if ☐ B. though ☒ C. because ☐ D. but
- 2- If it does not stop raining, the road
☐ A. have been flooded ☐ B. would be have flooded ☐ C. would be flooded ☐ D. will be flooded
- 3- I feel tired because I for hours.
☐ A. was working ☐ B. am working ☐ C. have been working ☐ D. has worked
- 4- Let's go out for dancing, ?
☐ A. are we ☐ B. do not we ☐ C. will we ☐ D. shall we
- 5- Do you know the man sits next to you?
☐ A. whom ☐ B. whose ☐ C. who ☐ D. which
- 6- My brother and I hard to support our family ever since we were children.
☐ A. have worked ☐ B. work ☐ C. were working ☐ D. worked

PART IV: (07 marks)

Choose a word from the alternatives given to fill the gaps in the sentences below. The first one has been done as an example for you.

- 1- What are you going to buy your friend her birthday?
☐ A. to ☒ B. for ☐ C. during ☐ C. at
- 2- She never really her parents for not having allowed her to go to university.
☐ A. forgave ☐ B. forgot ☐ C. pardoned ☐ D. excused
- 3- My parent often does with people from Korea.
☐ A. affairs ☐ B. finances ☐ C. economy ☐ D. business
- 4- It is possible to now for the next term's evening classes?
☐ A. participate ☐ B. join in ☐ C. enroll ☐ D. enter
- 5- the national election is conducted this year, the Grade 9 national examinations won't be delayed.
☐ A. Unless ☐ B. If ☐ C. If not ☐ D. Even if
- 6- My work got worse and worse. Unless I I'll fail my exam in the end of the year.
☐ A. improve ☐ B. get well ☐ C. increase ☐ D. get back
- 7- At work, Vuthy always arrives on time, he's so
☐ A. timeless ☐ B. punctual ☐ C. boring ☐ D. careful
- 8- I really want to have my bedroom next week.
☐ A. repaired ☐ B. repairing ☐ C. repair ☐ D. to repair

PART V: WRITING (13 marks)

Write a paragraph (120-150 words) about 'Advantages of Studying in Foreign Countries'.

កំណត់សម្គាល់៖ “ក្នុងការសរសេរ បេក្ខជនមិនត្រូវសរសេរឈ្មោះរបស់ខ្លួន ឬមិត្តភក្តិរបស់ខ្លួនទេ។ សន្លឹកកិច្ចការរបស់បេក្ខជនណាដែលមានសរសេរឈ្មោះរបស់ខ្លួន ឬមិត្តភក្តិរបស់ខ្លួន នឹងត្រូវបានពិន្យសូន្យ។”

PART I. Reading

A. Vocabulary (10 marks)

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. E. competitive | 7. D. persuade |
| 2. B. succeed | 8. G. demand |
| 3. F. medium | 9. I. attractive |
| 4. H. businesses | 10. C. profit |
| 5. J. Advertisements | 11. A. culture |
| 6. K. consumers | |

B. Comprehension Check (05 marks)

- We can advertise through media, including TV, radio, magazines, and newspapers.
- Advertisement can be used to advertise business, jobs, products, and courses.
- There are two purposes of advertisements. They are: **1)** to tell consumers the goods we want to sell, **2)** to sell goods in big amount and to get good profit.

PART II. Language Use

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. g | 4. a |
| 2. d | 5. b |
| 3. f | 6. c |

PART III. Grammar

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. C. because | 4. B. do not we |
| 2. D. will be flooded | 5. C. who |
| 3. C. have been working | 6. A. have worked |

PART IV

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. B. for | 5. A. Unless |
| 2. D. excused | 6. A. improve |
| 3. D. business | 7. B. punctual |
| 4. C. enroll | 8. A. repaired |

PART V. WRITING

- Content
- Grammar
- Spelling

(Sample)

Advantages of Studying in Foreign Countries

Nowadays, a lot of students usually apply for scholarships after they graduate from their study at high school. Some apply for scholarships in their own countries, and some apply for scholarships in foreign countries like: USA, Australia, Vietnam, Korea, Japan, New Zealand and so forth. Among of them, studying abroad is better. That is why, what are the advantages of studying in foreign countries?

First of all, we get real knowledge. Studying abroad, you have to try your own best and push yourself so much to study. Especially, you have a lot of opportunities to practice speaking English or any other foreign languages which are international languages. One more thing, their country has strict rules.

Second, we get good experience from our study with foreign students, therefore, we must study their languages. Also, we study and live together which can share culture, tradition, and some good life experiences.

Last but not least, studying in foreign countries makes us a lot of friends from communication with each other. Eventually, studying in foreign countries a stack of advantages. It is good for us to improve our knowledge and also develop our country to be better one day.

Advantages of Studying in Foreign Countries

Learning is a life-long process. There are different types of learning forms. Those types include formal learning, non-formal learning, and informal learning. People can learn at schools, universities, institutions, and wherever they want. However, learning at proper institutions such as schools or universities is highly recommended. Besides, the students can also apply to study abroad. Learning abroad provides learners a lot of benefits, but three of those advantages are highly notified. Those pros might include getting world knowledge, getting to know different people and cultures, and having a specific skill to have a good job.

If the students have the opportunity to study abroad, they will get the world knowledge. When students study abroad, especially in the developed parts of the world such as America, Australia, New Zealand, or amongst the EU countries, they have the chance to meet different students from different areas, and they can share their knowledge gained from their backgrounds. Besides, they will also meet a lot of very good teachers or lecturers who are very specialized in their skills and can equip students with the needs of the working globe. Besides, the students can also learn lessons from different lecturers from different countries. The lecturers who work in those areas of the world are often those from different countries because they were known in the past as outstanding students, and they were employed to work based on their specialty. Thus, the above-mentioned points are some of the aspects of world knowledge that students get when learning abroad.

Learning abroad gives students opportunities to get to know different kinds of people and learn about their cultures. For example, at the very start of the year, you will meet a lot of classmates who share the same class as you. After getting to know each other, you and your classmates may become close friends. Some can even become roommates because you can share the price and live together for the time being. Besides, you will also have a lot of school friends who say "hello" to you every day when you meet. Sometimes you can meet some friends by playing sports together. Sometimes your classmates are your neighbors, so you may ride on the same bus to school every day together, and you still have many other such things. Through the mentioned activities, you can learn a lot about your friends' cultures, and you can also share your culture with them.

Having a specific skill to have a good job can be gained through learning with great teachers or lecturers. When you have the opportunity to study abroad, you will meet a lot of great teachers or lecturers. After learning with them, you will gain a specific skill that enables you to have many good chances to look for a good job. When you have a good job, you can earn a lot of money to support your family, and your life will be meaningful.

Finally, studying abroad provides you with a variety of opportunities to meet friends and learn about foreign cultures from your peers. You will also gain the universal knowledge by studying with your outstanding professors and lecturers, as well as by sharing your expertise with your peers. Then, when you finish your education, you will have gained expertise in a certain area. Having a certain expertise allows you to get decent work and save money for your future.

Note: This piece of writing was written by a teacher and a group of his students studying in a private class. Let's thank to them. Much appreciate.

ប្រធាន

សម្គាល់: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

Part 1: Reading (10 marks)

Read the text and fill in each gap with the appropriate word from the box by putting the gap's number in the brackets next to the word in the box. The first one has been done as an example for you.

()- concentrate	(1)- <i>overcome</i>	()- taking	()- taught	()- doing
()- organise	()- learn	()- review	()- curriculum	

Student Life

Even the most studious among you will probably have difficulty studying at some stages in your academic. If or when this happens, the only way to (1)*overcome*..... this problem is to go back to basics. First, make sure you have a comfortable environment to study in. Some students cannot (2) if there are too many distractions, so they need a quiet place. Others need some sorts of background noise, such as music or company of friends. Whatever your personal preference is, you need to (3) this first of all. Next make sure you have all of the equipment or tools that you need. For example, if you are (4) a geography course and you have to (5) about countries and their capital cities, then you will need to have your atlas in your hand. If you are (6) your mathematics homework, then be sure to find your calculator, ruler, protractor and compass before you start. Perhaps you are not preparing a homework assignment or project, but are trying to revise for an exam. If so, you need to know exactly what is on your (7) You should also (8) your notes and make sure that you have a clear understanding of what your lecturers have (9) you.

Part 2: Language Use (10 marks)

Match parts of the sentences in section A with the most suitable ones in section B. The first one has been done as an example for you.

A	B	C (Answers)
1- <i>I'm taking my driving test today.</i>	a. Let's go picnic.	1 ⇒ <i>..I...</i>
2- The weather is so lovely.	b. I'm going to a wedding dinner.	2 ⇒
3- I'm twenty-two today.	c. commits the crime.	3 ⇒
4- What beautiful hair you made up!	d. At the construction site.	4 ⇒
5- Keep out of reach of children.	e. Happy birthday!	5 ⇒
6- Safety first.	f. sees a crime being committed.	6 ⇒
7- He parked his car in the wrong place.	g. On the medicine or poisonous bottle.	7 ⇒
8- A witness is someone who	h. As he rose to receive the Prize.	8 ⇒
9- I was late for work this morning	i. It's the third burglary in this area.	9 ⇒
10- There was an outburst of clapping.	j. so he had to pay for a parking fine.	10 ⇒
11- A house was broken into last week.	k. because my bike has broken down.	11 ⇒
	l. <i>Good luck!</i>	

Part 3: Grammar (12 marks)

There are four answers after each sentence. Only one answer is correct. Choose the right answers and tick it in the right column. The first one has been done as an example for you.

	a	b	c	d
Example: I her for help whenever my department is understaffed. a. <i>ask</i> b. asks c. asked d. had asked	✓			
1- Mr. Samnang was getting ready to leave the hotel when he a phone call. a. receives b. had received c. is receiving d. received				
2- The director for his vacation and will not return until next week. a. leaving b. had left c. has left d. will have left				

3- I am tired, I will work late tonight. a. Or b. Even though c. Because d. So that				
4- The final report on the project needs to be completed possible. a. as quickly as b. quickly than c. quickly as d. more quickly				
5- If the weather were sunny, we indoors. a. would stay b. will stay c. should stay d. stay				
6- I feel tired, because I for hours. a. was working b. have been working c. am working d. has worked				
7- If he were a millionaire, he you a palace. a. would buy b. will buy c. should buy d. buy				
8- If Mr. Savuth does not arrive soon, we without him. a. left b. is leaving c. had left d. will leave				
9- If I had a spare ticket, I you to the concert. a. could take b. can take c. take d. will take				
10- We arrived Phnom Penh at 4:30 in the morning. a. to b. at c. for d. in				
11- If they understood the problem, they a solution. a. should find b. will find c. find d. would find				
12- I didn't see you the party last weekend. a. for b. by c. too d. at				

Part 2: Vocabulary (08 marks)

Match the words or phrases in section A with the meaning in section B and write the answers in C. The first one has been done as an example.

A	B	C
1. <i>monolingual</i>	a. try not to judge before you know the facts	1 ⇒ e
2. bear in mind	b. giving one's own opinion	2 ⇒
3. keep an open mind	c. repair and make new again	3 ⇒
4. maintain	d. remember	4 ⇒
5. personally	e. <i>written only in one language</i>	5 ⇒
6. my mind went blank	f. stop doing something	6 ⇒
7. renovate	g. keep in good condition	7 ⇒
8. give up	h. I forgot	8 ⇒
9. punctual	i. feel tired	9 ⇒
	j. is never late, but always arrives at the exact time	

Part 5: Essay Writing (12 marks)

Describe 'Role of Cambodian Women in Society' at least 150 words.

PART I. Reading

1. overcome
2. concentrate
3. organise
4. taking
5. learn
6. doing
7. curriculum
8. review
9. taught

PART II. Language Use

1. l
2. a
3. e
4. b
5. g
6. d
7. j
8. f
9. k
10. h
11. i

PART III. Grammar

1. D. received
2. C. has left
3. B. Even though
4. A. as quickly as
5. A. would stay
6. B. have been working
7. A. would buy
8. D. will leave
9. A. could take
10. D. in
11. D. would find
12. D. at

PART IV. Vocabulary

1. d
2. a
3. g
4. b
5. h
6. c
7. f
8. j

PART V. WRITING

1. Content
2. Grammar
3. Spelling

ប្រធាន

សង្គ្រោះ: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

Part 1: Reading (10 marks)

Read the text and fill in each gap with the appropriate word from the box by putting the gap's number in the brackets next to the word in the box. The first one has been done as an example for you.

(0)- <i>problem</i>	()- pollute	()- introduced	()- environment	()- encourage
()- stop	()- reducing	()- rubbish	()- recycling	

Government gets involved in bag debate

One of the biggest issues facing in our society today is the (0) *problem* of how to dispose of our (1), and in particular, plastic bags, which cause serious damage to the (2) While these bags may last just an hour in your shopping basket, they take hundreds of years to break down. They choke up rivers and (3) our water-ways. Some retailers have taken steps to (4) this from happening by introducing incentives to shoppers. For instance, one Champa Supper Market is charging 400 riel a bag to customers to (5) them to bring their own bags. In some countries the government (6) a bag tax and plastic bag consumption went down by 90%. A study showed, however, that when they brought in this legislation, the sale of plastic bin liners immediately went up, which suggested that shoppers had been (7) their used bags by using them to line their rubbish bins. The government and the retail industry are now looking at other ways of (8) the use of plastic bags.

Part 2: Language Use (06 marks)

Match parts of the sentences in section A with the most suitable ones in section B. The first one has been done as an example for you.

A	B	Answers
1. <i>Do you know what the time is?</i>	a. No, there's no need, thanks.	1 ⇒ b
2. What was the party like?	b. <i>Sorry, I haven't got a watch.</i>	2 ⇒
3. Could you pass me the book, please?	c. Certainly. Here you are.	3 ⇒
4. My father has just had a job.	d. It was great fun.	4 ⇒
5. Shall I help you with that?	e. Neither did I.	5 ⇒
6. Have you got a lighter?	f. At 9 o'clock tomorrow.	6 ⇒
7. I didn't know Sopheap was married.	g. Oh, I'm so please to hear that.	7 ⇒
	h. Sorry, I don't smoke.	
	i. Ah well! That's life.	

Part 3: Grammar (14 marks)

There are four answers after each sentence. Only one answer is correct. Choose the right answers and tick it in the right column. The first one has been done as an example for you.

	a	b	c	d
Example: Yesterday I to Siem Reap. a. go b. <i>went</i> c. am going d. been		✓		
1- The man hat blew off in the wind chased it across the park. a. his b. who c. whose d. that				
2- If anyone phone me, tell them that I to the airport. a. have gone b. go c. have been d. was going				
3- If it rain, we'll have the party outside. a. doesn't b. couldn't c. didn't d. don't				
4- A company cannot survive if losses are always profits. a. great than b. greater than c. the greatest d. great as				

5- Our flight from Koh Kong to Ratanakiri was delayed the heavy rain. a. because of b. because c. on account d. as result				
6- Your mother used to visit you quite often, ? a. didn't she b. doesn't she c. wouldn't she d. hadn't she				
7- The magnificent temple was constructed by the Chinese. a. 8-centuries-old b. 8-century's old c. old-8-centuries d. 8-century-old				
8- If he, he would have been able to pass the exam. a. studies hard b. were studying hard c. studying hard d. had studied hard				
9- If Kimseng with us, he would have had a good time. a. had come b. came c. would have come d. would come				
10- Are you sure that your brother use the new equipment? a. knows to b. knows the c. knows how d. knows how to				
11- It was not until she had arrived home remembered her appointment with the doctor. a. when she b. that she c. and she d. she				
12- Her grades have improved, but only a. in a small amount b. very slightly c. minimum d. some				
13- The changes in this city have occurred a. with swiftness b. rapidly c. fast d. in rapid ways				
14- There has not been a great response to the sale, ? a. does there b. hasn't there c. hasn't it d. has there				

Part 4: Vocabulary (17 marks)

Odd one out. Underline the word that is not in the group. The first one has been done for you as an example.

Example:	book	magazine	<u>television</u>	newspaper
1.	huge	enormous	immense	tiny
2.	pretty	ugly	handsome	graceful
3.	reduced	costly	unreasonable	dear
4.	glad	sad	merry	cheerful
5.	rusty	dusty	strained	spotless
6.	scared	frightened	bold	cowardly
7.	sickly	healthy	sound	fit

Part 5: Writing (15 marks)

Write in English about 'Traffic Accident Issues in Our Society'. (Write between 100-150 words)

PART I. Reading

1. rubbish
2. environment
3. pollute
4. stop
5. encourage
6. introduced
7. recycling
8. reducing

PART II. Language Use

1. b
2. d
3. c
4. g
5. a
6. h
7. e

PART III. Grammar

1. c. whose
2. a. have gone
3. a. doesn't
4. b. greater than
5. a. because of
6. a. didn't she
7. d. 8-century-old
8. d. had studied hard
9. a. had come
10. d. knows how to
11. a. when she
12. b. very slightly
13. b. rapidly
14. d. has there

PART IV. Vocabulary

1. tiny
2. ugly
3. reduced
4. sad
5. spotless
6. bold
7. sound

PART V. WRITING

1. Content
2. Grammar
3. Spelling

Traffic Accident Issues in Our Society

There is no way that everyone in the world can stay home indefinitely. That implies they'll have to travel. Some people travel for employment, while others go to visit resorts. Furthermore, some individuals travel when they go to the markets, as well as when they visit family and acquaintances. It is not always safe to travel. Every day, traffic accidents occur as a result of travel activities. Disobeying traffic laws, driving carelessly, and driving while inebriated are all possible causes of these incidents.

When driving on the highways without obeying traffic regulations, people put themselves in grave danger. There are several things that drivers must comply with and respect when they drive on the roads. However, some people, for example, drive their automobiles without wearing a protective helmet. Furthermore, some people drive excessively quickly and frequently exceed the speed limit. Furthermore, some drivers often violate traffic laws and, in certain cases, may not have a valid driver's license. Furthermore, some drivers do not follow the rules of the road and traffic wardens. In summary, the above-mentioned aspects are what drivers should keep in mind when they travel down the road.

Furthermore, sloppy driving is recognized as a major contributor to traffic accidents. Some people are not suitable to drive on the road because they stare back and forth, left or right, while doing so. Others even use their phones to check Facebook while driving. Furthermore, there are still some people who drive very quickly in order to pass others, and those drivers are concerned about other drivers and pedestrians. In conclusion, the aforementioned incidents have resulted in numerous road accidents and the deaths of individuals per second.

Last but not least, driving while drunk is a major contributor to traffic collisions. When individuals are inebriated, they are all bad drivers. People who are intoxicated, for example, always get a headache, and when they have a headache, they can't handle their automobiles properly. Furthermore, some people lose consciousness when inebriated, while others become dizzy and fatigued. In short, people in these conditions are unable to responsibly handle their automobiles.

To summarize, the causes of traffic accidents in modern culture include driving without regard for traffic regulations, driving without regard for others, and driving while under the influence of alcohol. When people are in these situations, they are more likely to create mishaps for themselves and those nearby. The drivers' lives are lost as a result of such accidents, and the economic position of families and society is lowered, among other things.

Note: This piece of writing was written by a teacher and a group of his students studying in a private class. Let's thank to them. Much appreciate.

ប្រធាន

សម្គាល់: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

Part 1: Reading (10 marks)

Read the text and fill in each gap with the appropriate word from the box by putting the gap's number in the brackets next to the word in the box. The first one has been done as an example for you.

(1)- born	()- but	()- invented	()- for	()- made	()- where
()- time	()- anyone	()- was	()- the	()- opportunities	

THE FIRST WOMAN SCIENTIST

Hypatia was (1)**born**.... in Alexandria, in Egypt, in 370 A.D. For many centuries she was (2) only woman scientist to have a place in the history books. Hypatia's father was the director of Alexandria University, and he (3) sure his daughter had the best education available. This was unusual, as most women then had few (4) to study.

After studying in Athens and Rome, Hypatia returned to Alexandria (5) she began teaching mathematics. She soon became famous (6) her knowledge of new ideas.

We have no copies of her books, (7) we know that she wrote several important mathematical works. Hypatia was also interested in technology and (8) several scientific tools to help with her work. At the (9) many rulers were afraid of science, and (10) connected with it was in danger. One day in March 415, Hypatia (11) attacked and killed in the street.

Part 2: Vocabulary (07 marks)

Underline the most suitable word. The first one has been done for you as an example.

Example: Sue came first in the 5000-meter *competition/ game/ race*.

1. Jack and Eddie arranged to meet outside the football *ground/ field/ pitch*.
2. Brenda goes jogging every morning to keep *exercised/ fit/ trained*.
3. Our team *beat/ defeated/ won* the match by two goals to nil.
4. The local stadium isn't large enough for so many *audience/ viewers/ spectaculars*.
5. The final result was a/ an *draw/ equal/ score*.
6. Norman won first *medal/ prize/ reward* in the cookery competition.
7. Collecting match boxes is Rebecca's favorite *leisure/ occupation/ pastime*.

Part 3: Language Use (08 marks)

Match parts of the sentences in section A with the most suitable ones in section B. The first one has been done as an example for you.

A	B	Answers
1. <i>When's Dara coming?</i>	a. <i>At lunch time.</i>	1 ⇒ a
2. Can I use your telephone?	b. Here, it's, Sir.	2 ⇒
3. Can I speak to Mr. Sophal?	c. It's awful, I don't like fat food.	3 ⇒
4. Bopha's on holiday.	d. Thank. It is your open mind.	4 ⇒
5. Do you have a room for the night?	e. This is Mr. Sophal speaking.	5 ⇒
6. What are you looking for?	f. Sorry Madame, it is out of order.	6 ⇒
7. Please, do not hesitate to ask me when you have problem.	g. What room do you want?	7 ⇒
8. Is wedding dinner delicious?	h. I have lost my car key.	8 ⇒
9. I want the menu, please.	i. Where has she gone to?	9 ⇒
	j. Job announcement.	

Part 4: Grammar (10 marks)

There are four answers after each sentence. Only one answer is correct. Choose the right answers and tick it in the right column. The first one has been done as an example for you.

	a	b	c	d
Example: Can't you hear someone at the door? a. knocking b. was knocking c. knocked d. had knocked	✓			
1- Dara son has been kidnapped is a police officer. a. who b. that c. whose d. whom				
2- When I arrived at the airport, the plane a. had taken off b. has taken of c. will take off d. will be taking off				
3- She didn't anyone she knew, and a. neither did Sok b. Sok didn't too c. neither does Sok d. Sok doesn't either				
4- She wishes she around the country. a. can travel b. travelled c. has travelled d. will travel				
5- It all day. I wonder when it will stop. a. has been snowing b. was snowing c. snowed d. has snowed				
6- If it tomorrow, we'll cancel the babecue. a. will rain b. rain c. rains d. is raining				
7- Sokha is capable doing better job. a. about b. in c. for d. of				
8- Instead of about good news, Bora seemed to be different. a. exciting b. being excited c. to excited d. to be excited				
9- A rabbit ran across the path in front of me as I through the woods. a. had been walking b. am walking c. had walked d. was walking				
10- She said that she the workshop on education. a. has attended b. will attend c. had attended d. is attending				

Part 5: Writing (15 marks)

Write in English about 'Your School Environment'. (Write between 100-150 words).

PART I. Reading

1. born
2. the
3. made
4. opportunities
5. where
6. for
7. but
8. invented
9. time
10. anyone
11. was

PART II. Vocabulary

1. field
2. fit
3. won
4. audience
5. draw
6. price
7. pastime

PART III. Language Use

1. a
2. f
3. e
4. i
5. g
6. h
7. d
8. c
9. b

PART IV. Grammar

1. c. whose
2. a. had taken off
3. a. neither did Sok
4. d. will travel
5. a. has been snowing
6. c. rains
7. d. of
8. b. being excited
9. d. was walking
10. c. had attended

PART V. WRITING

1. Content
2. Grammar
3. Spelling

(Sample)

My School Environment

Schools are the places where all of the learners go to learn and acquire knowledge. A better school, besides having good principles, good teachers, and good students, also needs a good environment. A good environment makes all the learners want to go to school to study. It also helps kill out the learners' stresses as well as the learners' hardships. Plus, I can say that my school environment is also acceptable. Let me describe my school environment to you all in detail.

My school's name is Hun Sen Mouy Mithona High School. This school is one of the best schools in my district. It is located in Chumrao village, Peaream commune, Bati district, Takeo province, Cambodia. My school has six buildings. It is not huge, but it is very clean and beautiful. My school has about 40 rooms, including a headmaster's room, a library room, a computer room, a teacher's room, 9 toilets, and 27 rooms for students to study. All of the rooms are really ventilated.

If I look around the buildings, I see a lot of colorful nature. My school is surrounded by many kinds of plants like mango trees, tamarind trees, coconut trees, rice fields, and so on. My school is also full of various kinds of flowers, such as sunflowers, calendulas, jasmine, water lilies, and some others. The flagpole of my school is in the center, and it is surrounded by some flowers and small plants. There is a football field and a basketball field behind the buildings. My school also has a parking area that is next to the fence where the students can park their vehicles.

Furthermore, the teachers at my school are very kind, caring, and helpful. They teach students so many things, including knowledge, code of ethics, code of conduct, soft skills, and hard skills. They always guide the students to do good things; to become good students, good friends, good children, and good leaders in the future. Moreover, my school has a really good system. For example, every classroom has to be cleaned. All of the students are not allowed to throw the trash on the ground, but in the bins. Every building has two bins in front of it. Additionally, when anyone does not attend class or is absent, his or her parents will be informed to come to school in order to discuss his or her son or daughter's misbehavior.

To cut a long story short, I can say that I am really proud and glad to be able to study at this school. The school environment is really clean and tidy. It also makes me feel really comfortable studying there. Because of how clean and tidy my school is, I can breathe fresh air every day.

Note: This piece of writing was written by a teacher and a group of his students studying in a private class. Let's thank to them. Much appreciate.

ប្រធាន

សម្គាល់: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

Part 1: Reading (10 marks)

Read the text and fill in each gap with the appropriate word from the box by putting the gap's number in the brackets next to the word in the box. The first one has been done as an example for you.

(1)- <i>good-looking</i>	()- simply	()- rich	()- attractive	()- ugly	()- beautiful
()- unattractive	()- interested	()- pretty	()- handsome	()- interesting	

BEUTY

How important is your appearance? Although everyone wants to be (1) ...*good-looking*..., are (2) people always happier people? For example, it must be a problem to be a really beautiful woman, because some men may be more (3) in looking at you than in talking to you. They think of you as a picture rather than a person. There are also some people who think that women who are exceptionally (4) and men who are particularly (5) must be stupid. They believe that only (6) people can be intelligent.

On the other hand, no one wants to be really (7), has a face that even your mother does not want to look at, and no one wants to be plain either – that is to be neither (8) nor unattractive, and have a face that is easily forgotten.

Being attractive is like being (9) it can help you find happiness, but it doesn't always make you happy. So may be the best thing is not to be worry too much about how you look, but (10) try to be an interesting person. (11) people have interesting faces, and interesting faces are almost always attractive.

Part 2: Vocabulary (07 marks)

Match each word with definition. Write the answers in the column below. See example.

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1. cremate | a. The deliberate murder of a whole group or race of people. |
| 2. charity | b. Important qualities, customs, and traditions that have been in a society for a long time. |
| 3. genocide | c. An organization that collects money or goods in order to help people who are poor. |
| 4. heritage | d. Suffering or death caused by lack of food. |
| 5. starvation | e. Give up something important so that you can help someone. |
| 6. poisonous | f. To burn the body of a dead person at a funeral ceremony. |
| 7. proud | g. Containing poison or producing poison. |
| 8. sacrifice | h. Feeling please about something you have or did. |
| | i. A dead body, especially the body of a human being. |

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
f							

Part 4: Language Use (08 marks)

Match parts of the sentences in section A with the most suitable ones in section B. The first one has been done as an example for you.

A	B	Answers
1- <i>What does the taxi cost?</i>	A. <i>It costs 5,000 riels.</i>	1 ⇒ A
2- The weather will be cloudy and rainy.	B. This is I am speaking.	2 ⇒
3- I'm terribly thirsty.	C. It's fantastic and I am very full.	3 ⇒
4- We'll be late for school.	D. I don't know. When is it?	4 ⇒
5- Can you tell me the time, please?	E. I want a room that I can see Parkview.	5 ⇒
6- Can I help you?	F. The forecast from department.	6 ⇒
7- Are you going to the wedding dinner?	G. Can I have a glass of cool water?	7 ⇒
8- Is wedding dinner delicious?	H. So we are in a hurry.	8 ⇒
9- I want to speak to Mr. Path.	I. Certainly, it 9 o'clock.	9 ⇒

Part 4: Grammar (10 marks)

There are four answers after each sentence. Only one answer is correct. Choose the right answers and tick it in the right column. The first one has been done as an example for you.

	a	b	c	d
<i>Example:</i> Can't you hear someone at the door? a. knocking b. was knocking c. knocked d. had knocked	✓			
1- John his report last night. a. has written b. wrote c. was writing d. writes				
2- Dara the newspaper already. a. has read b. read c. was reading d. reads				
3- Mrs. Sopha in the same place for 45 years, and she is not planning to retire yet. a. has worked b. worked c. was working d. works				
4- Ratha in Phnom Penh for one year when his parents came to visit. a. lived b. had lived c. has lived d. was living				
5- We corrected our papers after we the quiz. a. took b. has taken c. was taking d. had taken				
6- She the letter carefully and put it in the briefcase. a. doubled b. bent c. folded d. turned				
7- John round to see us the other night. a. made b. was c. gave d. came				
8- A complex sentence is a compound sentence has made learners confused. a. that b. which c. who d. what				
9- I feel much better today I did last week. a. than b. then c. that d. more				
10- will he arrive than he will want to leave. a. No sooner b. No better c. No chance d. No later				

Part 5: Writing (15 marks)

The death of traffic accident is being worried to the royal government; the mortal rate of the traffic accident is also being increased more than the other evil diseases such as Aids, Cancer and so on. Explain how to protect yourself from this dangerous case. Write at least 120 words.

PART I. Reading

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. good-looking | 7. ugly |
| 2. beautiful | 8. attractive |
| 3. interested | 9. rich |
| 4. pretty | 10. simply |
| 5. handsome | 11. Interesting |
| 6. unattractive | |

PART II. Vocabulary

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. f | 5. d |
| 2. c | 6. g |
| 3. a | 7. h |
| 4. b | 8. e |

PART III. Language Use

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. A | 6. E |
| 2. F | 7. D |
| 3. G | 8. C |
| 4. H | 9. B |
| 5. I | |

PART IV. Grammar

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. b. wrote | 6. c. folded |
| 2. a. has read | 7. d. came |
| 3. a. has worked | 8. b. which |
| 4. b. had lived | 9. a. than |
| 5. d. had taken | 10. a. No sooner |

PART V. WRITING

1. Content
2. Grammar
3. Spelling

(Sample)

How to Protect Yourself from Traffic Accident

Nowadays, traffic accident is a very interesting point of accident that can happen every time and everywhere. There are many ways to protect yourself from traffic accident. First, obey the traffic rules. For example, you have to wear helmet or seatbelt before riding or driving regularly. One more thing, drive in a limited speed. You do not have to ride too fast at the crowded street, and you also have to slow down at the difficult roads with many obstacles ahead. Otherwise, you have to know clearly about all traffic signs. Means that you have to know clearly what those signs mean because they can help you to learn that where you should slow down, fast up or where you can take-over the other vehicles. Especially, you have to know traffic signs at crossroads as well. Second, your mood. If you are sleepy, you must not drive, or you should find some drink to make you feel better before going on the wheel. On the other hand, if you drink alcohol or beer, you should not drive, too. Third, respect each other is the main thing to do because it shows our behavior. You do not have to take over others even you are in a hurry. You must let the elderly or heavy contained people vehicle go first. And do not think about rich or poor, you should let the other men happily go first if he or she go first. Eventually, protecting yourself from traffic accident is not difficult because life is much important than everything. That is why, on behalf of a citizen, have to obey the rules of traffic altogether.

How to Protect Yourself from Traffic Accident

People cannot stay in one place without moving or traveling. For example, they may travel to school, tourist places, hospitals, entertaining places, grocery stores, and so on. However, travelling is not always safe. As you can see, a lot of people have died because of traffic accidents nowadays. To prevent or reduce the rate of traffic accidents, we can take a lot of measures into consideration. Three of those measures are traveling less, obeying traffic laws, and having responsibility.

One of the most useful measures we can implement to protect ourselves from traffic accidents is by travelling less. People should not travel if they do not have the necessary work to do. That is, if they can avoid doing something unimportant, they should stay at home with their family members for entertainment. Besides, to reduce the rate of traffic accidents, we can change from travelling by using our own transportation means to public ones. For example, we can change from using our own cars to using public buses. Moreover, people should not travel by using vehicles for a short distance. Instead, they can walk if possible. In brief, the above-mentioned points can help us avoid a lot of traffic accidents that happen without any premeditation.

Another useful measure to protect ourselves from this dangerous situation is by obeying and respecting the traffic laws. People who travel along the roads should not overtake too often. The more often we overtake, the more likely we face traffic accidents. For instance, on the news, both on TV and in newspapers, we see a lot of people getting injured or even dying because some of them do not respect others' lives and often overtake other nearby drivers. In addition, we should not drive when we are drunk. Driving while under the influence of alcohol is most likely to cause accidents because we do not have enough consciousness. Last but not least, we have to obey traffic lights. That means we have to slow down and get ready to stop when the light turns yellow and we have to stop when we see the red lights. In short, we will be protected when we implement the traffic laws regularly and respect the lives of other nearby drivers.

One of the other most useful measures is having responsibility. Forgiveness is always the best thing we can do to reduce and protect ourselves from traffic accidents. For example, even when we see other drivers not obeying the traffic laws or being rude, we have to control our feelings and not be angry enough to do something we might regret in the future. The thing we can do is just ignore them or report them to the police. Furthermore, we have to be careful all the time while driving. Moreover, we should not drive when we are feeling sleepy or feeling unwell. If we are not in the mood to drive, we have to park somewhere that we are allowed to park and rest first, or we can call somebody to pick us up. In a nutshell, traffic accidents will be reduced by a large amount if all the drivers drive with responsibility and know how to contain their feelings.

To put it briefly, we can protect ourselves from traffic accidents by not travelling a lot, travelling by paying most of our attention to the traffic laws and having responsibility when driving. This means that we should not drive if we are not in need of doing something that we must. We should also learn to respect all the traffic signs and commands. Finally, with responsibility when driving, we can protect our lives as well as the lives of others who share the same road with us.

Note: This piece of writing was written by a teacher and a group of his students studying in a private class. Let's thank to them. Much appreciate.

ប្រធាន

សង្គ្រោះ: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

Part 1: Reading (10 marks)

Read the text and fill in each gap with the appropriate word from the box by putting the gap's number in the brackets next to the word in the box. The first one has been done as an example for you.

(1)- emergency	()- professionals	()- become	()- rewards	()- reduction
()- satisfaction	()- qualifications	()- project	()- reaction	()- abroad

Doctor Without Border

Medecin Sans Frontiere (MSF), which means “Doctor Without Border,” was established in 1971. It is now the world largest independent organization that provides (1) ...**emergency**.... medical relief. The aim of the organization is to help people who have suffered badly in wars or natural disasters, such as earthquakes or floods.

Each year, about 3.000 people are sent (2) to work in over seventy different countries worldwide. MSF relies on volunteer professionals but also works closely with local (3), in most projects, there are seven local staff members to every one foreigner. Volunteers are paid about \$800 a month and receive travel expenses. They usually work for nine months to a year on a (4) and then go home; however, about 50% of volunteers go on more than one mission. One volunteer reports, “Working on politically sensitive areas with limited resources can be frustrating, but there is huge (5) in making even a small or temporary difference to people. What better recommendation than to say I’m about to leave on third mission!”

What qualities and skills do you need to (6) a volunteer? You have to be able to deal with stress, and you need to be able to work independently as well as in a team. You are not required, however, to have medical (7) Besides medical professionals, MSF needs the skilled support of technical staff such as building engineers and food experts. The (8) of volunteers returning from MSF speaks for itself. “One of my biggest challenges was organizing a team to open a new hospital in a town that had no medical care for three years.” one volunteer said. This volunteer concluded that the project was a success for two reasons: the (9) of deaths and the fact that the local people were thankful. Another volunteer says. “With MSF, I have had the chance to travel and test my skills to limits both professionally and personally. The (10) can enormous.”

Part 2: Grammar (10 marks)

There are four answers after each sentence. Only one answer is correct. Choose the right answers and tick it in the right column. The first one has been done as an example for you.

	a	b	c	d
Example: Can’t you hear someone at the door? a. knocking b. was knocking c. knocked d. had knocked	✓			
1- Have you lived here..... life? a. your all b. all the c. the whole d. all your				
2- Please do not talk the orchestra is playing. a. during b. while c. otherwise d. that				
3- The price of petrol has up again. a. lifted b. got c. gone d. stood				
4- Anyone who lives alone has to look after a. himself b. oneself c. self d. itself				
5- The policeman took his notebookhis top pocket. a. into b. in c. out d. from				
6- The manof killing said that he was at the cinema at that time. a. who are accused b. who is accused c. who was accused d. who were accused				
7- She’s from Cambodia, and a. so is she b. so was she c. so I am d. so am I				

8- She told me not to worry, because she me. a. would be b. would help c. could go into d. was at a meeting				
9- Sophia said that there five different types of rhinos in the world today. a. are b. is c. was d. were				
10- If you want to apply for a camp, you..... a student. a. must have b. must be c. must been d. must be able				

Part 3: Vocabulary (08 marks)

Match the word or phrase in A with the definition in B. The first one has been done as an example.

A	B	Answers
1. <i>monolingual</i>	a. try not to judge before you know the fact	1 ⇒ e
2. bear in mind	b. this is my own opinion	2 ⇒
3. keep an open mind	c. repair and make new again	3 ⇒
4. maintain	d. remember	4 ⇒
5. personally	e. <i>written in only one language</i>	5 ⇒
6. my mind went blank	f. stop doing something	6 ⇒
7. renovate	g. keep in good condition	7 ⇒
8. give up	h. I forgot	8 ⇒
9. punctual	i. feel tired	9 ⇒
	j. is never late, but always arrives at the exact time	

Part 4: Language Use (08 marks)

Match parts of the sentences in section A with the most suitable ones in section B. The first one has been done as an example for you.

A	B	Answers
1- <i>Make yourself at home.</i>	a. How awful!	1 ⇒ d
2- Your eyes hurt and can't see the sun in the sky.	b. Yes, I've heard that, but how bad is it?	2 ⇒
3- The weather in Cambodia is bad nowadays.	c. I don't know. Maybe they quarrel.	3 ⇒
4- My friend has had the traffic accident.	d. <i>You are very nice.</i>	4 ⇒
5- Why aren't they talking to each other?	e. Sounds terrible.	5 ⇒
6- Would you hold this for me, please?	f. Sorry Sir! This is non-smoking area.	6 ⇒
7- Drive carefully.	g. Never mind! I always please to help everyone.	7 ⇒
8- Have you got the right time, please?	h. Thank you. I will pay close attention.	8 ⇒
9- Do you mind if I smoke?	i. Yes, I have. It is half past twelve.	9 ⇒
	j. What do you do for a living?	

Part 5: Writing (15 marks)

Write in English about “one of the tourist places where you have been to” (Write between 100- 150 words).

* Candidates must not write their names on this paper, otherwise they will get ZERO mark.

PART I. Reading

1. emergency
2. abroad
3. professionals
4. project
5. satisfaction
6. become
7. qualifications
8. reaction
9. reduction
10. rewards

PART II. Grammar

1. d. all your
2. b. while
3. c. gone
4. b. oneself
5. d. from
6. c. who was accused
7. d. so am I
8. b. would help
9. a. are
10. b. must be

PART III. Vocabulary

1. e
2. d
3. a
4. g
5. b
6. h
7. c
8. f
9. j

PART IV. Language Use

1. d
2. e
3. a
4. b
5. c
6. g
7. h
8. i
9. f

PART V. WRITING

1. Content
2. Grammar
3. Spelling

The Tourist Place I Have Been To

Some people have to go to school to learn and to acquire knowledge. while some people have to go to work to make a living. However, all of them do not work or study every day without a day off. As we know, the weekend is usually the day that people can rest and relax. People love to spend their free time in different ways. And for me, I love spending my weekends traveling to different places. Recently, I went to Tamao Mountain. This is the place where I can get to see a lot of animals and also relax. Let me describe this place to you all in detail.

Tamao Mountain is the largest zoo in Cambodia. It was established in 1995, and it has over 2,500 hectares of land area. Tamao Mountain is located in Tropang Sap village, Tropang Sap commune, Bati district, Takao province, Cambodia. If you are on national road no. 2, you can go straight for about 35 kilometers from Phnom Penh, and then turn right and drive on a trail road for about another 5 kilometers. Finally, you will see the gate of Tamao Mountain. It only takes you about 45 minutes.

When I arrived there, I saw different types of animals. There are over 102 species of animals at Tamao Mountain. Those animals are birds, crocodiles, fishing cats, tigers, and so on. Besides, leopards, bears, lions, monkeys, elephants, deer, and so on and so forth can also be seen there. As I know, some of the animals at Tamao Mountain were trained to put on shows to entertain visitors. For example, some animals like elephants, crocodiles, and monkeys have been trained by using gentle training techniques. That means they would get meat, fruit, or vegetables to eat if they did as they were told to do.

Tamao Mountain also has tasty foods. There are a lot of delicious foods as well as affordable prices. My favorite dish there is grilled chicken with green tamarind sauce. Plus, the sellers there are very friendly. They always have a smile on their faces, and their voices are so sweet. In addition, there are also fruits and vegetables that we can buy to feed animals. For instance, we can buy bananas to feed monkeys and elephants because they really like them.

In a nutshell, Tamao Mountain is one of my favorite tourist spots that I like to visit. There are many reasons why I love going to Tamao Mountain. Those reasons could be that it is not too far from my house, it is easy to get to see different kinds of animals, and I can play with them. The best thing is the prices of delicious foods, which can be afforded. Finally, I would like to recommend this tourist spot to all those who love animals or are looking for a place to visit.

Note: This piece of writing was written by a teacher and a group of his students studying in a private class. Let's thank to them. Much appreciate.

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Part 1: Reading (10 marks)

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

() into	() what	() for	() any	() at	() enough
() make	() it	() when	(0) of	() as	

The Benefits of Physical Activity

The pace (0)of..... modern life is fast, and most people have busy and demanding lives. So eating a balanced diet and doing physical activity can (1) a big difference to overall health. Regular physical activity is good (2) your whole body, from your brains to your bones. Yet many people do not get (3) exercise. The good news is that (4) is easier than you may think to fit physical activity (5) your day because you can do it at (6) time and almost anywhere. No matter (7) your age and stage of life, there are plenty of ways to take exercise. Your feet were made for walking, so use them (8) you get a chance. Walk around town, ignore lifts and escalators and build up your legs muscles by climbing stairs. Next, get out and play, kicking a ball is fun, and it is also a great way to spend time together (9) a family. Finally try doing two things (10) once! While you talk on the phone or watch television, stretches, lift weights or do household chores.

Part 2: Language Use (10 marks)

Match part of the sentences in (A) with the most suitable ones in (B), and write the answer in (C). The first one has been done as an example for you.

Section A	Section B	Answers C
1. Take one table 3 times a day,	A. you've eaten some undercooked meat.	1 ⇒ D
2. Have stomach upset,	B. you're just recovering from flu.	2 ⇒
3. Be sunburn,	C. you've been wearing new shoes.	3 ⇒
4. Get a blister,	D. you've been making some bookshelves.	4 ⇒
5. Feel rundown,	E. waiting for a bus.	5 ⇒
6. Get a splinter in your finger,	F. you've spent too long lying on the beach.	6 ⇒
	G. take until you feel better.	

Part 3: Grammar (10 marks)

There are four answers after each sentence. Only one answer is correct. Choose the right answers and tick it in the right column. The first one has been done as an example for you.

	a	b	c	d
<i>Example:</i> If Mr. Davuth the project, it will be finished on schedule. a. had managed b. has managed c. managing d. <i>manages</i>				✓
1- The pharmacist needed the doctor the prescription before she filled it. a. to verify b. verifies c. verified d. verifying				
2- Mr. Kim has vacation after the project is completed. a. will take b. took c. taking d. has taken				
3- The restaurant overlooks the river is very popular. a. it b. that c. whose d. who				
4- Mr. Savuth for the day when the phone call came. a. has already left b. already leaves c. already left d. had already left				
5- Television advertising costs printing advertising. a. most than b. as much c. more as d. more than				

Part 4: Vocabulary (08 marks)

Choose a word form alternative given to fill the gaps in the sentences below. The first one has been done for you as an example.

Example: How**b**..... from here to the city center?

- a. long b. **far** c. distant d. near

1- We had a perfect view from the plane because the skies were

- a. empty b. cloudy c. open d. clear

2- The path was very because of the wet weather.

- a. stony b. muddy c. sandy d. dusty

3- It's always a good idea to clothes before you buy them.

- a. put b. hang c. take d. try

4- I hate doing the, especially cleaning the windows.

- a. housework b. employments c. jobs d. homework

5- Most people in the town the idea of green and clean city.

- a. agree b. approve c. support d. believe

6- Too much stress can be to your health.

- a. painful b. harmful c. graceful d. careful

7- My sister had a baby boy. I'm really pleased to have a new

- a. cousin b. nephew c. aunt d. niece

8- These shoes do not, they are too big.

- a. fit b. suit c. suitable d. pass

Part 5: Writing (12 marks)

In order to attract the foreign tourists to visit the Kingdom of Wonder, the royal government has established a promotion that 'Green, Clean City and Good Service'. To take part in this promotion, you are the students, and the future good people, ***What good habits should you do to keep the city clean?*** Explain this in English at least 150 words.

Part 1: Reading

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| 1. fire | 6. any |
| 2. for | 7. what |
| 3. into | 8. when |
| 4. it | 9. as |
| 5. enough | 10. at |

Part 2: Language Use

1. G
2. A
3. F
4. C
5. E

Part 3: Grammar

1. a. to verify
2. a. will take
3. b. that
4. d. had already left
5. d. more than

Part 4: Vocabulary

1. d. clear
2. b. muddy
3. d. try
4. a. housework
5. c. support
6. b. harmful
7. b. nephew
8. b. suit

Part 5: Writing

1. Content
2. Grammar
3. Spelling

(Sample)

How to Keep Our City Clean

Nowadays, Cambodia faces pollution because of too much rapid population. To attract foreign tourists to visit the 'Kingdom of Wonder', the royal government has founded a promotion that 'Green, Clean City and Good Services'. What should we should we do to keep our city clean?

First of all, we should not litter outside everywhere and should throw the rubbish in the bin everywhere. If anywhere does not have it, you can take action with our neighbors to buy it. One more thing, you should pick up all kinds of rubbish whenever you see them.

Second, keep our air clean means to keep our city from air pollution by uniting each other to plant trees a long the roads, build any short buildings in the public gathering places, and especially reducing old vehicles and vehicles that use fuel. Then replace them by buses.

Third, use our environmental government politics called '3Rs'. They are: Reduce, Reuse and Recycling. Those are the best way to keep our environment in the city and anywhere clean.

To sum up, to keep our city clean is very good obligation for us to do it. If we can do everything like mentioned, means we take main part in our society, and everyone will consider us as good citizens. Then, they will follow us. Please try to keep our keep both our city and country clean and better. Do not try to damage them, otherwise they will destroy us one day soon. Like one international saying says that 'If you destroy the environment, soon after will damage you'.

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Part 1: Reading (10 marks)

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

(1) <i>fire</i>	() drought	() sunlight	() properly	() electricity	() points
() nothing	() disappeared	() disaster	() sun	() fish	

The Consequences of The Fire Use

All people around the world need (1)*fire*....., so fire must be very important for anyone. However, all animals, insects, (2) also need fire for their lives. In the universe, when we say the fire, it means the (3) “.....”. Imagine if we don’t have the sun on the earth, what will happen? The (4) will be incredible to measure, we don’t know how the world will be, lives on the earth will be (5), water will run out. All in all the earth will become dark and black forever. In Hinduism, fire is the god. It is one of the four gods that support and create the people’s lives.

Fire is the core thing to supply the people’s lives so does it have any consequences to the people or our earth? The answer must be have (6) is perfect as the fire is also a thing so it must have negative (7) And what negative points they have. When you are careless on fire at home such as (8) will shock you or overuse, it will explode. The fire in the cooker, incense fire, candle fire, if you don’t manage it (9), it will destroy you, make your house burn. As the sun, in some parts of the world that get much (10) and no water, (11), the climate changes, it makes their world hotter and hotter.

In conclusion is that, you are the human being so you have to know how to concentrate the useful parts of the fire for your lives and world.

Part 2: Language Use (10 marks)

Match part of the sentences in (A) with the most suitable ones in (B), and write the answer in (C). The first one has been done as an example for you.

A	B	C
1. <i>What’s wrong with you?</i>	A. Sorry to hear that.	1 ⇒ D
2. I don’t know Thida was married.	B. Yes, of course.	2 ⇒
3. Can I help you, sir?	C. Oh, what a pity!	3 ⇒
4. I have lost my bicycle.	D. <i>I’ve got a headache.</i>	4 ⇒
5. I can’t come to your party.	E. Yes, I’m looking for a red pen.	5 ⇒
6. You couldn’t give me a hand, could you?	F. No, neither did I.	6 ⇒
	G. Ah well! That’s life.	

Part 3: Grammar (10 marks)

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

Example: Good manager ...*d*...to the employees.

- a. will be listened b. are listened c. listen d. *listens*

1- No one of our representatives to participate in the final draft.

- a. chosen b. were choosing c. have been chosen d. has been chosen

2- If Dara had found the wallet, we you right away.

- a. would have called b. called c. would call d. would calling

3- Patient examined by the doctor.

- a. were b. is being c. has d. have been

4- Health care have been rising but so has the quality.

- a. cost b. costs c. costing d. costly

- 5- She wasn't able to identify the man she last night.
a. sees b. was seen c. will see d. had seen

Part 4: Vocabulary (08 marks)

Choose a word form alternative given to fill the gaps in the sentences below.

Example: How**b**..... from here to the city center?

- a. long b. **far** c. distant d. near
- 1- At election time, every speech is calculated to win
a. choices b. votes c. wishes d. preferences
- 2- We were unable to reach an agreement because of the between two groups.
a. contact b. concern c. connection d. conflict
- 3- After several hours, the doctor was finally able to give us his Dara had broken his ankle.
a. diagnosis b. disease c. symptoms d. signs
- 4- This artist helps to reserve our local..... by using traditional theme in his work.
a. culture b. creation c. events d. skills
- 5- I don't really appreciate classical music, I prefer the arts such as painting and sculpture.
a. festival b. cinema c. visual d. performing
- 6- I on the news that the price of the gas is going up again.
a. looked b. heard c. listened d. watched
- 7- It'll take you over an hour to get to the center in hour.
a. rush b. busy c. run d. crowded
- 8- Global warming is likely to result in more because of an increase in rainfall.
a. waves b. droughts c. storms d. flood

Part 5: Writing (12 marks)

All parents and teachers want to educate their children and students to behave well, to become good students, good people and good leader in the future. Describe what good behaviors the good students must do. Explain in English at least 150 words.

Part 1: Reading

1. fire
2. fish
3. sun
4. disaster
5. disappeared
6. nothing
7. points
8. electricity
9. properly
10. sunlight
11. drought

Part 2: Language Use

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

Part 3: Grammar

1. d. has been chosen
2. a. would have called
3. b. is being
4. b. costs
5. c. had seen

Part 4: Vocabulary

1. b. votes
2. d. conflict
3. a. diagnosis
4. b. culture
5. a. visual
6. b. heard
7. a. rush
8. a. floods

Part 5: Writing

1. Content
2. Grammar
3. Spelling

Good Behaviors the Good Students Must Do

Education is the process by which people acquire knowledge, skills, values, habits, and attitudes. Because of these priceless terms, all parents and teachers want to educate their children and students to behave well, to become good students, good people, and good leaders in the future to make society better. However, to become good students also depends on the students themselves. There are lots of things with regard to good behavior that good students must take into consideration. However, three of those are having self-discipline, having good time management, and studying hard.

One of the most important criteria for becoming a good student is having self-discipline. That means you must not lie to yourself. For example, in every society, a lot of students always lie to themselves. They always tell themselves they will do this homework or that homework at this time or that time. However, as a result, they never do it and they always find excuses for themselves. Besides, to be a good student, you must obey the rules in the class and control your behavior. You must respect your teachers, and you must attend all the classes. In addition, you must turn off your phones or put them in silent mode, otherwise they will interrupt your studies as well as others'. In brief, having self-discipline and responsibility is a must if you want to become good students.

Another important thing you must do is have the right time management. Setting a schedule for yourself is really important. It helps you to know exactly what you have to do and what you need to do based on the exact due date. Setting a schedule also helps you to have a good study habit and it helps you not be lazy. Furthermore, you must not waste your time doing useless things. Instead, you should spend your time on useful things for you, such as reading books, doing homework, or studying as a group. Last but not least, going to school on time regularly also helps you to become a good student because you will not miss a single point that your teachers explain. Plus, it makes your teachers respect and like you even more. In short, having good time management is a really important thing you must implement in order to become a good student.

Furthermore, having self-discipline and time management skills is not enough to become a good student; another must act is studying hard. When you do not get what your teacher is talking about, you must raise your hand and ask the questions immediately. You must not be afraid to ask for help from your teachers or from your friends. Additionally, you must not talk about nonsense with your friends while your teacher is teaching. You must listen carefully to your teacher's teaching. Besides, you must do all the homework that your teachers give you. Studying hard and paying attention in class is an important thing that most good students do.

To put it briefly, the above-mentioned points are some of the good behaviors that good students must exhibit. That is, including having self-discipline, never finding excuses to lie to yourself, and obeying the rules. Another point is managing your time properly, setting your own schedule, and spending your time on useful things. Finally, to become good students, you must study hard, and you must not be afraid to ask questions if you do not understand something related to the lessons.

Note: This piece of writing was written by a teacher and a group of his students studying in a private class. Let's thank to them. Much appreciate.

ប្រធាន

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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 for you.

1. expectations	 achievement	 marks	 because	 encouragement	 comparisons
.... properly	 introduction	 additional	 enjoyment	 powerful	

Homework

School inspectors have found that, contrary to all **(1) ...expectations...** children don't dislike homework at all. In fact, many do more than their teachers suggest, either **(2)** of anxiety about their **(3)** or simply for **(4)**. The inspectors' findings add to the evidence of the **(5)** beneficial effects of homework on pupils' **(6)**.

The inspectors also recommend the **(7)** Of 'homework charters'. These tell parents and children how much **(8)** work is expected and provide **(9)** to schools to form links with parents who can check that tasks are **(10)** completed. International **(11)** suggests that a typical 14-year-old does six hours homework in Britain, eight hours in Italy and almost nine hours in Japan and Poland.

Part 2. Language Use (10 points)

Match part of the sentences in **(A)** with the most suitable ones in **(B)**, and write the answer in **(C)**. The first one has been done as an example for you.

A	B	C
1. Pass the salt, please?	A. It's my pleasure.	1 ⇒ B
2. Unless you apologize,	B. Certainly, here you are.	2 ⇒
3. Thanks for the flower, Samnang.	C. No, not just now, thanks.	3 ⇒
4. Keep an open mind.	D. Try now to judge before you know the facts.	4 ⇒
5. My dog died yesterday.	E. I'll never speak to you again.	5 ⇒
6. I have just passed my exam.	F. Oh, how awful.	6 ⇒
	G. Congratulation!	

Part 3. Grammar (10 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 has been done as an example for you.

	A	B	C	D
Example: As soon as Audrey arrived in New York, she her family. A. was telephoning B. telephoned C. had telephoned D. telephones		✓		
1- Every time she thinks of her departure from home, she a little homesick. A. will have felt B. felt C. feels D. is feeling				
2- Since she left her country a year ago, she..... her friends several times. A. calls B. will have called C. is calling D. has called				
3- When she gets home, she surprised by the changes that have taken place at home. A. is B. will be C. has been D. will have been				
4- You can stay here..... you don't make a loud noise. A. when B. until C. so long as D. unless				
5- The girl weeps whenever she such a story. A. hears B. had heard C. will hear D. heard				

Part 4. Vocabulary (08 points)

Match the words or phrases in (A) with the most suitable ones in (B), and write the answer in (C). The first one has been done as an example for you.

A	B	C
1 <i>bush</i>	2 a kind of reptile and can kill people with its poisonous liquid.	1 ⇒ C
3 coal	4 something that lives in the soil.	2 ⇒
5 receiver	6 <i>a group of small trees.</i>	3 ⇒
7 pepper	8 a kind of footwear covering the foot and ankle.	4 ⇒
9 ring	10 a kind of jewelry, worn on a finger.	5 ⇒
11 wind	12 Someone who gets something.	6 ⇒
13 boot	14 a kind of mine which is used to make power.	7 ⇒
15 earthworm	16 air blows in the sky.	8 ⇒
17 cobra	18 a place where is so far from us.	9 ⇒
	19 a kind of soup ingredient.	

Part 5. Writing (12 points)

Describe in English on the advantages and disadvantages of computer. Write at least 150 words.

Answer Sheet - អត្ថបទឆ្លើយ

Part 1: Reading

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. expectations | 7. encouragement |
| 2. because | 8. additional |
| 3. marks | 9. comparisons |
| 4. enjoyment | 10. properly |
| 5. powerful | 11. introduction |
| 6. achievement | |

Part 2: Language Use

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. B | 4. D |
| 2. E | 5. F |
| 3. A | 6. G |

Part 3: Grammar

- c. feels
- b. has called
- b. will be
- c. so long as
- a. hears

Part 4: Vocabulary

- C
- G
- F
- J
- H
- E
- B
- A

Part 5: Writing

- Content
- Grammar
- Spelling

The Advantages and Disadvantages of Computer

Modern technology has brought people to a new generation of life in the last century. Technology has given people a lot of modern devices for their lives. One of those devices is the computer. A computer is a digital electronic machine, and it plays an important role in human life. People's lifestyles have changed as a result of the invention of computers. However, every coin has two sides. As with coins, if we use computers in good ways, it will benefit us. But, if we use the computer in the wrong way, it will harm us as well. Here are some advantages and disadvantages to using a computer.

On the positive side, computers help us save a lot of time and effort in doing different tasks. A computer can memorize and store an unlimited amount of data, while the human brain cannot. Plus, a computer can work nonstop without tiring or being lazy. Moreover, we can get various kinds of information through the internet by using a computer. For example, as students, we can increase our knowledge through self-study by downloading some useful files related to our studies or watching some lessons explained by teachers on YouTube. Another advantage of using a computer is the way we can find out about what is happening in the world through social media like Facebook, Twitter, or Instagram. Not only that, but we can use the computer to contact and stay in touch with family, friends, and other people we know regardless of where we are.

However, computers provide people with a lot of plus sides; there are some minus sides to using a computer, as followed. First, using a computer can lower our handwriting skills because we replace a pen and paper with the keyboard on our computers. Moreover, using a computer for too long can affect our eyes and our back since we sit still and only look at the screen of the computer. Furthermore, when we spend too much time on our computers, it can lead us to develop an addiction and reduce our ability to do other things. For instance, when students are addicted to using computers for things like playing games, their learning ability can be decreased. Moreover, computers make people lose interaction in real life. Some people prefer talking through social media like Line, Messenger, Telegram, and so on, to talking face-to-face. Besides, some people even use computers for illegal activities, such as hacking data or accessing secret information of other companies.

To cut a long story short, computers provide a series of advantages. They are saving more time, using it as a tool for students to increase their knowledge, and keeping in touch with others. But still, the computer has some disadvantages we must be aware of. These are leading to an addiction, affecting our eyes and our backs, and doing negative activities. As a result, when using a computer, we must be mindful of its advantages and disadvantages.

Note: This piece of writing was written by a teacher and a group of his students studying in a private class. Let's thank to them. Much appreciate.

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 for you.

(1) coal	() development	() pessimistic	() electricity	() power	() mines
() oil	() well	() Gas	() energy	() atom	

THE ENERGY SOURCES

In the world today, using many kinds of energy (1) ...*coal*... was produced energy to run the factories of the first big industrial country. Coalminers work long hard hours in the coal dark (2) to bring this black rock above the ground. They called black gold. Oil and gas have been found. Today big (3) companies still spend millions of dollars looking for oil, and when they find it a new oil (4) is started and the company make even more millions (5) also can be found underneath the earth, gas, too, can be used for (6) It is very good for heating and cooking. It is incredible to think that from the nucleus of atom, one of smallest things in the world can come enormous amount of energy. This is called (7) energy, can either be controlled in nuclear power station to create electricity for million homes or it can be used in the war to destroy millions of homes. Water from fast running rivers is another source of energy. By building large dam to control the water, millions of kilowatts of power can be produced. This is called hydroelectric power. Many countries get most of their energy from hydroelectric (8) In the future, much of our energy will come from the sun and wind, they are called solar and wind energy. On the roof can already produce enough energy to heat and provide (9) for a house. The optimistic thinks we will develop other things for energy and the (10) opposites that they all will run out of in the next 400 years. What do you think? We will develop these energy sources with a sustainable (11) of science and also for social welfare development.

Part 2. Language Use (10 points)

Match part of the sentences in section A with the most suitable in section B, and write the correct answer in C. The first one has been done as an example for you.

A	B	C
1- I could give them a ride...	a. I would help people.	1 ⇒ c
2- If my brother were a girl...	b. if I had to work overtime every day.	2 ⇒
3- If I were prime minister...	c. if I had a car.	3 ⇒
4- I would go to the dentist...	d. he would be beautiful.	4 ⇒
5- I would buy a wig...	e. I would take it again.	5 ⇒
6- I would quit my job...	f. if I were bald.	6 ⇒
	g. if I had a toothache.	

Part 3. Grammar (10 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 has been done as an example for you.

	A	B	C	D
<i>Example:</i> I have decided to buy a car I can go to work easily. A. in case B. so that C. provided that D. although		✓		
1- Nary looks at her husband she hasn't seen him before. A. as if B. where C. when D. because				
2- Dara decided to give up smoking he had had a heart attack two times. A. in case B. although C. because D. even if				
3- she was walking along the garden, she found a very rare flower. A. because B. provided that C. so that D. while				
4- my father woke up, he realized that he had forgotten to turn off the light.				

A. when	B. unless	C. while	D. even though				
5- You must wear your helmet while riding a motorbike you may hurt seriously in case of accident.							
A. but	B. although	C. even though	D. otherwise				

Part 4. Vocabulary (08 points)

There are four words in each number; one of four is not in the group. Underline the one which is not in the group. Number one has been done for you as an example.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. A. pineapple | B. jackfruit | <u>C. carrot</u> | D. orange |
| 2. A. zebra | B. wolf | C. dolphin | D. leopard |
| 3. A. science lab | B. computer lab | C. library | D. school |
| 4. A. avocado | B. cucumber | C. grape | D. mangosteen |
| 5. A. crocodile | B. hen | C. cock | D. pigeon |
| 6. A. accounting | B. accountant | C. cashier | D. purchaser |
| 7. A. doctor | B. dentist | C. clinic | D. surgeon |
| 8. A. disaster | B. drawing | C. illustration | D. sketch |
| 9. A. job | B. work | C. employment | D. employer |

Part 5. Writing (12 points)

People do many different things to keep healthy. What do you do for good health? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer. Write at least 150 words.

Answer Sheet - អត្ថបទឆ្លើយ

Part 1. Reading

- | | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. coal | 7. atom |
| 2. mines | 8. power |
| 3. oil | 9. electricity |
| 4. well | 10. pessimistic |
| 5. Gas | 11. development |
| 6. energy | |

Part 2. Language Use

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. c | 4. g |
| 2. d | 5. f |
| 3. a | 6. b |

Part 3. Grammar

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. as if | 4. A. when |
| 2. C. because | 5. D. otherwise |
| 3. D. while | |

Part 4. Vocabulary

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. C. carrot | 6. A. accounting |
| 2. C. dolphin | 7. C. clinic |
| 3. D. school | 8. A. disaster |
| 4. B. cucumber | 9. D. employer |
| 5. A. crocodile | |

Part 5. Writing

- Content
- Grammar
- Spelling

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 for you.

(1) <i>villages</i>	() department stores	() skyscraper	() offices	() district	() services
() hospital	() factories	() reason	() moment	() cities	

Town and Country

Today, people all over the world are moving out of small (1) ...*villages*... in the country to go and live in big noisy (2) They are moving from the peaceful hills, mountains, fields, rivers, and streams of the countryside to the busy world of streets, buildings, traffics and crowds. This (3) from rural areas to urban has been going on for over 2 hundred years.

In many countries the main (4) people come to live in towns and cities is work. After one or more huge (5) have been built in or near a town, people come to find work. And soon, the industrial area begins to grow. The residential area, shops, schools, (6) and other have been located so many people come to live there to provide these (7), and so the cities grow.

In the giant cities in the world, there is business (8) where the big companies have their main (9) The area is usually in the city center downtown. You can see the huge (10) office blocks. The people who are very pleasant with nice houses, big gardens, parks, large (11) where they can buy what they need.

But what is the future of the big city? Will they continue to get bigger and bigger? Perhaps not. Some giant cities have become smaller in the last 10 years, and it is quite possible that one day we will see people moving out of the major cities and back into small town and villages.

Part 2. Language Use (10 points)

Match part of the sentences in section A with the most suitable in section B, and write the correct answer in C. The first one has been done as an example for you.

A	B	C
1- Before the Dutch built their canals,	a. the top soil washed down the rivers.	1 ⇒ b
2- When natural disasters are regular,	b. Holland was often flooded.	2 ⇒
3- When countries are hit by cyclones,	c. there is a fresh deposit of rich soil on the land.	3 ⇒
4- After trees have been cut down,	d. they are easier to deal with.	4 ⇒
5- After a flood,	e. they flood.	5 ⇒
6- When rivers have received soil,	f. people lose their homes.	6 ⇒
	g. they are both irregular and powerful.	

Part 3. Grammar (10 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 met a lot of interesting*d*..... on my vacation.

a. woman b. man c. person d. people

1- When we get to the party, everybody

a. are dancing b. has danced c. will be dancing d. dances

2- If that jacket so expensive, I would buy it.

a. wasn't b. isn't c. will be not d. weren't

3- The new bridge before the end of next year.

a. will complete b. will be completed c. is completed d. completed

4- Thida fell asleep she was watching TV.
a. while b. before c. soon d. again

5- The woman at the meeting was very interesting.
a. is spoke b. who spoke c. who she spoke d. speaks

Part 4. Vocabulary (08 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.

Example: I **b.** three years ago?

a. stopped to smoke **b. stopped smoking** c. stop smoking d. stop to smoke

1) I'm afraid there isn't in the car for everyone.
a. space b. room c. places d. seating

2) Excuse me. Have you got, please? I want to smoke.
a. match b. the fire c. a light d. lighting

3) I like your hat, Bopha. It really you.
a. suiting b. passes c. shows d. suits

4) Is there wine for everyone? We will have a huge drink tonight.
a. enough b. enough of c. many d. many of

5) Don't go yet. I'm just going to some coffee.
a. do b. boil c. make d. cook

6) A good way to practice speaking is to tell a story or a to someone.
a. joke b. fun c. laughter d. fool

7) Tourism suffers from the lack of in that country.
a. arrangement b. direction c. organization d. regularity

8) After the earthquake, many houses were in danger of
a. destruction b. pollutions c. collapsing d. slipping

Part 5. Writing (12 points)

Describe the cause and effect of forestation. Describe at least 150 words.

Answer Sheet - អង្គការកំណែ

Part 1. Reading

- | | | |
|-------------|---------------|----------------------|
| 1. villages | 5. factories | 9. offices |
| 2. cities | 6. hospital | 10. district |
| 3. moment | 7. services | 11. department store |
| 4. reason | 8. skyscraper | |

Part 2. Language Use

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. B | 3. F | 5. C |
| 2. D | 4. A | 6. E |

Part 3. Grammar

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. c. will be dancing | 4. a. while |
| 2. a. wasn't | 5. b. who spoke |
| 3. b. will be completed | |

Part 4. Vocabulary

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. a. space | 5. c. make |
| 2. c. a light | 6. a. joke |
| 3. d. suits | 7. b. directions |
| 4. a. enough | 8. c. collapsing |

Part 5. Writing

1. Content
2. Grammar
3. Spelling

(Sample)

The Causes and Effects of Deforestation

Deforestation is the act of cutting down trees in a large area. As we all know, trees play an important role in our lives because they provide us with oxygen as well as shelter. Those benefits are not only for people, but for animals as well. However, nowadays we can see that a lot of trees have been cut down due to human activities. Some of the activities are said to be illegal. Therefore, we are destroying one of the biggest oxygen producers and dwellings on which we depend. Let us describe the causes and effects of deforestation, of which we must all be aware.

There are numerous causes of deforestation. Due to overpopulation and the endless needs of the people, they cut down trees to provide land for building houses, department stores, factories, restaurants, hospitals, roads, and so on. Moreover, people cut down trees to use as firewood for their cooking and other such activities. People also cut down trees to make the paper that we use every day. Furthermore, people use the cut trees as material wood to build houses, furniture, and musical instruments like pianos or guitars. In addition, one of the main causes of deforestation is natural disasters. Those are drought, flood, and forest fire. As we can see, we lose a large number of trees every year due to fires in the forest, especially during the summer or dry season. Another main cause contributing to deforestation is agriculture. Due to the over-demanding products of food, many trees have been cut down or burned to get the land for farming and plantations.

Deforestation is a serious problem that we are facing nowadays. Here are the effects of deforestation.

Deforestation has effects on both humans and animals. Lack of trees has increased global warming and greenhouse effects. Trees have long been regarded as oxygen delivery agents, as they provide oxygen for humans and animals to breathe. When there are a lot of trees in the world, there is more and more oxygen that can be produced. Therefore, if trees are still being cut down, our world will be full of carbon dioxide instead of oxygen. Additionally, deforestation also increases the rate of flooding because trees can hold the water and store it. That means if there are no trees, our world will no longer have the agents that can help it prevent flooding. Furthermore, without trees, all types of animals will become extinct when their habitats have been destroyed. That means our lives will be even more complicated because we also live our lives depending on eating animal meat.

To put it briefly, deforestation is very harmful to all of the wild life in the world. Thus, we must avoid causing deforestation by recycling our paper, not printing if not necessary, stopping cutting down trees, and starting to plant more trees. Personally, I think it is really important to protect our trees and our forests if we do not want to face the effects of deforestation mentioned above.

Note: This piece of writing was written by a teacher and a group of his students studying in a private class. Let's thank to them. Much appreciate.

ប្រឡងសញ្ញាបត្រមធ្យមសិក្សាធុនមធ្យម

សម័យប្រឡង : ០៤ សីហា ២០១៤ (លើកទី ១)

វិញ្ញាណ : ភាសាខ្មែរក្រសួង

យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ : ៦០ នាទី

មណ្ឌលប្រឡង:

លេខបន្ទប់: លេខតុ:

ឈ្មោះបេក្ខជន:

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 for you.

()- candidate ()- eligible ()- election campaign ()- opinion poll ()- ballot box
()- polling day ()- support ()- polling station ()- winner (1)- predict ()- result

Election

People sometimes try to (1)*predict*.... the result of an election weeks before it takes place. Several hundred people are asked which party they prefer, and their answers are used to guess the (2) of the coming election. This is called an (3) Meanwhile each party conducts its (4) with meetings, speeches, television commercials and party members going from door to door encouraging people to (5) their party. In Cambodia everyone over 18 is (6) to vote. The place where people go to vote in an election is called a (7) and the day of the election is often known as (8) The voters put their votes in a (9) and later they are counted. The (10) with the most votes is then declared the (11)

Part 2. Grammar (10 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 she*went*..... to Siem Reap.

a. go b. is going c. goes d. *went*

1. Although Ms, Thida reservation, the hotel did not have a room for her.

a. made b. has made c. had made d. makes

2. I on the bus when I dropped my wallet.

a. am getting b. have gotten c. get d. was getting

3. Several trees fell down last night..... the strong wind.

a. because of b. since c. because d. so

4. We..... at that restaurant during the last few months.

a. don't eat b. won't eat c. haven't eaten d. didn't eat

5. Mr Dara so many accidents if he drove more carefully.

a. would have b. won't have c. would have had d. wouldn't have

Part 3. Vocabulary (10 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 I was twelve, my father taught me how to*play*..... chess.

a. do b. *play* c. make d. collect

1- I'm really of my son who won first prize in the art competition.

a. pleased b. proud c. delighted d. happy

2- We all need to responsibility for improving our local community.

a. have b. make c. take d. give

3- It's important to set yourself clear so you know what you are aiming for.

a. ambitions b. opportunities c. decisions d. goals

4- According to the weather, there will be rain tomorrow.

a. programme b. information c. survey d. forecast

5- Many people believe that violent computer games can have a harmful on children.

a. effect b. affect c. damage d. involvement

Part 4. Writing (20 points)

Write an essay "Advantages and Disadvantages of TV" at least 180 words.

Part 1. Reading

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. predict | 7. polling station |
| 2. result | 8. pooling day |
| 3. opinion poll | 9. ballot box |
| 4. election campaign | 10. candidate |
| 5. support | 11. winner |
| 6. eligible | |

Part 2. Grammar

- c. had made
- d. was getting
- a. because of
- c. haven't eaten
- d. wouldn't have

Part 3. Vocabulary

- b. proud
- c. take
- d. goals
- d. forecast
- a. effect

Part 4. Writing

- Content 4pts
- Grammar 3pts
- Spelling 3pts

(Sample Essay)

Advantages and Disadvantages of TV

Television is considered a vast media for communication. Television is at the same time considered a media running in everyone's home carrying misinformation. Likewise, there are so many debates on the advantages and disadvantages of television. Strictly speaking, this is true. Television carries the news from one corner of the world to another at the same time it carries so many unwanted programs.

The educational programs in television are innumerable. Lots of programs are available on Science and Technology. Current news is made available with audio and visuals through television. Many learning programs and social programs are also telecasted in many channels. This will be a great way to induce/motivate people to know and excel in their field of expertise. Women at home rely on television as their best companion. Women today at home cannot imagine a day without television. They can also find television as a medium to bring everyone in the family together for some time. Many animated programs and cartoon channels are telecasted for kids and children. Programs that are informative and teach them easily are also available in such channels. This also occupies the children when they are done with their assignments! For people who work the whole day, Television is a big stress buster. Watching various channels, fun programs and songs would give them great relief.

With the growth of television channels, competition between various channels has slowly increased through years. In such a scenario, relying on information telecasted becomes a challenge. Channels telecast news depending upon their media requirements. Children start to become addicts to Television. This ultimately spoils their studies. Though educational programs are telecasted in Television, kids and children tend to watch only cartoon programs and time-consuming programs. Another great disadvantage is that watching Television for long hours might disturb a person's sleep cycle, routine and severely affect one's health too. Television definitely induces people to shift from needs to wants. The advertisements telecasted in TV's attract people to change their brands, increase their needs and wants; most important is children start pestering for stuff that are telecasted on Television.

Though television played a vital role in carrying news and information across the world, after the advent of computers and internet, it has considerably lost its importance in the society.

Advantages and Disadvantages of TV

As time passes by, our world also develops. In the last century, people created a lot of modern devices for their lives. One of those devices is television, also known as TV. Television is one of the most popular devices used for entertainment. As we can see, almost every household has at least one television. However, like many other devices, TVs have both advantages and disadvantages. Let us describe some of the pros and cons of watching television.

On the positive side, all ages of people watch TV for entertainment. There are so many channels with various content on TV, such as cartoons, news, movies, dramas, arts, comedies, and so on. By watching TV, we can find out what is going on around the world. For example, when we watch TV, we can learn about the news from different countries or territories. That means we can learn a variety of information just by watching TV. Another main advantage of watching TV is the way we can increase our knowledge, like cooking skills or learning new languages. Moreover, watching television can help us feel less lonely. That is, when we are bored or don't know what to do, we can watch TV to pass the time. Finally, we can also look for our family members who parted in the past through airings on TV.

Even though televisions provide us with a lot of positive aspects, there are still some negative aspects to watching television, as followed.

First, when we spend too much time watching TV, our eyes and both our mental and physical health will be badly affected. Not only that, when we watch television too much, it will also increase our electricity bills. Furthermore, watching TV leads us to develop an addiction and lose the ability to do something else. For example, when children cannot stop watching TV, they will become addicted. As a result, this can decrease their learning ability because they tend to spend time watching TV rather than studying. Besides, if the children watch TV too much, they could follow the violent actions of the movies they watch. They sometimes even practice those kinds of activities with their friends, and doing so causes danger to them. In addition, watching TV can waste a lot of time, and it can reduce our communication with family members and other friends in our society because we do not have enough time.

In a nutshell, watching TV can provide numerous advantages. Those are knowing what is happening around the world, increasing our knowledge, and entertaining all ages of people. But still, TVs have some disadvantages of which we must be aware. These are wasting time, increasing electricity bills, and affecting our eyesight and health. Personally, TVs are very useful to all people, but we must use them in the proper way and be mindful of their pros and cons.

Note: This piece of writing was written by a teacher and a group of his students studying in a private class. Let's thank to them. Much appreciate.

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 for you.

()- timetable	()- help	()- information	()- taught	()- afterwards	()- memorise
()- heart	()- waste	()- look	(1)- subject	()- understanding	

Learning how to learn

There is usually one important (1) ...**subject**.... missing from most school (2) Very few students are (3) how to organize their learning, and how to make the best use of their time. Let's take some simple examples. Do you know how to (4) up words in a dictionary, and do you understand all the (5) the dictionary contains? Can you make notes quickly, and can you understand them (6)? For some reasons, many school give learners no (7) with these matters. Teachers ask students to (8) pages from books, or tell them to write ten pages, but don't explain how to do it. Learning by (9) can be useful, but it is more important to have a genuine (10) of a subject. You can (11) a lot of time memorizing books, without understanding anything about the subject.

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 she**went**..... to Siem Reap.

- a. go b. is going c. goes d. **went**

- 1- We with the prime minister for dinner at the Sunway Hotel tonight.
a. will be met b. have been met c. were met d. are meeting
- 2- Mr Sambath his vacation after the project is completed.
a. will take b. took c. has taken d. taking
- 3- Mr Chantha for the day when the phone call came.
a. has already left b. already leaves c. already left d. had already left
- 4- If we keep like this, we should be done before the deadline.
a. working b. worked c. to work d. work
- 5- The benefits programme in the next few months.
a. had changed b. were changed c. will be changed d. changed

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 I was twelve, my father taught me how to**play**..... chess.

- a. do b. **play** c. make d. collect

- 1- At the age of 60, Mr. Vuth retired and lived off his
a. salary b. allowance c. grant d. pension
- 2- Please confirm your reservation in
a. letter b. writing c. words d. paper
- 3- Everybody knew Samnang had a crime but nobody wanted to tell the police.
a. committed b. done c. made d. performed
- 4- The researchers many experiments to find to most effective materials.
a. considered b. confirmed c. concerned d. conducted
- 5- I on the news that the price of gas is going up again.
a. looked b. listened c. heard d. watched

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay "The Value of Higher Education" at least 180 words.

Part 1. Reading

1. subject
2. timetable
3. taught
4. look
5. information
6. afterwards
7. help
8. memorise
9. heart
10. understanding
11. waste

Part 2. Grammar

1. d. are meeting
2. a. will take
3. d. had already left
4. a. working
5. c. will be changed

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. d pension
2. b writing
3. a committed
4. d conducted
5. a looked

Part 4. Writing

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

(Sample)

The Value of Higher Education

For many individual students preparing to graduate from high school, wondering whether or not they should pursue a higher education at a university or other learning institute is an issue that weighs heavily on their minds. It is a very difficult decision that depends on many different factors, such as the individual's personal goals. Some students choose to go straight from high school directly into the workforce after graduating. Other students choose to go into the military after graduating from high school. While these are all different options, recent research indicates that higher education is extremely valuable. Recent research indicates that higher education is extremely valuable. For, individuals whom attended a university and obtained at least a four-year bachelor's degree make more money on average than people who have never obtained a university degree. In addition to the high financial value of higher education, higher education also makes individuals much more intelligent than what they would be with just a high school education. The more intelligent an individual is the better quality of life they are likely to have.

The Value of Higher Education

Various authors have defined the term "education" differently. Some say that education is the key to turning mirrors into windows, while others define it as the process of leading a good life and other such things. Education is a really important gadget that all people need, through various definitions it has. All people need education to suit their daily life activities, to look for good jobs, to get appropriate salaries, to feed themselves and their families. Moreover, people need education to develop their country as well. However, in order to have an education, people must go to school, and then go to colleges or universities to acquire specific knowledge and skills. There are different values attached to higher education, as follows.

First, higher education makes you aware of the extent of the outside world. There are different kinds of people in the world. For example, some people are kind, while some are mean. Anyway, there are a lot of intelligent people out there. When you are at high school, you are probably the best or cleverest student among your friends or classmates. But, when you go to college or university, you will find out that you are not the cleverest. Then you will try to study even harder, and that will push you to come out of your comfort zone as well. In brief, higher education makes all learners learn about the other sides of the world that they have never known before.

Furthermore, higher education also helps you gain more knowledge and skills. When you study at a tertiary level, you will meet a lot of new friends from different places. At this point, you can learn a lot of new things from different people, such as their ways of living, traditions, beliefs, languages, and other things. Moreover, you will meet good lecturers or professors who will provide you with specific skills, knowledge, and experience for you to use in your daily life. In addition, you will become a better person with better communication skills by attending higher education. For instance, you will have to do a lot of activities with your friends, such as assignments or presentations, sharing ideas with each other, playing sports together, and so on. In other words, you will gain knowledge, skills, and all kinds of experience by studying at a higher education institution.

Last but not least, higher education can provide you with well-paid jobs. When you finish college or university, you will be awarded a bachelor's degree. Then, when you have both knowledge and a bachelor's degree to guarantee your level of learning, you will have more opportunities to find a better job. Good companies will surely choose people with higher education rather than those who have never attended tertiary education. That means you will have more job opportunities and will get a high salary to spend on your living as well as on supporting your family. That also means your country will develop as well because most of the population is well educated. In short, if you have a higher level of education, you will have a better chance of landing a well-paying job.

In conclusion, higher education provides you with at least three values. Those are knowing the real world, gaining more knowledge and skills, and getting chances for well-paid jobs. Personally, I believe that you should all continue your education at a higher level, if at all possible, in order for our country to develop in a sustainable manner.

Note: This piece of writing was written by a teacher and a group of his students studying in a private class. Let's thank to them. Much appreciate.

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 for you.

(). recovery	(). month	(). treatment	(). poisonous	(). weight	(). disease
(1).doctor	(). heartened	(). optimistic	(). infectious	(). painful	

A visit to the doctor's

Kimseng decided to visit the (1) ...*doctor*.... after his trip to the jungle. He was normally a tall muscular person, but over the past (2) he had lost a lot of (3) He had also noticed that his ankles and knees had become rather (4) He thought that he might have eaten or drunk something (5) or caught some kinds of (6) disease. The doctor took some blood for tests and told Kimseng to go back a week later. This time the doctor had an (7)expression on her face, and Kimseng felt quite (8) “Don’t worry” said the doctor, “It’s nothing serious. You haven’t caught an incurable (9) , or anything terrible like that. It’s a simple virus, and you will need some (10) Take these tablets twice a day for two weeks, and you’ll make a full (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: We saw ...*d*... children in the park.

- a. any b. much c. a d. *some*

- 1- Angkor Wat temple by thousands of tourists every month.
a. was visited b. visited c. are visited d. is visited
- 2- Mr. Sophal can’t talk on the phone because he..... dinner right now.
a. eats b. is eating c. has eaten d. has been eating
- 3- I the house before you called.
a. leave b. had left c. am leaving d. had been leaving
- 4- If I found a wallet on the street, I it to police station.
a. will take b. take c. would take d. am taking
- 5- The tree, behind my house, gives a lot of shade.
a. grows b. which it grows c. which grows d. it grows

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: How*b*.... is it from here to the city centre?

- a. long b. *far* c. near d. distant

- 1- How much do they for cleaning your room?
a. demand b. cost c. charge d. need
- 2- In some countries, smoking in public places is because many people are hurt of smoke.
a. prohibited b. increased c. encourage d. continued
- 3- The government should a law to make computer hacking illegal.
a. allow b. enter c. pass d. bring
- 4- The bad weather the flight for several hours.
a. postponed b. delayed c. cancelled d. stopped
- 5- In recent years, inflation has almost double the of living.
a. price b. expense c. charge d. cost

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay “What Make a Good Parent” at least 180 words.

Part 1. Reading

1. doctor
2. month
3. weight
4. painful
5. poisonous
6. infectious
7. optimistic
8. heartened
9. disease
10. treatment
11. recovery

Part 2. Grammar

1. d. is visited
2. b. is eating
3. b. had left
4. c. would take
5. c. which grows

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. c. changed
2. a. prohibited
3. c. pass
4. b. delayed
5. d. cost

Part 4. Writing

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

(Sample)

What Make a Good Parent

Being a good parent means you need to teach your child the moral in what is right and what is wrong. Setting limits and being consistent are the keys to good discipline. Be kind and firm when enforcing those rules. Focus on the reason behind the child's behavior. Good parenting involves a great deal of consistency and routine, which gives children a sense of control. Good parenting focuses on developing independence in children, so redundancy becomes the aim for parents. Good parenting involves a style that considers children's age and stage of development.

What Makes a Good Parent

Parents are married couples who give birth and raise their children. Being a good parent is not as easy as you think it might be. You are not only going to raise your sons or daughters by just giving them food; you must raise them to become good friends, good people, and good leaders in the future. However, in order to raise them to become good members of society, you must first become a good parent. There are a number of factors that a good parent must take into consideration. Three of those are providing all basic needs, always having a good connection with your children, and having good discipline with them.

One of the most important things a good parent must do is provide for all the basic needs of their children. Those include food, shelters, and security. For example, you must cook delicious and nutrient-dense foods for your children to eat so that they are healthy and able to go to school to learn and acquire knowledge. Then they can become good children, good friends, good people, and good leaders in the future. Additionally, you must give them freedom and let them decide what they want to do or what they want to become when they grow up. That means you must not force them to do what they do not want. In short, providing all their basic needs and giving them freedom to decide is a really important thing every good parent must do.

Another important factor you must implement is having good discipline. First, you must teach your children to have morality and life skills. For example, you must let your children do housework such as washing clothes, cooking food, or cleaning the house. Additionally, you must teach your sons or daughters to respect the elderly. You must teach them how to speak to other people in the appropriate ways, and you must teach them not to use rude words. In addition, you must tell them to do good things on a regular basis. For instance, you must educate the children not to steal other people's things, not to take advantage of others, and not to use violence on others. In brief, having good discipline is a must if you want to become a good parent.

However, providing for all basic needs as well as having discipline is not enough to become a good parent. Another requirement is having a good connection with your children. You must give them your full attention. Moreover, you must make them feel that you love and care about them. Plus, you must always talk and listen to them. For instance, you must spend most of your spare time with them, like playing or doing some activities together, listening to your children's stories when they tell you, even though it is not necessary, and so on. Furthermore, you must not make them feel lonely or unneeded. Also, you must not choose your work over your children's happiness. To sum up, having a good connection with your children is a really important thing you must implement in order to become a good parent.

To summarize everything that I have mentioned so far, the above-mentioned points are some of the good behaviors that a good parent must implement regularly. Those are, among other things, having good discipline, teaching your children to have morality and life skills, and respecting the elderly. Another point is having a good connection with your children, talking and listening to them. Finally, you must provide all basic needs for your children, such as food, shelter, and security. I think what I have said is suitable enough to become a good parent, so you should take it into account.

Note: This piece of writing was written by a teacher and a group of his students studying in a private class. Let's thank to them. Much appreciate.

ប្រឡងសញ្ញាបត្រមធ្យមសិក្សាធុនមធ្យម

សម័យប្រឡង : ២២ សីហា ២០១៦

ទីពឹង : ភាសាខ្មែរ (ភាសាខ្មែរ)

រយៈពេល : ៦០ នាទី

ឈ្មោះប្រឡង :

លេខបន្ទប់ : លេខតុ :

ឈ្មោះមេត្ត :

ឈ្មោះមេត្ត :

ប្រឡង

ស្តាប់: 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.

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

A friend in the rain

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) 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 change”. 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: We haven’t got*d*..... money to buy a new car yet.

a- quite **b-** too much **c-** too many **d-** enough

1- You must have something to eat before.....to school.

a- go **b-** going **c-** to go **d-** of go

2- You have never seen this before, you?

a- haven’t **b-** don’t **c-** do **d-** have

3- This problem by this clever boy last night.

a- will be solved **b-** is solved **c-** was solved **d-** solved

4- Whatyou do if you won a lot of money?

a- will **b-** must **c-** would **d-** have

5- She was cleaning her teeth when the phone

a- was going to ring **b-** was ringing **c-** rang **d-** ring

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: On Sunday, the children have swimming lessons at the swimming*d*.....

a- tank **b-** well **c-** bowl **d-** pool

1- What are you going to do when you school?

a- conclude **b-** end **c-** complete **d-** leave

2- The hotel services are bad, so we should write a to the manager.

a- complaint **b-** message **c-** information **d-** essay

3- Bopha cried out with at the beautiful present Mr. Kimseng gave her.

a- depress **b-** horror **c-** anger **d-** delight

4- Is it possible to now for next term’s evening classes?

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

5- Most parents find it difficult to their children nowadays.

a- bring up **b-** develop **c-** grow up **d-** set up

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay ‘Life in The Countryside’ at least 80 words.

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 going
2. d have
3. c was solved
4. c would
5. c rang

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. d leave
2. a complaint
3. d delight
4. b enroll
5. a bring up

Part 4. Writing

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

(Sample)

Life in the Countryside

People have different opinions about living places. Certain people like to live in the country area while others choose to stay in the city centre. Each place offers its own benefits and drawbacks and the following essay will discuss them in detail.

On the other hand, some people think that the best place to live is in the rural area. It is believed that people who live in these areas have a healthier life because they breathe fresher air, they eat more hygienic and natural fruits and vegetables and they live in a more relaxed and quite environment. As a result, their life expectancy is longer than those who live in cities or towns. Despite its positive sides, living in remote areas have some disadvantages. Several people found that the quality of education in these areas is left behind, while others feel that it is hard for them to develop their careers, therefore they choose to move to big cities.

In conclusion, living in the countryside has its own positive and negative sides, and it depends on the preference of each individual. I personally choose to live in the city area to enhance my career and plan to live in the countryside when I retire.

Life in the Countryside

With regards to the talk of the countryside, it is too open. However, let me pick up some very interesting points to talk about. First, the countryside is land that is not in towns or in cities. As we all know, life in the countryside is really simple and peaceful; we do not have to worry about air pollution or traffic jams. However, living in the countryside does not have benefits all the time. It also has some drawbacks. Thus, let me describe some advantages and disadvantages of living in the countryside.

On the plus side, life in the countryside is more relaxed and less stressful than in the cities. For example, we do not have to worry much about traffic jams or traffic accidents. Plus, we do not have to worry about air pollution because most houses in the countryside are surrounded by trees, flowers, and plants. That means the atmosphere around us is all fresh air. Additionally, people in the countryside are all friendly, and they always help each other when they see other people in trouble. Moreover, the countryside brings people peace and harmony. That means it suits those who do not like being noisy as a result of city life.

Even though living in the countryside has a lot of positive sides, there are still some negative sides to living in the countryside, as followed.

First, the rate of unemployment in the countryside is much higher than in the city. Moreover, the countryside is still lacking important places such as police stations, schools, universities, hospitals, supermarkets, department stores, and so on because it is too far from the town. Furthermore, living in the countryside can lower your chances of getting good jobs. Also, the income in the countryside is much lower than in the city. Not only that, in the countryside, there are not so many places for entertaining, such as cinemas, clubs, fancy restaurants, and the like. In addition, internet connection is very limited in the countryside.

In a nutshell, living in the countryside provides a lot of advantages. That is, including having fresh air to breathe, not having too many traffic jams, and living in a natural environment, which is really good for our health. But still, living in the countryside has some disadvantages, such as a lack of needed places and a lower chance of getting well-paid jobs. In my opinion, I would love to live in the city while I am still working and I will move to live in the countryside when I retire, and I personally accept that the people who live in the countryside depend on those who live in the cities or towns, and vice versa.

Note: This piece of writing was written by a teacher and a group of his students studying in a private class. Let's thank to them. Much appreciate.

ប្រឡងសញ្ញាបត្រមធ្យមសិក្សាធុនមធ្យម

សម័យប្រឡង : ២១ សីហា ២០១៧

វិញ្ញាសា : ភាសាអង់គ្លេស (ថ្នាក់វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ)

រយៈពេល : ៦០ នាទី

មណ្ឌលប្រឡង:

លេខបន្ទប់: លេខតុ:

ឈ្មោះមេគ្រូ:

ហត្ថលេខាមេគ្រូ:

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 for you.

() occupation	() successful	() embarrassment	() hobby	() failure	() solution
(1) evening	() secretarial	() explanation	() frozen	() construction	

Evening classes

Recently I decided to go to (1)*evening*.... classes twice a week. During the day I work in a (2) agency as a telephonist. It is not a very interesting (3) and I get bored. I also got tired of coming home every evening putting a (4) meal in the oven, and then watching TV. So I decided to take up carpentry as a (5) Perhaps I should give you an (6) for my choice. Learning a skill is a good (7) to the problem of boring work. Also, I felt I was a (8) because any time I tried to put up a shelf, for example, it always fell down! Now I am quite a (9) wood-worker! I am working on the (10) of some furniture at the moment. And although there are only few students in the class, I don't feel any (11) I've turned out to be the best student in the class!

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- Girls, you say those things about your teachers.

a- mustn't b- haven't to c- haven't d- mustn't to

2- Have another piece of cake. No, thanks, too much.

a- I've ate b- I ate c- I eaten d- I've eaten

3- I was going to do the washing, but the machine down.

a- broke b- breaks c- broken d- break

4- My secretary was late. She had never late before.

a- was b- had c- came d- been

5- If you give some money, I to go shopping.

a- can b- could c- will be able d- will can

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- Before you begin the exam paper, always read the carefully.

a- orders b- instruction c- rules d- answers

2- If you put your money in the bank, it will earn ten percent

a- interest b- profit c- deposit d- investment

3- Most people in the town the idea of Green and Clean city.

a- agree b- approve c- support d- believe

4- The plane was delayed by fog, and so I my connection.

a- lost b- abandoned c- forget d- missed

5- The fans climbed over the fence to paying.

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

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay. There is too much traffic in the city. "What do you think the authorities should do about it?" Write at least 80 words.

Part 1. Reading

1. evening
2. secretarial
3. occupation
4. frozen
5. hobby
6. explanation
7. solution
8. failure
9. successful
10. construction
11. embarrassment

Part 2. Grammar

1. a mustn't
2. d I've eaten
3. a broke
4. d been
5. c will be

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. b instructions
2. a interest
3. c support
4. d missed
5. a avoid

Part 4. Writing

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

(Sample)

My Point of View on Too Much Traffic in the City

Traffic jam is a common affair in the big cities and towns. This problem is the result of rapid growth of population and the increasing number of vehicles. Most often this problem occurs in the congested areas where the roads are very narrow.

However, authorities can solve problem by adopting some measures. Well planned spacious roads should be constructed. One way movement of vehicles should be introduced. Traffic rules should be imposed strictly so that the drivers are bound to obey them. Sufficient traffic police should be posted on important points. Unlicensed vehicles should be removed.

After doing all these things we can hope to have a good traffic system for our easy and comfortable movement.

What Authorities Should Do About Too Much Traffic in The City

People cannot stay in one place without moving or travelling. Some people travel to school or travel to work, while some people travel anywhere, they want. Due to the need for travel as mentioned above, there is too much traffic on the roads nowadays, especially in Phnom Penh, the capital city of Cambodia. To solve these problems, the authorities should take at least three essential measures into consideration. These are increasing the number of public transportation options, widening roads, and strengthening traffic laws.

One of the best solutions the authorities should take is to increase the number of public transportation options. The authorities should encourage people to change from using their own vehicles to using public vehicles such as buses, trains, and so on. For example, the authorities should encourage students or workers to go to school or go to work by bus or train. Plus, it can help them save time and money as well, and it is also reliable to travel by using those means. Moreover, buses or trains can carry a lot of people from one place to another at a time using only one transportation vehicle. Therefore, if more people started using public transportation instead of driving their own vehicles, it would decrease the number of vehicles on the roads by a huge amount, and it would also make our traffic better.

Another point the authorities should consider is widening the roads. One of the main causes leading to the problem of too much traffic is the narrow roads. Sometimes, when it is in a rush hour and due to the narrow road, traffic accidents often happen. Plus, when accidents happen, other nearby drivers also get stuck in one place, and it takes several hours to move on. In short, by extending the roads, the traffic will be in good condition and safe to travel on.

Last but not least, the authorities should strengthen the traffic laws. The authorities should take action against those who are not obeying the rules. For example, some people do not stop when they see the red traffic light, and some people do stop when they are not allowed to stop. In addition, some people even drive when they are drunk. Those problems cause traffic accidents, which lead to the traffic jams in the city. In a word, traffic will be better when traffic laws are strengthened.

To put it briefly, the authorities should take action on the mentioned problems by educating people to change from using their own vehicles to public vehicles, broadening the roads, and strengthening the traffic laws. Finally, we also must obey the rules that the authorities have stated regularly so that our traffic will be better and safer. Personally, I would like to say that when we all obey the traffic laws, we can live our lives longer with happiness.

Note: This piece of writing was written by a teacher and a group of his students studying in a private class. Let's thank to them. Much appreciate.

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 for you.

() economic () earnings () disagreed () applications () employee () profitable
(1) **advertising** () resignation () qualified () unemployed () retirement

Leaving a job

I recently left my job in an (1)**advertising**..... agency after a disagreement with my boss. She accepted my (2) but warned me that because of the (3) situation, I might have to get used to the idea of being (4) for a while. I thought that she was trying to make a point, but after I had made over fifty (5) to other companies, I realized that she was right. Although I am a (6) designer, I didn't receive any offers of a job. After that I tried working from home, but it was not very (7) Then I became an (8) in a fast-food restaurant, even though my (9) were extremely low. I wish I had accepted early (10) from my old job. That is what I (11) with my boss about.

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- We haven't got money to buy a new car yet.

a- quite **b-** too much **c-** too many **d-** enough

2- The person my hair usually does a very good job.

a- who he cuts **b-** who cuts **c-** cuts **d-** cuts it

3- Weto the baseball game when it started to rain.

a- are driving **b-** drives **c-** driven **d-** were driving

4- The new bridge before the end of next month.

a- will be completed **b-** will complete **c-** is completed **d-** completes

5- Their marriage wouldn't be so good if they so well with each other.

a- communicated **b-** didn't communicate **c-** don't communicate **d-** communicate

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**d**..... school?

a- conclude **b-** end **c-** complete **d-** leave

1- I saw a nasty between two cars this morning.

a- damage **b-** danger **c-** accident **d-** happening

2- All medicines should be kept out of of children.

a- hand **b-** touch **c-** contact **d-** reach

3- Everything in the sale has been to half price.

a- reduced **b-** decreased **c-** bargained **d-** lowered

4- At work, Vuthy always arrives on time, he's so

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

5- It'll take you over an hour to get to the city centre in hour.

a- rush **b-** busy **c-** run **d-** crowded

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay "Role of Women in Modern Cambodian Society" at least 80 words.

Part 1. Reading

1. advertising
2. resignation
3. economic
4. unemployed
5. applications
6. qualified
7. profitable
8. employee
9. earnings
10. retirement
11. disagreed

Part 2. Grammar

1. d enough
2. b who cuts
3. d were driving
4. a will be completed
5. b didn't communicate

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. c accident
2. d reach
3. a reduced
4. b punctual
5. a rush

Part 4. Writing

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

(Sample)

Role of Women in Modern Cambodian Society

Women in Cambodia are traditionally expected to be modest, soft-spoken, light walkers, well-mannered, industrious, belong to the household, act as the family's caregivers and caretakers and financial administrators, perform as the 'preserver of the home', maintain virginity until marriage, become faithful wives, and act as advisors and servants to their husbands. The light walking and refinement of Cambodian women is further described as being "quiet in movements that one cannot hear the sound of their silk skirt rustling". As financial administrators, the women of Cambodia can be identified as having household authority at the familial level. In recent years, women have become more active in the traditionally male-dominated spheres of work and politics in Cambodia.

Role of Women in Modern Cambodian Society

A long time ago, people thought women could not have the right to be as equal as men, and some people even said women only belonged to being near the kitchen stove, taking care of children, and entertaining the husband. Unlike before, as time passed by and due to the development of our world, those roles have changed and been added to. Thus, people's thinking has developed. That means modern people believe that women have the right to be treated as equally as men. Therefore, women also play an essential role in every aspect of society. They can do whatever they want the same way as men, such as being caretakers, civil servants, and leaders in all aspects.

First, one of the most essential roles that women play is that of caretaker. When women are still single, they take care of their own families, their own houses, and their siblings. Furthermore, when they are married, they have to take care of their husband's family, take care of their parents-in-law, and take care of their grandparents-in-law. Moreover, when they have children, they have to bring their sons or daughters up carefully to have good manners so that they can become good friends, good people, and good leaders in the future. Plus, women have to take care of their families' finances. They have to think critically whenever they buy something, such as clothes, food, or ingredients for cooking. Besides, women have to think about how to spend money properly according to their family income. In short, women are the good caretakers that every family needs.

Another important role that women play in every society is that of wage earners. Women are not only staying at their houses, taking care of their families, but they also have jobs to do as well. Various women have different jobs. Some women work as teachers, doctors, or lawyers. Some women work as managers of companies, engineers, judges, and so on. Additionally, some women do not only work at their workplaces; sometimes, when they arrive home, they even have to do housework and take care of their children as well. In other words, our society can also develop because of the active participation of women as essential components.

Last but not least, women also play the role of good leaders. Starting from the leaders of a family, women can also become leaders in all types of organizations. Nowadays, we can see that a lot of leaders are women. For example, in a classroom, most of the class monitors are women. Moreover, in some countries, the prime ministers or leaders are also women. Women are not inferior to men. Women are also intelligent and smart. Women can also have great leadership skills like men. We can see that a lot of women have managed and led big companies toward success. In brief, one of the reasons that led our society to develop is the great leadership skills of women.

To cut a long story short, women play at least three essential roles in every society. Those are as caretakers, employees, and leaders. From my point of view, we must all appreciate the great and essential roles of women that have developed in our society and enable our society to move forward. Thus, as women, we need to look beyond our existing skyline and go further to see and share all the aspects of the world we are living in. Plus, men need to appreciate women because we are born from them, as a saying often shows that women are the mothers of the world.

Note: This piece of writing was written by a teacher and a group of his students studying in a private class. Let's thank to them. Much appreciate.

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 for you.

(). discussion	(). fire	(). to pay	(). originally	(). sports	(). converted
(1). rebuilt	(). used	(). businessman	(). money	(). indoors	

Opening of New Sport Centre

The Champa Sport Centre, which has been completely (1) ...**rebuilt**..., was reopened yesterday by the Minister of Sport. The building was (2) used as a market, but was sold to Champa Council in 1981, and then (3) into a sport hall. Local schools played football and basketball (4), and keep fit classes were held there. In 2001, the hall was damaged by a (5) which broke out in the heating system. The hall could not be used, and remained empty while (6) continued about its future. It was then decided that the hall would be rebuilt, and an appeal for (7) was launched. Two years ago, a local (8) offered (9) for the building work, and plans were drawn up. The new hall includes a swimming pool, running track and other (10) facilities which can be (11) by anyone in the Champa area. The Minister made a speech in which he congratulated everyone involved.

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:**b**..... I go with you to the shops, Mum?

- a- Will b- May c- Would d- Won't

1- Samnang works in the Post Office,?

- a- is he b- isn't he c- works he d- doesn't he

2- My father in that firm from 1975 to 1989. Now he's retired.

- a- has worked b- worked c- is working d- had worked

3- Which sentence is the correct one?

- a- I am a cold b- I've caught a cold c- I have cold d- I have caught a cold

4- I on a bench in the park when they ran past me.

- a- was sitting b- have sat c- sat d- was sat

5- Thida to the cinema if you went with her.

- a- will go b- would go c- goes d- went

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 parent often does**d**..... with people from Korea.

- a- affairs b- finances c- economy d- business

1- At time, there is always plenty of work to do on a farm.

- a- production b- profit c- plant d- harvest

2- It is against the not to wear seat belt in a plane.

- a- rule b- regulation c- law d- order

3- Everything in the sale has been to half price.

- a- reduced b- decreased c- bargained d- lowered

4- I to inform you that your grandmother died ten minutes ago.

- a- apologise b- sorry c- pity d- regret

5- We were unable to reach an agreement because of the between the two groups.

- a- contact b- concern c- connection d- conflict

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay "Studying for Success" at least 80 words

Part 1. Reading

1. rebuilt
2. originally
3. converted
4. indoors
5. fire
6. discussions
7. money
8. businessman
9. to pay
10. sports
11. used

Part 2. Grammar

1. d. doesn't he
2. b. worked
3. d. I have caught a cold
4. a. was sitting
5. b. would go

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. d. harvest
2. c. law
3. a. reduced
4. d. regret
5. d. conflict

Part 4. Writing

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

(Sample)

Studying for Success

All students need to go to school to learn and to acquire knowledge. Of course, everybody wants to succeed in their studies so that they can use them to achieve their future goals. No one can achieve success without walking on the right track or choosing the right methods. In order to succeed in their studies, students need a lot of factors to take into consideration. However, three of those, including studying hard, having self-discipline, and having the right time management skills, are regarded as the basis of all future success.

Students must study hard in order to succeed in their studies. As we are students, nobody can help us except ourselves. Therefore, if we want to succeed in our studies, we must change the negative ways we used to learn in class. We must pay attention to whatever our teachers explain to us in the classroom. Moreover, we must do all the homework that our teachers give us. Plus, when we do not understand any points that our teachers explain, we must raise our hand to ask questions immediately. We must not be afraid to ask for help from our teachers. Furthermore, if we do not want to bother our teachers, we can ask our friends who understand instead. We must not take those questions with us home. Additionally, we must review all the lessons that we have learned at school to make sure that we remember and understand everything. In brief, studying hard is a must if we want to succeed in our studies.

Furthermore, self-discipline in our study is one of the most important criteria for success. We must not talk about nonsense with our friends when our teachers are teaching. Furthermore, we must refrain from engaging in any activities

that may cause us or our friend to lose concentration while studying. For example, eating in class is very inappropriate because it can interrupt our studies and it also affects our friends' attention. We must also go to school every day and attend all of our classes. Another main point is that we must not lie to ourselves. This is a common thing that most students do. If we tell ourselves we will do this or do that, then we must do it. One more thing: we must not use the word "wait" to lie to ourselves. It will take you forever to finish it. To sum up, having self-discipline with responsibility is the factor that can lead us to succeed in our studies.

Another important factor is having the right time management. We must set our schedule according to our ability and our spare time. Setting a schedule is a really important habit because it can help us to know exactly what we have to do and when we have to do it. Furthermore, we must go to school on time so that we will not miss a single point that our teachers teach. Anyway, proper time management does not mean we must study all the time without having time to rest. The right time management means we must know when we have to study and when we have to relax. We must not push ourselves too much while studying without having a rest either. That only makes us stressed, and it even makes our studies worse. In short, having the right time management is a really important factor we must implement in order to succeed in our studies.

To put it briefly, the above-mentioned points are some of the important things we can do if we want to succeed in our studies. That is, including studying hard, doing all the homework, and reviewing all the lessons. Another point is having self-discipline in our studies and never using the word "wait" to deceive ourselves. Finally, having the right time management skills, setting our own schedule, and going to school on time makes us succeed in our studies. Thus, we must take those important points into account.

Note: This piece of writing was written by a teacher and a group of his students studying in a private class. Let's thank to them. Much appreciate.

ប្រឡងសញ្ញាបត្រមធ្យមសិក្សាទុតិយភូមិ

សម័យប្រឡង : ២០២០

វិញ្ញាបនា : ភាសាខ្មែរ (ផ្នែកវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ)

រយៈពេល : ៦០ នាទី

មណ្ឌលប្រឡង:

លេខបន្ទប់: លេខតុ:

ឈ្មោះមេត្តជន:

ហត្ថលេខាមេត្តជន:

ប្រធាន

បេក្ខជនតម្រូវឱ្យជាប់ដោយស្វ័យប្រវត្តិ ដោយគ្មានការប្រឡងព្រោះស្ថានភាពជំងឺកូវីដ-១៩

ឈ្មោះប្រឡង:
 លេខបន្ត: លេខតុ:
 ឈ្មោះបេក្ខជន:
 ឋានៈលេខាបេក្ខជន:

ប្រឡងសញ្ញាបត្រមធ្យមសិក្សាធុនមធ្យម
 សម័យប្រឡង ២៧ ធ្នូ ២០២១
 វិញ្ញាសា ភាសាអង់គ្លេស (ថ្នាក់វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ)
 រយៈពេល ៦០ នាទី
 ពិន្ទុ ៥០

សង្គ្រោះ: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

ប្រឡង

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>economics</i>	() television	() department	() money	() promoted
() waitress	() presenters	() was	() applied	() few months
				() job

A working life

Well, I studied (0) ...*economics*..... at university, and then I was lucky because I got a (1) very quickly as an accountant in a local (2) store. It wasn't exactly what I wanted, but you know, it was a very first job. I stayed there for four years altogether. After three years I was (3) to accounts manager, and I stayed in that job for a year, but then I really got bored, so I decided to leave and I (4) for other jobs in area. But I had no luck getting a second job at all, and I was very short of (5), so in the end I had to get a job working as a (6) in a restaurant. Well it wasn't very successful because I'm quite clumsy. You see? And I kept dropping things, so after a few weeks they gave me a sack. And then, just by chance an old friend who I (7) at university with, and he was working in (8) And he got me a job as a television researcher on a program called 'Business Today'. And after a (9) really they decided that they wanted a young (10) of programme, and I got a job and I love 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 must have something to eat before*b*..... to school.

a- go **b- going** **c-** to go **d-** of go

1- Mr. Kimseng can't talk on phone because he dinner right now.

a- is eating **b-** eats **c-** has eaten **d-** has been eating

2- That little girl for the last two days.

a- hasn't eaten **b-** doesn't eat **c-** isn't eating **d-** has eaten

3- Several trees fell down last night the strong wind.

a- because **b-** so **c-** since **d-** because of

4- I hope you us when you come here.

a- visited **b-** would visit **c-** visiting **d-** will visit

5- If she doesn't do her homework, she punished.

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

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: He*c*..... that he still loves his daughter.

a- tells **b-** speaks **c-** says **d-** told

1- I'm really of my child who got the first prize in art competition.

a- pleased **b-** proud **c-** happy **d-** delighted

2- In recent years inflection has almost doubled the of living.

a- cost **b-** expense **c-** charge **d-** price

3- The restaurant services are bad, so we should write a to the manager.

a- essay **b-** message **c-** complaint **d-** information

4- The plane was delayed by fog, and so I my connection.

a- lost **b-** abandoned **c-** forgot **d-** missed

5- She went to the library to

a- borrow a book **b-** lend a book **c-** let a book **d-** hire a book

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay at least 80 words about "Your goal in the future".

Part 1. Reading

1. job
2. department
3. promoted
4. applied
5. money
6. waitress
7. was
8. television
9. a few month
10. presenters

Part 2. Grammar

1. a
2. a
3. d
4. d
5. c

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. b
2. a
3. c
4. d
5. a

Part 4. Writing

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

(Sample)

My Goal in the Future

Everyone has to create a future goal in order to live a happy life. As I have approached the end of my high school career, I often ponder my future. It is a long way to go to make a great future. There must be many factors contributing to that. Different people have different goals for their future, and they need to go through different ways. For me, I have three goals for my life in the future, and those goals seem like the steps of my life, which include pursuing a higher education degree, looking for a good job, and having a good family.

My first step or goal is to attend university and get a bachelor's degree. After I graduate from high school, I want to continue my studies at a good university. Moreover, the university I want to enroll in is CamEd Business School or American University of Phnom Penh (AUPP). In some ways, they are regarded as the best universities in Cambodia. When I have the opportunity to study one of those, I will try from the bottom of my heart to fulfill all the requirements and get a degree. I always imagine that I will get a degree with enough qualifications so that I can look for a good job and work well. Therefore, those universities can help me.

After I get my bachelor's degree in business, I will look for a job at a good company to acquire some experience first. Then, I will probably open a small business. I have had a dream of having my own business since I was young. Moreover, I want to earn a lot of money in the future, so I can pay back my parents, who gave birth and raised me since I was born. In addition, I want to save some money to travel abroad, such as going to Australia, Singapore, and so on, if it

is possible. If I had a lot of money from doing my honest business, I might have built some school buildings, especially in the countryside. When I was young, I always felt pity for the poor and those who could not afford to study. Hence, doing business as well as helping the poor is what I always want to do.

After that, I will start to think about having a family. I want to marry someone who loves my family, who cares about me, and whom I can depend on in the future. It might be the kind of person who likes studying and likes doing honest business, which will suit my goal. I don't like anyone who is lazy but hard-working.

In conclusion, I am prepared to do whatever it takes to achieve my objective of becoming a business person. When I become a business person, I intend to assist as many people as possible in order to preserve lives and the globe. Hence, I will try my best to achieve the goals that I have set for myself. I will study hard to get a good grade on my national examination and to attend the university I want to enroll in. Finally, I will try to save some money, open my own small business, repay my parents, and help poor people, too.

Note: This piece of writing was written by a teacher and a group of his students studying in a private class. Let's thank to them. Much appreciate.

មណ្ឌលប្រឡង:
 លេខបន្ទប់: លេខតុ:
 ឈ្មោះបេក្ខជន:
 ហត្ថលេខាបេក្ខជន:

ប្រឡងសញ្ញាបត្រមធ្យមសិក្សាធុនមធ្យម
 សម័យប្រឡង ០៩ ធ្នូ ២០២២
 វិញ្ញាសា ភាសាអង់គ្លេស
 រយៈពេល ៦០ នាទី
 ពិន្ទុ ៥០

សង្គ្រោះ: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

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.

() discipline	() situation	(1) stricter	() progressive	() reputation	() behavior
() punishment	() control	() conduct	() freedom	() respect	

In most countries, schools were much (1) ...*stricter*..... twenty-five years ago than they are today. Many parents are not at all happy with the present (2) because they feel that teachers have lost the ability to (3) their classes. Some schools in particular have developed a very bad (4) for the way in which the students (5) themselves. They no longer seem to have any (6) for the school or the teachers who work in it. Some experts feel that the reason for these new patterns of (7) in schools is the result of (8) ideas in education. They feel that (9) has become weak because students have been giving too much (10) to choose how they want to spend their time. It is no doubt a good idea that physical (11) traditional kind of education has vanished in most places. But nowadays in many schools no punishment at all is possible.

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 haven't got*d*..... money to buy a new car yet.

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| a- quite | b- too much | c- too many | <i>d- enough</i> |
| 1- Good management to the employees. | | | |
| a- will be listened | b- are listened | c- listen | d- listens |
| 2- He has got a new friend works in the bank. | | | |
| a- whose | b- where | c- who | d- which |
| 3- Your mother used to visit you quite often, ? | | | |
| a- didn't she | b- doesn't she | c- wouldn't she | d- hadn't she |
| 4- I on the bus when I dropped my wallet. | | | |
| a- am getting | b- get | c- was getting | d- have gotten |
| 5- More roads every year. | | | |
| a- was built | b- had built | c- are being built | d- are building |

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 buy your mother*for*..... her birthday?

- | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| a- for | b- during | c- to | d- at |
| 1- What are you going to do when you school? | | | |
| a- conclude | b- end | c- complete | d- leave |
| 2- All medicines should be kept out of of children. | | | |
| a- hand | b- touch | c- contact | d- reach |
| 3- He to get some cards for his birthday, but none arrived. | | | |
| a- promised | b- expected | c- assume | d- supposed |
| 4- Is it possible to now for the next term's classes? | | | |
| a- participate | b- join in | c- enroll | d- enter |
| 5- I to inform you that your grandmother died ten minutes ago. | | | |
| a- apologise | b- sorry | c- pity | d- regret |

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay in English at least 80 words about "How to Reduce Road Accident in Cambodia?"

Part 1. Reading

1. stricter
2. situation
3. control
4. reputation
5. conduct
6. respect
7. behaviour
8. progressive
9. discipline
10. freedom
11. punishment

Part 2. Grammar

1. d- listens
2. c- who
3. a- didn't she
4. c- was getting
5. c- are being built

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. d- leave
2. d- reach
3. b- expected
4. c- enroll
5. d- regret

Part 4. Writing

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

*(Sample)***How to Reduce Road Accidents in Cambodia**

People cannot stay in one place without moving or traveling. For example, they have to travel to school, travel to work, travel to tourist places, travel to hospitals, travel to hang out with friends, travel to buy things, and so on. However, traveling is not always safe. As you can see, a lot of people have died because of traffic accident, we can take a lot of measures into consideration. Three of those measures are travelling less, obey the traffic laws, and having responsibility.

One of the most useful measures we can implement to protect ourselves from traffic accidents is by travelling less. People should not travel if they do not have necessary work to do. That is, if they can avoid doing something unimportant, they should stay at home with their family members for entertainment. Besides, to reduce the rate of traffic accidents, we can change from traveling by using our transportation means to public ones. For example, we can change from using vehicles for short distances. Instead, they can walk if possible. In brief, the above-mentioned points can help us avoid a number of road accidents that happen without any premeditation.

Another useful measure to protect ourselves from this dangerous situation is by obeying the traffic laws. People who travel along the roads should not overtake too often. The more often we overtake, the more likely we face traffic accidents. For instance, on the news both on TV and in newspapers, we see lots of people getting injured or even dying because some of them do not respect others' lives and often overtake other nearby drivers. In addition, we should not drive

when we are drunk. Drive under the influence of alcohol is most likely to cause accidents because of lack of consciousness. Last but not least, we have to obey the traffic lights. That means we have to slow down and get ready to stop when the lights turn yellow and we also have to stop when we see the red lights. In short, we will be protected when we implement the traffic laws well and regularly and respect the lives of other nearby traffics.

One of the other most useful measures is having responsibility. Forgivingness is always the best thing we can do to reduce and protect ourselves from traffic accidents. For example, even when we see other drivers not obeying the traffic laws or being rude on the way, we have to control our feelings and not be angry enough to do something we might in the future. The thing we can do is just ignore them or report them to the police. Furthermore, we have to be careful all the time during driving. Moreover, we should not drive when we feel sleepy or unwell. If we are not in the good mood to drive, we have to park somewhere that we are allowed to park or take a rest first, or we can call someone to pick us up. In a nutshell, traffic accidents will be reduced by large amount if the traffics travel with responsibility and know how to contain their feelings.

To sum up, we can protect ourselves from traffic accidents by not traveling a lot, traveling by paying most of our attention to the traffic laws and having responsibility while we are traveling. This means that we should not drive if we do not require doing something that we must. We should also learn to obey all kinds of traffic laws and commands. Finally, with responsibility during driving, we can not only protect our lives but also the lives of others who share the same road with us.

Note: ដកស្រង់ និងកែសម្រួលចេញពីសៀវភៅ English for Cambodian High School Exams by Em & Mao (2022) ទំព័រ ៣៥-៣៦

ឆ្នាំបង្កើតប្រឡង:
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 ឈ្មោះបេក្ខជន:
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សម្គាល់: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយគ្រប់សំណួរទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

ប្រឡង

Part 1. Reading (10 points)

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

(0) <i>problem</i>	() charging	() pollute	() introduced	() environment
() stop	() reducing	() rubbish	() recycling	() plastic () encourage

Government gets involved in bag debate

One of the biggest issues facing in our society today is the (0) *problem* of how to dispose of our (1), and in particular, plastic bags, which cause serious damage to the (2) While these bags may last just an hour in your shopping basket, they take hundreds of years to break down. They choke up rivers and (3) our water-ways. Some retailers have taken steps to (4) this from happening by introducing incentives to shoppers. For instance, some supermarkets are (5) 400 riels a bag to customers to (6) them to bring their own bags. In some countries the government (7) a bag tax and (8) bag consumption went down by 90%. A study showed, however, that when they brought in this legislation, the sale of plastic bin liners immediately went up, which suggested that shoppers had been (9) their bags before by using them to line their rubbish bins. The government and the retail industry are now looking at other ways of (10) the use of plastic bags.

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 can't go out; I'm *a* dinner.

a- making

b- doing

c- make

d- do

1- Parents a lot of patience with their children.

a- are having

b- have

c- has

d- having

2- The driver in the crash.

a- was injured

b- injured

c- injuring

d- he injured

3- Sophal plays tennis well, but he play football

a- very good

b- much better

c- too well

d- best

4- All the trees in the park recently.

a- have been planted

b- have being planted

c- are planting

d- are being planted

5- If pictures weren't so expensive, I many more.

a- would buy

b- will buy

c- bought

d- may buy

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: At *d* time there is always plenty of work to do on a farm.

a- production

b- profit

c- plant

d- harvest

1- Many areas are very dry, the villagers spent a lot of time to get water from the

a- hill

b- forest

c- pond

d- flood

2- Why don't you become a teacher? There's a great of them at the moment.

a- shortage

b- want

c- requirement

d- need

3- When my father died, I had no but to leave schools and get a job.

a- possibility

b- choice

c- hope

d- chance

4- Today's volleyball match has been because of bad weather. They will play next Thursday instead.

a- postponed

b- cancelled

c- decided

d- put away

5- He was given the to study abroad.

a- occasion

b- possibility

c- advantage

d- opportunity

Part 4. Writing (10 points) Write an essay in English at least 80 words about "What are the advantages and disadvantages of mobile phones?"

Part 1. Reading

1. rubbish
2. environment
3. pollute
4. stop
5. charging
6. encourage
7. introduced
8. plastic
9. recycling
10. reducing

Part 2. Grammar

1. b- have
2. a- was injured
3. b- much better
4. a- have been planted
5. a- would buy

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. c- pond
2. a- shortage
3. b- choice
4. a- postponed
5. d- opportunity

Part 4. Writing

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

(Sample)

Advantages And Disadvantages of Mobile Phones

Smartphones have become an essential part of daily life for many people, offering a wide range of advantages. One of the main benefits of smartphones is their convenience. With a smartphone, you can easily access information, communicate with others, and complete tasks all in one device. Whether you are checking your email, browsing the internet, or using apps to stay organized, smartphones make it easy to stay connected and informed on the go.

Another advantage of smartphones is their versatility. Smartphones are not just communication devices, they are also cameras, music players, gaming devices, and more. With the ability to download apps and customize your phone to fit your needs, you can turn your smartphone into a personalized tool that enhances your daily life. Whether you want to track your fitness goals, learn a new language, or order food delivery, there is likely an app for that on your smartphone.

Lastly, smartphones offer a great deal of entertainment and leisure options. From streaming movies and TV shows to playing games, smartphones provide endless entertainment possibilities. With access to social media, music streaming services, and online shopping, smartphones make it easy to enjoy your downtime and relax. Overall, smartphones offer a multitude of advantages that make them a valuable and indispensable tool in today's fast-paced world.

សង្គ្រោះ: បេក្ខជនត្រូវសរសេរចម្លើយត្រឹមត្រូវបំផុតទាំងអស់លើក្រដាសប្រឡង

ប្រឡង

Part 1. Reading (10 points)

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

() loses	(1) disease	() appear	() bites	() breed	() keep
() stagnant	() skin	() follow	() carried	() need	

Malaria is a serious (1)*disease*..... that attacks people of all ages. It is caused by germs (2) by mosquitoes. If a mosquito (3) a person, the germs will be injected beneath the (4) and a tiny red spot will soon (5) When the person is injected, he develops a high fever and other symptoms, such as vomiting, will soon (6) He may be so sick that he (7) consciousness.

Mosquitoes, usually (8) in still ponds or drains or even in the containers holding (9) water. They (10) the still water to lay their eggs and to (11) them safe.

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*..... students in this school.

a- many

b- much

c- a lot

d- lots

1- You broke the glass, ?

a- haven't you

b- didn't you

c- have you

d- did you

2- My father is quite fat now, but he be fat years ago.

a- didn't use to

b- doesn't use

c- didn't use

d- use not

3- A lot of accidents by drunk drivers.

a- are caused

b- are cause

c- have cause

d- have caused

4- All flights to Siem Reap cancelled because of the bad weather.

a- have been

b- have being

c- are been

d- have

5- If he spoke louder, I understand much better.

a- would be able

b- would be able to

c- could

d- may

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: On Sunday the children have swimming lessons at the swimming*d*.....

a- tank

b- well

c- bowl

d- pool

1- Did you that book from the school library?

a- beg

b- ask

c- lend

d- borrow

2- My driving license at the end of this month.

a- retires

b- expires

c- passes out

d- concludes

3- I was very for all the advice she gave me.

a- depress

b- glad

c- grateful

d- please

4- After a few hours of discussion, we finally reached a

a- compromise

b- promise

c- situation

d- solution

5- Many people believe that violent computer games can have a harmful on children.

a- affect

b- effect

c- damage

d- involvement

Part 4. Writing (10 points)

Write an essay. Description "A road accident" at least 80 words.

Part 1. Reading

1. *disease*
2. carried
3. bites
4. skin
5. appear
6. follow
7. loses
8. breed
9. stagnant
10. need
11. keep

Part 2. Grammar

1. b- didn't you
2. a- didn't use to
3. a- are caused
4. a- have been
5. b- would be able to

Part 3. Vocabulary

1. d- borrow
2. b- expires
3. c- grateful
4. a- compromise
5. b- effect

Part 4. Writing

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

(Sample)

A Road Accident

A road accident is a very unfortunate and often tragic event that can happen at any time and anywhere. It involves a collision between two or more vehicles which can result in serious injuries or even death. These accidents are usually caused by a combination of factors such as speeding, reckless driving, impaired driving, or simply carelessness. The consequences of a road accident can be devastating not only for the individuals involved but also for their families and loved ones.

One of the main causes of road accidents is speeding. When drivers exceed the speed limit, they have less time to react to unexpected situations and are more likely to lose control of their vehicle. This can result in a collision with another vehicle or obstacles on the road. Another common cause of road accidents is reckless driving, which includes behaviors such as tailgating, weaving in and out of traffic, or running red lights. These actions increase the risk of accidents and put not only the driver but also other road users in danger.

It is important for all drivers to be responsible and follow traffic rules to prevent road accidents. Being mindful of the speed limit, maintaining a safe distance from other vehicles, and avoiding distractions such as using a phone or eating while driving can go a long way in ensuring road safety. In the event of a road accident, it is crucial to remain calm and call emergency services for help. By taking these precautions and being aware of the risks, we can all contribute to making the roads safer for everyone.

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ប្រាសាទប្រាសាទប្រាសាទ

Topic: In order to attract the foreign tourists to visit the Kingdom of Wonder, the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) has established a promotion that “**Green, Clean City, and Good Service.**” To take part in this promotion, you are the students, and the future good people. What good habits should you do to keep the city clean? Explain this in English at least 150 words.

In order to attract foreign tourists to visit the Kingdom of Wonder, RGC has established a promotion that is "Green, Clean City and Good Service." To take part in this promotion, there are a number of good habits we can adopt. Those include planting trees, reusing as well as recycling, never throwing trash on the ground, and educating other people regarding the good services.

One of the brilliant things we can do is to reuse and recycle our plastic. Almost every plastic item we use every day can be recycled. For example, when we buy coffee or milk tea, we should not throw away the cup and the straw. We can wash it and reuse it again. We can also make it into something useful. I mean, we can fold the straw into small stars to decorate our houses, our rooms, or our offices. Additionally, we should reduce the number of new plastics we buy. For instance, instead of buying new bottles of water every single day, we can use reusable water bottles. Plus, we should use shopping bags when we go shopping or buying ingredients for making food in the market. Those kinds of plastic products can also badly affect the plants and trees if we do not dispose of them properly. Therefore, we must take this point into consideration, and we should plant a lot of trees so that our city can become green and clean.

Another good habit is that we should not throw away our garbage on the streets or on the ground. We should throw our garbage in the bin only, even though we are far from the bin sometimes. Furthermore, we should know how to throw our garbage correctly. We should throw wet and dry garbage in two different places. In brief, if we want to keep our city clean and green, we should not throw our garbage just anywhere except into the bins.

One of the other good habits that we should practice is educating people. Educating people around us to know about the side effects of plastic is really important because some people have a really bad habit. They tend to throw their trash or something unnecessary right on top of where they are sitting or standing. Sometimes, when the bin is just a bit far from them, most of them throw it on the ground without any embarrassment. Moreover, we can encourage people to participate in helping keep our city clean. We have to create an awareness among people about the necessity of a clean city. Moreover, when all the people are well educated, good service is also guaranteed. We have to educate and remind other people to realize the negative effects of the plastic we are using nowadays so that our city can have good service.

To put it briefly, we all have to take part in this promotion "Green, Clean City, and Good Service" to keep our city clean and to attract foreign tourists to visit in order to develop our economy as well as our country. What we can do is to keep our city clean as much as possible by not throwing any garbage on the street, reusing and recycling our garbage, and educating people about the minus effects of garbage. Finally, for this purpose, every one of us should feel the responsibility.

Note: This piece of writing was written by a teacher and a group of his students studying in a private class. Let's thank to them. Much appreciate.

English Essay writing for high school exam

Exam date: *(Additional Writing)*

Topic: Write an essay in English about "**The Major**" that you will study at the university. You need to raise at least three reasons and write at least 250 words.

Different people have different thoughts and passions, and they need to deal with different things. I have almost finished my high school life, so I need to choose the major I want to study at a tertiary level. That is because higher education is really important for me to look for a good job I love. My ambition is to pursue a medical doctor (MD) degree. There are some reasons that led me to choose this major, as follows.

First and foremost, I want to help other people in an incredibly significant way. I feel awesome when I can help others. I really love the feeling when I can give or do something to someone so they can be happy and lively again. Plus, I like to serve and to do things for people. I still have many things to talk about. However, what I have written seems enough for understanding. Thus, in my opinion, becoming a doctor seems to be the right profession for me.

Another reason I chose this major is the job stability. In every society, doctors are always needed. I do not have to worry about other things like this as much as most other jobs. For example, in the countryside or even in remote areas, there is at least one hospital. People cannot avoid being sick. I can say that there are people who have never been sick in their lives. In short, being a doctor can guarantee my career.

Furthermore, I can be trusted and respected. Believe it or not, but when we know that he or she is a doctor, our impression and attitude often change. I mean, doctors seem to have some kind of power. For example, when doctors talk, other people often listen. Plus, a doctor is considered to be one of the most honorable and respected people in every society. Additionally, doctors give hope to the patients and their relatives because they trust the doctors; that is why they came to them. Patients share their diagnosis and their concerns with doctors because they want to heal. In brief, to be trusted like this is a really great honor and respect.

To put it briefly, I will try hard to study even harder and go to medical university so I can become a good doctor and help patients who need it. I understand that this career is kind of complicated and I will have to study for a long time to achieve it, but I will try my best to make it happen and to become a good doctor. This is only my intention. Everyone has different intentions. Hopefully, we will achieve our goals and be able to help our country together.

Note: This piece of writing was written by a teacher and a group of his students studying in a private class. Let's thank to them. Much appreciate.

Topic: Write an essay in English about "**The Advantages and Disadvantages**" of COVID-19 that has been attacking your country and the world. You might write about one of the factors like education, garment, or the factor you want. You need to write at least 250 words.

COVID-19, also known as the corona virus, is a dangerously infectious disease that we are facing in the world nowadays. The first case of COVID-19 was found in Wuhan, China. Until now, the vaccines for COVID-19 have been found and provided to all of the people in every country. As we know, this virus has both pros and cons. Permit me to describe the disadvantages and advantages of COVID-19 to you all in detail.

COVID-19 has killed millions of people every day. For example, in some countries, such as the United States of America, India, Italy, Germany, the United Kingdom, and so on, millions of people have died because of this dangerous virus. Additionally, in our country, Cambodia, thousands of people have died because of the virus. Moreover, the coronavirus has changed ways of learning and teaching. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, all students cannot go to study at schools or universities. They have to change from physical modes to online ones. As we all know, online learning is not the same as physical learning. When some students study online, they do not pay much attention to their studies. Some students do not pay attention when their teachers explain the lessons because they think the teachers can not see them. Not only that, some students sometimes only join on their phones or their computers, but they are already in bed to sleep. Those points have affected their studies and the qualifications of the students. Furthermore, economics is another main negative side caused by COVID-19. All countries need economic development to develop their fields. Thus, when COVID-19 was widespread, all countries were badly affected. For example, Thailand is a country that mostly depends on tourism. Hence, when COVID-19 spread worldwide, they were forced to close their borders. That causes people in Thailand to lose their jobs as well as their income. That means their economies also go down sharply.

Even though this virus provides us with many disadvantages, there are numerous advantages that are the opportunities that we can benefit from the virus as followed.

On the positive side, the coronavirus has made us care more and focus more about our health. Moreover, while being locked down, we get a lot freer time to do what we have always wanted to do. We can spend more time with our family, such as watching TV, eating meals, and playing together. We can also get to learn new things like cooking skills, drawing, painting, learning new languages, and other such things. Additionally, during the COVID-19 pandemic, we can create new hobbies such as exercising, reading books, planting flowers, and so on. Plus, the pollution level has also been reduced because most people are staying at home. That means there is not so much traffic on the road, and it makes our environment cleaner. Besides, it also reduces the rate of traffic accidents, which can kill people in just a second. Moreover, students and teachers can learn and use the new ways of learning through the internet.

In a nutshell, the COVID-19 has provided so many plus sides, such as spending more time with our family, learning new skills, and creating new hobbies. However, there are countless minus effects of this virus that we all have to face. These are making innocent people die, making the economy go upside down, and affecting the learning styles of students. Finally, this virus makes the lives of people difficult to live. Therefore, we have to be careful not to get infected by doing some preventive measures such as wearing masks, keeping a distance, and staying at home if not necessary.

English Essay writing for high school exam

Exam date: *(Additional Writing)*

Topic: Write an essay in English to describe "**Your Village.**" Your writing might include the location, aspects of your village, people's job and the other such things. You must write at least 250 words.

There are thousands of people around the world. Those people live in different places. The smallest place of living, called formally a "village," My village is called Doung. It is located in Doung commune, Bati district, Takeo province, Cambodia. It is a small village, but it is a lovely one. My village is about 50 kilometers away from Phnom Penh, the capital of Cambodia. Permit me to describe my village to you all in detail.

First of all, my village has about 60 families. Its population is around 300 people. All the people here are honest, hard-working, polite, kind, and friendly. Besides, most of the people in my village are really healthy because we live close to nature. My village is surrounded by rice fields, trees, and different kinds of flowers. That means our environment has just a little or almost no pollution. Additionally, most of our food that we eat every day is organic because we plant it by ourselves.

Furthermore, most of the people here are farmers, cattle-rearing, and fishermen. Life in our village is really simple and causal. It is very clean and tidy. Plus, the air around us is very fresh. The climate is also good. Most importantly, we can see a lot of stars at night, which we cannot see in the city. Moreover, people here are very friendly to each other. They always say "hello" when they see others. Besides, every evening, when people finish their work, they usually gather at some places to talk and discuss various stories.

There are also some needed places such as a hospital, school, market, police station, pagoda, and so on. My village's school serves students in grades one through twelve. It is next to the pagoda. Recently, in my village, we have just installed solar-bulb lights along the road so that older people can walk past at night without any worries.

In conclusion, my village is a really good place for people to live without any worries or sadness. People can live in peace and harmony. The environment is also good. We can breathe fresh air every day. In addition, it is clean and tidy, and we can get to eat organic foods without having to worry about health problems. I feel that I am very lucky that I was born in this village. I have determined that even if one day I am assigned to work somewhere far away, I will still come back to visit my village and help develop it.

Note: This piece of writing was written by a teacher and a group of his students studying in a private class. Let's thank to them. Much appreciate.

English Essay writing for high school exam

Exam date: *(Additional Writing)*

Topic: Write an essay in English to describe "**Your daily activities.**" You must write in a five-paragraph-format essay, and your descriptions might include morning activities, afternoon activities, and evening or night activities. Write at least 250 words.

Everybody has their own daily activities. We need to manage our time properly if we want to get the best results from our work or studies. And for me, as a high school student, I have my own simple routine. Today, I am going to share with you all about my daily routine.

First of all, I get up at 5 o'clock in the morning. I start my day really early. Then I make my bed. After that, I brush my teeth and condition my hair. I usually go for a small walk as an exercise around my house for about 20 minutes. I have this habit because my parents always tell me that health is really important. Therefore, if I want to succeed in my studies, I have to worry about my health first. After I finish my exercise, I drink some water and have a shower, then I eat my breakfast. After that, I change my clothes. Plus, I go to school at 5:50 a.m.

I arrive at school at 6 o'clock because I have an extra chemistry class from 6:00-6:50 a.m. Then, I have a short break. At that time, I usually go for a walk for a little bit or go to buy some food to eat later with my friends. My classes start again from 7:15 to 11:00 o'clock. During that time, I also have some free time. I often use that break time to do some homework that I have not finished. If not, I often chat with my friends to relieve some stress.

After I finished my morning classes at 11 o'clock, I went home. When I arrive at home, I take a bath, change my clothes, have lunch, and brush my teeth again. Next, I rest a bit for like 5-10 minutes and get ready for my extra English class at 12 o'clock. The class finishes at 12:50 and then moves on to a biology class from 1:00 to 1:50 p.m. After a short break, I have classes from 2:00 to 4:00 p.m. My friends and I go out to eat after taking another short break. Additionally, I have three more extra classes from 4 to 7 p.m., including Mathematics, Khmer, and another Math. I arrived at home around 7:20. Then I take a shower and have dinner. After that, I usually spend my time chatting with my family. Furthermore, when I go to my room, I start to do my homework and review my lessons from 9 to 11 o'clock. Next, I play the phone for about 30-60 minutes, and then I go to bed.

To cut a long story short, the above-mentioned points are my daily activities, except for Sunday. On Sunday, I also have some classes to attend, but not as many as the other six days. Moreover, in my spare time, I like to stay at home, do my homework, and chat with my family. Personally, I think this routine helps me a lot to use my time properly and complete my tasks on time.

Note: This piece of writing was written by a teacher and a group of his students studying in a private class. Let's thank to them. Much appreciate.

សូមអរគុណ!!!