PHỤ LỤC: NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP ĐÁNH GIÁ NĂNG LỰC TIẾNG ANH BẬC 2 VÀ TƯƠNG ĐƯƠNG KỲ TUYỂN DỤNG VIÊN CHỨC NGÀNH Y TẾ TỈNH BÌNH ĐỊNH NĂM 2024

(Các nội dung ôn tập đánh giá năng lực Tiếng Anh bậc 2 là những nội dung tham khảo để Thí sinh ôn tập)

Part 1. Choose the be	est option A, B, C or D	to complete each sent	tence from 1 to 60.
Câu 1: I my	sister in December as	planned.	
A. will see	B. have seen	C. am going to see	D. see
Câu 2: He seems qui	te with his nev	w job.	
A. satisfied	B. satisfy	C. satisfying	D. satisfies
A. Great. I gained rB. Just talking aboutC. It showed at 8 ofD. I think it wasn't	clock. a good game.	biology.	
Câu 4: Internet cafes	allow you yo	ur web-based email acc	ount.
A. be accessed	B. accessing	C. access	D. to access
Câu 5: - Where is . report.	Jimmy? - He is	work. He is busy _	his monthly
A. in / about	B. at / with	C. to / through	D. on / for
Câu 6: Are you looki	ng forward or		
			D. you go
A. Nervous System C. Skeletal System	e controller of the body.	B. Digestive System D. Circulatory Syste	m
Câu 8: It is thought cities in the future.	that Google c	ars may transform the	way we move around
A. motionless	B. driver	C. driverless	D. driving
Câu 9: Do you get	if your parents a	ask you to help out in yo	our free time?
		C. annoyed	
		ving as much money as C. can	
		world most popular v	
A. grows	B. grew	C. have grown	D. has grown
Câu 12: We are talk this year.	ing about the writer	latest book is o	ne of the best-sellers
A. whom	B. who	C. whose	D. which
		oming guests and receive	
Charity Centre.	incly to include well	ming guests and receive	7 mg 101 0tt
A. donated	B. donate	C. donors	D. donations
Câu 14: is t	he member of a family	who earns the money th	nat the family needs.

A. Homemaker	B. Husband	C. Women	D. Breadwinner
Câu 15: If you	the doctor's advice,	you won't get well.	
	B. take		
Câu 16: The father	r typically works outsi	de the home while the	he mother is
domestic duties such	as homemaking and rais	sing children.	
A. aware of	B. capable of	C. suitable for	D. responsible for
Câu 17: The more p	olite you appear to be,	your partn	er will be.
	B. the more happily		
happily			
Câu 18: John made	me a lot with hi	is hilarious jokes.	
	B. laughed		D. to laugh
Câu 19: Only humai	ns produce tear	·S.	
	B. emotional		D. feel
Câu 20: Treat others	s the way you want		
A. to treat	B. to be treat	C. to be treated	D. treating
Câu 21: Her husbar	nd is very kind. He alwa	ays cares about her an	nd never puts all of the
houseworkh			-
A. in	B. on	C. about	D. with
Câu 22: Don't phone	e me between 6.00 and 9	9.00 tonight. I	then.
A. will study	B. am studying	C. will be studying	D. study
Câu 23: American	Idol began in 2002,	quickly beca	ame the most popular
entertainment series v	with viewers in the hund		
A. so	B. but	C. or	D. and
Câu 24: After eating	g dinner, I have to do th	ne and then d	o my homework every
day.			
A. wash-up	B. washing-ups	C. washing-up	D. washings-up
	e why to the m		
A. you didn't come	e B. I hadn't come	C. didn't I come	D. don't I come
Câu 26: I'm respons	ible for cooking dinner	as my mother usually	works
A. lately	B. later	C. early	D. late
Câu 27: He passed h	is exams		
A. successless	B. successful	C. successfully	D. success
Câu 28: All forms of	of discrimination agains	t all women and girls	immediately
everywhere.			
A. must be taken a	•	B. must be followe	d
C. must be allowed	1	D. must be ended	
	neel machine helps to c	clean the wastewater	before it for
farming.	T		.
A. recycling	_	C. rearranging	_
	nother can't help	the cooking becaus	
A. for		C. of	D. in
	assigned us a writing ta		_
	B. biodiversity		
	all of you to enjoy		
A. inviting	B. invite	C. not invite	D. to invite

	B. interested		
	global hit wit		
of the Moon".	8		
A. top	B. popular	C. smash	D. song
Câu 35: My parents l	et my sister ca	amping with her friends	s in the mountain.
	B. going		
Câu 36: Maria: "Thai	nks for the lovely evening		
A. Oh, that's right		B. I'm glad you enjo D. No, it's not good	yed it
C. Yes, it's really gr	reat John	D. No, it's not good	
Câu 37: - "What are	you arguing about?" 's right.	- "	
A. Well, I think she	s's right.	B. That doesn't matte	er.
C. Nothing.		D. Yes, we are	
	sive salaries let them	afford to give	huge amounts to
charities.	D 66		.
A. hack	_, _,	•	-
	ng my book, but I stopp		
A. reading to watch		B. reading for to wat	
C. to read to watch		D. to read for watch	•
	to work in this city wi	_	
	B. healthy		
	his email four tir	nes a week in order	not to miss anything
important.	D will about	C abaalsa	D about
_	B. will check one of the most well-known		
	B. musicians		
	s are challenging,		
them.	s are chancinging,	it is not easy to spe	ma nuie ume playing
A. so	B. and	C. for	D. or
Câu 44: Mrs. Huyen	is with what h	er son did.	
	B. disappoint		D. disappointing
	o have a short rest as I		
A. feel	B. have	C. suffer	D. take
	t is recruited.		
A. employee	B. application	C. candidate	D. CV
	red the job despite his p		
A. qualifications	B. achievements	C. preparations	D. expressions
Câu 48: The cashiers	were asked to watch or		nknotes.
A. for	B. on	C. to	D. with
	will help candid		
A. interviewing	B. interviewee	C. interviewer	D. interview
Câu 50: He behaved	nothing had l		
A. if	B. as if	C. before	D. because
Câu 51: After work	king at the same comp	pany for thirty years,	my grandfather was
looking forward to his			_
A. charity	B. pension	C. allowance	D. overtime

Cân 52.	After three weers	working hard ha	Woo	
		s working hard, he B. raised	C. promoted	D. elevated
				're in serious situations
like interv				
A. serie	ous I	B. solemn	C. formal	D. informal
		ght for 1		
		B. certificates	C. qualifications	D. diplomas
	Mary is talking t			
		ot of new friends"	- Mary's mother: "	·
	are doing so w	en, dear. ou, my girl.	B. I can't agree mo D. You can never	
	•	• •	upon the ma	
		B. investment		
			for the job w	
A. at		B. with		D. for
Câu 58:	Finding a job in	this time of econo	omic crisis is becoming	
	nore difficult tha		B. more difficult the	
C. mor	e and more diffi		D. more than difficulties	
			job. You may h	ave to work long hours
	ights and not get			
			C. fascinating	D. demanding
		ges I co		5 0 1 .
A. so	ı	3. as	C. if	D. so that
Part 2. R	ead the nassage	and choose the l	nest ontion A. B. C. or	D to complete each of
	s from 1 to 20.	and choose the	, est option 11, 2, e of	2 to complete each of
Passag	ge 1.			
				ion of computers, and
				people are working for
	_			nd advertising agencies
	-			extra leisure time. One increased, each hobby
_	ne more speciali		oci oi nobbles nad not	mercasea, each noody
	*		y managers would rath	er (4) time with
				e is seen to be just as
_	_	_		gers take their annual
•	•		se this leads to such a	n improvement in their
performar		some rest		
	nce if they have s		Q	.
Câu 1:	A. for	B. from	C. at	D. since
Câu 2:	A. for A. want	B. fromB. used	C. ought	D. have
Câu 2: Câu 3:	A. forA. wantA. as	B. fromB. usedB. although	C. oughtC. but	D. haveD. because of
Câu 2:	A. for A. want	B. fromB. used	C. ought	D. have

Passage 2.

Percy Ross was born in 1916 in Michigan. His parents has come to the USA from Latvia and Russia and the family were poor. But Percy soon showed a talent (6)______ business and made a fortune in the fur trade and auction business. Then disaster struck and he (7)_____ all his money. But he soon made a fortune again - this time by (8)_____ plastic bags. In 1969, he sold his plastic bag company for millions of dollars.

Ross started giving away in 1977: he gave \$50,000 to 50 Vietnamese refugees so that they could make a new home in the USA. Then he held a Christmas party for 1,050 poor children in the American town of Minneapolis. Ross bought a bike for every one of the 1,050 children at the party.

After these first experiences of giving money away, Ross decided to do it on a (9)_____ basis. He started a newspaper column called 'Thanks a Million'. and later a radio show, in order to give away his money. It took years, but Ross finally (10)____ in giving away his entire fortune.

Câu 6:	A. with	B. for	C. of	D. on
Câu 7:	A. threw	B. sent	C. lost	D. wasted
Câu 8:	A. manufacturer	B. manufactured	C. manufacturing	D. manufacture
Câu 9:	A. regular	B. frequent	C. occasional	D. usual
Câu 10:	A. interested	B. succeeded	C. invested	D. tried

Passage 3.

The invention of the mobile phone has undoubtedly revolutionized the way people communicate and influenced every aspect of our lives. The issue is whether this technological innovation has (11)_____ more harm than good. In order to (12)_____ the question, we must first turn to the types of consumers. Presumably, most parents (13)____ are always worrying about their children's safety buy mobile phones for them to track their whereabouts. We can also assume that most teenagers want mobile phones to avoid missing out on social contact. In this context, the advantages are clear. (14)____, we cannot deny the fact that text messages have been used by bullies to intimidate fellow students. There is also (15)____ evidence that texting has affected literacy skills.

Câu 11:	A. brought	B. played	C. made	D. done
Câu 12:	A. answer	B. address	C. remedy	D. put right
Câu 13:	A. what	B. whom	C. which	D. who
Câu 14:	A. Therefore	B. Moreover	C. However	D. So that
Câu 15:	A. indisputable	B. arguable	C. doubtless	D. unhesitating

Passage 4.

(16)_____ breakfast Americans will eat cereal with milk which are often mixed (17)_____ in a bowl, a glass of orange juice, and toasted bread or muffin with jam, butter, or margarine. Another common breakfast meal is scrambled eggs or an omelet with potatoes and breakfast meat (bacon or sausage). People who are on (18)____ eat just a cup of yogurt. Lunch and dinner are more (19)____ When eating at a formal dinner, you may be overwhelmed by the number of utensils. How do you tell the difference between a salad fork, a butter fork, and a dessert fork? Most Americans do not know the answer (20)____ But knowing which fork or spoon to use first is simple: use the outermost utensils first and the utensils closest to the plate last.

Câu 16: A. With	B. In	C. At	D. For
Câu 17: A. others	B. each other	C. one another	D. together
Câu 18: A. diet	B. holiday	C. engagement	D. duty
Câu 19: A. varied	B. vary	C. variety	D. variously
Câu 20: A. either	B. too	C. so	D. neither

Part 3. Read the passage and choose the best option A, B, C or D to answer the questions from 1 to 20.

Passage 1.

In the 1960s, The Beatles were probably the most famous pop group in the whole world. Since then, there have been a great many groups that have achieved enormous fame, so it is perhaps difficult now to imagine how **sensational** The Beatles were at that time. They were four boys from the north of England and none of them had any training in music. They started by performing and recording songs by black Americans and they had some success with these songs. Then they started writing their own songs and that was when they became really popular. The Beatles changed pop music. They were the first pop group to achieve great success from songs they had written themselves. After that it became common for groups and singers to write their own songs. The Beatles did not have a long career. Their first hit record was in 1963 and they split up in 1970. They stopped doing live performances in 1966 because it had become too dangerous for them – their fans were so excited that they surrounded them and tried to take their clothes as souvenirs! However, today some of their songs remain as famous as they were when they first came out. Throughout the world many people can sing part of a Beatles song if you ask them.

Câu 1: The passag	ge is mainly about	·•	
A. the Beatles' f	fame and success		
B. how the Beat	les became more succ	cessful than other groups	
C. why the Beat	eles split up after 7 year	ars	
D. many people	's ability to sing a Bea	atles song	
Câu 2: The word '	'sensational " is close	est in meaning to	
A. shocking	B. bad	C. notorious	D. popular
Câu 3: What is NO	OT TRUE about the Be	eatles?	
A. They had a lo	ong stable career.		
B. The members	s had no training in m	usic.	
C. They became	famous when they w	rote their own songs.	
D. They change	d pop music.	_	
Câu 4: The Beatle	s stopped their live pe	erformances because	•
A. They were af	raid of being hurt by	fans.	
B. They did not	want to work with ea	ch other.	
C. They spent m	nore time writing their	r own songs.	
D. They had ear	ned enough money.		
Câu 5: The tone of	f the passage is that of	f	
v	B. criticism		D. pleasant
			_

Passage 2.

Orbis is an organization which helps blind people everywhere. It has built an eye hospital inside an aeroplane and flown it all over the world with an international medical

team. Samantha Graham, a fourteen-year-year-old schoolgirl from England, went with the plane to Mongolia. Samantha tells a story of Eukhtuul, a young Mongolian girl.

"Last year, when Eukhtuul was walking from home, she was attacked by boys with sticks and her eyes were badly damanged. Dr. Duffrey, an Orbis doctor, said that without an operation she would never see again. I thought about all the everyday things I do that she couldn't, things like reading schools books, watching television, seeing friends, and I realized how lucky I am."

"The Orbis team agreed to operate on Eukhtuul and I was allowed to watch, together with some Mongolian medical students. I prayed the operation would be successful. The next day, I sat nervously with Eukhtuul while Dr. Duffrey removed her bandages. In six months, your sight will back to normal," he said. Eukhtuul smiled, her mother cried, and I had to wipe away some tears, too!"

"Now Eukhtuul wants to study hard to become a doctor. Her whole future has changed, thanks to simple operation. We should all think more about how much our sight means to us."

Câu 6: What is the writer's main purpose in writing the passage?

A. To describe a dangerous trip.

B. To explain how sight can be lost.

C. To warn against playing with sticks.

D. To report a patient's cure.

Câu 7: After meeting Eukhtuul, Samantha felt

A. surprised by Eukhtuul's courage

B. grateful for her own sight

C. proud of the doctor's skill

D. angry about Eukhtuul's experience

Câu 8: What is the result of Eukhtuul's operation?

- **A.** She can see better but won't have normal eyes
- **B.** She will need another operation.
- C. She can already see perfectly again
- **D.** After some time she will see as well as before

Câu 9: Which of the postcard Samantha wrote to an English friend?

- **A.** Make sure you take care of your eyes because they're more valuable than you realize.
 - **B.** I'm staying with my friend Eukhtuul while I'm sightseeing in Mongolia.
- **C.** You may have to fly a long way to have an operation you need, but the journey will be worth it.
 - **D.** I have visited a Mongolia and watched local doctors do an operation.

Câu 10: What can a reader learn about in this passage?

- **A.** The best way of studying medicine.
- **B.** The international work of some eye doctors.
- **C.** The difficulties of blind travelers.
- **D.** The life of schoolchildren in Mongolia.

Passage 3.

Did you know that on average we forget about 80% of the medical information a doctor might give us? This fascinating information came to light as a result of a study carried out by Utrecht University. What is even more interesting is that almost half of what we think we remember is wrong.

Why do you think this is? Well, it's not as **complicated** as you may think. You see, going to the doctor fills most people with anxiety and when we are really nervous and

stressed we are more likely to focus on the diagnosis rather than the treatment. Therefore, we know what is wrong with us but have no idea what to do about it.

Here are some good tips to keep in mind when seeing a doctor. Always write down any important information. What would be even better is, if your doctor agreed, to record your consultation. This way, you can replay the advice at home, where you are more likely to **absorb** it. If you believe the situation is serious or you're really worried, seek the help of a family member. Just ask them to accompany you to listen in. This way you can be absolutely sure about what the doctor has told you and avoid falling into the same trap that most people do.

Câu 11: Accordin	g to the passage, the i	nformation doctors give	e us
A. is mostly forg	gotten	B. is only 80% c	correct
C. is about 50% wrong D. is usually not end		enough	
Câu 12: The word	"complicated" in the	passage is opposite in 1	meaning to
A. good	B. quick	C. short	D. simple
Câu 13: The author	or says that when peop	ole consult a doctor,	·
A. they usually h	nave a family member	with them	
B. they are interest	ested in knowing what	they should do	
C. they always b	elieve that their situat	ion is serious	
D. they only wan	nt to know what is wro	ong with them	
Câu 14: The word	d " absorb " in the pass	age is closest in meani	ng to .
A. take in	B. inhale	C. swallow	D. digest
Câu 15: The author	or suggests recording	the consultant in order	to
A. refer to it late	r to better understand	your condition	
B. play it to you	r family members to g	et their opinions	
C. replay it to w	rite down any importa	nt information	
D. use it as evide	ence against your doct	or if necessary	

Passage 4.

Saving energy means saving money. Home owners and renters know this basic fact, but they often don't know what kinds of adjustments they can make in their homes and apartments that will result in savings.

For those willing to spend some time and money to reap long-term energy savings, an energy audit is the way to go. An energy auditor will come into your home and assess its energy efficiency. The auditor will pinpoint areas of your home that use the most energy and offer solutions to lower your energy use and costs. Trained energy auditors know what to look for and can locate a variety of flaws that may be resulting in energy inefficiency, including inadequate insulation, construction flaws, and uneven heat distribution.

There are quicker and less costly measures that can be taken as well. One way to save money is to replace incandescent lights with fluorescents. This can result in a savings of more than 50% on your monthly lighting costs.

When it's time to replace old appliances, it's wise to spend a bit more for an energy-efficient model, and be sure that you are taking advantage of energy-saving settings already on your current refrigerator, dishwasher, washing machine, or dryer.

Windows provide another opportunity to cut your energy costs. Caulk old Windows that might be leaky to prevent drafts, and choose double-paned windows if you're building an addition or replacing old windows.

Most areas of your home or apartment offer opportunities to save energy and money. The results are significant and are well worth the effort.

Câu 16: Which two main organizational schemes can be identified in this passage?

- A. order by topic and cause and effect
- B. hierarchical order and order by topic
- C. hierarchical order and chronological order
- D. chronological order and compare and contrast

Câu 17: Which of the following ideas is NOT included in this passage?

- A. Your local energy company will send an energy auditor at your request.
- B. Double-paned windows can cut energy costs.
- C. You can reduce your \$130 monthly lighting costs to \$65 by using fluorescent bulbs instead of incandescent.
 - D. Some appliances have energy-saving settings.

Câu 18: Which of the following best expresses the main idea of this passage?

- A. There are many things a homeowner or renter can do to save energy and money.
- B. Hiring an energy auditor will save energy and money.
- C. Homeowners and renters don't know what they can do to save energy and money.
- D. Replacing windows and light bulbs are well worth the effort and cost.

Câu 19: According to the passage, which of the following would an energy auditor NOT do?

- A. Locate a variety of flaws that may result in energy inefficiency and fix them.
- B. Look for problems with heat distribution.
- C. Offer solutions to lower your energy costs.
- D. Check for construction flaws.

Câu 20: According the passage, double-paned windows

- A. are energy efficient.
- B. should only be used as replacement windows.
- C. should only be used in new additions to homes.
- D. will lower your heating costs by 50%.

Part 4. Choose one option A, B, C or D corresponding to the sentence which has the same meaning as the original one from 1 to 20.

- **Câu 1:** "You should turn off the lights before going out", Mrs. Hoa said.
 - **A.** Mrs. Hoa told to turn off the lights before going out.
 - **B.** Mrs. Hoa suggested to turn off the lights before going out.
 - C. Mrs. Hoa suggested turning off the lights before going out.
 - **D.** Mrs. Hoa asked to us that we should turn off the lights before going out.

Câu 2: You won't have a seat unless you book in advance.

- **A.** You won't have a seat if you don't book in advance.
- **B.** You will have a seat if you don't book in advance.
- **C.** You didn't have a seat because you didn't book in advance.
- **D.** You can't have a seat although you book in advance.

- **Câu 3:** This is the first time I've made such a stupid mistake.
 - **A.** I had never made a stupid mistake.
 - **B.** I first made a stupid mistake.
 - **C.** Never before have I made such a stupid mistake.
 - **D.** The first mistake I made was a stupid one.

Câu 4: He said: "I bought these books last week".

- **A.** He said he had bought those books the week before.
- **B.** He said he bought these books last week.
- **C.** He said he had bought these books last week.
- **D.** He said he bought these books the week before.

Câu 5: Mark can't wait to use his new computer-games console.

- **A.** Mark is looking forward to using his new computer-games console.
- **B.** Mark is not used to waiting for his new computer-games console.
- **C.** Mark is patiently waiting to use his new computer-games console.
- **D.** Mark is eagerly waiting to use his new computer-games console.

Câu 6: *Is it possible for me to come to your house at about 7p.m?*

- **A.** Must I come over to your house at about 7p.m?
- **B.** Can I come to your house at about 7p.m?
- **C.** Could I be come to your house at about 7p.m?
- **D.** Will I come to your house at about 7p.m?

Câu 7: The library stays open until seven o'clock.

- **A.** The library doesn't close until seven o'clock.
- **B.** Not until seven o'clock does the library open.
- C. Not until seven o'clock the library doesn't close.
- **D.** Not until seven o'clock does the library stay close.

Câu 8: Although my father's always busy, he often helps me with my homework.

- **A.** My father's always busy because he often helps me with my homework.
- **B.** My father's always busy, and he often helps me with my homework.
- C. My father's always busy, so he often helps me with my homework.
- **D.** My father's always busy, but he often helps me with my homework.

Câu 9: We started cooking for the party four hours ago.

- **A.** We began to cook for the party for four hours.
- **B.** We have been cooked for the party for four hours.
- **C.** We have been cooking for the party for four hours.
- **D.** We cooked for the party four hours ago.

Câu 10: No one in the team can play better than John.

- **A.** John as well as other players of the team plays very well.
- **B.** John plays well but the others play better.
- **C.** John is the best player of the team.
- **D.** Everyone in the team, but John, plays very well.

Câu 11: Sorry, I took you someone else.

- **A.** Sorry, I thought you were somebody else
- **B.** Sorry, I made a mistake in taking you to someone else.
- C. Sorry, I took you instead of somebody else
- **D.** Sorry, I asked somebody to take you.

Câu 12: *Many think that Steve stole the money.*

A. Steve is thought to have stolen the money.

- **B.** The money is thought to be stolen by Steve.
- C. It was not Steve who stole the money.
- **D.** Many people think the money is stolen by Steve.

Câu 13: I spent a long time getting over the disappointment of losing the match.

- **A.** It took me long to forget the disappointment of losing the match.
- **B.** It took me long to stop disappointing you.
- **C.** Getting over the disappointment took me a long time than the match.
- **D.** Losing the match disappointed me too much.

Câu 14: His eel soup is better than any other soups I have ever eaten.

- **A.** Of all the soups I have ever eaten, his eel soup is the best.
- **B.** I have ever eaten many soups that are better than his eel soup.
- C. His ell soup is good but I have ever eaten many others better.
- **D.** His ell soup is the worst of all soups I have eaten.

Câu 15: I haven't visited my hometown for a few years.

- A. I last visited my hometown a few years ago.
- **B.** I was in my hometown for a few years.
- **C.** I didn't visit my hometown a few years ago.
- **D.** I have been in my hometown for a few years.

Câu 16: He couldn't stand being eliminated from the contest.

- **A.** He didn't believe that he was thrown out from the contest.
- **B.** Because he stood, he was eliminated from the contest.
- **C.** He was eliminated from the contest because he was unable to stand.
- **D.** He was unable to accept the failure in the contest.

Câu 17: He sang very badly. Everyone left the room.

- **A.** He sang so badly but everyone left the room.
- **B.** He sang badly as a result of everyone leaving the room.
- **C.** He sang very badly, so everyone left the room.
- **D.** Everyone left the room, so he sang badly.

Câu 18: Your birthday party was the last time I really enjoyed myself.

- **A.** Your last birthday party wasn't really enjoyed to me.
- **B.** I didn't really enjoy myself at your birthday party.
- **C.** I haven't really enjoyed myself since your birthday party.
- **D.** I haven't been to your birthday party lastly as I really enjoyed myself.

Câu 19: "I came back to my town last Sunday." said Mr. Pitt.

- **A.** Mr. Pitt said that I had come back to his town the Sunday before.
- **B.** Mr. Pitt said that he came back to his town the Sunday before.
- **C.** Mr. Pitt said that I had come back to his town last Sunday.
- **D.** Mr. Pitt said that he had come back to his town the Sunday before.

Câu 20: Nick is lazy, so he is punished.

- **A.** Nick would not be punished if he were not lazy.
- **B.** If Nick is not lazy, he would not be punished.
- **C.** If Nick were lazy, he would be punished.
- **D.** If Nick were not lazy, he would be punished.

