

HOÀNG MINH

TÀI LIỆU KIẾN THỨC CƠ BẢN TIẾNG ANH

9

- Tài liệu dạy và học
- Ôn tập kiểm tra học kì
- Bồi dưỡng học sinh giỏi
- Ôn thi tuyển sinh vào lớp 10

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC SƯ PHẠM TP. HCM





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**NHÀ XUẤT BẢN
ĐẠI HỌC SƯ PHẠM TP HỒ CHÍ MINH**



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LỜI NÓI ĐẦU



Các Thầy Cô và các em học sinh thân mến!

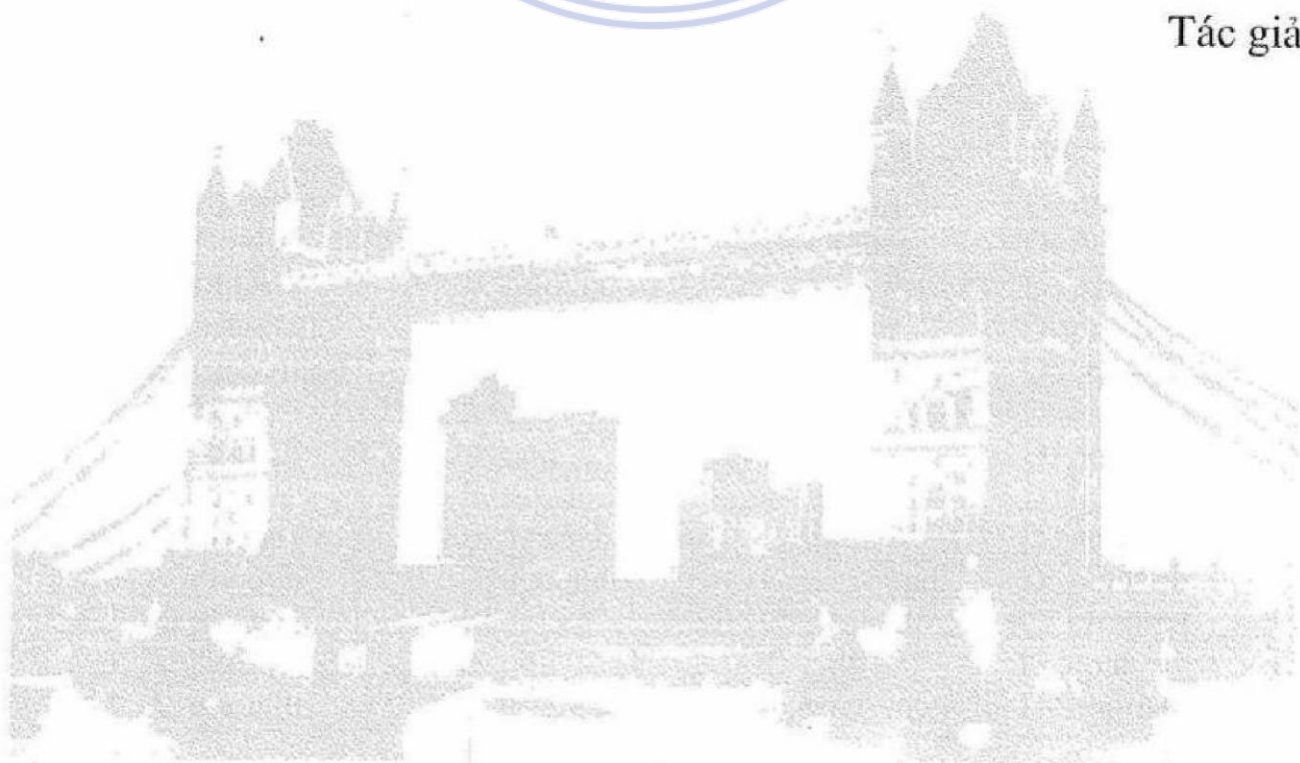
Nhằm cung cấp thêm tư liệu cho giáo viên và giúp các em học sinh lớp 9 có điều kiện hệ thống lại kiến thức đã học, ôn tập kiểm tra học kì và chuẩn bị cho kì thi tuyển sinh vào lớp 10, chúng tôi biên soạn “Tài liệu kiến thức cơ bản Tiếng Anh 9”.

Trong tài liệu này, chúng tôi đã hệ thống lại những kiến thức trọng tâm theo từng chủ đề và các bài tập điển hình cùng các bài tập thực hành. Bên cạnh đó, chúng tôi cũng cung cấp thêm một số đề bài luyện tập nhằm củng cố kiến thức và rèn luyện kĩ năng làm bài thi.

Trong quá trình biên soạn, chúng tôi đã có nhiều cố gắng. Rất mong nhận được những đóng góp quý báu và chân thành từ quý Thầy Cô và các em học sinh để tài liệu hoàn chỉnh hơn.

Chúng tôi chân thành cảm ơn!

Tác giả





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SECTION I. PRONUNCIATION

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from of the other words.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. artificial | B. distance | C. centre | D. cells |
| 2. A. designer | B. zoo | C. Switzerland | D. tables |
| 3. A. <u>al</u> though | B. width | C. <u>th</u> ump | D. <u>th</u> ank |
| 4. A. <u>th</u> ought | B. <u>to</u> ugh | C. <u>bo</u> ught | D. <u>fo</u> ught |
| 5. A. <u>h</u> omeless | B. <u>do</u> ne | C. be <u>co</u> me | D. <u>mo</u> nth |
| 6. A. <u>h</u> idden | B. <u>mi</u> nor | C. <u>w</u> ritten | D. <u>k</u> itten |
| 7. A. <u>ma</u> ny | B. <u>la</u> mb | C. <u>ha</u> ndle | D. <u>ca</u> mera |
| 8. A. <u>th</u> ere | B. <u>ap</u> pear | C. <u>we</u> ar | D. <u>pre</u> pare |
| 9. A. <u>oc</u> cupy | B. <u>pu</u> ppy | C. <u>re</u> ady | D. <u>st</u> udy |
| 10. A. <u>ac</u> cident | B. <u>su</u> ccess | C. <u>ac</u> curate | D. <u>ac</u> cept |
| 11. A. <u>pr</u> ivate | B. <u>ir</u> rigate | C. <u>gu</u> idance | D. <u>en</u> vironment |
| 12. A. <u>in</u> struction | B. <u>sh</u> rub | C. <u>er</u> uption | D. <u>su</u> pply |
| 13. A. <u>ne</u> cessarily | B. <u>me</u> chanic | C. <u>ex</u> ception | D. <u>ap</u> prentice |
| 14. A. <u>ba</u> sic | B. <u>er</u> osion | C. <u>lo</u> ose | D. <u>re</u> cycle |
| 15. A. <u>w</u> orry | B. <u>in</u> fer | C. <u>di</u> rtying | D. <u>fe</u> rtilizer |
| 16. A. <u>mi</u> le | B. <u>mi</u> litant | C. <u>sm</u> ile | D. <u>ki</u> nd |
| 17. A. <u>w</u> ome <u>n</u> | B. <u>be</u> nch | C. <u>le</u> nd | D. <u>sp</u> end |
| 18. A. <u>fo</u> od | B. <u>go</u> od | C. <u>lo</u> ok | D. <u>blo</u> od |
| 19. A. <u>pr</u> ope <u>r</u> ty | B. <u>ac</u> cess | C. <u>po</u> ssession | D. <u>A</u> merican |
| 20. A. <u>mu</u> ch | B. <u>nu</u> number | C. <u>cu</u> t | D. <u>pu</u> t |
| 21. A. <u>pa</u> rticular | B. <u>pa</u> rk | C. <u>sm</u> art | D. <u>ha</u> rd |
| 22. A. <u>ad</u> verb | B. <u>ac</u> cess | C. <u>ac</u> he | D. <u>ma</u> n |
| 23. A. <u>ca</u> t | B. <u>ce</u> rtain | C. <u>co</u> ok | D. <u>Ca</u> nadian |
| 24. A. <u>re</u> spect | B. <u>se</u> nd | C. <u>se</u> t | D. <u>th</u> en |
| 25. A. <u>go</u> od | B. <u>bo</u> ok | C. <u>u</u> se | D. <u>sug</u> ar |
| 26. A. <u>br</u> ain | B. <u>la</u> mb | C. <u>co</u> mb | D. <u>cl</u> imb |
| 27. A. <u>fo</u> rget | B. <u>op</u> en | C. <u>po</u> pular | D. <u>fo</u> nt |
| 28. A. <u>ea</u> sy | B. <u>se</u> at | C. <u>le</u> arn | D. <u>ea</u> t |
| 29. A. <u>pre</u> pare | B. <u>en</u> gine | C. <u>in</u> vention | D. <u>ele</u> ctricity |
| 30. A. <u>ple</u> asant | B. <u>he</u> alth | C. <u>bre</u> ath | D. <u>bre</u> athe |
| 31. A. <u>ch</u> ild | B. <u>ch</u> ill | C. <u>che</u> mistry | D. <u>tea</u> cher |
| 32. A. <u>th</u> reaten | B. <u>bre</u> ath | C. <u>he</u> alth | D. <u>bre</u> athe |
| 33. A. <u>Eng</u> lish | B. <u>Af</u> rica | C. <u>Ch</u> inese | D. <u>Ame</u> rica |
| 34. A. <u>ma</u> in | B. <u>ce</u> rtain | C. <u>co</u> mplain | D. <u>ex</u> plain |
| 35. A. <u>pre</u> serve | B. <u>sack</u> | C. <u>re</u> ason | D. <u>po</u> ison |
| 36. A. <u>night</u> mare | B. <u>care</u> | C. <u>are</u> | D. <u>share</u> |
| 37. A. <u>he</u> art | B. <u>ear</u> n | C. <u>he</u> ard | D. <u>le</u> arn |
| 38. A. <u>fe</u> ar | B. <u>ne</u> ar | C. <u>cle</u> ar | D. <u>pe</u> ar |
| 39. A. <u>co</u> st | B. <u>mo</u> st | C. <u>ho</u> t | D. <u>lo</u> t |
| 40. A. <u>na</u> tion | B. <u>va</u> se | C. <u>na</u> ture | D. <u>gra</u> de |
| 41. A. <u>en</u> ough | B. <u>acc</u> ount | C. <u>sur</u> round | D. <u>ou</u> tdoor |
| 42. A. <u>ph</u> oned | B. <u>cal</u> led | C. <u>co</u> oked | D. <u>cl</u> imbed |
| 43. A. <u>ca</u> n | B. <u>ce</u> ll | C. <u>ca</u> ll | D. <u>co</u> ld |
| 44. A. <u>en</u> ough | B. <u>co</u> urage | C. <u>en</u> counter | D. <u>nou</u> rish |

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 45. A. <u>ma</u> chine | B. <u>chea</u> p | C. tea <u>ch</u> er | D. <u>chil</u> d |
| 46. A. wa <u>n</u> ts | B. bo <u>o</u> ks | C. sto <u>p</u> s | D. se <u>n</u> ds |
| 47. A. su <u>r</u> face | B. ne <u>ck</u> lace | C. fa <u>c</u> e | D. pa <u>l</u> ace |
| 48. A. <u>ch</u> ew | B. <u>ne</u> ws | C. <u>cr</u> ew | D. sc <u>r</u> ew |
| 49. A. <u>ch</u> at | B. <u>s</u> ad | C. <u>st</u> ate | D. <u>m</u> ap |
| 50. A. <u>te</u> ach | B. <u>m</u> ee <u>t</u> | C. fe <u>a</u> ther | D. <u>se</u> at |

II. Choose the word that has the different stress:

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. adorable | B. ability | C. impossible | D. entertainment |
| 2. A. engineer | B. corporate | C. difficult | D. different |
| 3. A. popular | B. position | C. horrible | D. positive |
| 4. A. selfish | B. correct | C. purpose | D. surface |
| 5. A. permission | B. computer | C. million | D. perfection |
| 6. A. scholarship | B. negative | C. develop | D. purposeful |
| 7. A. ability | B. acceptable | C. education | D. hilarious |
| 8. A. document | B. comedian | C. perspective | D. location |
| 9. A. provide | B. product | C. promote | D. profess |
| 10. A. different | B. regular | C. achieving | D. property |
| 11. A. education | B. community | C. development | D. unbreakable |
| 12. A. politics | B. deposit | C. conception | D. occasion |
| 13. A. prepare | B. repeat | C. purpose | D. police |
| 14. A. preface | B. famous | C. forget | D. childish |
| 15. A. cartoon | B. western | C. teacher | D. theater |
| 16. A. Brazil | B. Iraq | C. Norway | D. Japan |
| 17. A. scientific | B. ability | C. experience | D. material |
| 18. A. complain | B. luggage | C. improve | D. forgive |
| 19. A. offensive | B. delicious | C. dangerous | D. religious |
| 20. A. develop | B. adjective | C. generous | D. popular |
| 21. A. beautiful | B. important | C. delicious | D. exciting |
| 22. A. element | B. regular | C. believing | D. policy |
| 23. A. punctual | B. tolerant | C. utterance | D. occurrence |
| 24. A. expensive | B. sensitive | C. negative | D. sociable |
| 25. A. education | B. development | C. economic | D. preparation |
| 26. A. attend | B. option | C. percent | D. become |
| 27. A. literature | B. entertainment | C. recreation | D. information |
| 28. A. attractive | B. perception | C. cultural | D. expensive |
| 29. A. chocolate | B. structural | C. important | D. national |
| 30. A. cinema | B. position | C. family | D. popular |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 31. A. natural | B. department | C. exception | D. attentive |
| 32. A. economy | B. diplomacy | C. informative | D. information |
| 33. A. arrest | B. purchase | C. accept | D. forget |
| 34. A. expertise | B. cinema | C. recipe | D. similar |
| 35. A. government | B. musician | C. disgusting | D. exhausting |
| 36. A. successful | B. interest | C. arrangement | D. disaster |
| 37. A. competition | B. repetition | C. equivalent | D. disappointment |
| 38. A. private | B. provide | C. arrange | D. advise |
| 39. A. academic | B. education | C. impossible | D. optimistic |
| 40. A. study | B. knowledge | C. precise | D. message |
| 41. A. industry | B. performance | C. importance | D. provision |
| 42. A. contain | B. express | C. carbon | D. obey |
| 43. A. impress | B. favor | C. occur | D. police |
| 44. A. regret | B. selfish | C. purpose | D. preface |
| 45. A. govern | B. cover | C. perform | D. father |
| 46. A. writer | B. teacher | C. builder | D. career |
| 47. A. morning | B. college | C. arrive | D. famous |
| 48. A. ambitious | B. chocolate | C. position | D. occurrence |
| 49. A. furniture | B. abandon | C. practical | D. scientist |
| 50. A. devote | B. compose | C. purchase | D. advise |

SECTION II. GRAMMAR

A. VERB TENSES

I. Put the verb in brackets into the correct tense.

1. It (not rain) in the dry season.
2. My little brother (drink) milk everyday.
3. The doctor sometimes (return) home late.
4. They often (thank) me for what I do for them.
5. Hang is very good at language. She (speak) five languages very well.
6. The water (boil). Can you turn it off?
7. Let's go out. It (not rain) now.
8. Hurry up! Everybody (wait) for you.
9. The sun always (rise) in the east. Look it (rise) now.
10. Where (be) he? What he (do) now?
11. It (rain) this morning when I (get) up.
12. Jane (wait) for me when I (arrive).

13. What you (do) this time yesterday?
14. You (go) out last night? No, I was tired.
15. When I was young, I (want) to be a bus driver.
16. My mother (teach) at Tan Trao High School since 1990.
17. He already (be) in Ho Chi Minh City twice.
18. All the students in our class (study) harder recently.
19. It is the second time we (visit) Ho Chi Minh's Mausoleum.

II. Choose the best option (A, B, C, or D) to complete the following sentences.

1. When I last saw him, he _____ in London.
A. has lived B. is living C. was living D. has been living
2. We _____ Dorothy since last Saturday.
A. don't see B. haven't seen C. didn't see D. hadn't seen
3. The train _____ half an hour ago.
A. has been leaving B. left C. has left D. had left
4. My sister _____ for you since yesterday.
A. is looking B. was looking C. has been looking D. looked
5. I _____ Texas State University now.
A. am attending B. attend C. was attending D. attended
6. He has been selling motorbikes _____.
A. ten years ago B. since ten years C. for ten years ago D. for ten years
7. Christopher Columbus _____ American more than 500 years ago.
A. discovered B. has discovered C. had discovered D. had been discovering
8. He fell down when he _____ towards the church.
A. run B. runs C. was running D. had run
9. We _____ there when our father died.
A. still lived B. lived still C. was still lived D. were still living
10. They _____ table tennis when their father comes back home.
A. will play B. will be playing C. play D. would play
11. I _____ in the room right now.
A. am being B. was being C. have been being D. am
12. I _____ to New York three times this year.
A. have been B. was C. were D. had been
13. John _____ a book when I saw him.
A. is reading B. read C. was reading D. reading
14. He said he _____ return later.
A. will B. would C. can D. would be
15. Almost everyone _____ for home by the time we arrived.
A. leave B. left C. leaves D. had left
16. While her husband was in the army, Mary _____ to him twice a week.
A. was reading B. wrote C. was written D. had written
17. Since _____, I have heard nothing from him.
A. he had left B. he left C. he has left D. he was left

18. After I _____ lunch, I looked for my bag.
A. had B. had had C. have has D. have had
19. The man got out of the car, _____ round to the back and opened the book.
A. walking B. walked C. walks D. walk
20. He will take the dog out for a walk as soon as he _____ dinner.
A. finish B. finishes C. will finish D. finishing
21. Ask her to come and see me when she _____ her work.
A. finish B. has finished C. finished D. finishing
22. Turn off the gas. Don't you see the kettle _____ ?
A. boil B. boils C. is boiling D. boiled
23. He always _____ for a walk in the evening.
A. go B. is going C. goes D. going
24. Her brother _____ in Canada at present.
A. working B. works C. is working D. work
25. Her father _____ when she was a small girl.
A. dies B. died C. has died D. had died

III. Choose the underlined part in each sentence (A, B, C, or D) that needs correcting.

1. Mr. Pike stopped his car, got out and looking around.
A B C D
2. Why are you so late? I am waiting here for more than one hour.
A B C D
3. Why didn't Peter go to school? What did happened to him?
A B C D
4. I was listening to the radio when the door bell ring.
A B C D
5. I have learned English for I was 10 years old.
A B C D
6. After Mrs. Wang had returned to her house from work, she was cooking dinner.
A B C D
7. Linda has worn her new yellow dress only once since she buys it.
A B C D
8. Last week Mark told me that he got very bored with his present job and
is looking for a new one.
A B C D
9. The boss laughed when the secretary has told him that she really needed a pay rise.
A B C D
10. When my cat heard a noise in the bushes, she stopped moving and listen intently.
A B C D

IV. Complete the second sentence so that it has the similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given.

1. I have not been to an Indian restaurant for ages.

- It is ages _____
2. How long have Helen and Robert been married?
When _____
3. When you phoned me, it was my lunchtime.
When _____
4. I have not had a Chinese meal for 4 years.
The last time _____
5. David went home before we arrived.
When _____
6. I have only recently started wearing glasses.
I did not _____
7. Jack left the office before I arrived there.
When _____
8. During my dinner, the phone rang.
While _____
9. I have not been to the cinema for 2 months.
I last _____
10. This is my first visit to Japan.
This is the first time _____

B. PASSIVE VOICE



I. Change the following sentences into passive voice:

1. The teacher always welcomes new students.
2. People speak English all over the world.
3. Thomas Edison invented the phonograph in 1877.
4. The police found two children in the forest.
5. They will send your order as soon as possible.
6. The scientists are studying the problem carefully.
7. Pat Murphy was riding the horse.
8. The police have just arrested the robbers.
9. Sue told us she had born her baby.
10. They can use this room after 5p.m.
11. They are cutting the cake with a sharp knife.
12. The children looked at the animals with strange eyes.
13. They have provided the victim with food and clothing.
14. People speak English everywhere in the world.
15. You must give this machine back before 5:30 p.m.

II. Choose the best option (A, B, C, or D) to complete the following sentences.

1. The boy _____ by the teacher yesterday.
A. punish B. punished C. punishing D. was punished
2. "Ms Jones, please type those letters before noon." - "They've already _____, sir. They're on your desk."
A. typed B. been being typed C. being typed D. been typed

3. Today, many serious childhood diseases _____ by early immunization.
A. are preventing B. can prevent C. prevent D. can be prevented
4. My wedding ring _____ of yellow and white gold.
A. is made B. is making C. made D. make
5. If your brother _____, he would come.
A. invited B. was invited C. were inviting D. invite
6. Mr. Wilson is _____ as Willie to his friend.
A. known B. knew C. is known D. know
7. References _____ in the examination room.
A. not are used B. is not used C. didn't used D. are not used
8. There's somebody behind us. I think we are _____.
A. being followed B. are followed C. follow D. following
9. It _____ that the strike will end soon.
A. is expected B. expected C. are expected D. was expected
10. "What a beautiful dress you are wearing!" - "Thanks, It _____ especially for me by a French tailor."
A. is made B. has made C. made D. was made
11. Somebody cleans the room everyday.
A. The room everyday is cleaned. B. The room is every day cleaned.
C. The room is cleaned everyday. D. The room is cleaned by somebody everyday.
12. People don't use this road very often.
A. This road is not used very often. B. Not very often this road isn't used.
C. This road very often is not used. D. This road not very often is used.
13. How do people learn languages?
A. How are languages learned? B. How are languages learned by people?
C. How languages are learned? D. Languages are learned how ?
14. Over 1500 new houses _____ each year. Last year, 1720 new houses _____.
A. were built/ were built B. are built/ were built
C. are building / were built D. were built/ were being built
15. The new computer system _____ next month.
A. is be installed B. is being installed
C. is been installed D. is being installed by people

C. CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

I. Put the verbs in the brackets into the correct tenses.

1. If you (go) away, I will write to you.
2. If you (be) here, I would give it to you.
3. If he (eat) another cake, he will be sick.
4. I (not do) that if I were you.
5. If he (take) my advice, everything will go well.
6. I would have come sooner if I (know) you were here.
7. He never does homework. If he (do) his homework, he (not worry) about his

examination.

8. If you had played for us, we (win).
9. What (you / do) if she refuses your invitation?
10. If today (be) Sunday, we would go to the beach.
11. Unless they (pass) their examinations, they would join the army.
12. You (be) ill if you drink that water.
13. If Tom (go) to bed earlier, he would not have been so tired.
14. If we knew your address, we (write) you a letter.
15. If it had rained heavily, we (not go) for a donkey ride.
16. If he (try) hard, he'll pass the examination.
17. I could understand the French teacher if she (speak) more slowly.
18. If she (not be) busy, she would have come to the party.
19. If he (finish) the work in time, he would go to the football game.
20. If I (see) Mary today, I will call you.

II. Choose the best option :

1. If I _____ a scholarship to England, my parents would be very proud of me.
A. get B. got C. had got D. will get
2. Bill _____ more photographs if he _____ more film.
A. would take / had had B. would have taken / had
C. would take / has had D. would have taken / had had
3. I would have met you at the bus terminal if I _____ that you were arriving.
A. know B. had known C. knew D. would know
4. If there _____ no floods last year, the crop _____ better.
A. had been / would have been B. were / would be
C. had / would have been D. was / would have been
5. I don't have enough time. If I _____ more time, I _____ to see you.
A. have / will come B. had / would come
C. have had / will have come D. had had / would have come
6. Peter failed the final exam. If he _____ harder, he _____.
A. has worked / will succeed B. worked / succeeded
C. had worked / would succeed D. had worked / would have succeeded
7. If he _____ taller, he _____ able to join the police.
A. is / will be B. was / would be
C. were / would be D. were / will be
8. If I had known it would rain, I _____ my umbrella.
A. will take B. would take
C. am going to take D. would have taken
9. If he worked harder, he _____.
A. will not be sacked B. will not have been sacked
C. had not been sacked D. would not be sacked
10. If he had arrived late, we _____ without him.
A. would have begun B. would begin
C. would have began D. will begin
11. We _____ on time if we waited for him.

1. I'll buy a new hat. I'll give it to you.
=> If _____
2. Today isn't Sunday. The pupils can't go swimming.
=> If _____
3. He wasn't here. He didn't have a lot of fun.
=> If _____
4. My brother will have enough money. He will buy a bicycle.
=> If _____
5. He didn't have time. He didn't read this novel.
=> If _____
6. Because she missed the bus, she was late.
=> If _____
7. Peter doesn't study hard, so he can't get good marks.
=> If _____
8. My sister is absent from her class because she has a terrible headache.
=> If _____
9. Windy didn't come, so we cancelled the meeting.
=> If _____
10. He was angry, so he didn't say anything.
=> If _____

1. I wish I (can) speak English perfectly.
2. I wish I (can) do this exercise.
3. I wish I (know) how to swim.
4. I wish the weather (be) better tomorrow.
5. I wish you (like) my painting.
6. I wish I (not work) on next Saturday.
7. I wish you (not come) here later.
8. I wish I (be) there soon.
9. She wishes her father (be) here now to help her.

10. I wish someone (give) me a job next month.

II. Rewrite these sentences in order to stay the same meaning. Start the sentences with "I wish".

1. What a pity the weather isn't nice.
2. Your cousin doesn't tell you the truth.
3. I'm sorry, you don't study hard.
4. I can't lend you any money.
5. What a pity he doesn't invite us to the party.
6. I'm sorry. I can't easily give the answer.
7. Tom isn't here now.
8. We don't buy that house.
9. They never visit us.
11. She is often late for school.

E. FORMS OF VERB

I. Give the correct forms of verbs:

1. She is not eager (start) her job.
2. Do stop (talk) what I am trying (finish) the report.
3. He tried (put) on the shirt to see whether it fit him or not.
4. I advised you (start) (look) for a flat at once.
5. It's very hot. I'd like (go) out for a walk.
6. Those boys are very lazy. They feel like (play) all the time.
7. I prefer (ride) a bicycle to (walk).
8. It took me a long time (recover) from the shock.
9. She would rather (stay) at home tonight.
10. They often go (swim) in the river nearby.
11. At first I enjoyed (listen) to him but after a while I got tired of (hear) the same story again and again.
12. Our teacher has promised (help) us prepare for the exam.

II. Choose the one word or phrase – A, B, C or D – that best completes the sentence.

1. We must do something. We can't go on _____ like this!
A. to live B. living C. life D. live
2. My mother rarely allows me _____ things for myself.
A. to buy B. bought C. buy D. buying
3. It was late, so we decided _____ a taxi home.
A. to take B. taken C. taking D. was taken
4. Simon was in difficult situation, so I agreed _____ him some money.
A. lend B. lending C. to lend D. lent
5. We decided _____ because of the bad weather.
A. not going out B. not to go out C. not go out D. not gone
6. I remember _____ her once, but I can't remember her name.
A. meet B. to meet C. meeting D. met
7. There are some holes in my sock. They need _____.
A. mend B. mending C. to mend D. mended

8. The children stopped _____ when Miss Young entered the classroom yesterday.
A. chattering B. to chatter C. chatter D. being chattered
9. Tom made me _____ him next week.
A. promise to call B. to promise to call
C. promise call D. promise calling
10. A good teacher makes her students _____ the word from new perspectives.
A. view B. viewing C. view D. to be viewed
11. Jack got into trouble when he refused _____ his briefcase for the custom officer.
A. opening B. being opened C. to open D. to be opened
12. When the president appears, everybody stopped _____.
A. talking B. talk C. to talk D. told
13. I expect _____ flowers on the Valentine's Day.
A. giving B. being given C. to be given D. to give
14. Mary thanked us for _____ them to dinner.
A. invite B. inviting C. to invite D. being invited
15. Would you like _____ my dictionary?
A. borrowing B. borrow C. to borrow D. borrowed
16. Don't forget _____ home as soon as you arrive at your destination.
A. to call B. calling C. having called D. to be called
17. Our teacher made me _____ all the questions.
A. answer B. to answer C. answering D. answered
18. I don't mind _____ home but I'd rather _____ a taxi.
A. to walk/ to get B. walking/ to get
C. walking/ get D. to walk/ getting
19. Ann is interested in _____ young children.
A. teach B. teaches C. to teach D. teaching
20. I finished _____ the book and went to bed.
A. reading B. to read C. read D. to be read

III. Finish the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one.

1. Why don't we go to Ba's village this weekend?
What about _____?
2. I think we should put different kinds of waste in different places.
I suggest _____
3. Walking in the rain gives him pleasure.
He enjoys _____
4. It took me half an hour to write this letter.
I spent _____
5. We spent our childhood in that beautiful mountain resort and we always remember it.
We always remember _____
6. Maryam walks to the mosque every Sunday.
Maryam is used to _____
7. How long have you worked as a designer?
When did you start _____?

8. She rides to school in thirty minutes.

It takes _____

9. They are having a man repairing the car.

They are getting _____

10. She doesn't get the T.V set fixed.

She doesn't get her brother _____

F. REPORTED SPEECH

I. Choose the one word or phrase – A, B, C or D – that best completes the sentence.

1. Julia said that she _____ there at noon.

A. is going to be B. was going to be C. will be D. can be

2. He _____ that he was leaving way that afternoon.

A. told me B. told to me C. said me D. says to me

3. She said to me that she _____ to me the Sunday before.

A. wrote B. has written C. was writing D. had written

4. I asked Martha _____ to enter law school.

A. if are you planning B. if she is planning
C. was she planning D. if she was planning

5. Nam wanted to know what time _____.

A. does the movie begin B. did the movie begin
C. the movie begins D. the movie began

6. I wondered _____ the right thing.

A. whether I was doing B. if I am doing
C. was I doing D. am I doing

7. They said that they had been driving through the desert _____.

A. the previous day B. yesterday
C. the last day D. Sunday previously

8. He asked the children _____ too much noise.

A. not to make B. not making
C. don't make D. if they don't make

9. The woman asked _____ get lunch at school.

A. can the children B. whether the children could
C. if the children can D. could the children

10. He asked, "Why didn't she take the final exam?"

- He asked why _____ the final exam.

A. she took B. did she take
C. she hadn't taken D. she had taken

II. Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

1. Charlie said, "I'm thinking of going to live in Canada".

A. Charlie said that I was thinking of going to live in Canada.
B. Charlie said that I am thinking of going to live in Canada.
C. Charlie said that he was thinking of going to live in Canada.
D. Charlie said that he is thinking of going to live in Canada.

2. Charlie said, "My father is in hospital".
 - A. Charlie said that my father is in hospital.
 - B. Charlie said that his father was in hospital.
 - C. Charlie said that his father is in hospital.
 - D. Charlie said that my father was in hospital.
3. Charlie said, "Nora and Jim are getting married tomorrow".
 - A. He said that Nora and Jim are getting married tomorrow.
 - B. He said that Nora and Jim were getting married the next day.
 - C. He said that Nora and Jim were getting married tomorrow.
 - D. He said that Nora and Jim are getting married the next day.
4. Charlie said, "I haven't seen Bill for a while".
 - A. He said that he hadn't seen Bill for a while.
 - B. He said that I haven't seen Bill for a while.
 - C. He said that he hasn't seen Bill for a while.
 - D. He said that I hadn't seen Bill for a while.
5. Charlie said, "I've been playing tennis a lot recently".
 - A. Charlie said that I've been playing tennis recently.
 - B. Charlie said that he had been playing tennis recently.
 - C. Charlie said that he had been playing tennis recently.
 - D. Charlie said that I had been playing tennis recently.
6. Charlie said, "Margaret has had a baby".
 - A. Charlie said Margaret has had a baby.
 - B. Charlie said Margaret had had a baby.
 - C. Charlie said Margaret had a baby.
 - D. Charlie said Margaret has a baby.
7. Charlie said, "I don't know what Fred is doing".
 - A. He said that he doesn't know what Fred is doing.
 - B. He said that he didn't know what Fred is doing.
 - C. He said that he doesn't know what Fred was doing.
 - D. He said that he didn't know what Fred was doing.
8. Charlie said, "I hardly ever go out these days".

- A. He said that he hardly ever went out these days.
 B. He said that I hardly ever go out these days.
 C. He said that I hardly ever went out these days.
 D. He said that he hardly ever goes out these days.
9. Charlie said, "I work 14 hours a day".
 A. He said that he works 14 hours a day.
 B. He said that he worked 14 hours a day.
 C. He said that I work 14 hours a day.
 D. He said that I worked 14 hours a day.
10. Charlie said, "I'll tell Jim I saw you".
 A. He said he'll tell Jim he saw me.
 B. He said I would tell Jim I had seen you.
 C. He said he would tell Jim he had seen me.
 D. He said I would tell Jim he had seen me.
11. Charlie said, "I saw Jack at a party a few months ago and he seemed fine".
 A. He said he had seen Jack at a party a few months ago and he had seemed fine.
 B. He said I saw Jack at a party a few months ago and he seemed fine.
 C. He said he had seen Jack at a party a few months ago and he seemed fine.
 D. He said he saw Jack at a party a few months ago and he had seemed fine.
12. Tom said, "New York is bigger than London".
 A. He said that New York was bigger than London.
 B. He says that New York is bigger than London.
 C. He says that New York was bigger than London.
 D. He said that New York is bigger than London.
13. "Stay in bed for a few days", the doctor said to me.
 A. The doctor told me stay in bed for a few days.
 B. The doctor told to me to stay in bed for a few days.
 C. The doctor said me to stay in bed for a few days.
 D. The doctor told me to stay in bed for a few days.
14. "Don't shout", I said to Jim.
 A. I told Jim don't shout. B. I told to Jim not to shout.

C. I told Jim not to shout. D. I said to Jim don't shout.

15. "Please don't tell anyone what happened", Ann said to me.

A. Ann asked me don't tell anyone what happened.

B. Ann told me don't tell anyone what happened.

C. Ann said to me don't tell anyone what happened.

D. Ann asked me not to tell anyone what happened.

III. Finish the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.

STATEMENTS

1. She said, "I went to the cinema yesterday."

She said _____.

2. He said, "I am writing a test tomorrow."

He said _____.

3. You said, "I will do this for him."

You said _____.

4. She said, "I am not hungry now."

She said _____.

5. They said, "We have never been here before."

They said _____.

6. They said, "We were in London last week."

They said _____.

7. He said, "I will have finished this paper by tomorrow."

He said _____.

8. "I will apply for my visa tomorrow," She said.

She said _____.

9. "If I were you, I wouldn't come here," Lan said.

Lan said _____.

10. Mary said "I wish I were a boy."

Mary said _____.

QUESTIONS

1. "Where is my umbrella?" she asked.

She asked _____.

2. "How are you?" Martin asked us.

Martin asked us _____.

3. He asked, "Do I have to do it?"

He asked _____.

4. "Where have you been?" the mother asked her daughter.

The mother asked her daughter _____.

5. "Which dress do you like best?" she asked her boyfriend.

She asked her boyfriend _____.

REQUESTS

1. She said, "Go upstairs."
She told me _____.
2. "Close the door behind you," he told me.
He told me _____.
3. "Don't be late," he advised us.
He advised us _____.
4. "Stop staring at me," she said.
She told him _____.
5. "Don't be angry with me," he said.
He asked her _____.

G. TAG QUESTIONS

I. Choose the one word or phrase – A, B, C or D – that best completes the sentence.

1. She has a beautiful house in the country, _____?
A. hasn't she B. doesn't she C. didn't she D. does she
2. My mother has lived in London for two months, _____?
A. has she B. hasn't she C. doesn't she D. does she
3. My father is working there, _____?
A. does he B. doesn't he C. is he D. isn't he
4. They can't do it, _____?
A. can they B. can't they C. can it D. can't it
5. Your mother has a long hair, _____?
A. has she B. hasn't she C. does she D. doesn't she
6. They haven't lived there, _____?
A. have they B. haven't they C. do they D. don't they
7. The food is good, _____?
A. is they B. they aren't C. isn't it D. is it
8. You have to report to the director's office, _____?
A. have you B. won't you C. do you D. don't you
9. You haven't met each other, _____?
A. do you B. have you C. did you D. will you
10. John gave you the book yesterday, _____?
A. did he B. didn't he C. did John D. didn't it

II. Use tag questions to complete the sentences

1. Mr. White is a tailor, _____?
2. It isn't ready, _____?
3. I am clever, _____?
4. We must hurry, _____?
5. They won't stop long, _____?
6. You asked for breakfast, _____?
7. She speaks too quickly, _____?
8. He will arrive soon, _____?

9. The milk may be sour, _____?
10. Tom doesn't like ham, _____?
11. They told me a lie, _____?
12. We need some more sugar, _____?
13. I may open it, _____?
14. You'd better keep quiet, _____?
15. He used to live near here, _____?
16. Let's sing it again, _____?
17. He shouldn't put so much salt in, _____?
18. Let's dance together, _____? The party is so wonderful.
19. Don't talk in class, _____? The teacher is explaining the lesson.
20. Nobody understands what the lady over there says, _____?

H. DEGREES OF COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

I. Choose the one word or phrase – A, B, C or D – that best completes the sentence.

1. Bill Gates is one of _____ people in the world.
A. the rich B. richer C. rich D. the richest
2. I am _____ at music than my old sister.
A. good B. better C. goodest D. the best
3. Rita is _____ than the other students in class.
A. hard-working B. the most hard-working
C. more hard-working D. hard-worker
4. Ice hockey is _____ sport in Canada.
A. popular B. the most popular
C. more popular D. populariest
5. Garfield is _____ than Nemo.
A. the funniest B. more funny C. funnier D. funny
6. That is _____ song this band has.
A. the most beautiful B. more beautiful
C. beautifulest D. beautiful
7. The Great Wall of China is _____ wall in the world.
A. the longest B. more long C. longer D. long
8. Cities are _____ than villages.
A. busier B. busy C. the busiest D. most busy
9. February is _____ than April.
A. short B. the shortest C. shorter D. most short
10. Amalia is _____ girl in the class.
A. the cleverest B. clever C. cleverer D. more clever
11. German is _____ than English.
A. the most B. difficult C. difficulter D. more difficult
12. Swimming is _____ than running.
A. exciting B. more exciting C. excited D. the most exciting

13. Your new car is _____ than my old one.
A. the cheapest B. cheaper C. more cheaper D. most cheapest
14. Travelling by plane is _____ than traveling by ship.
A. fastest B. fast C. faster D. more fastest
15. Of the four dresses, which is _____ expensive?
A. the best B. the most C. the more D. the greater
16. "Why did you buy these oranges?" "They were _____ I could find."
A. cheapest B. cheapest ones C. the cheapest ones D. the most cheapest
17. She plays the piano _____ as she sings.
A. as beautifully B. more beautifully C. as beautiful D. the most beautifully
18. Peter wanted to win the race. He ran _____.
A. so fast as he can B. fast as he could C. fast as he can D. as fast as he could
19. Jim is five centimeters _____ than Tom.
A. tall B. tallest C. higher D. taller
20. She speaks Chinese as _____ as I do.
A. well B. good C. very good D. better

II. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correction.

1. Richard feels good than several days ago.
A B C D
2. Mary and Daisy are both intelligent students. Mary is so intelligent as Daisy.
A B C D
4. The Caspian Sea, a salt lake, is the largest than any other lakes in the world.
A B C D
5. He drives the car more dangerous than his brother does.
A B C D
6. It was the most biggest building that I had ever seen.
A B C D
7. I wish my house were so large as Jone's.
A B C D
8. The Mekong is one of the longer rivers in the world.
A B C D
9. She can play the piano more good than her sister.
A B C D
10. Many people believe that New York is the most great city in America.
A B C D
11. His drawings are as perfectly as his instructor's drawings.
A B C D
12. The salary of a professor is high than that of a secretary.
A B C D
13. The duties of a policeman are dangerous than those of a teacher.
A B C D

14. John's car runs good than Mary's.

A B C D

15. Classes in the university are most difficult than those in the college.

A B C D

III. Rewrite the sentences, using comparative forms:

1. Yesterday the temperature was nine degrees. Today it's only six degrees.

=> It's _____.

2. The journey takes four hours by car and five hours by train.

=> It takes _____.

3. Chris and Joe both did badly in the exam. Chris got 20% but Joe only got 15%.

=> Joe did _____.

4. I expected my friends to arrive at about 4 o'clock. In fact, they arrived at 2:30.

=> My friends _____.

5. We were very busy at work today. We are not as busy as that everyday.

=> We _____.

6. Jane cooks better than her sister.

=> Jane's sister _____.

7. Tom is the best football player in this team.

=> Nobody in this team _____.

8. Nothing is faster than the speed of light.

=> The speed of light _____.

9. Jack is younger than he looks.

=> Jack isn't _____.

10. I didn't spend as much money as you.

=> You _____.

11. I'm 40 years old. Jane is 30 years old.

=> I _____.

12. Peter always gets mark 10 and Mary only gets mark 5 in Maths.

=> Peter _____.

13. The colour TV is more expensive than the black and white TV.

=> The black _____.

14. My mother doesn't speak English as well as my father.

=> My father _____.

15. Your house is larger than mine.

=> My house _____.

I. RELATIVE CLAUSES

I. Combine these sentences, using relative pronouns.

1. Alice is my friend. Alice's mother died last year.

2. The boy will be punished. He threw that stone.

3. Ann is very friendly. She lives next door.
4. The man is a famous actor. You met him at the party last night.
5. There are some words. They are very difficult to translate.
6. I was looking for a book this morning. I've found it now.
7. Is that the car? You want to buy it.
8. Sandra works in advertising. You were talking to her.
9. The little girl ate sweets the whole way. She sat next to me on the coach.
10. Lan is a journalist. Her tape recorder was stolen.
11. I don't know the name of the woman. I spoke to her on the phone.
12. We often go to visit our friends in Bristol. It's only 30 miles away.
13. This is Mr. Carter. I was telling you about him.
14. That is the room. The meeting is held in that room.
15. I'll always remember the day. I first saw that sight on that day.

II. Choose the one word or phrase – A, B, C or D – that best completes the sentence

1. Sunday is the day.....I go to the Water park with my kids.
A. when B. where C. why D. which
2. That was the reason.....he didn't marry her.
A. when B. where C. why D. which
3. An architect is someone.....designs buildings.
A. who B. whom C. which D. whose
4. The boy to.....I lent my money is poor.
A. who B. whom C. which D. that
5. The land and the people.....I have met are nice.
A. who B. whom C. which D. that
6. I can answer the questionyou say is very difficult.
A. which B. who C. whom D. whose
7. This is the place.....the battle took place ten years ago.
A. which B. in where C. where D. from where
8. Saturday is the day.....which we usually go fishing.
A. during B. at C. in D. on
9. This is the last time.....I speak to you.
A. of which B. whose C. that D. which
10. He talked about the books and the authors.....interested him.
A. who B. that C. which D. whom
11. Bondi is the beautiful beach.....I used to sunbathe.
A. when B. where C. which D. why
12. Dec 26th, 05 was the day.....the terrible tsunami happened.
A. when B. where C. which D. why
13. The woman.....lives next my door is a doctor.
A. who B. whom C. which D. whose
14. The boy.....Mary likes is my son.
A. who B. whom C. which D. whose
15. The boy.....eyes are brown is my son.

- A. who B. whom C. which D. whose
16. The table.....legs are broken should be repaired.
A. who B. whom C. which D. whose
17. The town.....we are living is noisy and crowded.
A. where B. in where C. which D. at which
18. The year.....we came to live here was 1997.
A. when B. which C. that D. in the time
19. The worker.....house is next to mine died this morning.
A. whose B. whom C. which D. whose
20. The lady.....son went on a picnic with us last weekend is a teacher at our school.
A. who B. whom C. whose D. that

J. PHRASES AND CLAUSES OF REASON, CONCESSION

I. Choose the one word or phrase – A, B, C or D – that best completes the sentence

1. We decided to leave early _____ the party was boring.
A. because B. because of C. although D. though
2. They often visit their friends _____ they enjoy them.
A. because B. because of C. although D. despite
3. I couldn't read the letter _____ it got dark.
A. because B. since C. as D. all are correct
4. _____ the bad weather, she didn't start the journey.
A. because B. because of C. as D. all are correct
5. She went to bed early _____ feeling tired.
A. because B. because of C. as D. all are correct
6. _____ the storm, the ship couldn't reach its destination on time.
A. In case of B. In spite of C. Because of D. But for
7. _____ the fact she failed the exam, she did not look disappointed.
A. Although B. Despite C. In spite of D. B and C
8. She failed the test _____ she studied hard.
A. although B. even though C. as D. A and B
9. _____ he was in hurry, he stopped to help the old man who fell down.
A. Although B. Despite C. In spite of D. Because
10. These boys were punished _____ they went to school late.
A. in spite of B. because C. even though D. as if

II. Fill in the blank with "because / because of / although / in spite of".

1. We had a picnic _____ the bad weather.
2. The car didn't crash _____ the driver was careless.
3. The students can't go to school _____ it is raining heavily.
4. _____ the bad weather, they didn't take part in the trip.

III. Identify the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

1. Although the cold weather, we still go to the beach.
A B C D

2. Because of the train was late, I took a taxi

A B C D

3. In spite of my father is old, he gets up early and does morning exercise.

A B C D

4. We had to cancel the match because the bad weather.

A B C D

5. Because it rained heavily outside, so they decided to stay at home.

A B C D

K. PHRASES AND CLAUSES OF RESULT

I. Choose the one word or phrase – A, B, C or D – that best completes the sentence.

1. She is ____ happy to say anything.

A. so B. too C. such D. enough

2. Hoa is ____ nice that many people like her.

A. so B. too C. such D. enough

3. That book was ____ boring for them to read.

A. so B. too C. such D. enough

4. The water is not warm ____ for us to swim.

A. so B. too C. such D. enough

5. He is ____ an intelligent boy that he can do all the test.

A. so B. too C. such D. enough

6. Lam was ____ lazy that he was punished by the teacher.

A. so B. too C. such D. enough

7. Mr. Brown has ____ many patients he is always busy.

A. too – that B. very – until C. such – that D. so- that

9. The coat is ____ for me to wear.

A. too large B. so much C. very much D. too much

10. The furniture was ____

A. such expensive that I couldn't buy it B. enough cheap for me to buy

C. so expense that I did buy it D. too expensive for me to buy

11. There are ____ planets in the universe that we can't count them.

A. so much B. such C. so many D. so

12. Paul was ____ sad about his examination results that he didn't smile all week.

A. enough B. so C. such D. too

13. The road is ____

A. so slippery that we drove fast B. so slippery for us to drive fast

C. too slippery for us to drive D. too slippery that we can't drive fast

14. Uranus is just ____ to be seen on a clear night with naked eyes.

A. bright enough B. enough brightly

C. as enough clear D. bright as enough

15. When Franklin Roosevelt decided to run for a fourth term, the opposite said that he was ____

A. so old B. too old C. oldest D. very older

II. Finish the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.

1. It was so cold that we didn't want to go out.

=> It was too _____

2. Mr. Pike is so weak that he can't walk without a stick.

=> Mr. Pike is too _____

3. He is too old to wear this coloured shirt.

=> He is not _____

4. This pen is too expensive for me to buy.

=> This pen is not _____

5. I'm too poor to help you with the money .

=> I'm not _____

6. The water in the pool is too dirty for me to drink.

=> The water in the pool is not _____

7. This city is so large that I got lost.

=> It is such _____

8. This shop is so small that I don't take notice of it.

=> This is such _____

9. His house is so beautiful that he doesn't want to sell it.

=> He has such _____

10. That day is so nice that I decided to go camping.

=> That is such _____

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L. WORD FORM

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I. Fill in the blank with the suitable word form.

1. He was _____ because of his illness. (ABSENCE)

2. He came in the room and looked around _____. (ANGRY)

3. He is an _____ storyteller. Everyone likes listening his stories. (AMUSE)

4. Not long ago, I was introduced to a famous _____. (ART)

5. It was one of his most important _____. (ACHIEVE)

6. They looked at him in _____. (ASTONISH)

7. We saw _____ girls there. (BEAUTY)

8. The child should be punished because of his bad _____. (BEHAVE)

9. His son's _____ has not improved much. (BEHAVE)

10. That little girl can dance _____. (BEAUTY)

11. Each religion has its set of _____. (BELIEVE)

12. Tet is the most important _____ in Vietnam. (CELEBRATE)

13. Friends of the Earth is concerned about the _____ of the natural environment. (CONSERVE)

14. Some of the shanty towns are dreadfully _____. (CROWD)

15. The team that he supported were able to win the _____. (CHAMPION)

16. It was extremely _____ of you to leave your library books on the bus. (CARE)

17. He always drives _____. He has already been in hospital so many times. (CARE)

18. Nancy won the first prize in the drawing _____. (COMPETE)
19. I think most children are _____ enough to write beautiful poems. (CREATE)
20. They have a good _____ of stamps. (COLLECT)
21. Goods are _____ as long as they are returned in good condition. (CHANGE)
22. The party _____ twenty bottles from various parts of the house yesterday. (COLLECT)
23. The _____ are requiring us to repair the machines. (CONSUME)
22. Their _____ is always good. (COMMUNICATE)
23. Listen _____ please. (CARE)
24. Jeans are _____ made from cotton. (COMPLETE)
25. The _____ are cleaning the beach. (CONSERVE)
26. We are faced with a difficult _____. (CHOOSE)
27. _____ on your new job! (CONGRATULATE)
28. She is a woman of considerable _____. (CULTURAL)
29. The sky was _____. The weather was rather bad. (CLOUD)
30. Do you like _____? (CHEMIST)

II. Choose the one word or phrase – A, B, C or D – that best completes the sentence.

1. Boys often enjoy doing things in a _____ way.
A. create B. creative C. creativity D. creatively
2. He can't hear because of his _____.
A. deaf B. deafness C. deafen D. deafened
3. These countries are _____ in exporting shrimps.
A. prefer B. preference C. preferential D. preferentially
4. The children _____ high grade at school.
A. achieve B. achievement C. achievable D. achieving
5. Some species of rare animals are in _____ of extinction.
A. danger B. dangerous C. dangerously D. endanger
6. Electronic music is a kind of music in which sounds are produced _____.
A. electron B. electric C. electronic D. electronically
7. Are you sure that boys are more _____ than girls?
A. act B. active C. action D. activity
8. These quick and easy _____ can be effective in the short term, but they have a cost.
A. solve B. solvable C. solutions D. solvability
9. Housework is _____ shared between them.
A. equally B. equal C. equality D. equalizing
10. Working as an astronaut require high _____ knowledge.
A. technique B. technical C. technically D. technician
11. My grandmother is very _____ in history.
A. interest B. interests C. interested D. interesting
12. Vietnamese athletes performed _____ and won a lot of gold medals.
A. excellent B. excellently C. excellence D. excel
13. WHO's main activities are carrying out research on medical _____ and improving international health care.
A. develop B. developing C. development D. develops

14. The panda's _____ habitat is the bamboo forest.
A. nature B. natural C. naturally D. natured
15. Did you remember anything _____ at the party?
A. interested B. interesting C. interests D. to interest
16. In rainy seasons, roads in the village are always _____.
A. mud B. mudded C. mudding D. muddy
17. Linda likes wearing _____ clothes.
A. colour B. colourfully C. colourful D. colourless
18. Books are still a cheap way to get information and _____.
A. entertainment B. entertain C. entertaining D. entertainer
19. To Americans, it is impolite to ask someone about age, _____ and salary.
A. marry B. married C. marriage D. marrying
20. He was so _____ that he had an accident.
A. caring B. careless C. careful D. carefully

M. PREPOSITIONS

Choose the one word or phrase – A, B, C or D – that best completes the sentence.

1. The soccer match begins _____ 4.30 pm.
A. on B. in C. for D. at
2. Family members often gather _____ the living room to enjoy special food and exchange wishes together on the first day of the Lunar New Year.
A. on B. in C. at D. next to
3. In this program, we plant trees _____ the streets and in the park.
A. beside B. under C. along D. on
4. Look both directions carefully before you walk _____ the streets.
A. across B. around C. through D. beside
5. I met him _____ the bus stop yesterday.
A. in B. on C. at D. for
6. Mr. and Mrs. Hoang get up early _____ the morning to feed the animals and the poultry.
A. at B. in C. of D. till
7. Where is the national bank? It's _____ the post office.
A. between B. in C. into D. opposite
8. Please wait for me. I will be there _____ ten minutes.
A. in B. at C. from D. on
9. Dr Van's clinic is _____ 42 Le Loi Street.
A. on B. in C. outside D. at
10. Nam and his friends often go to the countryside _____ weekends.
A. in B. on C. since D. last
11. Children get a lot of "lucky money" _____ New Year's Day.
A. on B. for C. since D. by
12. When did you start learning English?
I started learning English four years _____.
A. past B. ago C. since D. for
13. Our school-year often starts _____ September.
A. to B. in C. on D. between

14. Mr. Bao is not _____ work today.
A. in B. on C. at D. for
15. I saw her when she walked _____ the bookstore.
A. into B. in C. next to D. beside
16. Every day, my father goes to work _____ motorbike.
A. on B. with C. for D. by
17. They always go to the church _____ Christmas Day.
A. on B. in C. at D. around
18. Lan's birthday is _____ 25th October.
A. for B. in C. on D. since
19. Television became popular _____ the 1950s .
A. ago B. past C. in D. for
20. There are some elephants _____ the City Botanical Garden.
A. on B. at C. along D. in
21. We have been pen pal _____ 3 years.
A. in B. on C. since D. for
22. We walked _____ the mountain to have a better view.
A. along B. to C. up D. over
23. Nguyen Du poet was born _____ 1766 in Ha Tinh Province.
A. in B. on C. at D. from
24. Where is the English-Vietnamese dictionary? It's _____ the table.
A. at B. in C. over D. on
25. They love watching stars _____ night.
A. in B. at C. on D. before
26. They will arrive here _____ Monday.
A. on B. at C. in D. to
27. Is there anything good _____ TV this evening?
A. for B. at C. in D. on
28. Where is Na? She is playing with her friends _____ the living room.
A. into B. at C. in D. up
29. There are some pictures _____ the wall.
A. above B. over C. in D. on
30. The Earth goes _____ the Sun.
A. across B. along C. around D. through
31. Have you had any money _____ you?
A. of B. for C. to D. with
32. He had learned the whole poem _____ heart.
A. in B. with C. by D. for
33. I'm very busy _____ present.
A. in B. at C. for D. from
34. I have no time _____ the moment.
A. about B. after C. at D. in
35. He was standing _____ the middle of the room.
A. at B. in C. between D. of

SECTION III: WRITING

A. SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

1. He doesn't help his mother with housework.
→ I wish _____
2. He can't pass the examination.
→ He wishes _____
3. They often went to Paris on weekends.
→ They used _____
4. Someone turned off the lights when I went out.
→ The lights _____
5. We have learnt English for 4 years.
→ We started _____
6. I can't speak English very well.
→ I wish _____
7. I'm sorry, my father isn't here now.
→ I wish _____
8. I liked chocolate very much when I was a child.
→ I used _____
9. They have changed the traditional ao dai a lot since then.
→ The _____
10. Laura hasn't written to her mother for a month.
→ Laura didn't _____
11. It's three years since I last spoke to her.
→ I haven't _____
12. We were late for school because of the heavy rain.
→ Because it _____
13. "Would you like to go to the movies with me tonight?" he said to me.
→ He invited me _____
14. I don't have much free time, so I can't visit you more often.
→ If I _____
15. People make wine from grapes.
→ Wine _____
16. Shall we go to the cinema tonight?
→ Let's _____
17. The film was boring, so it attracted a few viewers.
→ Because _____
18. I am sorry, I am busy now.
→ I wish _____
19. She doesn't have a bike.
→ She wishes _____
20. We played soccer in the afternoon long ago.
→ We used _____

21. Mary and Tom invited three hundred people to the wedding.
→ Three _____
22. I last saw her 10 months ago.
→ I haven't _____
23. We can't go out because of the heavy rain.
→ We wish _____
24. We often went camping together.
→ We used _____
25. They send two million books to America every year.
→ Two _____
26. Peter is too young to see the horror film.
→ Peter is not _____
27. That girl is very intelligent.
→ What _____
28. Her hair is long and black.
→ She has _____
29. Alexander G. Bell invented the telephone.
→ Alexander G. Bell was _____
30. How about going to the movie tonight?
→ Let's _____
31. I lived on a farm once, but I don't live there any more.
→ I used _____
32. Nga enjoys listening to traditional stories.
→ Nga is _____
33. "Try your best to improve your pronunciation, Tim," Miss Jackson said.
→ Miss Jackson asked _____
34. "Don't make so much noise!" my father said.
→ My father told _____
35. They are good teachers at Maths.
→ They teach _____
36. The word is so difficult that we can't spell it.
→ It's such _____
37. It started raining an hour ago.
→ It has _____
38. Penicillin can cure many dangerous diseases.
→ Many _____
39. Does your country export rice to Britain?
→ Is _____ ?
40. She is very pleased to see her grandparents soon.
→ She is looking _____

B. SENTENCE BUILDING

I.

Dear Sir,

1. I/ see/ Institute's advertisement/ Today's TV program/ yesterday.

2. I/ be interested in/ learn English.
3. I/ would like/ information/ your Institute.
4. I/ want/ improve/ reading/ writing.
5. Could you please/ information/ length/ courses/ fees/ beginners?
6. I/ complete/ spoken English test/ necessary.

II.

1. It was a beautiful day. We / take / a bus / the countryside / a picnic.
2. When / we / arrive there / we / lay out / food / plastic sheets.
3. After the meal / some of us / play games / or sing together / others go fishing.
4. We/ arrive home / very late / the evening. We were a bit tired but happy.

III.

1. The ao dai / traditional dress / Vietnamese women.
2. Women / usually / it / the daily life.
3. Poets, musician / mentioned / the ao dai / poems, songs.
4. To the Vietnamese people, ao dai / symbol / grace / beauty.

IV.

Dear Mr President,

1. We/ write/ you/ the/ polluted/ made/ factory/ near /school.
2. They/ produce/ so/ much/ smoke/ we/ not/ breathe.
3. What/ you/think / polluting/ activities?
4. We/ look forward/ hear/ you.

Sincerely yours, Tommy.

V.

1. I write/ tell/ how much/ enjoy there.
2. few hours/ I / spend/ you and your family/ last week/ make/ me/ happy.
3. I/ be/ England / since/ beginning/ October.
4. this/ be/ first invitation/ to dinner/ English family.
5. I / find/ conversation/ interesting/ and I/ glad/ practice/ English.
6. I/ would/ also/ like/ congratulate you/ excellent cooking.
7. I/ grateful/ helpful information/ you/ give.
8. I/ hope/ find/ suitable school/ next few days
9. you/ please/ give/ best wishes/ parents?
10. I/ look forward/ see/ you next month.

VI.

1. I/ like/ visit/ London/ than/ other countries/ world.
2. boy/ spend/ three hours/ day/ learn/ English lessons.
3. we/ all/ look/ forward/ make/ trip/ Singapore/ next week.
4. it/ essential/ meet/ aunt/ station/ 5p.m/ ?
5. it/ such/ good film/ they/ decide/ go/ see/ again.

VII.

1. I/ just arrive back/ Vietnam.
2. It/ lovely/ see/ family again / but / miss you / friends / New york.
3. I/ have / wonderful time/ you/ your apartment.
4. It/ very kind/ you/ show me so much/ the city.
5. I/ love / go up/ Empire State Building/ Central Park/ Statue of Liberty.

6. My brother, Miguel, / be going / New York / month.
7. He / come / see you?
8. I / hope / one day / you / visit me / Vietnam.
9. I / love / show you / Tan Son Nhat Airport.
10. I / look forward / receive / letter / see / again.

VIII.

1. It / easy / him / translate / this text / English.
2. Unless / weather / fine / tomorrow / we / not play football.
3. The last time / he / play / football / in 2001.
4. Jane / regret / not / attend / lecture / last week.
5. father / would rather / I / become / doctor.

IX.

1. Thank you / much / invite me / speak / your students.
2. I / be used / get up early / so / not mind / leave / 5 o'clock / morning.
3. Phuong / promise / keep / touch / us / while / she / be / Ho Chi Minh city.
4. Tuan / Nam / who / not come / class / yesterday / explain / teacher now.
5. Not / have / previous / experience / Peter / not stand / chance / job.

X.

1. Look! / sun / set / mountains.
2. I / wait / half an hour / but she / not come.
3. I / always / get on / first bus / and / arrive / school / 7.30.
4. Mother / used / getting / early / morning.
5. She / say / enjoy / Vietnamese food / much.

XI.

1. Your car / need / repair.
2. I / find / interesting / talk / Tom.
3. soon / as / I / get / hotel / I / phone / you.
4. What / man / wear / when / you / see / him / yesterday?
5. I / can't / remember / meet / John.

XII.

1. Many people / fond / go / countryside / weekends.
2. It / take / her / two hours / finish / such / difficult test.
3. I wish / not have / do / lot / homework / today.
4. Telephone / invent / Alexander Granham Bells.
5. I / not eat / this / kind of food / before.

XIII.

1. The Internet / develop / increase / today.
2. It / become / part / everyday life.
3. Internet / very fast / convenient way / get information.
4. It / cheap way / communicate / friends and relatives / means / email / chatting.
5. You / check / weather conditions / before / camping / fishing.
6. You / book / tickets / film shows, concerts, soccer matches / hotels, etc.
7. It / source / entertainment.
8. You / listen to music / watch videos / play games, etc.
9. The Internet / wonderful invention / modern life.

10. It/ make/ world/ a small village.

C. WRITING A PARAGRAPH

I. Last summer you had a holiday by the sea. Write a paragraph (100 - 120 words) about your holiday. The following questions may help you:

- When and where did you go?
- Who did you go with?
- How did you go there?
- What did you do there?
- How did you feel afterwards?

II. Write a paragraph of 100-120 words, but this time you support the argument that secondary school students should wear casual clothes. The following outline may help you.

Wearing casual clothes:

- Make students feel comfortable.
- Gives students freedom of choice (sizes, colors, and styles, etc.).
- Make students feel self-confident when they are in their favorite clothes.

III. It is said that English is a useful language. Do you think so? Write a passage about your idea.

IV. You have decided to enter a short-story writing competition organised by an international magazine. The competition rules say that the story must begin with the following words. Write your story (no more than 100 words)

I will never forget my first day at ...

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V. Write a passage (at least 120 words) about "The importance of technology in modern life".

VI. In about 120-150 words, write a passage about **The importance of reading books.**

VII. People think that students should go to school by bike. Write a paragraph of 120-150 words to let people know your point of view. Your paragraph should include at least 3 arguments.

VIII. People think that secondary school students should only learn such subjects such as literature, mathematics, and English. Write a paragraph of 120-150 words to let people know your point of view. Your paragraph should include at least 3 arguments.

IX. Tet is the most important holiday in our country. Write a letter to your pen pal to tell him/ her about it. You should use the following information in your letter.

- Time of the holiday
- Activities people do before Tet
- Activities people do during Tet
- The things you enjoy most about the holiday

Begin and end your letter as follows:

Dear Lan,

Love,
Thanh

X. Write a paragraph (80 - 100 words) on the following topic:
"The advantages of the Internet for your studying English".

SECTION IV. READING

A. CLOZE-TEXTS

Complete the passage with the words in the box.

I.

broken	invented	shortage	is	papermaking	exported
--------	----------	----------	----	-------------	----------

Paper was _____ (1) by the Chinese in the first century A.D. The art of papermaking took 700 years to reach the Muslim world and another 700 years to get to Britain.

Most paper _____ (2) made from wood. When the trees are cut down, they are carried by land or water to paper mills. Here, they are cut up and the wood is _____ (3) up into fibers, mixed with water and chemicals. This wood pulp is then dried up on a machine and made into paper.

Papermaking is an important British industry, and paper from Britain is _____ (4) to South Africa, Australia and many other countries. Some of the wood used in British _____ (5) industry comes from trees grown in Britain, but wood is also imported from other countries such as Norway. One tree is needed for every 400 copies of a forty-page newspaper. If half the adults in Britain each day buy one daily paper, this uses up over 40,000 trees a day. Trees are cut down faster than they can be replaced, so there may be a paper _____ (6) before the year 2020.

II.

down	air	quickly	about	save	dirty	important	pollute	grow
------	-----	---------	-------	------	-------	-----------	---------	------

We all are destroying the Earth. The seas and rivers are too (1) to swim in. There is so much smoke in the (2) that it is unhealthy to live in many of the world's cities. In one well-known city, for example, poisonous gases from car (3) the air so much that policemen have to wear oxygen masks. We have cut (4) so many trees that there are now vast areas of wasteland all over the world. As a result, farmers in parts of Africa can not (5) enough to eat. In certain countries in Asia, there is so little rice. Moreover, we do not take enough care of the countryside. Wild animals are (6) disappearing. For instance, tigers are rare in India now because we have killed too many for them to survive. However, it is not so simple to talk (7)

..... the problem. We must act now before it is too late to do anything about it. Join us now. (8)the Earth.

Read the following passage, then choose the suitable word to fill in the blank.

III.

Electricity is the most common form of energy used today. (1) _____ the modern world, (2) _____ is instantly available at the touch of a switch. Electricity has numerous uses. The most common use of electricity is to provide artificial lighting. In factories, electricity is used to (3) _____ the electric motor of machines. In offices, electricity is used to light up (4) _____ workplace. It is also used to operate air-conditioners, computers (5) _____ many other machines.

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|----------|----------------|----------|
| 1. | A. In | B. Round | C. During | D. From |
| 2. | A. gas | B. water | C. electricity | D. coal |
| 3. | A. driven | B. drive | C. driving | D. drove |
| 4. | A. a | B. any | C. the | D. many |
| 5. | A. but | B. so | C. because | D. and |

IV.

William Shakespeare was the writer in the English language. He was born in 1564 in Stratford-upon-Avon. (1) _____ the age of eighteen, he married Anne Hathaway, (2) _____ was eight years older than himself. A few years later, he moved to London, where he worked as an actor and a playwright. Shakespeare (3) _____ thirty seven plays and 154 sonnets (a kind of poem). His most famous plays are the four great tragedies - Othello, Macbeth, Hamlet, and King Lear. Shakespeare died in Stratford on 23 April 1616, (4) _____ his plays are still very popular today. They have been translated into different languages, and many of them have been (5) _____ into films, both in English and other languages. Shakespeare's plays are about the great issues of life - love, hatred, jealousy, power, ambition, death and so on. So, his plays are just relevant today as they were in the sixteenth century.

- | | | | | |
|----|----------|-----------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. | A. At | B. In | C. On | D. By |
| 2. | A. whom | B. who | C. whose | D. which |
| 3. | A. write | B. writes | C. has written | D. wrote |
| 4. | A. so | B. but | C. because | D. therefore |
| 5. | A. did | B. done | C. made | D. make |

V.

Petroleum is also called crude oil. Petroleum is a thick and black liquid. It (1) _____ mainly of hydrocarbons. It is mainly found in the Middle East, United States, South America and Russia. It is the most important world energy source. It (2) _____ 38% of the world's energy at present. Petroleum can be separated into less complex but more useful mixtures by fractional distillation. The (3) _____ is called oil refining. Petroleum resource is (4) _____ and non-renewable. Most of it would run out within 70 years. Burning petroleum gives out carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide can (5) _____ global warning and air pollution.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. | A. combines | B. agrees | C. focuses | D. consists |
| 2. | A. supplies | B. lends | C. presents | D. hires |
| 3. | A. quality | B. difference | C. process | D. change |
| 4. | A. increased | B. restricted | C. shortened | D. weakened |
| 5. | A. lead | B. result | C. cause | D. arouse |

VI.

Rice is (1)_____ by Vietnamese people every day. It is often (2)_____ in tropical countries such as Vietnam, Thailand or Malaysia. The Chinese have also been growing rice for (3)_____ years. The seeds are planted in special beds to grow into young rice plants. Then they are taken to fields covered (4)_____ muddy water called paddies. The fields of rice look very (5)_____. After 3 or 5 months, the rice is ready to be picked. People often drain away water before collecting rice. Eating rice is a special action in the world. They don't use spoons or forks to enjoy bowls of rice. (6)_____, they use two short sticks known as chopsticks to put rice into their mouths. China and Vietnam are the two countries in which people use chopsticks very well.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. used | B. taken | C. eaten | D. boiled |
| 2. A. grown | B. kept | C. planted | D. stayed |
| 3. A. thousands | B. thousand | C. thousand of | D. thousands of |
| 4. A. in | B. by | C. with | D. of |
| 5. A. beauty | B. beautiful | C. beautifully | D. the beauty |
| 6. A. However | B. Moreover | C. Besides | D. Instead |

VII.

THE LANGUAGE OF CLOTHES

We don't only choose clothes to make us look attractive. We also use them to tell the world (1) _____ our personality. The clothes we wear and our appearance as a whole give other people useful information about what we think and (2) _____ we feel. If we feel cheerful, we usually wear (3) _____ clothes and if we feel depressed we sometimes put on dark clothes. But why do teenagers wear black so frequently? Is it because they feel miserable all the time? This is unlikely to be the case. It is probably just because it is (4) _____ to wear black, and young people are great fans of fashion.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. of | B. with | C. by | D. about |
| 2. A. which | B. what | C. how | D. when |
| 3. A. colorful | B. colors | C. colorfully | D. colorless |
| 4. A. fashion | B. fashionable | C. fashioner | D. fashioned |

VIII.

Ba's home village lies near the foot of a mountain and by a river. Getting to the village is an (1)_____ journey. People have a chance to travel between the green paddy fields, cross a small bamboo forest before they (2)_____ a big old banyan. Walking up the mountain, people can visit the (3)_____ of a young Vietnamese hero and enjoy the fresh air there. Besides, they can also take a boat for (4)_____ in the river or have a picnic on the river bank. It's a wonderful place for resting.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. interesting | B. interested | C. interest | D. interests |
| 2. A. pass | B. see | C. go | D. reach |
| 3. A. entrance | B. shrine | C. pagoda | D. forest |
| 4. A. going | B. swimming | C. sightseeing | D. visiting |

IX.

Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. It is in the Himalayan Mountains (1) _____ Nepal and China, and it is 8.900 meters high. Sir Edmund Hillary from New Zealand and Tenzing Norgay from Nepal were the first people ever that (2) _____ Mount Everest in 1953. Men from several different countries climbed it after that.

Junko Tabai, a Japanese from Hokkaido, was the first woman to make difficult climb. A Tokyo Newspaper – Television Company organized the climb in 1975. They (3) _____ fifteen women from mountaineering clubs to go to Nepal. The group climbed for several days. However, the heavy ice and snow injured ten of the women. They had to stop climbing. The other five continued.

Only Ms. Tabai was able to climb the last 70 meters. She was standing (4) _____ top of the world.

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. A. at | B. in | C. with | D. between |
| 2. A. went | B. flew | C. sailed | D. climbed |
| 3. A. choose | B. chose | C. chosen | D. choosing |
| 4. A. at | B. on | C. from | D. in |

X.

Every year, many people in the world learn English. Some of them are young children. Some are teenagers.

Many are adults. Some learn (1) _____ school, others learn in evening classes. A few learn English by themselves or just by hearing the language on television or among their friends. Most people work hard to learn English.

Why do all these people want to learn English? It is not difficult (2) _____ that question. Young children learn English at school (3) _____ it is one of their subjects. Many adults learn English because it is (4) _____ for their work.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. in | B. at | C. on | D. to |
| 2. A. to ask | B. to repeat | C. to speak | D. to answer |
| 3. A. for | B. because | C. beside | D. and |
| 4. A. to use | B. use | C. useful | D. usefully |

B. READING COMPREHENSION

Read the passage and choose the correct answer

I.

NEW YEAR IN THE WORLD

New year is usually the best time of the year in many countries. And it involves different traditions in different countries. Scottish people have some very interesting ones. For example, it is important that you clean your house before midnight and pay off your debts before the old year is over.

For Korean people, New Year's Eve is the night when noone sleeps. In the past people believed that if you sleep that night, your eyebrows will turn white. And to make sure this doesn't happen, people leave the lights on in every room of the house.

Mexican people, on the other hand, place twelve grapes in everyone's plate in that day. Then they eat them in the twelve seconds before midnight. Each grape comes with a wish for a month of the year.

- In many countries, people celebrate New Year _____.
A. traditionally B. happily C. importantly D. quietly
- The word ones refers to _____.
A. countries B. Scottish people C. Korean people D. traditions
- Scottish people like to _____ before the New Year comes.
A. sleep B. pay off debts C. clean the doors D. leave the lights on
- Korean people _____ on New Year's Eve's night.
A. can't sleep B. don't sleep C. mustn't sleep D. don't like to sleep
- In the past, people leave the lights on in every room of the house to make sure that _____.
A. their eyebrows won't turn white B. the New Year comes
C. they are still in the house D. New Year's Eve comes
- For Mexican people, each grape symbolizes _____.
A. twelve grapes B. a month of the year
C. a wish for a month of the year D. twelve wishes

II.

AO DAI-THE TRADITIONAL DRESS OF VIETNAMESE WOMEN

Vietnamese schoolgirls in senior high schools wear the white *ao dai* as school uniform. The white color of the *ao dai* they wear symbolizes the purity of school age. On special occasions, Vietnamese women wear the *ao dai* of various designs and material. Women and girls seem look like more graceful and tender in their *ao dai*.

Many foreign visitors like this traditional clothing of Vietnamese women. Once a visitor, when seeing schoolgirls walking to school, told me "I enjoy watching them. They look like fairies in a wonderland with their laps of the *ao dai* fluttering." The *ao dai* is the pride of Vietnamese women. They know that they wear the unique dress, which is now both traditional and fashionable.

- The *ao dai* of various designs and material is often worn _____.
A. to school B. on special occasions
C. to visit foreigners D. to go for a walk

2. The white ao dai _____.
 A. is the pride of Vietnamese women
 B. symbolizes the purity of school age
 C. is both traditional and fashionable
 D. makes Vietnamese women look more graceful and tender
3. To a visitor, schoolgirls _____.
 A. look like fairies in a wonderland in their *ao dai*
 B. look more graceful and tender in their *ao dai*
 C. enjoy wearing *ao dai*
 D. like the *ao dai* of various designs and material
4. According to the writer, *ao dai* is the unique dress because _____.
 A. it has fluttering laps
 B. it is worn by Vietnamese women
 C. it is both traditional and fashionable
 D. it is the pride of Vietnamese women
5. The word **unique** means _____.
 A. beautiful
 B. long
 C. traditional
 D. only

III.

My village is generally called Langde which consists of Upper Langde and Lower Lane. My own village is Upper Langde, 32 kilometers away from Kaili city and 17 kilometers away from Leishan County. My hometown is located at the foot of a scenic mountain with a murmuring crystal clear river in front. Groups of waterwheels by the river side produce beautiful folk songs day and night.

My father said that we have this festival runs for thirteen consecutive years. People do not kill fattened pigs during the first twelve years but only in the final year. So the most special year is the last one, **namely** the 13th year. As you can imagine, it is not easy to see many in one lifetime. I can't remember what the last one, 13 years ago, was like. Fortunately, my village held the festival from 22nd February to 2nd March this year (2004) and the one this year was a very spectacular.

1. The writer's village is _____.
 A. in Upper Langde
 B. 32 km away from Leishan County
 C. in Lower Lane
 D. 17 km away from Kaili city
2. What is NOT mentioned in the description of the author's hometown?
 A. It produced beautiful folk songs.
 B. It is near a river.
 C. You can go there on foot.
 D. It is near a mountain.
3. When are the fattened pigs killed?
 A. Every thirteen years of the festival.
 B. During the first year of the festival.
 C. During the second year of the festival
 D. In the final year of the festival.
4. The word "**namely**" can be replaced by _____.
 A. such as
 B. that is
 C. like
 D. for example
5. When will the next festival be held?
 A. In 2005
 B. In 2006
 C. In 2007
 D. In 2017

IV.

We can develop alternative sources of energy, and unless we try, we'll never succeed. Instead of burning fossil fuels, we should be concentrating on more economic uses of electricity, because electricity can be produced from any sources of

energy. If we didn't waste so much energy, our resources would last longer. We can save more energy by **conservation** that we can produce for the same money. Unless we do research on solar energy, wind power, tidal power, hydroelectric plants, etc. our fossil fuels will **run out** and we'll all freeze or starve to death. Many countries are spending much more time and money on research because the energy from the sun, the waves, and the winds last forever. We really won't survive unless we start working on cleaner and safer sources of energy.

1. What can electricity be produced from ?
 A. Alternative sources of energy. B. Burning fossil fuels.
 C. Any sources of energy. D. Renewable energy.
2. In the context of the passage, what does the word "**conservation**" mean ?
 A. The act of preventing something from being wasted.
 B. The protection of the natural environment.
 C. The act of finding alternative sources of energy.
 D. The act of burning fossil fuels.
3. What will happen if we don't try to develop alternative sources of energy?
 A. We'll never be successful people. B. We will all freeze or starve to death.
 C. Our resources would last longer. D. We can save more energy.
4. Which of the following is NOT true?
 A. We'll never succeed in developing alternative sources of energy if we do not try.
 B. We should use electricity.
 C. The energy from the sun, the waves and the winds last forever.
 D. We will survive if we don't start working on cleaner and safer sources of energy.

V.

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More than two hundred years ago, the term "environment pollution" was quite strange to people. They lived healthily, drank pure water, and breathed fresh air. Nowadays, the situation is quite different. People all over the world are worried about things that are happening to the environment. Actually, it is man that is destroying the surroundings with many kinds of wastes. Everybody knows that motorbikes and cars emit dangerous gases that cause poisonous air and cancer, but no one wants to travel on foot or by bicycle. Factory owners know that wastes from factories make water and soil polluted, but they do not want to spend a lot of their money on treating the wastes safely. Scattering rubbish is bad for our health, but no one wants to spend time burying it. Is it worth talking a lot about pollution?

1. More than two hundred years ago _____
 A. people knew nothing about environment pollution.
 C. air was polluted badly.
 B. the environment was polluted as much as it is today.
 D. people were faced with pollution.
2. In former days, people _____
 A. were worried about pollution. B. lived in the polluted environment.
 C. led a healthy life. D. drank contaminated water.
3. Nowadays, many people are concerned about _____
 A. the destruction of the poisonous air. B. the polluted water.

C. the wastes from the factories.

D. the pollution of the environment.

4. Everybody knows that cars emit dangerous gases _____

A. so they do not travel by car.

B. but they still prefer travelling by car.

C. so they prefer travelling by bicycle.

D. and they enjoy travelling on foot.

VI.

Solar energy is a long lasting source of energy, and it can be used almost anywhere. To generate solar energy, we only need solar cells and the sun! Solar cells can easily be installed on the roofs, so we do not need any new space. Compared to other renewable sources, **they** also possess many advantages: wind and water power rely on turbines which are noisy, expensive and which take up large space. Solar cells are totally silent and non-polluting. As they have no moving parts, they require little maintenance and have a long lifetime.

1. What is the passage mainly about ?

A. Solar energy

B. The advantages of solar cells

C. The disadvantages of solar cells

D. Renewable energies

2. Why don't we need new space in order to use solar energy?

A. Because solar energy can be used anywhere.

B. Because solar cells are small.

C. Because solar cells can be installed on house roofs.

D. Because solar energy is long lasting.

3. What does the word **they** in line 4 refer to?

A. solar cells

B. advantages

C. renewable energy

D. turbines

4. What is not listed in the passage as an advantage of solar cells?

A. They are non-polluting.

B. They are quiet.

C. They have a long lifetime.

D. They are cheap.

VII.

One day, John's father bought a computer for him. He thought it was a good replacement for John's typewriter, which had been broken down. John could use the computer to write essays. He didn't expect that John would spend all his time playing computer games on it, which was what he did. John was obsessed with it. John neglected his studies and he actually failed his tests.

When that happened, John realized that he had made a terrible mistake. Now, he uses the computer mainly for typing his essays. He plays computer games only in his free time. Recently, he topped his classmates in the mid-year examination.

1. John's father bought him a computer to replace his

A. radio

B. television

C. typewriter

D. cassette recorder

2. When having the computer, John spent most of his time

A. writing essays

B. playing games

C. listening to music

D. learning foreign language

3. What does the word "**it**" in line 4 refer to?

A. typewriter

B. essay

C. computer game

D. computer

4. Which of the following sentences is NOT true?

A. John used to have a typewriter.

- B. After having the computer, John studied very well.
- C. John realized his mistake.
- D. Nowadays, John only plays computer games in his free time.

VIII.

The thing I liked most when I was small was the change of seasons. Spring, summer, autumn and winter – I could see **them** all come and go and each one was completely different. Now in the city, you can buy summer flowers in winter and eat the same vegetables all the year round. Whereas, in the country, I could only eat things at certain times of the year, for example, strawberries in June and turnips in winter. I live my childhood with the seasons.

We also made most of our food and would never eat frozen or tinned food. Everything was fresh, so it must be better than the type of food I am taking now in the city. City people may think people in the country miss a lot of things about modern life. In fact, in my opinion they miss a lot more than people in the country, they miss real life.

1. What did the writer like most about living in the country?
 - A. Flowers in spring
 - B. Leaves in autumn
 - C. The wild animals and plants
 - D. The change of seasons
2. What does the word "**them**" in line two refer to?
 - A. Four seasons
 - B. Winter and autumn
 - C. Countryside people
 - D. Plants
3. In the countryside which season can we buy strawberries?
 - A. Spring
 - B. Summer
 - C. Autumn
 - D. Winter
4. Why did the writer never eat tinned food when living in the country?
 - A. Because it was frozen.
 - B. Because it was contained.
 - C. Because it was very fat.
 - D. Because it wasn't fresh.

IX.

Fossil fuels are fuels from fossils. The three most important fossil fuels are coal, petroleum, and natural gas. They contain hydrocarbons or things that have only hydrogen and carbon in **them**. Fossil fuels can be used to make electricity in power plant. They are burned to heat water into steam, which can push a fan-like object called turbine. When the turbine spins around, magnets in it make electricity. People also burn coal to heat their homes, but they do not do it as much as they used to because it produces too much pollution. In many homes, people burn natural gas in a stove to cook food. It may also be used for heating the house. Fossil fuels produce a lot of pollution when burned. Also, they are limited resources, so they can run out.

1. What does the word "**them**" in line 3 refer to?
 - A. fossils
 - B. coal, petroleum and natural gas
 - C. hydrocarbons
 - D. hydro and carbon
2. Why isn't coal burnt to heat home as much as they used to be?
 - A. Because it produces too much pollution.
 - B. Because it isn't as effective as used to be.
 - C. Because people have other fuels.
 - D. Because they are running out.
3. Why can fossil fuels run out?

- A. Because they cause a lot of pollution.
- B. Because they are used to make electricity.
- C. Because people burn them to cook food.
- D. Because they are limited resources.

4. Which of the following sentences is NOT TRUE?

- A. Fossil fuels are burnt to make electricity.
- B. Burning fossil fuels produces a lot of pollution.
- C. Only coal is used to heat the house.
- D. People can use natural gas to cook food.

X.

In the USA, people celebrate Mother's day and Father's day. Mother's day is celebrated on the second Sunday in May. On this occasion, mother usually receives greeting cards and gifts from her husband and children. The best gifts of all American Mom are a day of leisure. The majority of American mothers have outside jobs as well as housework, so their working days are often very hard. Flower is an important part of Mother's day. Mothers are often given roses for the occasion, particularly if they are elderly.

Father's day is celebrated throughout the USA and Canada on the third Sunday in June. The holiday customs are similar to Mother's day. Dad also receives greeting cards and gifts from his family and enjoys a day of leisure.

1. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Mother's day
- B. Mother's day and Father's day
- C. Farther's day
- D. Christmas day

2. When is Mother's day celebrated?

- A. On the second Sunday in May
- B. On the third Sunday in June
- C. October 2nd
- D. March 8th

3. Which word is closest meaning to majority?

- A. most
- B. each
- C. one
- D. much

4. According to the passage, what are given to fathers on Father's day?

- A. Roses
- B. Presents and greeting cards
- C. Cakes
- D. Chocolate

SECTION V. SPEAKING

Topic 1:

What do you think about reading books? Do you think that Reading books will be replaced by other sources of information such as the Internet, TV, etc.? Give your opinion.

Topic 2:

Should students be allowed to have phones in elementary and high schools? Give your opinion.

Topic 3:

What are advantages and disadvantages of FACEBOOK? Give your opinion.

Topic 4:

Do you like Tet holiday ? What do like doing on TET? Why?

Topic 5 :

If you have two days on holiday, where will you go? Why?

Topic 6:

Some people say that the Internet is making the world smaller by bringing people together. What is your opinion?

Topic 7:

You have received a gift of money. What do you think is the best way to spend this money? Why do you do so?

Topic 8:

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? **Children should begin studying a foreign language as soon as they start school.**

Topic 9:

Travelling in group with a tour guide is the best way to travel.

Do you think so?

Topic 10:

Which ways of learning a foreign language do you consider to be the most effective? And Why?

- studying on your own
- taking lessons with a private tutor
- taking lessons as part of a class
- taking lessons online
- going to live in a country where the language is spoken

Topic 11:

We are polluting our environment. Do you agree with this? Point out your reasons.

Topic 12:

It is better for children to grow up in the countryside than in a city. Do you agree with this point of view?

Topic 13:

Wearing school uniform is good for all students. State your opinion.

Topic 14:

What is your favourite TV programme? State your reasons.

Topic 15:

As a student, how can you use cell phones wisely?

Topic 16:

Some people think that homework is a waste of time. Do you agree with this? State your opinion.

Topic 17:

Who is the old person you admire? Describe him/her.

Topic 18:

What kind of job would you like to choose? State your reasons.

Topic 19:

What kind of book do you like State your reasons.

Topic 20:

Today, there are many people all over the world studying English. Why is it necessary to learn English? State reasons.

SECTION VI. PRACTICE TESTS

PRACTICE TEST 1

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. trip | B. <u>ri</u> ver | C. <u>li</u> fe | D. ci <u>ty</u> |
| 2. A. rest <u>ed</u> | B. h <u>i</u> ked | C. dress <u>ed</u> | D. advanc <u>ed</u> |

II. Choose the word that has the different stress.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. city | B. poem | C. advice | D. children |
| 2. A. uniform | B. assistant | C. collection | D. professor |

III. Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete the sentences.

- Neil Armstrong, who first walked _____ the moon, lived in the USA.
A. in B. on C. at D. above
- My grandmother used to _____ us folktales.
A. tells B. told C. telling D. tell
- This bicycle _____ ten years ago.
A. makes B. made C. is made D. was made
- Hello. You must be Maryam. - _____
A. That's all right. Thanks B. That's OK. I must be.
C. That's right. I am. D. Oh, yes, very much.
- I am very proud _____ my school.
A. from B. at C. of D. off
- _____ a dentist, Mike is very concerned about having healthy teeth.
A. Because B. He is C. As D. That he is
- I have an idea. Let's go for a swim on Sunday afternoon. - _____
A. OK, what time? B. You're kidding.
C. I know. D. I'm sure.
- I'd love to play football, _____ I have to complete an assignment.
A. but B. and C. because D. or

IV. Read the passage and choose the correct answer.

Among the festivals celebrated by some of Asian people is the Moon Cake Festival, also known as the Mid-Autumn Festival. A large number of small round moon cakes are eaten on this day, and children enjoy carrying colorful paper lanterns that come in all shapes; the most popular ones are shaped like fish, rabbits and butterflies. According to them, the moon shines brightest on the night of the Moon Cake Festival. As the moon rises, tables are placed outside the house and women make offerings of fruit and moon cakes to the Moon Goddess.

- What does the passage mainly discuss?
A. Festivals B. Rice-cooking festival
C. Lunar new year D. Mid-Autumn Festival
- The phrase "Mid-Autumn Festival" can be replaced by _____.
A. Mid-August Festival B. Early-Autumn Festival

C. Late-Autumn Festival

D. Autumn Festival

3. What types of food do Asian people usually eat on this day?

A. moon cakes B. sticky-rice cake C. fruit D. fish

4. What is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?

A. paper lanterns B. moon shines C. moon cakes D. lion-dancing

V. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) for each blank.

Newspapers, magazines, and books are the written media. Newspapers are one of the main sources for spreading news and events (1)_____ the world.

Radio and television supply information and entertainment to the public. Motion pictures are one of the most (2)_____ forms of entertainment. Movies can also teach people many other subjects.

The multimedia computer helps students learn about a particular topic in a (3)_____ of ways. When we use the Internet, we can give and get a lot of information very (4)_____.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. A. all | B. throughout | C. out | D. on |
| 2. A. right | B. interested | C. expensive | D. popular |
| 3. A. variety | B. difference | C. change | D. kind |
| 4. A. exactly | B. correctly | C. secretly | D. quickly |

VI. Give the correct form of the word in the bracket.

1. She is _____ in her job, so she is very rich. (SUCCESS)
2. In a few year's time, our houses will be _____ by solar energy. (HOT)
3. _____ are now very interested in tidal power. (SCIENCE)
4. She _____ disagreed with what we said. (VIOLENT)

VII. Finish the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.

1. Let's invite the Browns to the party on Sunday.
→ He suggested _____
2. How long have you worked as a designer?
→ When did you _____?
3. I don't know enough about the machine, so I can't mend it myself.
→ If _____
4. His brother invited all the students in my class to his party.
→ All the students in my class _____

VIII. Use the following suggested words and phrases to write a complete letter.

Dear Liz,

1. It/ be/ long time/ since/ I/ last/ hear/ you.
2. You/ like/ come/ stay/ me/ cottage/ countryside?
3. What about/ come/ end/ next month?
4. I/ looking/ forward/ see/ you.

Yours,

Mary

PRACTICE TEST 2

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. <u>devoted</u> | B. <u>suggested</u> | C. <u>provided</u> | D. <u>wished</u> |
| 2. A. <u>idea</u> | B. <u>going</u> | C. <u>will</u> | D. <u>trip</u> |
| 3. A. <u>health</u> | B. <u>appear</u> | C. <u>ready</u> | D. <u>heavy</u> |
| 4. A. <u>that</u> | B. <u>their</u> | C. <u>the</u> | D. <u>thank</u> |

II. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank in each sentence.

1. The party will finish _____ 9 p.m and 9.30 p.m.
A. among B. at C. between D. from
2. We _____ this computer for over ten years.
A. have used B. were using C. used D. are using
3. Traditionally, the *Ao dai* _____ by both men and women.
A. frequently wore B. was frequently worn
C. was frequently wearing D. has frequently worn
4. My sister studied hard, _____ she completed her exam successfully.
A. although B. but C. because D. so
5. Your sister works in a foreign company, _____ she?
A. isn't B. didn't C. wasn't D. doesn't
6. - "I think we should take a shower instead of a bath to save energy." -
" _____"
A. Great! Don't do that. B. Well done!
C. That's a good idea. D. OK. I don't want to.
7. As soon as he _____ a certificate in English, he will apply for a job.
A. would get B. got C. gets D. will get
8. She has worked as a secretary _____ she graduated from college.
A. before B. since C. while D. until

III. Identify the underlined word/ phrase that needs correcting to become an exact one.

1. I haven't got some money to buy that English book.
A B C D
2. If I am you, I would take a taxi to the airport.
A B C D
3. Tam Dao is one of the mountainously areas of Vinh Phuc province.
A B C D
4. There's the woman who she sold me the handbag.
A B C D

IV. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

1. My sister is very fond _____ eating chocolate candy.
2. She is looking _____ the key of the house that she lost yesterday.
3. In order to be a good student, you have to listen _____ what the teacher explains carefully.
4. I had to take care _____ all the dogs when my uncle went away for some days.

V. Give the correct forms of the words.

1. My friends are interested in the _____ beauty of Ha Long Bay. (nature)

2. Have you got any _____ about the graduation exam? (inform)
3. Do you know the _____ of English now? (important)
4. My brother suggested _____ to the cinema by taxi last night. (go)

VI. Read the passage and choose the correct answer.

In the United States, people celebrate Mother's Day and Father's Day. Mother's Day is celebrated on the second Sunday in May. On this occasion, mother usually receives greeting cards and gifts from her husband and children. The best gift of all for an American Mom is a day of leisure. The majority of American mothers have outside jobs as well as housework, so their working days are often very hard. The working mother enjoys the traditional Mother's Day custom of breakfast (or brunch) cooked by her family and served to her on a tray in bed. Later in the day, it is also traditional for the extended family group to get together for dinner, either in a restaurant or in one of their homes. Flowers are an important part of Mother's Day. Mothers are often given a corsage or plant for the occasion, particularly if they are elderly.

Father's Day is celebrated throughout the United States and Canada on the third Sunday in June. The holiday customs are similar to Mother's Day. Dad also receives greeting cards and gifts from his family and enjoys a day of leisure.

1. According to the passage, where do people celebrate Father's Day?
 - A. In Viet Nam
 - B. In the USA
 - C. In many countries
 - D. In the USA and Canada
2. When is Mother's Day celebrated?
 - A. On the second Sunday in May
 - B. On the third Sunday in June
 - C. On October 20th
 - D. On March 8th
3. Why are the working days of most American mothers often very hard?
 - A. Because they have to do all the housework.
 - B. Because they have outside jobs.
 - C. Because they receive greeting cards and gifts.
 - D. Because they have outside jobs as well as housework.
4. What is the best gift for a mother on Mother's Day?
 - A. A corsage or plant
 - B. A flower
 - C. A day of leisure
 - D. A greeting card

VII. Read the following passage, then choose the suitable word to fill in the blank.

I went to Australia on a student program last year and I like to (1) _____ you about it. I was very (2) _____ when I knew I was going to Australia because I had never been there before. I didn't think about the problems of speaking English (3) _____ I met my host family. At first I couldn't communicate with them because my English was so bad. All the five years I had been learning English wasn't much used at all (4) _____ we didn't have real practice at school. Even though my grammar was good, my pronunciation wasn't. My problem is pronouncing 'l' and 'r'. For example, Australian people often asked "What do you eat in Vietnam?" I wanted to tell them that we eat rice, but they didn't understand when I said "We eat lice"...

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. A. say | B. tell | C. talk | D. speak |
| 2. A. exciting | B. excites | C. excited | D. excite |

3. A. after B. until C. when D. while
 4. A. although B. even C. because D. so

VIII. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

1. My parents will sell the house in the country.
 => The house in the country _____
 2. I'm sorry. David cannot be in Hue for the festival.
 => I wish _____
 3. If the man doesn't arrive, we will start the conference without him.
 => Unless _____
 4. My boyfriend is now in the hospital. He was injured in the accident.
 => My boyfriend, who _____
 5. "I'm working in a restaurant." she said.
 => She said that _____
 6. My sister will continue studying English when she graduates in law.
 => My sister will go _____

IX. Make changes or additions necessary from the words to complete the sentences.

1. Many people/ be/ interested/ read/ science books.
 2. My mother/ be/ used/ getting up/ early/ morning.

PRACTICE TEST 3

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. missed B. wanted C. stopped D. washed
 2. A. great B. meat C. seat D. repeat

II. Choose the word that has the different stress.

1. A. person B. enough C. picture D. people
 2. A. famous B. father C. lucky D. agree

III. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

1. Your uncle has been back to the countryside, _____ he?
 A. doesn't B. didn't C. has D. hasn't
 2. All of the teachers wish their students _____ the next examination.
 A. passed B. will pass C. pass D. would pass
 3. Some _____ have modernized the long dress by printing lines of poetry on it.
 A. mechanics B. actors C. designers D. writers
 4. Math and Literature are _____ subjects for the students in Vietnam.
 A. traditional B. compulsory C. optional D. religious
 5. Tornadoes are funnel- shaped storms _____ pass overland below a thunderstorm.
 A. which B. whom C. who D. whose

6. Was your new English teacher born _____ 1976?
A. on B. in C. at D. since
7. If you _____ a UFO, what would you do?
A. see B. have seen C. saw D. are seeing
8. He used _____ full time, but now he is a part-time worker.
A. work B. to work C. working D. worked

IV. Choose the underlined word or phrase(A,B, C or D) that needs correcting.

1. When he lived in the countryside, Nam usually go fishing with his cousins.
A B C D
2. The children laughed happy when they saw the monkeys eating bananas.
A B C D
3. She walked ten kilometers a day to get water enough for her family to use.
A B C D
4. Mrs. Yen is looking forward to see your respond about her advice.
A B C D

V. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. According to Lan, the Internet is a wonderful _____ of modern life. (INVENT)
2. He watched an _____ soccer match on TV last night. (EXCITE)
3. The disadvantage of living in the city is that the air is _____. (POLLUTE)
4. _____, Vietnamese women usually wear the *Ao dai* on their wedding day. (TRADITION)

VI. Read the passage and then answer the questions.

The ancient town of Hoi An lies on the Thu Bon river, 30 km south of Da Nang. It was formerly a ~~major trading center in Southeast Asia~~ between the 16th and 17th centuries. Hoi An is famous for its old temples, pagodas, small tile-roofed houses and narrow streets. All the houses were made of wood and their pillars were carved with ornamental design.

All visitors to Hoi An are recommended to the Assembly Hall of Cantonese Chinese Congregation. This house was built in 1855 and still keeps many precious objects that belonged to the Chinese community of Hoi an. Another attractive address to tourists is Tan Ky House, which was conducted nearly two centuries ago as house of a Vietnamese merchant. The house now looks almost exactly as it did in the early 19th century.

In recent years, Hoi An has become a popular tourists destination in Viet Nam. In 1999, it was certified by UNESCO as a World Cultural Heritage Site.

Questions

1. Where is the ancient town of Hoi An situated?
2. What are the old houses in Hoi An like?
3. How old is the Assembly Hall of Cantonese Chinese Congregation?
4. Was Hoi An declared by UNESCO as a World Cultural Heritage Site twenty years ago?

VII. Finish the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.

1. My sister is a hard-working student. She always does her homework before going to class.
→ My sister, who _____
2. They haven't decided the exact time of the match yet.
→ The exact time _____
3. He is sorry he can't speak English well.
→ He wishes _____
4. Mary liked to walk in the rain.
→ Mary enjoyed _____

VIII. Use the given words to build sentences.

1. We / not / meet / each other / since / you / leave / town.
2. You / like / take part / party / next Sunday?

PRACTICE TEST 4

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. <u>passed</u> | B. <u>watched</u> | C. <u>played</u> | D. <u>washed</u> |
| 2. A. <u>proud</u> | B. <u>about</u> | C. <u>around</u> | D. <u>would</u> |
| 3. A. <u>market</u> | B. <u>depart</u> | C. <u>card</u> | D. <u>scare</u> |
| 4. A. <u>entrance</u> | B. <u>paddy</u> | C. <u>bamboo</u> | D. <u>banyan</u> |
| 5. A. <u>problem</u> | B. <u>love</u> | C. <u>box</u> | D. <u>hobby</u> |

II. Choose the best answer from the four options given (marked A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

1. My house _____ in 1986.
A. is built B. was building C. was built D. has been built
2. The doctor _____ me not to stay up too late at night.
A. advised B. suggested C. insisted D. forced
3. Tomorrow we'll go to Noi Bai Airport to meet Maryam, _____ comes from Malaysia.
A. who B. whom C. whose D. that
4. His house looks very large and beautiful. It is _____ house.
A. a seven-room B. a seven-rooms C. seven room D. seven rooms
5. If you get up early, you _____ late.
A. weren't B. wouldn't be C. aren't D. won't be
6. It's very hot today. I wish I _____ on the beach now.
A. am B. was C. were D. had been
7. When he lived in the city, he _____ to the theater twice a week.
A. uses to go B. has gone C. used to go D. was going
8. My father asked us _____ too much time playing computer games.
A. not to spending B. did not spend C. not to spend D. to not spent

9. Hoai can not remember the name of the restaurant _____ she ate her favorite roasted duck.

- A. which B. whose C. whom D. where

10. If I were a flower, I _____ a sunflower.

- A. was B. were C. will be D. would be

11. Nobody went to the party, _____?

- A. does he B. do they C. didn't they D. did they

12. It is nearly 3 months _____ he visited his parents.

- A. while B. during C. since D. when

13. _____ population is another unpleasant result we have to solve.

- A. Increased B. Increasing C. The increase D. To increase

14. If we _____ enough time, we'll study this exercise more carefully.

- A. will have B. have C. had D. would have

15. What would you do, if you _____ a UFO?

- A. see B. saw C. would see D. had seen

III. Identify the underlined word/ phrase (A or B, C, D) that needs correcting to become an exact one.

1. The picture was painting by Michael last year.

- A B C D

2. There's the woman who she sold me the handbag.

- A B C D

3. Mr. Smith is going to buy a new Japanese car, doesn't he?

- A B C D

4. I met a lot of interesting people while I was studying at Ho Chi Minh City.

- A B C D

5. If I were you, I didn't buy that expensive car.

- A B C D

IV. Read the following passage, then choose the suitable word to fill in the blank

I went to Australia on a student program last year and I like to (1) _____ you about it. I was very (2) _____ when I knew I was going to Australia because I had never been there before. I didn't think about the problems of speaking English (3) _____ I met my host family. At first I couldn't communicate with them because my English was so bad. All the five years I had been learning English wasn't much used at all (4) _____ we didn't have real practice at school. Even though my grammar was good, my pronunciation wasn't. My problem is (5) _____ 'l' and 'r'. For example, Australian people often asked "What do you eat in Vietnam?" I wanted to tell them that we eat rice, but they didn't understand when I said "We eat lice"...

1. A. say B. tell C. talk D. speak
2. A. exciting B. excites C. excited D. excite
3. A. after B. until C. when D. while
4. A. although B. even C. because D. so
5. A. pronouncing B. speaking C. reading D. telling

V. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning as the first one.

1. People say that they bought this shop last year.

=> It is _____

2. "How much do you think it will cost?" he said to me.

=> He asked me _____

3. Mr. Brown's team has lost the game. He looks very sad.

=> Mr. Brown whose _____

4. We were late for school because of the heavy rain.

=> Because it _____

5. "I'm working in a restaurant, and don't care much for it." she said

=> She said that _____

PRACTICE TEST 5**I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>claim</u> ed | B. warn <u>e</u> d | C. occurr <u>e</u> d | D. exist <u>e</u> d |
| 2. A. <u>h</u> ealth | B. <u>a</u> pp <u>e</u> ar | C. <u>r</u> eady | D. <u>h</u> eavy |
| 3. A. <u>t</u> idal | B. <u>s</u> igh <u>t</u> | C. <u>m</u> ineral | D. <u>d</u> escri <u>b</u> e |
| 4. A. <u>th</u> ough | B. <u>th</u> row | C. <u>th</u> rough | D. <u>th</u> ought |
| 5. A. <u>th</u> under | B. <u>e</u> rupt | C. <u>t</u> rust | D. <u>p</u> ull |

II. Choose the best answer from the four options given to complete each sentence.

1. I can't understand the French visitors. I wish I _____ French.
A. knew B. will know C. know D. have known
2. The church _____ about 100 years ago.
A. is built B. was built C. will be built D. has been built
3. People in Israel are going to celebrate their festival _____ is called Passover.
A. whose B. who C. which D. where
4. _____ I was really tired, I couldn't sleep.
A. Even though B. So C. Therefore D. Because of
5. Lan is very tired. _____, she has to finish her assignment before going to bed.
A. Although B. So C. Therefore D. However
6. I suggest _____ some money for poor children.
A. raise B. to raise C. raised D. raising
7. She asked me if I _____ a laptop computer the following day.
A. buy B. will buy C. bought D. would buy
8. I _____ telephone her if I knew her number.
A. would B. have to C. will D. shall
9. Honda motorbikes _____ in Viet Nam.
A. produce B. will produce C. are produced D. would be produced
10. We have learnt English _____ 2001.
A. for B. since C. in D. during

11. We _____ already _____ Huong Pagoda.
A. were...seeing B. have...seen C. are...seeing D. will...see
12. All the houses in the area _____ immediately.
A. has to rebuilt B. had to rebuild
C. have to be rebuilt D. have to rebuild
13. If he _____ soon, he might miss the train.
A. isn't coming B. doesn't come
C. won't come D. didn't come
14. Mr. Long said that he _____ in Ho Chi Minh City.
A. lived B. is living C. has lived D. will live
15. Your sister works in a foreign company, _____ she?
A. isn't B. didn't C. wasn't D. doesn't

III. Identify the underlined word/ phrase that needs correcting to become an exact one.

1. My sister enjoys read about wild animals and natural mysteries.
A B C D
2. Mr. Thach who sing English songs very well is my teacher of English.
A B C D
3. My father asked us not to spending too much time playing computer games.
A B C D
4. Ba can play the piano better more than his friends can.
A B C D
5. We can save nature resources by using solar energy.
A B C D

IV – Read the following passage, then choose the suitable word to fill in the blank.

Today, supermarkets are found in almost every large city in the world. But the first supermarket (1) _____ opened only fifty years ago. It was opened in New York by a man named Michael Cullen.

A supermarket is different (2) _____ other types of stores in several ways. In supermarkets, goods are placed on open shelves. The (3) _____ choose what they want and take them to the checkout counter. This means that fewer shop assistants are needed than in other stores. The way products are displayed is another difference between supermarkets and many other types of stores; (4) _____ example, in supermarkets, there is usually a display of small inexpensive items just in front of the checkout counter, such as candies, chocolates, magazines, cheap foods and so on.

Most customers (5) _____ go to a supermarket buy goods from a shopping list. They know exactly what they need to buy. They do the shopping according to a plan.

1. A. is B. has been C. was D. were
2. A. in B. from C. of D. with
3. A. customers B. managers C. assistants D. sellers
4. A. in B. for C. of D. by
5. A. who B. what C. which D. whom

V. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning as the first one.

1. They have just sold that old house.
=> That old house _____
2. In spite of the bad weather, they had a wonderful holiday.
=> Although _____
3. They will build a new mall here.
=> A new mall _____
4. Unless he takes these pills, he won't be better.
=> If _____
5. Despite working hard, he can't support his large family.
=> Although _____

VI. Complete each of the following sentences, using the words given.

1. If/ it/ not rain/ tomorrow/ I/ go/ camping/ my friends.
2. If/ I/ meet/ alien/ outer space/ I/ invite/ home/ talk.
3. I/ never/ travelled/ by/ air.
4. The students/ study/ for exam/ now.
5. It/ be/ such/ cold day/ we/ decide/ not/ go out.

PRACTICE TEST 6

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>l</u> ift | B. <u>h</u> ighlands | C. <u>t</u> idal | D. <u>t</u> yphoon |
| 2. A. <u>h</u> ear | B. <u>h</u> ear | C. <u>c</u> onserve | D. <u>o</u> ccur |

II. Choose the word that has the different stress.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. A. viable | B. exciting | C. decision | D. edition |
| 2. A. cancel | B. agree | C. deny | D. decide |

III. Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete the sentences.

1. Neil Armstrong who first walked _____ the moon lived _____ the USA.
A. in/on B. on/in C. to/in D. in/to
2. My sister always _____ up at 5.a.m.
A. get B. to get C. gets D. getting
3. My grandmother used to _____ us folktales.
A. tells B. told C. telling D. tell
4. This bicycle _____ ten years ago.
A. makes B. made C. is made D. was made
5. - Hello. You must be Maryam. - _____
A. That's all right. Thanks. B. That's OK. I must be.
C. That's right. I am. D. Oh, yes, very much.
6. - I think we should take a shower instead of a bath to save energy. - _____
A. Great! Don't do that. B. Well done!
C. That's a good idea. D. OK. I don't want to.

7. Nobody can deny the benefits of the Internet in our life, _____?
 A. can he B. can't she C. can they D. can't they
8. Remember _____ the television before going to bed.
 A. turn off B. to turn off C. turned off D. that to turn off
9. The man _____ daughter has just won the first prize in the English speaking contest is a famous environmentalist.
 A. who B. which C. whose D. that
10. We shall go on a picnic if the weather _____ fine tomorrow.
 A. is B. will be C. can be D. to be

IV. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

1. Mr. Jones is going to collect all the bags and taken them to the garbage dump.
 A B C D
2. Hanh can't go to the movies with us tonight because she had to do her homework.
 A B C D
3. Passover is a festival which is celebrate in late March or early April.
 A B C D
4. Tet is a Lunar New Year holidays which occurs in late January or early February.
 A B C D
5. In 1995, a huge earthquake struck the city of Kobe on Japan.
 A B C D

V. Give the correct forms of the words :

1. He was well _____ with the success of the airplane. (satisfy)
 2. We're interested in _____ beauty of Ha Long Bay. (nature)
 3. We were surprised at his _____ in writing. (improve)
 4. He's always _____ to his mother. (help)
 5. She would _____ give up her spare time to help you. (willing)

VI. Read the text carefully and then decide each of the statements below is true or false.

Clothes can tell a lot about a person. Some people like very colorful clothes because they want everyone to look at them and they want to be the center of things. Other people like to wear nice clothes, but their clothes are not colorful or fancy. They do not like people to look at them.

Clothes today are very different from the clothes of the 1800s. One difference is the way they look. For example, in the 1800s, all women wore dresses. The dresses all had long skirts. But today, women do not always wear dresses with long skirts. Sometimes they wear short skirts. Sometimes they wear pants. Another difference between 1800s' and today's clothes is the cloth. In the 1800s, clothes were made from natural kinds of cloth. They were made from cotton, wool, silk, or linen.

1. We can tell a person about his clothes.
2. Some people like wearing colorful clothes because they want to look at other people.
3. The differences between the clothes today and the clothes of the 1800s are the way they look and the cloth.

4. All women in the 1800s wore dresses with long skirts.
5. The clothes in the 1800s were made from natural resources.

VII. Finish the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.

1. "I will repaint my house for Tet", my uncle said to me.
→ My uncle said to me _____
2. We started cooking for the party two hours ago.
→ We have _____
3. I'm sorry. David cannot be in Hue for the festival.
→ I wish _____
4. The program was too interesting for any of us to turn the TV off.
→ It was _____
5. You can't go into a bar because you are not old enough.
→ If _____

VIII. Use the following suggested words and phrases to write a complete letter.

1. It/ be/ long time/ since/ I/ last/ hear/ you.
2. You/ like/ come/ stay/ me/ cottage/ countryside?
3. You/ your family/ welcome/ if/ want/ visit/ us.
4. What about/ come/ the end/ next month?

PRACTICE TEST 7

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. want <u>e</u> d | B. need <u>e</u> d | C. dedicat <u>e</u> d | D. watch <u>e</u> d |
| 2. A. dislik <u>e</u> | B. design | C. music | D. light |
| 3. A. know | B. s <u>o</u> | C. g <u>o</u> | D. n <u>o</u> w |
| 4. A. <u>th</u> at | B. <u>th</u> eir | C. <u>th</u> e | D. <u>th</u> ank |
| 5. A. num <u>u</u> ber | B. ret <u>u</u> rn | C. sum <u>u</u> mer | D. produ <u>u</u> ct |

II. Choose the best answer from the four options given to complete each sentence.

1. Have you ever met the man _____ Mary's cousin?
A. who married B. who is married
C. whom married D. who was married
2. They are living in a house that _____ in 1930.
A. is built B. was built C. built D. was building
3. If the weather _____ worse, we won't go to the beach.
A. gets B. will get C. got D. would get
4. I'm learning English _____ I want to get a good job after school.
A. but B. because C. so D. therefore
5. She'd love to take part in the evening class. _____, she has to look after the baby in the evening.
A. Therefore B. However C. But D. Although
6. My sister is very fond _____ eating chocolate candy.

- A. at B. about C. of D. with
7. Paul was _____ sad about his exam results that he didn't smile all week.
A. such B. enough C. too D. so
8. I suggest _____ a short cut through the park. It'll take much less time.
A. take B. to take C. taking D. took
9. Why _____ go to the park for a change?
A. we don't B. don't we C. we should D. we should not
10. My sister is very _____ of spiders.
A. terror B. terrify C. terrified D. terrifying
11. Ba wishes he _____ have a new bicycle.
A. may B. will C. can D. could
12. This pen, _____ is made of gold, was given to me by my father on my 14th birthday.
A. that B. which C. whose D. when
13. The interviewer asked me why I _____ learning English.
A. like B. will like C. liked D. would like
14. Your father doesn't work in that bank, _____ he?
A. is B. isn't C. does D. doesn't
15. My father _____ for the car factory since 1995.
A. worked B. was working C. has worked D. is working

III. Identify the underlined word/ phrase that needs correcting to become an exact one.

1. I haven't got some money to buy that English book.
A B C D
2. If I am you, I would take a taxi to the airport.
A B C D
3. Tam Dao is one of the mountainously areas of Vinh Phuc province.
A B C D
4. Thank you for looking up the children while I was out.
A B C D
5. The teacher said that she would attend the class meeting following day.
A B C D

IV. Read the following passage, then choose the suitable word to fill in the blank.

Plants supply man with food, clothing, and shelter- his most important needs.

Many of our most useful medicines are also made (1) _____ plants. In addition, plants add beauty and pleasure to our lives. Most people enjoy the smell of flowers, the sight field of waving grain, and the quietness of a forest. Not (2) _____ plants are helpful to man. Some species grow in fields and gardens as weeds that choke off useful plants. Tiny hits of pollen from (3) _____ plants cause such (4) _____ as asthma and hay fever. Other plants destroy millions of dollars (5) _____ of crops yearly.

1. A. of B. from C. by D. with
2. A. all B. every C. any D. some
3. A. any B. certain C. most D. all

4. A. accidents B. diseases C. misfortune D. disasters
 5. A. worth B. value C. price D. money

V. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

1. If he doesn't work harder, he'll lose his job.

=> Unless _____

2. I have never been here before.

=> It is the first _____

3. It was raining hard, so we had to cancel the game.

=> We had to _____

4. It's very wonderful to spend the weekend in the countryside.

=> Spending _____

PRACTICE TEST 8

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. looked B. missed C. watched D. wanted
 2. A. where B. who C. what D. why

II. Choose the word that has the different stress.

1. A. river B. picnic C. typhoon D. forecast
 2. A. capture B. expect C. erupt D. behave

III. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

1. Family members who live apart try to be together _____ Tet.
 A. on B. in C. at D. to
 2. I was delighted _____ my presents.
 A. with B. of C. at D. in
 3. You met close friend, _____?
 A. did you B. didn't you C. were you D. weren't you
 4. The electric light bulb _____ by Thomas Edison.
 A. is invented B. was invented C. invents D. invented
 5. I enjoy _____ gourmet meals.
 A. cooked B. be cook C. cook D. cooking
 6. If Mr. Robertson became rich, he _____ travel around the world.
 A. can B. will C. would D. should
 7. Wearing casual clothes makes students _____ self-confident when they are in their favorite clothes.
 A. feel B. felt C. fall D. fell
 8. The women and animals _____ you saw on TV were from China.
 A. that B. which C. whom D. who
 9. The air is polluted _____ there's too much traffic.
 A. however B. because C. therefore D. but.
 10. "Congratulations! You made a hat-trick today." – " _____ "

- A. Thank you. I'm glad you like it.
- B. Thank you so much. That's very kind of you.
- C. Thanks. It's the whole team's effort.
- D. Thank you. Everybody can solve this problem.

IV. Choose the underlined word or phrase(A,B, C or D) that needs correcting.

1. Tom has to go to the dentist's because of he has a toothache.
A B C D
2. Mr. Pike, that got the award last month, is a good doctor.
A B C D
3. If you aren't successfully, try your best to overcome the difficulty.
A B C D
4. They say that the weather would be better in the coastal city tomorrow afternoon.
A B C D
5. They kept to finish the work although the weather was terrible.
A B C D

V. Give the correct forms of the words.

1. Nga looks so _____ with short hair. (beauty)
2. _____, I lost my keys on the way home. (fortune)
3. Sit down and _____ your dinner, please. (enjoyment)
4. It's _____ for students to wear uniform at school. (compel)
5. She _____ disagreed with what we said. (violent)

VI. Read the passage and then answer the questions.

A tornado is a tube of spinning air that touches the ground. Wind inside the tornado, spinning very fast, makes tornadoes very dangerous.

Tornadoes mostly happen during very strong thunderstorms. They cause a lot of damage to anything they touch. People die every year from tornadoes.

Tornadoes are ranked on the Fujita scale, from F0 to F5. F0 has the lowest wind speed, and F5 has the highest wind speed.

The United States of America has the most tornadoes every year, but tornadoes can happen in any country. If a tornado is coming, the safest thing to do is to go to a basement or a bathroom with no windows. People should never be in a car or a mobile home when there is a tornado nearby.

1. What is a tornado?
2. When do tornadoes mostly happen?
3. How are tornadoes ranked?
4. Where should we hide if a tornado comes?

VII. Finish the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.

1. Let's meet this afternoon and practice our English.
=> Why _____
2. Dick continued to work although he was too tired.
=> Dick went _____

3. Amy doesn't use a computer, so her work is very difficult to read.

=> If _____

4. Although Lan didn't feel well, she went to work.

=> In spite of _____

5. I would like to have a special present at Christmas.

=> I wish _____

VIII. Use the given words to build sentences.

1. I/ not/ write/ you/ long time.

2. We/ not/ meet/ each other/ since/ you/ leave/ town.

3. you/ like/ come/ my son's birthday/ next week?

4. If/ you/ come/ I/ pick/ you/ station.

5. I/ looking/ seeing/ you/ then.

PRACTICE TEST 9

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>sh</u> t | B. <u>pu</u> t | C. <u>cu</u> t | D. <u>su</u> ch |
| 2. A. <u>th</u> e | B. <u>th</u> ere | C. <u>thi</u> nk | D. <u>thi</u> s |
| 3. A. <u>bo</u> oks | B. <u>cl</u> ubs | C. <u>h</u> ats | D. <u>st</u> amps |
| 4. A. <u>pa</u> per | B. <u>ha</u> ppy | C. <u>pa</u> ssage | D. <u>ha</u> ndbag |
| 5. A. <u>f</u> lood | B. <u>mo</u> on | C. <u>fo</u> od | D. <u>so</u> on |

II. Choose the best answer from the four options given to complete each sentence.

- The children felt _____ when their mother was coming back home.
A. excitement B. excitedly C. excited D. exciting
- He laughed _____ when he was watching "Tom and Jerry" on TV.
A. happy B. happily C. happiness D. unhappy
- If I _____ free, I'll come to see you.
A. am B. was C. will be D. have been
- What would you do if you _____ me?
A. are B. have been C. were D. will be
- She felt tired. _____, she had to finish her homework.
A. However B. Therefore C. So D. Although
- I suggest _____ a picnic on the weekend.
A. to have B. having C. had D. have
- You _____ better if you took this medicine.
A. will feel B. feel C. felt D. would feel
- Lan and her family had a _____ to their home village.
A. two-days trip B. day-two trip C. two-day trip D. day trips
- A country which exports a lot of rice is called a(n) _____ country.
A. rice-export B. exporting-rice C. export-rice D. rice-exporting
- He _____ to Ha Noi ten days ago.
A. has gone B. went C. was going D. goes

III. Identify the underlined word/ phrase that needs correcting to become an exact one.

- At the moment I am spending my weekend go to camping with my friends.
A B C D
- My father asked me to pay much attention to English next year.
A B C D
- When she came to my house I lied in bed listening to music.
A B C D
- I think I prêfer country life more than city life.
A B C D
- Can you tell me what you have done at 8 o'clock last night?
A B C D

IV. Give the correct forms of the words.

- We can protect the environment by _____ air pollution. (reduce)
- The price of _____ has gone up again. (electric)
- We'll live a happier and _____ life if we keep our environment clean. (health)
- She was _____ pleased that she passed the exam. (extreme)
- Do you know the _____ English now? (important)

V. Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer to questions.

Smoking causes lung cancer, which is the most common cancer among men. Ninety percent of the people who get lung cancer die. Smoking is also the leading cause of mouth cancer, tongue cancer, and throat cancer. Many smokers have heart disease and pneumonia. Smoking causes one million early deaths in the world every year.

Smokers not only harm themselves but also harm others. Smokers breathe smoke out into the air. They breathe it out on their children and their wives or husbands. Children whose parents smoke have more breathing and lung problems than other children. Women who are married to smokers are more likely to have lung cancer than those married to non-smokers.

We are all aware that smoking is bad. So why do people smoke?

- The most common cancer among men is _____.
A. tongue cancer B. throat cancer
C. lung cancer D. mouth cancer
- The main cause of mouth cancer, tongue cancer and throat cancer is _____.
A. drinking B. overeating C. breathing D. smoking
- Every year, smoking causes about one million _____.
A. cancer patients B. killing diseases
C. early deaths D. injured men
- The word "it" in the passage refers to _____.
A. cancer B. smoke C. air D. breath
- Who are more likely to have lung cancer and lung problems?
A. People who live in the city. B. People who live with smokers.
C. People who live with non-smokers. D. People who live in the country.

VI. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

1. It's 3 years since I last saw Nam.

=> I haven't _____

2. "Don't make so much noise, Peter." said Carol.

=> Carol told Peter _____

3. Keeping the environment clean is very important.

=> It's _____

4. "You should turn off the lights before going out". Mrs. Hoa said.

=> Mrs. Hoa suggested _____

5. Why don't you plant some trees around your house to get more fresh air?

=> How about _____

PRACTICE TEST 10

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A. kids | B. roofs | C. banks | D. hats |
| 2. A. heading | B. clearing | C. realize | D. Korea |
| 3. A. go | B. game | C. give | D. large |
| 4. A. time | B. shine | C. mine | D. thing |
| 5. A. looked | B. moved | C. gained | D. prepared |

II. Choose the best answer from the four options given to complete each sentence.

- The _____ growth rate of Vietnam reached about 8.0% in 2007.
A. economics B. economic C. economy D. economically
- She is going to finish her work, _____?
A. is she B. isn't she C. will she D. doesn't she
- I would like _____ Holland.
A. visit B. to visit C. visiting D. visited
- Don't forget _____ the door when you go out.
A. locking B. for locking C. to lock D. lock
- We couldn't go out _____ the storm.
A. because B. owing C. as of D. because of
- The couple _____ divorce was in the newspaper has got married again.
A. who B. whose C. which D. people
- John F. Kennedy wouldn't have died in 1963 if he _____ to Dallas.
A. didn't go B. wouldn't go C. hadn't gone D. not go
- One of the students in my class _____ off sick today.
A. were B. was C. have been D. are
- Alan and Ruth took these photographs _____.
A. themselves B. herself C. himself D. ourselves
- The teacher said that we had to learn all these expressions _____ heart.
A. on B. with C. by D. in

III. Choose the underlined part (marked A, B, C or D) that needs correction.

1. Are you interested between learning English?
A B C D
2. My brother enjoys to go to the park on Summer evenings.
A B C D
3. If it rain, I will stay at home and watch TV.
A B C D
4. Florida, that is known to be the Sunshine State, attracts many tourists every year.
A B C D

V. Give the correct forms of the words.

1. What about _____ to her reply? She's looking forward to hearing from you. (response)
2. _____, Vietnamese women usually wear the *ao dai* on their wedding day. (tradition)
3. Snow in April is an unusual _____ in the area. (occur)
4. In a few years' time, our houses will be _____ by solar energy. (hot)
5. Going abroad for studying is becoming _____ popular nowadays. (increase)

VI. Read the passage and choose the correct answer for each question below.

Well, I think that living in Bangkok is very exciting. I haven't lived here all my life. My family came here when I was three. But now it is my home. Nearly all my friends live here.

It is our capital city, and very big. From morning till night there are crowds of people on the **main** streets. Some parts of the city are very noisy. I have a long journey to school everyday, but I don't mind because it is so interesting. There's always something happening in the streets. There are all kinds of people selling things – fruits, flowers, cooked food, clothes – everything you can imagine. I really enjoy the excitement of the crowded streets and large modern buildings. I love walking around the streets at the weekend with some other boys from my class.

1. When did the writer move to Bangkok?
A. When he was three months old. B. At the age of three.
C. When he was in grade three. D. At the age of thirteen.
2. What does the word "**main**" in paragraph 2 mean ?
A. quiet B. minor C. major D. clean
3. Why doesn't the writer mind the long journey to his school ?
A. Because he travels by bus.
B. Because he can see many interesting things in the streets.
C. Because he is selling fruits.
D. Because he can enjoy cooked food.
4. Which of the following sentences is NOT true ?
A. The writer was born in Bangkok.
B. Bangkok is the capital city of Thailand.
C. The writer's house is very far from his school.
D. Most streets in Bangkok are crowded and busy.
5. Who does the writer walk around the streets at weekends with?

- A. his sister B. his brother C. his cousins D. his classmates

VII. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

1. The girl is very friendly. She lives next door to us.

=> The girl who _____

2. "What is your name?" Mr. Brown asked me.

=> Mr. Brown asked me _____

3. Learning English is very necessary.

=> It is _____

4. Although his leg was broken, he managed to get out of the car.

=> In spite of his _____

5. If someone doesn't put the coal in, the fire will go out.

=> Unless _____

VIII. Use the given words to build sentences.

1. I / be / not / touch / you / 6 months .

2. Next month / my family / have / holiday / Nha Trang .

3. You / feel like / go / us ?

4. We / be / happier / if / you / take part / vacation .

5. We / look / forward / meet / you .

PRACTICE TEST 11

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. hear

B. clear

C. bear

D. ear

2. A. think

B. that

C. three

D. thanks

3. A. concerned

B. received

C. attacked

D. concealed

II. Choose the word that has the different stress.

1. A. design

B. sample

C. planet

D. infant

2. A. exist

B. cover

C. predict

D. describe

III. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

1. She asked him where he _____ from.

A. is

B. was

C. were

D. has been

2. She broke the vase because she was _____.

A. careless

B. careful

C. carefully

D. carelessly

3. It's very kind _____ you to say so!

A. of

B. in

C. to

D. with

4. She has come here _____ yesterday.

A. since

B. for

C. on

D. in

5. The car _____ he has just bought is very expensive.

A. who

B. which

C. whom

D. whose

6. Peter _____ his test yet.
 A. isn't finishing B. won't finish C. doesn't finish D. hasn't finished
7. He suggests _____ to the movies tonight.
 A. go B. going C. went D. to go
8. I can't hear what you are saying? Can you _____ the radio?
 A. turn up B. turn off C. turn on D. turn over
9. You walk to school, _____ ?
 A. do you B. don't you C. haven't you D. won't you
10. She suggested _____ a quiet Sunday at home.
 A. to have B. have C. should have D. having

IV. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

1. The teacher asked us to discuss that topic but don't make much noise.
 A B C D
2. The test was too difficult that all of us couldn't finish it well.
 A B C D
3. The good news made her feel happily.
 A B C D
4. They have known each other in 1983, haven't they?
 A B C D
5. The doctor said me that he wasn't at home on Sunday.
 A B C D

V. Give the correct forms of the words.

1. The boss was _____. He never helps the workers. (kind)
2. The children are _____ fond of this clown. (especial)
3. Lam Truong is my _____ singer. (favor)
4. The manager sacked five _____. (employ)
5. To our great _____, it rained on the day of the picnic. (disappoint)

VI. Read the passage and choose the correct answer.

There are at least 2,000 different languages in the world. Of all these languages, English is the most widely used. It is used by business people, airline pilots and sea captains all over the world. It is also the first language in sports and science. So it is very important to learn English.

Chinese is also an important language because it has the greatest number of speakers. There are not only over one billion people living in China today, but also many Chinese people living outside China. Chinese is widely spoken in many parts of Asia and Africa. Russian is spoken in both Europe and Asia. French is widely understood in Europe and in parts of Canada, Africa and Asia.

From more than 2,000 languages, the United Nations has chosen six of them for business. They are Chinese, Arabic, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

1. How many languages are there in the world?

- A. less than 2,000 B. more than 2,000 C. 2,000 D. not known

2. What is the first language in sports and science?

- A. Chinese B. French C. Russian D. English

3. What language has the greatest number of speakers?

- A. Chinese B. English C. French D. Russian

4. What languages are both spoken in Europe?

- A. English-French B. Russian-French
C. Chinese-Spanish D. English-Russian

5. What languages are chosen for business by the United Nations?

- A. Arabic-Chinese B. English-French
C. Russian-Spanish D. A, B, C are correct

VII. Finish the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.

1. A girl is now in the hospital. She was injured in the accident.

=> The girl _____

2. His wife said, "Let's go out for dinner."

=> His wife suggested _____

3. Justin said, "I'll do it tomorrow, Mom."

=> Justin said to _____

4. Lan doesn't have enough time to do it well.

=> If Lan _____

5. That action movie was more thrilling than this horror one.

=> This horror movie is _____

VIII. Use the given words to build sentences.

1. I/ pleased / receive/ letter.

2. I/ live/ countryside/ North/ Viet Nam.

3. life/ here/ peaceful/ and/ people/ friendly/ honest.

4. you/ like/ come/ visit/ me/ next summer?

5. I/ looking forward/ see/ you soon.

PRACTICE TEST 12

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>lose</u> | B. <u>move</u> | C. <u>stove</u> | D. <u>improve</u> |
| 2. A. <u>opens</u> | B. <u>photographs</u> | C. <u>performs</u> | D. <u>pays</u> |
| 3. A. <u>raised</u> | B. <u>picked</u> | C. <u>laughed</u> | D. <u>watched</u> |
| 4. A. <u>cough</u> | B. <u>plough</u> | C. <u>weigh</u> | D. <u>though</u> |
| 5. A. <u>turn</u> | B. <u>burn</u> | C. <u>curtain</u> | D. <u>bury</u> |

II. Choose the best answer from the four options given to complete each sentence.

1. They are not _____ to take part in this program of the World Health Organization.
A. so old B. old enough C. enough old D. as old
2. The football match was postponed _____ the bad weather.
A. despite B. in spite C. because D. because of
3. Peter doesn't like scuba-diving. _____ does his brother.
A. Too B. Neither C. So D. Either
4. If I had the map now, I _____ a short-cut across the desert.
A. could have taken B. take
C. could take D. can take
5. If I were you, I would advise _____ the new teaching method.
A. try B. trying C. to try D. tries
6. My father is very busy. _____, he is always willing to give a hand with the housework.
A. Despite B. Although C. However D. Therefore
7. The capital of Thailand is _____.
A. London B. Paris C. Bangkok D. Phnom Penh
8. This detailed map is _____ the atlas.
A. more useful B. more useful than
C. more useful as D. usefuler than
9. The smaller the room is, the _____ furniture it needs.
A. less B. fewer C. smaller D. more
10. He hates _____ at while he is out in the street.
A. stared B. be stared C. is stared D. being stared

III. Choose the underlined part (marked A, B, C or D) that needs correction.

1. It was important that we should be on time at the meeting tonight.
A B C D
2. Nam is tallest student in his class.
A B C D
3. People who exercise frequently have greater physical endurance than those who doesn't.
A B C
D
4. It was such a terrible fire that the whole building were destroyed.
A B C D
5. They suggested ban the sale of alcohol at football matches.
A B C D

IV. Read the following passage, then choose the suitable word to fill in the blank.

It can be shown in facts and figures that cycling is the cheapest, most convenient, and most environmentally desirable form of transport (1) _____ towns, but such cold calculations do not mean much on a frosty winter morning. The real appeal of cycling is that it is so (2) _____. It has none of the difficulties and tensions of other ways of travelling so you are more cheerful after a ride, even through the rush hour.

The first thing a non-cyclist says to you is: "But isn't it (3) _____

dangerous?" It would be foolish to deny the danger of sharing the road with motor vehicles and it must be admitted that there are an alarming (4) _____ of accidents involving cyclists. However, although police records (5) _____ that the car driver is often to blame, the answer lies with the cyclist. It is possible to ride in such a way as to reduce risks to a minimum.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. in | B. at | C. to | D. on |
| 2. A. boring | B. careful | C. enjoyable | D. excited |
| 3. A. expectedly | B. strangely | C. terribly | D. comfortably |
| 4. A. size | B. number | C. deal | D. digit |
| 5. A. point | B. indicate | C. display | D. exhibit |

V. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

- His classmates love him because he is very _____. (FRIEND)
- What a marvelous performance! She is a perfect _____. (PERFORM)
- Nowadays, the environment is _____ polluted. (EXTREME)
- According to Lan, the Internet is wonderful _____ of modern life. (INVENT)
- He watched an _____ soccer match on TV last night. (EXCITED)

VI. Finish the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.

- People don't understand him because he doesn't speak clearly.
=> If _____
- The last time she went out with him was 2 years ago.
=> She hasn't _____
- He often went swimming when he was a boy.
=> He used _____
- The test was not easy enough for her to do.
=> The test was too _____
- "Are you writing to your pen pal now?"
=> He asked me _____

VII. Make all changes or additions necessary from the following words and phrases to complete the sentences of a passage about the benefits of the Internet.

- Internet / be / very fast and convenient way / get information.
- be / cheap way / communicate / friends and relatives.
- check / weather conditions / before / go camping or fishing.
- be / source of entertainment.
- use / it / learn / language.

PRACTICE TEST 13

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ch</u> emistry | B. <u>k</u> itchen | C. <u>w</u> atch | D. <u>c</u> atch |
| 2. A. <u>m</u> oment | B. <u>s</u> logan | C. <u>c</u> omb | D. <u>o</u> pposite |
| 3. A. <u>pr</u> oduce | B. <u>h</u> uge | C. <u>l</u> unar | D. <u>c</u> ure |
| 4. A. <u>b</u> omb | B. <u>d</u> ebt | C. <u>d</u> escribe | D. <u>d</u> oubt |

5. A. teenage B. luggage C. image D. damage

II. Choose the best answer from the four options given to complete each sentence.

- We feel very _____ today.
A. happiness B. happy C. happily D. unhappiness
- The government should do something to help _____.
A. the poors B. the poor ones C. poor D. the poor
- When I looked round the door, the baby _____ quietly.
A. is sleeping B. was sleeping C. slept D. were sleeping
- Do you feel like _____ to the cinema or would you rather _____ TV at home?
A. going-watching B. going-watch C. go-watch D. go-watched
- The policeman warned us _____ there.
A. not to go B. to not go C. not to going D. not go
- This food is the worst I _____ tasted.
A. had never B. have ever C. did D. had
- London _____ an underground train system since the nineteenth century.
A. has B. had C. have had D. has had
- I haven't written any letters home since I _____ here.
A. came B. come C. coming D. comes
- It's time we went. If we don't leave now, we _____ the last train.
A. miss B. will miss C. would miss D. missed
- It is impossible for me _____ in all this noise.
A. work B. to work C. working D. worked

III. Choose the underlined part (marked A, B, C or D) that needs correction.

- In order to being a good salesclerk, you mustn't be rude to the customers.
A B C D
- According to the sign on the restaurant door, all dinners are requiring to wear shirts and shoes.
A B C D
- My mother always made me to wash my hands before every meal.
A B C D
- Although his leg was broken however, he managed to get out of the car.
A B C D
- The information I got from the assistant was such confusing that I didn't know what to do.
A B C D

IV. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

- She's a good singer. She sings very _____. (beautiful)
- Ha Noi and areas in the north will be _____ tomorrow. (sun)
- In many countries, people crowd the streets to watch _____ parades. (color)
- In Western countries, _____, gas, and water are not luxuries but necessities. (electric)
- _____ are now very interested in tidal power. (science)

V. Choose the correct word in the box and fill in each blank.

written	useful	better	writing
understand	corners	worse	

English is a very (1) _____ language. If we know English, we can go to any countries we like. We will find it easy to make people (2) _____ what we want to say. English also helps us to learn all kinds of subject. Hundreds of books are (3) _____ in English every day in many countries. English has also helped to spread ideas and knowledge to all (4) _____ of the world. Therefore, English has helped to spread (5) _____ understanding and friendship among countries all over the world.

VI. Choose the correct answer (marked A, B, C or D) to each of the following questions.

- It is time _____.
A. the children to go to bed
B. for the children to go to bed
C. for the children to going to bed
D. for the children go to bed
- It took _____.
A. me one hour to go to work by bicycle
B. I one hour to go to work by bicycle
C. me one hour going to work by bicycle
D. my one hour to go work by bicycle
- It is two months _____.
A. since it has rained
B. since last it rained
C. since it last rained
D. since it was last rained
- He couldn't set up a new world record _____.
A. although he tried hard
B. even though he tried hard
C. in spite of the fact that he tried hard
D. All are correct.
- I really wish _____ but I didn't.
A. I had invited her to the party
B. had I invited her to the party
C. I invited her to the party
D. I has invited her to the party

VII. Imagine you are studying English in London now. Make all the changes and additions necessary, from the words and phrases, to produce a complete letter to your Japanese pen pal.

- I/ stay/ International School of English/ some foreign students.
- They/ be/ friendly and very helpful/ and/ their English/ be/ much better/ mine.
- Every day/ I/ practice/ speak English/ them.
- Sometimes/ I/ find/ it/ difficult/ understand them/ especially when/ they/ speak fast.
- I/ hope / my English/ better / the end/ course.

PRACTICE TEST 14

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- A. passeded
B. watched
C. played
D. washed
- A. proud
B. about
C. around
D. would
- A. market
B. depart
C. card
D. scare
- A. entrance
B. paddy
C. bamboo
D. banyan

II. Choose the best answer from the four options given (marked A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

- I don't have a computer. I wish I _____ a new one.
A. have B. have had C. had D. will have
- My house _____ in 1986.
A. is built B. was building C. was built D. has been built
- The doctor _____ me not to stay up too late at night.
A. advised B. suggested C. insisted D. forced
- Tomorrow we'll go to Noi Bai Airport to meet Maryam, _____ comes from Malaysia.
A. who B. whom C. whose D. that
- His house looks very large and beautiful. It is _____ house.
A. a seven-room B. a seven-rooms C. seven room D. seven rooms
- If you get up early, you _____ late.
A. weren't B. wouldn't be C. aren't D. won't be
- It's very hot today. I wish I _____ on the beach now.
A. am B. was C. were D. had been
- When he lived in the city, he _____ to the theater twice a week.
A. uses to go B. has gone C. used to go D. was going
- My father asked us _____ too much time playing computer games.
A. not to spending B. did not spend C. not to spend D. to not spent
- Hoai can not remember the name of the restaurant _____ she ate her favorite roasted duck.
A. which B. whose C. whom D. where

III. Identify the underlined word/ phrase (A or B, C, D) that needs correcting to become an exact one.

- The picture was painting by Michael last year.
A B C D
- There's the woman whom she sold me the handbag.
A B C D
- Mr. Smith is going to buy a new Japanese car, doesn't he?
A B C D
- I met a lot of interesting people while I was studying at Ho Chi Minh City.
A B C D
- If I were you, I didn't buy that expensive car.
A B C D

IV. Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer.

I went to Australia on a student program last year and I like to (1) _____ you about it. I was very (2) _____ when I knew I was going to Australia because I had never been there before. I didn't think about the problems of speaking English (3) _____ I met my host family. At first I couldn't communicate with them because my English was so bad. All the five years I had been learning English wasn't much used at all (4) _____ we didn't have real practice at school. Even though my grammar was good, my pronunciation wasn't. My problem is (5) _____ 'l' and 'r'.

For example, Australian people often asked “What do you eat in Vietnam?” I wanted to tell them that we eat rice, but they didn’t understand when I said “We eat lice”...

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. say | B. tell | C. talk | D. speak |
| 2. A. exciting | B. excites | C. excited | D. excite |
| 3. A. after | B. until | C. when | D. while |
| 4. A. although | B. even | C. because | D. so |
| 5. A. pronouncing | B. speaking | C. reading | D. telling |

V. Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer to questions 31 - 35.

Devastating floods along the coast have left many people homeless. People are asked to help by donating food, clothes, furniture, and other supplies to the Assistance Fund. Donations of bottled water are especially needed, since the floods have disrupted the local water supply. In addition, volunteers are needed to travel to the flooded area to help distribute the donations.

- What does this notice concern?
A. Help for flood victims B. Safety precaution
C. Dangerous roads D. Warning about weather
- What kind of supplies is NOT mentioned?
A. Furniture B. Clothing C. Food D. Medicine
- In addition to supplies, what is needed?
A. Volunteers B. New bridges C. Places to stay D. Teacher
- “Devastating floods” in line 1 refer to those that _____.
A. happen suddenly B. are very short
C. last for a long time D. cause a lot of damage
- The word “donating” in line 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. selling B. buying C. giving D. taking

VI. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

- People say that they bought this shop last year.
-> It is _____
- “How much do you think it will cost?” he said to me.
-> He asked me _____
- Mr. Brown’s team has lost the game. He looks very sad.
-> Mr. Brown whose _____
- It takes Minh 2 hours to do his homework every day.
-> Minh spends _____

VII. Make changes or additions necessary from the words to complete the sentences.

- You / mind / if I / borrow / car / ?
- Tom / always / going / home / late / so / mother / be/ angry / .
- It / be/ necessary / you/ practice English / every day / .
- Flight 710 / Chicago / take off / ten / minutes / .

PRACTICE TEST 15

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. sh <u>u</u> t | B. p <u>u</u> t | C. c <u>u</u> t | D. s <u>u</u> ch |
| 2. A. <u>th</u> e | B. <u>th</u> ere | C. <u>th</u> ink | D. <u>th</u> is |
| 3. A. book <u>s</u> | B. club <u>s</u> | C. hat <u>s</u> | D. stamp <u>s</u> |
| 4. A. p <u>a</u> per | B. h <u>a</u> ppy | C. p <u>a</u> ssage | D. h <u>a</u> ndbag |

II. Choose the best answer from the four options given to complete each sentence.

1. The children felt _____ when their mother was coming back home.
A. excitement B. excitedly C. excited D. exciting
2. He laughed _____ when he was watching "Tom and Jerry" on TV.
A. happy B. happily C. happiness D. unhappy
3. If I _____ free, I'll come to see you.
A. am B. was C. will be D. have been
4. What would you do if you _____ me?
A. are B. have been C. were D. will be
5. She felt tired. _____, she had to finish her homework.
A. However B. Therefore C. So D. Although
6. I suggest _____ a picnic on the weekend.
A. to have B. having C. had D. have
7. You _____ better if you took this medicine.
A. will feel B. feel C. felt D. would feel
8. Lan and her family had a _____ to their home village.
A. two-days trip B. day-two trip C. two-day trip D. day trips
9. A country which exports a lot of rice is called a(n) _____ country.
A. rice-export B. exporting-rice C. export-rice D. rice-exporting
10. He _____ to Ha Noi ten days ago.
A. has gone B. went C. was going D. goes
11. When my father was young, he _____ get up early to do the gardening.
A. was used to B. use to C. got used to D. used to
12. _____ I came to see her yesterday, she was reading a book.
A. Before B. When C. While D. After
13. The boy _____ eyes are brown is my friend.
A. whose B. who C. whom D. which
14. The teacher told his students _____ laughing.
A. stop B. stopping C. to stop D. stopped
15. I don't have a computer. I wish I _____ a new one.
A. have B. have had C. had D. will have

III. Identify the underlined word/ phrase (A or B,C,D) that needs correcting to become an exact one.

1. At the moment I am spending my weekend go to camping with my friends.
A B C D
2. My father asked me to pay much attention to English next year.
A B C D
3. When she came to my house I lied in bed listening to music.
A B C D

4. I think I prefer country life more than city life.

A B C D

5. Can you tell me what you have done at 8 o'clock last night?

A B C D

IV. Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer .

Jeans are very popular with (1) _____ people all over the world. Some people say that jeans are the “uniform” of youth. But they haven’t always been popular. The story of jeans (2) _____ almost two hundred years ago. People in Genoa, Italy made pants. The cloth made in Genoa was (3) _____ “jeanos”. The pants were called “jeans”. In 1850, a salesman in California began selling pants made of canvas. His name was Levi Strauss. Because they were so strong, “Levi’s pants” became (4) _____ with gold miners, farmers and cowboys. Six years later Levis began making his pants with blue cotton cloth called denim. Soon after, factory (5) _____ in the US and Europe began wearing jeans. Young people usually didn’t wear them.

1. A. rich B. old C. young D. poor
2. A. start B. starts C. was starting D. started
3. A. call B. calls C. calling D. called
4. A. famous B. popular C. good D. wonderful
5. A. workers B. drivers C. cowboys D. farmers

V. Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer.

Smoking causes lung cancer, which is the most common cancer among men. Ninety percent of the people who get lung cancer die. Smoking is also the leading cause of mouth cancer, tongue cancer, and throat cancer. Many smokers have heart disease and pneumonia. Smoking causes one million early deaths in the world every year.

Smokers not only harm themselves but also harm others. Smokers breathe smoke out into the air. They breathe it out on their children and their wives or husbands. Children whose parents smoke have more breathing and lung problems than other children. Women who are married to smokers are more likely to have lung cancer than those married to non-smokers.

We are all aware that smoking is bad. So why do people smoke?

1. The most common cancer among men is _____.
A. tongue cancer B. throat cancer C. lung cancer D. mouth cancer
2. The main cause of mouth cancer, tongue cancer and throat cancer is _____.
A. drinking B. overeating C. breathing D. smoking
3. Every year, smoking causes about one million _____.
A. cancer patients B. killing diseases C. early deaths D. injured men
4. The word “it” in the passage refers to _____.
A. cancer B. smoke C. air D. breath

VI. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

1. It’s 3 years since I last saw Nam.
-> I haven’t _____.
2. “Don’t make so much noise, Peter.” said Carol
-> Carol told Peter _____.

3. Keeping the environment clean is very important.

-> It's _____.

5. Why don't you plant some trees around your house to get more fresh air?

-> How about _____?

VII. Make changes or additions necessary from the words to complete the sentences.

1. We / used / wear / uniforms / when / we / be / school.

2. He / wish / he / have / new / computer.

SECTION VII: TESTS FOR GIFTED STUDENTS

TEST 1

PART A: PHONETICS AND GRAMMAR

I. Circle the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>cool</u> | B. <u>blood</u> | C. <u>fool</u> | D. <u>tool</u> |
| 2. A. <u>champagne</u> | B. <u>exchange</u> | C. <u>chance</u> | D. <u>reach</u> |
| 3. A. <u>swing</u> | B. <u>sweet</u> | C. <u>sword</u> | D. <u>swan</u> |
| 4. A. <u>occupation</u> | B. <u>occasion</u> | C. <u>shake</u> | D. <u>challenger</u> |
| 5. A. <u>with</u> | B. <u>thunder</u> | C. <u>wealth</u> | D. <u>marathon</u> |

II. Circle the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the others in the list.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. education | B. <u>unhappily</u> | C. development | D. community |
| 2. A. exciting | B. important | C. delicious | D. beautiful |
| 3. A. calendar | B. longevity | C. scientist | D. constancy |
| 4. A. distribute | B. intelligence | C. calculate | D. consumption |
| 5. A. potential | B. convenient | C. available | D. fertilizer |

III. Circle the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each sentence.

- Getting to the village is a very _____ journey.
A. interest B. interesting C. interested D. interested
- _____ the time you get to the theatre, the play will have finished.
A. On B. With C. By D. When
- She spoke quietly to him _____ nobody else could hear a word.
A. if B. because C. although D. so that
- I _____ cooked the meal but also washed up after that.
A. either B. neither C. not only D. both
- I have one black cat _____ name is Blacky.
A. which B. that C. whose D. where
- Yesterday afternoon, while David _____ in the garden, it suddenly began to rain.
A. sat B. was sitting C. had sat D. has sat
- "Have a nice weekend!" - "_____."
A. Do you have any plans? B. I'm going to take it easy.

- C. Thanks. You too! D. Are you going anywhere?
8. - "Do you like the novel that I gave you last week?"
- "_____ the novels that I've read, I enjoy this one most."
A. All of B. Of all C. For all D. From all
9. He is the first student _____ the scholarship this year.
A. who win B. to win C. winning D. whose won
10. Let's go somewhere else. There's _____ noise in this room.
A. too many B. too much C. enough D. too

IV. There is ONE mistake in each sentence. Find and correct it.

1. She has been to Da Nang for one month and now she used to the hot weather there.
2. He can't speak English without to make mistakes.
3. Some designers has printed lines of poetry on the *Ao dai*.
4. Liverpool is an industry city in the North of England.
5. If I were a bird, I will be a white pigeon.

PART B: READING AND VOCABULARY

I. Complete the telephone conversation between two friends. What does Jack say to Andrew? Write the letter (A-H) on the space provided.

Example : Andrew: Hi, Jack. It's Andrew.
Jack: O. _____

Andrew: Oh, sorry. I'm phoning about the skateboarding competition this afternoon.

Jack: (1) _____

Andrew: Really? There was some information about it in our club magazine.

Jack: (2) _____

Andrew: Just from 2.30 till 5 p.m. They give out prizes at 6 p.m.

Jack: (3) _____

Andrew: The prizes are better this time. The top prize is a skateboard.

Jack: (4) _____

Andrew: You're much better than you were last year.

Jack: (5) _____

A. I'd like a new one but I don't think I'm good enough to win.

B. I didn't see it. Is the competition on all afternoon?

C. Hi, you're calling early!

D. Do the winners get CDs like last year?

E. I wasn't very good then.

F. I didn't know that was today.

G. I haven't got one of those.

H. Maybe, we'll see. Shall we meet in the park at 2.00?

II. Fill in each blank with a correct preposition.

1. The teacher divided the class _____ two groups.
2. We will provide you _____ plastic bags.
3. We're afraid to say that we don't agree _____ your project.
4. It causes many bad things _____ the environment.
5. Take an umbrella with you. It will save you _____ getting wet on the way home.
6. The boy keeps _____ asking his father about protecting the environment.
7. The streets are full _____ garbage.
8. We are all responsible _____ keeping the environment clear and clean.
9. I am sure he is capable _____ tourists.
10. They have to put _____ the match until next week.

III. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the given word in capital.

1. They are old enough to be _____ of their parents. DEPEND
2. The small garden _____ their flat. BEAUTY
3. They enjoyed very _____ moment in the countryside. PEACE
4. The story is about an _____ trip. EXCITE
5. The road is being _____. WIDE
6. They were impressed by the _____ of the local people. FRIEND
7. I'm afraid you aren't suitably _____ for the job. QUALIFICATION
8. Traditional _____ are a good source of fun and entertainment. CELEBRATE
9. My tooth was really _____, so I went to see the dentist. PAIN
10. My teacher always gives me lots of _____ to better my knowledge. COURAGE

IV. Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C or D) which best fits each space.

The wind controls our planet's weather and climate, but now how much do we understand about this complex (1) _____, which can kill people and spread fear? On the night of 15 October 1987, the south of England was (2) _____ by the strongest winds it had ever encountered for over two hundred years. (3) _____ of over 130km/h blew through the region. Nineteen people were killed, \$1,5 billion-worth of (4) _____ was caused and 19 million trees were (5) _____ in just a few hours.

Although people thought of this as a hurricane, the winds of 1987 were only (6) _____ storm force. They are far better known than the much more serious storms of 25 January 1990, (7) _____ most of Britain was hit by daytime winds of up to 173 km/h. On this (8) _____, 47 people were killed, even though, (9) _____ in 1987, the weather forecasters issued accurate (10) _____.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. air | B. climate | C. weather | D. force |
| 2. A. occurred | B. caused | C. struck | D. destroyed |
| 3. A. Gusts | B. Blows | C. Hits | D. Clouds |
| 4. A. hurt | B. damage | C. injury | D. destruction |
| 5. A. let down | B. cut down | C. blown down | D. fallen down |
| 6. A. serve | B. serious | C. powerful | D. dangerous |
| 7. A. that | B. where | C. which | D. when |
| 8. A. occasion | B. incident | C. accident | D. event |
| 9. A. like | B. as | C. likely | D. unlike |
| 10. A. warnings | B. treats | C. news | D. signs |

V. Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word.

If you live in a city, you probably see many people, hear the (1).....of traffic, and smell the pollution (2).....cars and factories.

We are entering a new time in (3)history of the world. Before this, most (4) were farmers. They lived in the country. Now many people are (5)the farms and moving into the cities. They are looking for better jobs. The cities are growing very quickly. Most cities are very crowded. People are driving more cars, burning more fuel, (6).....more water, eating more food, making more garbage and producing more things in factories than (7).....before. Life is becoming difficult.

Some governments are trying to plan for the future. They are building new roads, putting (8)new houses, looking for more water, and limiting growth in certain areas. Still, city planners are getting worried. People are crowding into the cities (9) than cities can take them. The cities are running out (10).....room. What is the answer to this problem?

VI. Read the passage below and circle the best answer (A, B, C or D) to complete the sentences.

As viewed from space, Earth's **distinguishing** characteristics are its blue water and white clouds.

Enveloped by an ocean of air consisting of 78% nitrogen and 21% oxygen, the planet is the only one in our solar system known to **harbor** life. Circling the Sun at an average distance of 149 million kilometers (93 millions miles), Earth is the third planet from the sun and the fifth largest planet in the solar system.

Its rapid spin and molten nicked-iron core give rise to an extensive magnetic field which, coupled with the atmosphere, shields us from nearly all of the harmful radiation coming from the sun and other stars. Most meteors burn up in the Earth's atmosphere before they can strike the surface. The planet's active geological processes have left no evidence of the ancient pelting it almost certainly received soon after it was formed. The Earth has a single natural satellite-the Moon.

1. The main idea of the passage is that.....
 - A. there are life-supporting characteristics on Earth.
 - B. Earth is predominantly water.
 - C. Earth has no common characteristics with other planets.
 - D. Earth is the only planet with a moon.
2. The word "distinguishing" as it is used in the passage means.....
 - A. devastating in nature
 - B. elevating in nature
 - C. characteristics like all other planets
 - D. characteristics that set it apart from other planets
3. It's probable that the next paragraph would discuss.....
 - A. people on planets
 - B. the solar system as a whole
 - C. the Earth's natural satellite-the Moon
 - D. rings around Saturn
4. As used in the passage, the word "harbor" is synonymous with.....
 - A. support
 - B. surround
 - C. water
 - D. include
5. This passage leads one to believe that Earth.....

- A. never gets hit by meteors
- B. always gets hit by meteors
- C. was hit by meteors in some past time periods
- D. may be bombarded by mentors in the near future

PART C: WRITING

I. Use the given word to write the second sentence in such a way that it is as similar possible in meaning to the original sentence. Do not change the form of the given word.

1. I'd like you to find this word in the dictionary. (look)
=> Will you _____ in the dictionary?
2. "You'd better have a few days at home," the doctor told Tom. (advised)
=> The doctor _____ at home.
3. "It's your fault to make the wall dirty, Hung" said his mother. (blamed)
=> Hung's mother _____ the wall dirty.
4. Are the children keen on sports activities? (part)
=> Do the children enjoy _____ sports activities?
5. There are a lot of old people who need looking after. (take)
=> Many old people need someone _____ them.

II. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the sentence printed before it.

1. The test is so difficult that we cannot finish it on time.
=> If _____
2. "Why don't you put your luggage under the seat, Tom?"
=> The woman suggested _____
3. Getting into work in the morning was difficult.
=> It _____
4. I've never read such an interesting book before.
=> It is the _____
5. They have to rebuild many houses because of the earthquake.
=> Many houses _____

III. Complete the following letter using the words or phrases provided.

50 Batment Street
Oxford

Dear Jane,

1. I write/ tell/ how much/ enjoy/ few hours I spend/ you and your family last week.
2. I/ be / England/ since/ beginning/ October and this/ be/ first invitation to dinner/ English family.
3. I/ find/ conversation/ interesting/ and/ I/ glad/ practice/ English.
4. I'd also/ like/ congratulate/ you excellent/ cooking.
5. I hope/ find / suitable school/ few days.
6. I/ look/ see/ you next month.

Yours sincerely,
Richard

IV. You see this announcement of your school's English Speaking Club.

SUNSHINE SCHOOL English Speaking Club "HOW TO SPEND YOUR FREE TIME EFFECTIVELY" 8 a.m. - June 30, 2012

As a member of the club, prepare a speech (about 100 -120 words) to share your own ideas with your friends. (Do not use your real name)

TEST 2 PART A: PHONETICS + GRAMMAR

I. Circle the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. pleased <u>ed</u> | B. punished <u>ed</u> | C. practiced <u>ed</u> | D. promised <u>ed</u> |
| 2. A. beds <u>s</u> | B. doors <u>s</u> | C. students <u>s</u> | D. plays <u>s</u> |
| 3. A. tour <u>u</u> | B. course <u>u</u> | C. court <u>u</u> | D. pour <u>u</u> |
| 4. A. c <u>e</u> ll | B. c <u>e</u> nter | C. c <u>e</u> l <u>l</u> | D. c <u>e</u> iling |
| 5. A. h <u>o</u> nest | B. h <u>o</u> rse | C. h <u>o</u> ur | D. veh <u>i</u> cle |

II. Circle the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the others in the list.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. revolution | B. independence | C. associate | D. operation |
| 2. A. technology | B. educational | C. accessible | D. miraculous |
| 3. A. human | B. treatment | C. miracle | D. disease |
| 4. A. military | B. accurate | C. preferential | D. delicate |
| 5. A. occasion | B. discover | C. industry | D. arrange |

III. Circle the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each sentence.

- Her marriage has been arranged by her parents. She is marrying a man
A. she hardly knows him B. whom she hardly know him
C. she hardly knows D. All are correct
- Please stop _____ because I am studying.
A. talk B. talking C. to talk D. talked
- It was serious accident that he was kept in hospital for a month.
A. such B. such a C. so D. so a
- A fire must have a readily available supply of oxygen., it will stop burning.
A. Consequently B. Furthermore C. Otherwise D. However
- In 22nd SEA Games, Vietnam won 158 gold medals.
A. Ø/ the B. the/ Ø C. a/ the D. the/ the
- "Would you like a glass of green tea?"
A. No, let's not. B. No, I don't. C. No, thanks. D. No, I wouldn't.
- Peter behaved so badly at the party. I wish I _____ him.

- A. do not invite B. did not invite
C. had not invited D. would not invite

8. next Sunday.

- A. I would rather you had come B. I would rather you have come
C. I would rather you came D. I would rather you come

9. The rise in house prices him to sell his house for a large profit.

- A. managed B. succeeded C. enabled D. achieved

10. _____ I use your car? - Of course. Here's the key.

- A. May B. Must C. Need D. Should

IV. In each of the following sentences, the 4 words or phrases are marked A, B, C or D. Circle the one underlined expression that is not correct.

1. The police has not decided whether or not to charge the four young men.

- A B C D

2. Without transportation, our modern society could not be existed.

- A B C D

3. She left the room with not saying a word.

- A B C D

4. The more careful you drive, the fewer accidents you will have.

- A B C D

5. The price of crude oil used to be a great deal lower than now, wasn't it?

- A B C D

V. Fill in each blank with a correct preposition.

1. My brothers get bored _____ doing the same thing everyday.

2. The restaurant is famous _____ its Chinese dishes.

3. Henry is different _____ his brother.

4. He looks _____ the new word in the dictionary.

5. I don't approve _____ smoking in pulic places.

6. John is skillful _____ dancing.

7. Can you look _____ my dogs when I go away next week?

8. Carrots are good _____ our eyes.

9. Catherine became accustomed _____ spicy food when she was travelling.

10. Would you mind picking me _____ ?

VI. Put the verbs given in the brackets into their appropriate tenses or forms.

1. My uncle did not get used to (get) up early when he first came to Vietnam.

2. By the time your brother (return) here next year, the city will have changed a lot.

3. What tune you (play) when we came in?

4. I wish I (know) her address now.

5. They (learn) English in this room at present. Don't let anyone disturb them then.

6. The man (not allow)..... to come in the room yesterday.

7. Six kilometres (be) a long way for a little boy to walk.
8. He stepped down from the bench on which he (stand) and walked out of the room.
9. He (serve) in the army in the last war.
10. She regrets (not/ buy) that house. It is much more expensive now.

PART B: READING AND VOCABULARY

I. Read the following passage and choose the correct answers (A, B, C, or D).

After inventing dynamite, Swedish-born Alfred Nobel became a very rich man. However, he **foresaw** its universally destructive powers too late. Nobel preferred not to be remembered as the inventor of dynamite, so in 1895, just two weeks before his death, he created a fund to be used for awarding prizes to people who had made **worthwhile** contributions to mankind. Originally there were five awards Literature, Physics, Chemistry, Medicine and Peace. Economics was added in 1968, just sixty-seven years after the first awards ceremony.

Nobel's original legacy of nine million dollars was invested, and the interest on this sum is used for the awards which vary from \$30,000 to \$125,000.

Every year on December 10, the anniversary of Nobel's death, the awards are presented to the winners. Sometimes politics plays an important role in the judges' decisions. Americans have won numerous science awards, but relatively few literature prizes.

No awards were presented from 1940 to 1942 at the beginning of World War II. Some people have won two prizes, but this is rare; others have shared their prizes.

1. The word "**foresaw**" is nearest in meaning to
A. prevailed B. postponed C. prevented D. predicted
2. All of the following statements are true EXCEPT:
A. Awards vary in monetary value.
B. Ceremonies are held on December 10 to commemorate Nobel's invention.
C. Politics plays an important role in selecting the winners.
D. A few individuals have won two awards.
3. The passage implies that Nobel's profession was in
A. economics B. medicine C. literature D. science
4. The word "**worthwhile**" is closest in meaning to
A. economic B. prestigious C. trivial D. valuable
5. What is the main idea of the passage?
A. Alfred Nobel became very rich when he invented dynamite.
B. Alfred Nobel created awards in six categories for contributions to humanity.
C. Alfred Nobel left all his money to science.
D. Alfred Nobel made lasting contribution to humanity.

II. Read the passage and circle the best answer (A, B, C or D) which best fits each space.

What is money? The pound, the dollar or the franc are actually just like a gram or a kilometre. The difference is that you can exchange money for something

(1) A five pound note may buy a book, a huge bag of sweets, or a (2) of cinema tickets. But the note itself is only a printed (3) of paper which costs almost nothing to make.

Thousands of years (4), people didn't have money as we know (5) There were no banks (6) even shops. In those days, Mr. Green, the farmer exchanged the corn he (7) grown for Mr. Hive's honey. This was an exchange arranged between the two (8), each of whom had something that the other wanted. But in time, most societies invented their own "currencies" (9) that people could exchange more. The different currencies began to join together, which is why (10) everyone uses a national currency.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. A. other | B. else | C. another | D. apart |
| 2. A. couple | B. double | C. few | D. several |
| 3. A. slice | B. part | C. side | D. piece |
| 4. A. since | B. past | C. before | D. ago |
| 5. A. them | B. it | C. some | D. that |
| 6. A. or | B. neither | C. and | D. but |
| 7. A. did | B. was | C. had | D. has |
| 8. A. jobs | B. people | C. things | D. goods |
| 9. A. for | B. by | C. before | D. so |
| 10. A. tomorrow | B. today | C. recently | D. soon |

III. Read the passage and fill in each gap with ONE suitable word.

People have always dreamed of living forever, and although we all know this will (1) ___ happen, we still want to live as long as possible. Naturally, there are advantages and disadvantages to a long life.

In the first place, people (2) ___ live longer can spend more time with their family (3) ___ friends. Secondly, people who have busy working lives look forward to a long, relaxing time when they can do the things they have never had time for.

On the (4) ___ hand, there are some serious disadvantages. Firstly, many people become ill and consequently have to (5) ___ time in hospital or become dependent (6) ___ their children and friends. Many of (7) ___ consider this dependence annoying or embarrassing. In addition to this, the older people get, the fewer friends they seem to have (8) ___ old friends die or become ill and it's often difficult to make (9) ___ friends.

To sum (10) ___, it seems that living to a very old age is worthwhile for people who stay healthy.

IV. Put the words into correct forms.

- Many people still believe that smoking is _____ (harm).
- There is a small village by the river and its _____ is very beautiful (surround).
- We want to _____ our city. (beauty)
- Our environment is becoming more and more _____. (pollute)
- We always appreciate our _____. (friend)
- He was sad because he had been _____ in his performance. (succeed)
- After the war, life _____ got back to normal. (gradual)

8. Do you feel _____ in talking to him? (interest)
9. He is very _____ and powerful. (health)
10. I won't let him use my motorbike because he rides very _____. (care)

PART C: WRITING

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the sentence printed before it.

1. I last met Jack in 2002.
=> I haven't _____.
2. What a pity you failed your exam.
=> I wish _____.
3. She won't swim because it is cold.
=> If _____.
4. The boy is so intelligent that he can do all the tasks quickly.
=> He is such _____.
5. Please don't give me an injection.
=> I would rather _____.
6. Lan often drinks coffee after breakfasts.
=> Lan is _____.
7. John's behavior sometimes surprises everyone.
=> Everyone _____.
8. The boss made them work very hard.
=> They _____.
9. He likes swimming in the morning.
=> He is _____.
10. The film is interesting.
=> He is _____.

II. Tet is the most important holiday in our country. Write a letter to your pen pal to tell him/ her about it (in about 80-100 words) . You should use the following information in your letter.

- Time of the holiday
- Activities people do before Tet
- Activities people do during Tet
- The things you enjoy most about the holiday

Begin and end your letter as follows:

Dear Lan,

.....
Love,
Thanh

TEST 3

PART A: PHONETICS

I. Choose the word that has the underlined parts pronounced differently from those of the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. equal | B. <u>f</u> ashion | C. cha <u>m</u> pagne | D. ma <u>t</u> ch |
| 2. A. econo <u>m</u> y | B. o <u>c</u> casion | C. free <u>d</u> om | D. lo <u>g</u> ical |
| 3. A. in <u>v</u> ite | B. r <u>i</u> ver | C. sh <u>r</u> ine | D. pri <u>m</u> ary |
| 4. A. en <u>c</u> ourage | B. pr <u>o</u> ud | C. en <u>o</u> ugh | D. yo <u>u</u> ng |
| 5. A. in <u>v</u> ited | B. arriv <u>e</u> d | C. mention <u>e</u> d | D. lov <u>e</u> d |

II. Choose the words that has a different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. practical | B. designer | C. minority | D. occasion |
| 2. A. consist | B. fashion | C. design | D. collect |
| 3. A. enjoyment | B. pagoda | C. collection | D. business |
| 4. A. economical | B. federation | C. itinerary | D. complication |
| 5. A. advertise | B. deposit | C. candidate | D. institute |

PART B: LEXICO AND GRAMMAR

I. Choose the best word or phrase to complete the following sentences.

1. The goalkeeper's arm was so _____ injured that he couldn't play in the final.
A. deeply B. badly C. heavily D. hardly
2. - "How much do you earn a month, Jean?" - "I'd _____"
A. rather don't say B. better not to say C. rather not say D. prefer not say
3. _____ I love you, I never let you do those bad things.
A. Whether B. Whatever C. However D. Much as
4. As an adult, I'm independent _____ my parents financially.
A. on B. out C. with D. of
5. Many elderly people have to live on the money they _____ when they were working.
A. laid up B. put back C. set up D. put aside
6. The U.S. is made up of 51 states, _____ has its own government.
A. each of them B. each of C. each of which D. each them
7. Everyone hopes to pass the next final exam, _____?
A. doesn't he B. hasn't he C. haven't they D. don't they?
8. - "I'm afraid I can't come with you." - "_____"
A. What pity! B. Patience! C. What a shame! D. That's shame!
9. No one in our family likes housecleaning, but we all take _____ at it.
A. a chance B. a turn C. an interest D. responsibility
10. It's too late now that the holiday's over, but I wish we _____ somewhere else.
A. went B. have gone C. were going D. had gone

II. Supply the appropriate form of the words in CAPITAL to complete each sentence.

1. The poem shows the wonderful _____ of the poet. (SENSITIVE)
2. It is becoming _____ difficult to find a job nowadays. (INCREASE)
3. The house is large, but it is terribly _____ to live in. (COMFORT)
4. John went to bed early because he had had a _____ day. (TIRE)
5. The vase got broken _____. (ACCIDENT)
6. In _____, I'd like to thank the people who have helped while I have been working here. (CONCLUDE)
7. The professor explain his idea with great _____. (CLEAR)
8. You must realize that such _____ cannot be tolerated. (OBEY)
9. United Nations organizations _____ people in developing countries to improve their education programmes and industry. (ABLE)
10. As a result of _____ washing, the jeans had shrunk to a child's size. (CARE)

III. Give the correct forms of the verbs.

1. Hello, Peter! I (not see) _____ you for a long time. How are you doing?
2. You (stop) _____ by a policeman if you try to cross the road now.
3. She wishes she (not give) _____ them her phone number last week.
4. I'm sorry for (not write) _____ to you lately but my house (break) _____ into a few weeks ago and I have been feeling rather upset since then.
5. He kept (talk) _____ about you last night.
6. Look! A man (run) _____ after the rain.
7. My friends (sing) _____ when we came in the room.
8. This exercise (look) _____ difficult. You (do) _____ one like this before?

PART C: READING COMPREHENSION

I. Read the text and fill in each gap with ONE suitable word.

The Old Clock

John lived (1) _____ his mother in a very big house, and when she died, the house became (2) _____ big for him, (3) _____ he bought a smaller one in the next street. There was a very nice old clock in his first house, and when the men came to take his furniture (4) _____ the new house, John thought, "I'm not going to let them (5) _____ my beautiful old clock in their truck. Perhaps they'll break it, and then repairing it will (6) _____ expensive." So he picked it up and began to carry it down the road in his arms.

It was heavy, so he stopped two or three times to have a (7) _____. Then suddenly a small boy came along the road. He stopped and looked (8) _____ John for a few seconds. Then he said to John, "You're a foolish man, (9) _____ you? Why don't you (10) _____ a watch like everybody else?"

II. Read the following advertisement carefully and choose the best answer

LET THERE BE LIGHT VISION CENTER

1451 Broadview Rd.

661-9281

More Than a Quarter of a Century Serving

Holly Heights

Registered Opticians

One - Day Prescription Service

Custom-Fitted Glasses to Suit Your Individual Needs

Hard and Soft Contact Lenses

HRS. M 10-9

T-F 8:30-5

Sat 10-4

Call for an Immediate Appointment

1. Which evenings will this establishment be open?
 - A. Tuesday through Friday
 - B. Monday only
 - C. Saturday only
 - D. Monday and Saturday
2. Who would most likely go to this establishment?
 - A. a person needing surgery for an eye disease
 - B. a person who has a prescription for antibiotics to be filled
 - C. a person who does not have an appointment
 - D. a person who needs a new pair of contact lenses
3. Which of the following is NOT true about this business?
 - A. It is closed on Sundays.
 - B. It is open later in the evening on Monday than on other days.
 - C. It has the same hours from Tuesday to Saturday.
 - D. It does not open as early in the morning on Monday and Saturday as it does on the other days.
4. Which phrase indicates that the company is an established firm?
 - A. More Than a Quarter of a Century Serving Holly Heights
 - B. Registered Opticians
 - C. One-Day Prescription Service
 - D. Call for an Immediate Appointment
5. In what city would you find this firm?
 - A. Broadview
 - B. Registered Opticians
 - C. Holly Heights
 - D. Vision Center

III. Read the following passage and choose the best answer.

About three thousand years ago, there were no shops. If you needed something you had to make it yourself. For example, if you needed something to wear, you had to kill an animal and get its coat. If you were a good hunter and had a lot of coats, you could exchange them for other things you needed. You could get meat, fruit or an axe. This way of exchanging things is called barter.

Later on, people began to use money. They made money from things which

would last and not go bad easily. They used stones, shells and animals' teeth. After men had discovered metal, they started to use copper, tin, silver and gold. They made these metals into small bar so that they were easy to store and carry about. Before there were banks, people kept their money themselves. Most people hid their money in the ground. They thought it was the safest place to store money.

About five hundred years later, people began to make coins. They were easier to carry than metal bars.

1. There were no shops _____.
 A. in the 15th century. B. five hundred years ago.
 C. in China and Italy. D. about three thousand years ago.
2. What would you do if you wanted a coat thousands of years ago?
 A. Go to buy one from a shop B. Kill an animal for its skin
 C. Make friends with hunters D. Make one from cloth
3. The early way of exchanging one thing for another is called _____.
 A. metal melting B. coin- collecting
 C. banking D. barter
4. What kind of thing goes bad easily and is not good for making money?
 A. Metal B. Axe C. Food D. Shells
5. Why did people make coins?
 A. Coins were beautiful.
 B. Coins were easy to count.
 C. They liked round coins instead of small bars.
 D. Coins were easier to carry about.

PART D: WRITING

I. Choose the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting. Write A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

1. More than a million of tourists from all over the world visit Vietnam every year.
 A B C D
2. Dislike the gorilla, the male adult chimpanzee weighs under 100 kilograms.
 A B C D
3. It was surprising that the storm had caused little destroy in the area.
 A B C D
4. No matter who rich he is, he never gives anything to the poor.
 A B C D
5. When the Second World War, almost a third of a million people were killed.
 A B C D

II. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it.

1. It's my opinion that you should take more exercise.
 → If I were _____

2. The man has never seen that kind of animal.

→ That kind _____

3. He never suspected that the money had been stolen.

→ At no time _____

4. A builder is modernizing our bungalow for us.

→ We are _____

5. "I think you should try the chicken Marengo," said the waiter.

→ The waiter recommended _____

III. Make a new sentence using the word in CAPITAL so that it has a similar meaning to the original sentence.

1. Mrs. Scott is proud of her cooking. (TAKES)

→ _____

2. He's really keen to start his new job. (FORWARD)

→ _____

3. You ought to get your bicycle brakes repaired immediately. (BETTER)

→ _____

4. When I left, she said that she hoped I had a pleasant journey. (WISHED)

→ _____

5. I've lost interest in going to the same place all the time. (FED)

→ _____

IV. Write a paragraph on the following topic (about 150-200 words)

"The idea of going overseas to study is an exciting prospect for many people". Do you like to study abroad? State your own opinion.

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ANSWER KEY

SAMPLE TESTS

PRACTICE TEST 1

- I. 1. C 2. A
- II. 1. C 2. A
- III. 1. B 2. D 3. D 4. C
5. C 6. C 7. A 8. A
- IV. 1. D 2. A 3. A 4. D
- V. 1. B 2. D 3. A 4. D
- VI. 1. SUCCESSFUL 2. HEATED
3. SCIENTISTS 4. VIOLENTLY



VII.

1. → He suggested inviting/that we (should) invite the Browns to the party on Sunday.
2. → When did you start/begin working/to work as a designer ?
3. → If I knew enough about the machine, I could mend it myself.
4. → All the students in my class were invited to his party by his brother.

VIII.

1. It is/has been a long time since I last heard from you.
2. Would you like to come to stay/and stay with me in my/the cottage in the countryside?
3. What about coming at the end of next month?
4. I am looking forward to seeing you.

PRACTICE TEST 2

- I. 1. D 2. A 3. B 4. D
- II. 1. C 2. A 3. B 4. D
5. D 6. C 7. C 8. B
- III. 1. B 2. B 3. B 4. C
- IV. 1. of 2. for 3. to 4. of

V. 1. natural 2. information 3. importance 4. going

VI. 1. D 2. A 3. D 4. C

VII. 1. B 2. C 3. B 4. C

VIII.

1. The house in the country will be sold by my parents.
2. I wish David could be in Hue for the festival.
3. Unless he/ the man arrives, we will start the conference without the man/him.
4. My boyfriend, who was injured in the accident, is now in the hospital.
(or My boyfriend, who is now in the hospital, was injured in the accident.)
5. She said that she was working in a restaurant.
6. My sister will go on studying English when she graduates in law.

IX.

1. Many people are interested in reading science books.
2. My mother is used to getting up early in the morning.

PRACTICE TEST 3

I. 1. B

2. A

II. 1. B

2. D

III. 1. D

2. A

3. C

4. B

5. A

6. B

7. C

8. B

IV. 1. C

2. B

3. B

4. B

V. 1. invention

2. exciting

3. polluted

4. Traditionally

VI.

1/ (The ancient town of Hoi An is situated/ lies) on the Thu Bon river, 30 km south of Da Nang.

2/ All the houses were made of wood and their pillars were carved with ornamental design.

3/ (It is) 162 (years old) (this year is 2017)

4/ No, it wasn't.

VII.

1→ My sister, who always does her homework before going to class, is a hard-working student.

2→ The exact time of the match hasn't been decided yet.

3→ He wishes he could speak English well.

4→ Mary enjoyed walking in the rain.

VIII.

1-We haven't met each other since you left the town.

2-Would you like to take part in the party next Sunday?

PRACTICE TEST 4

- | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| I. | 1. C | 2. D | 3. D | 4. A | 5. B |
| II. | 1. C | 2. A | 3. A | 4. A | 5. D |
| | 6. C | 7. C | 8. C | 9. D | 10. D |
| | 11. D | 12. C | 13. B | 14. B | 15. B |
| III. | 1. B | 2. C | 3. D | 4. D | 5. C |
| IV. | 1. B | 2. A | 3. B | 4. C | 5. A |
| V. | | | | | |

1. It is said that they bought this shop last year.
2. He asked me how much I thought it would cost.
3. Mr. Brown whose team has lost the game looks very sad.
4. Because it rained heavily, we were late for school.
5. She said that she was working in a restaurant and didn't care much for it.

PRACTICE TEST 5

- | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| I. | 1. D | 2. B | 3. C | 4. A | 5. D |
| II. | 1. A | 2. B | 3. C | 4. A | 5. D |
| | 6. D | 7. D | 8. A | 9. C | 10. B |
| | 11. B | 12. C | 13. B | 14. A | 15. D |
| III. | 1. B | 2. B | 3. B | 4. C | 5. B |
| IV. | 1. C | 2. B | 3. A | 4. B | 5. A |

V.

1. That old house has just been sold.
2. Although the weather was bad, they had a wonderful holiday.
3. A new mall will be built here.
4. If he does not take these pills, he won't be better/ If he takes these pills, he will be better.
5. Although he works hard, he can't support his large family.

VI.

1. If it does not rain tomorrow, I will go camping with my friends.
2. If I met an alien from outer space, I would invite him/her/it to my home and talk/ to talk.
3. I have never travelled by air.

4. The students are studying for their exam now.
5. It was such a cold day that we decided not to go out.

PRACTICE TEST 6

I.

1. A
2. A

II.

1. A
2. A

III.

1. B
2. C
3. D
4. D
5. C
6. C
7. C
8. B
9. C
10. A

IV.

1. C
2. D
3. B
4. B
5. D

V.

1. satisfied
2. natural
3. improvement
4. helpful
5. willingly

VI.

1. F
2. F
3. T
4. T
5. F

VII.

1. My uncle said to me that he would repaint his house for Tet.
2. We have been cooking/have cooked for the party for two hours.
3. I wish David could be in Hue for the festival.
4. It was such an interesting program that we couldn't turn the TV off.
5. If you were old enough, you could go into a bar.

VIII.

1. It has been a long time since I last heard from you.
2. Would you like to come and stay with me in my cottage in the countryside?
3. You and your family will be welcome if you want to visit us.
4. What about coming at the end of next month?

PRACTICE TEST 7

I.

1. D 2. C 3. D 4. D 5. B

II.

1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. B
6. C 7. D 8. C 9. B 10. C
11. D 12. B 13. C 14. C 15. C

III.

1. B 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. D

IV.

1. B 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. A

V.

1. Unless he works harder, he will lose his job.
2. It is the first time I have been here.
3. We had to cancel the game because it was raining hard.
4. Spending the weekend in the countryside is very wonderful.

PRACTICE TEST 8

I. 1. D 2. B

II. 1. C 2. A

III. 1. C 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. D
6. C 7. A 8. A 9. B 10. C

IV. 1. C 2. A 3. B 4. B/A 5. A

V.

- | | | |
|---------------|------------------|----------|
| 1. beautiful | 2. Unfortunately | 3. enjoy |
| 4. compulsory | 5. violently | |

VI.

1. A tornado is a tube of spinning air that touches the ground.
2. Tornadoes mostly happen during very strong thunderstorms.
3. Tornadoes are ranked on the Fujita scale, from F0 to F5. F0 has the lowest wind speed, and F5 has the highest wind speed.
4. If a tornado comes, we should hide in a basement or a bathroom with no windows.

VII.

1. Why don't we meet this afternoon and practice our English?
2. Dick went on working although he was too tired.
3. If Amy used a computer, her work wouldn't be very difficult to read.
4. In spite of not feeling well, Lan went to work.
5. I wish I would have a special present at Christmas.

VIII.

1. I haven't written to you for a long time.
2. We haven't met each other since you left the town.
3. Would you like to come to my son's birthday next week?
4. If you can come, I will pick you up at the station.
5. I am looking forward to seeing you then.

PRACTICE TEST 9

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I.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. B | 2. C | 3. B | 4. A | 5. A |
|------|------|------|------|------|

II.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. B | 3. A | 4. C | 5. A |
| 6. B | 7. D | 8. C | 9. D | 10. B |

III.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. C | 2. D | 3. C | 4. C | 5. C |
|------|------|------|------|------|

IV.

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. reducing | 2. electricity | 3. healthier |
| 4. extremely | 5. importance | |

V.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. C | 2. D | 3. C | 4. B | 5. B |
|------|------|------|------|------|

VI.

1. I haven't seen Nam for 3 years.
2. Carol told Peter not to make so much noise.
3. It's very important to keep the environment clean.
4. Mrs. Hoa suggested turning off the lights before going out/ Mrs. Hoa suggested (that) we (should) turn off the lights ...
5. How about planting some trees around your house to get more fresh air?

PRACTICE TEST 10

I.

1. A 2. A 3. D 4. D 5. A

II.

1. B 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. D
6. B 7. C 8. B 9. A 10. B

III.

1. C 2. B 3. A 4. A

IV.

V.

1. responding 2. Traditionally 3. occurrence
4. heated 5. increasingly

VI.

1. B 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. D

VII.

1. The girl who is very friendly lives next door to us./ The girl who lives next door to us is very friendly.
2. Mr. Brown asked me what my name was.
3. It is very necessary to learn English.
4. In spite of his broken leg, he managed to get out of the car.
5. Unless someone puts the coal in, the fire will go out.

VIII.

1. I haven't been in touch with you for 6 months.
2. Next month, my family are going to have a holiday in Nha Trang.
3. Do you feel like going with us?
4. We will be happier if you can take part in the vacation.
5. We are looking forward to meeting you.

PRACTICE TEST 11

- I. 1. C, 2. B 3. C
- II. 1. A 2. B
- III. 1. B 2. A 3. A 4. A 5. B
6. D 7. B 8. B 9. B 10. D
- IV. 1. C 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. A
- V. 1. kindless 2. especially 3. favourite
4. employees 5. disappointment
- VI. 1. B 2. D 3. A 4. B 5. D

VII.

1. The girl who was injured in the accident is now in the hospital.
2. His wife suggested going out for dinner.
3. Justin said to his Mom that he would do it the following day.
4. If Lan had enough time, she could do it well.
5. This horror movie is not as thrilling as that action one.

VIII.

1. I was pleased to receive your letter.
2. I am living in the countryside in the North of Vietnam
3. The life here is very peaceful and people are friendly and honest.
4. Would you like to visit me next summer?
5. I am looking forward to seeing you soon.

PRACTICE TEST 12

- I. 1. C 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. D
- II. 1. B 2. D 3. B 4. C 5. B
6. C 7. C 8. B 9. A 10. D
- III. 1. A 2. B 3. D 4. C 5. B
- IV. 1. C 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. B

- V. 1. friendly 2. performer 3. extremely
4. invention 5. exciting

VI.

1. If he spoke clearly, people could understand him.
2. She hasn't gone out with him for 2 years.
3. He used to go swimming when he was a boy.
4. The test was too difficult for her to do.
5. He asked me if I was writing to my pen pal then.

VII.

1. Internet is a very fast and convenient way to get information.
2. It is a cheap way to communicate with friends and relatives.
3. We can check weather conditions before going camping or fishing.
4. It is also a source of entertainment.
5. We can use it to learn languages.

PRACTICE TEST 13

- | | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|------|-------|
| I. | 1. A | 2. D | 3. C | 4. C | 5. A |
| II. | 1. B | 2. D | 3. B | 4. B | 5. A |
| | 6. B | 7. D | 8. A | 9. B | 10. B |
| III. | 1. B | 2. D | 3. B | 4. B | 5. B |
| IV. | 1. beautifully | 2. sunny | 3. colourful | | |
| | 4. electricity | 5. scientists | | | |
| V. | 1. useful | 2. understand | 3. written | | |
| | 4. corners | 5. better | | | |
| VI. | 1. B | 2. A | 3. C | 4. D | 5. A |

VII.

1. I am staying in the International School of English with some foreign students.
2. They are friendly and very helpful and their English are much better than mine.
3. Every day I practice speaking English with them.
4. Sometimes I find it difficult to understand them, especially when they speak fast.
5. I hope my English will be better at the end of the course.

PRACTICE TEST 14**I.**

1. C 2. D 3. D 4. A

II.

1. C 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. A
6. D 7. C 8. C 9. C 10. D

III.

1. B 2. C 3. D 4. D 5. C

IV.

1. B 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. A

V.

1. A 2. D 3. A 4. D 5. C

VI.

1. It is said that they bought this shop last year.
2. He asked me how much I thought it would cost.
3. Mr. Brown whose team has lost the game looks very sad.
4. Minh spends 2 hours doing his homework every day.

VII.

1. Do you mind if I borrow your car?
2. Tom is always going home late so his mother is angry.
3. It is necessary for you to practise English everyday.
4. Flight 710 to Chicago will take off in ten minutes

PRACTICE TEST 15**I.**

1. B 2. C 3. B 4. A

II.

1. C 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. A
6. B 7. D 8. C 9. D 10. B
11. D 12. B 13. A 14. C 15. C

III.

1. C 2. D 3. C 4. C 5. C

IV.

1. C 2. D 3. D 4. B 5. A

V.

1. C 2. D 3. C 4. B

VI.

1. I haven't seen Nam for 3 years.
2. Carol told Peter not to make noise.
3. It's very important to keep the environment clean.
4. How about planting some trees around your house to get more fresh air?

VII.

1. We used to wear uniforms when we were at school.
2. He wish he had a new computer.

TESTS FOR GIFTED STUDENTS

TEST 1

PART A: PHONETICS + GRAMMAR

I.

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

II.

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

III.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. C | 3. D | 4. C | 5. C |
| 6. B | 7. C | 8. B | 9. B | 10. B |

IV.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. used to | => is used to |
| 2. to make | => making |
| 3. has | => have |
| 4. industry | => industrial |
| 5. will | => would |

PART B: READING AND VOCABULARY

I.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. B | 3. D | 4. A | 5. H |
|------|------|------|------|------|

II.

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|-------|---------|
| 1. into | 2. with | 3. with | 4. to | 5. from |
| 6. on | 7. of | 8. for | 9. of | 10. off |

III.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. independent | 2. beautifies | 3. peaceful | 4. exciting |
| 5. widened | 6. friendliness | 7. qualified | 8. celebrations |
| 9. painful | 10. encouragements | | |

IV.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. D | 2. C | 3. A | 4. B | 5. C |
| 6. C | 7. D | 8. B | 9. A | 10. A |

V.

- | | | | | |
|----------|---------|--------|-----------|------------|
| 1. noise | 2. from | 3. the | 4. people | 5. leaving |
|----------|---------|--------|-----------|------------|

6. using 7. ever 8. up 9. faster 10. of

VI.

1. A 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. A

PART C: WRITING

I.

- 1-Will you look up this word in the dictionary?
- 2-The doctor advised Tom to have a few days at home.
- 3-Hung's mother blamed him for making the wall dirty.
- 4-Do the children enjoy taking part in sports activities?
- 5-Many old people need someone to take care of them.

II.

- 1-If the test were not not difficult, we would finish it on time.
- 2-The man suggested putting Tom's luggage under that seat.
- 3-It was difficult to get into work in the morning.
- 4-It is the first time I have read such an interesting book.
- 5-Many houses have to be rebuilt because of the earthquake.

III.

- 1-I am writing/ write to tell you how much I enjoyed the few hours I spent with you and your family last week.
- 2-I have been in England since the beginning of October and this was the first invitation to dinner with an English family.
- 3-I find the conversation interesting and I am/ was glad to practice English.
- 4-I'd also like to congratulate you on the/ your excellent cooking.
- 5-I hope to find a suitable school in few days.
- 6-I am looking forward to seeing you next month.

TEST 2

PART A: PHONETICS + GRAMMAR

I.

1. A 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. B

II.

1. C 2. B 3. D 4. C 5. C

III.

1. C 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. B
6. C 7. C 8. C 9. C 10. A

IV.

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

V.

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|---------|-------|--------|
| 1. with | 2. for | 3. from | 4. up | 5. of |
| 6. at | 7. after | 8. for | 9. to | 10. up |

VI.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|
| 1. getting | 2. returns | 3. were you playing | 4. knew |
| 5. are learning | 6. was not allowed | 7. is | 8. stood |
| 9. served | 10. not buying | | |

PART B: READING AND VOCABULARY
I.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. D | 2. B | 3. D | 4. D | 5. D |
|------|------|------|------|------|

II.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 1-B | 2-A | 3-D | 4-D | 5-B |
| 6-A | 7-C | 8-B | 9-D | 10-B |

III.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------|-----------------------|
| 1. not/ never | 2. who/ that | 3. and | 4. other |
| 5. spend | 6. on | 7. them | 8. because/ as/ since |
| 9. new | 10. up | | |

IV.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. harmless | 2. surrounding | 3. beautify | 4. polluted |
| 5. friendship | 6. unsuccessful | 7. gradually | 8. interested |
| 9. healthy | 10. carelessly | | |

PART C : WRITING
I.

- 1- I haven't met Jack since 2002.
- 2- I wish you hadn't failed your exam / had passed your exam.
- 3- If it weren't cold, she would swim.
- 4- He is such an intelligent boy that he can do all the tasks quickly.
- 5- I would rather you didn't give me an injection.
- 6- Lan is used to drinking coffee after breakfasts.
- 7- Everyone is sometimes surprised by John's behavior.
- 8- They were made to work very hard.
- 9- He is interested in / fond of swimming in the morning.
- 10- He is interested in the film.

TEST 3 PART A

I.

1	2	3	4	5
A	C	B	B	A

II.

1	2	3	4	5
A.	B	D	C	B

PART B

I.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	C	D	D	D	C	D	A	B	D

II.

1. sensitivity	2. increasingly	3. uncomfortable	4. tiring	5. accidentally
6. conclusion	7. clarity	8. disobedience	9. enable	10. careless

III.

1. have not seen	2. will be stopped	3. had not given	4. not writing/ was broken	5. talking
6. is running	7. were singing	8. looks/ Have you done		

PART C

I.

1. with	2. too	3. so	4. to	5. carry
6. be	7. rest	8. at	9. aren't	10. buy

II.

1. B	2. D	3. C	4. A	5. C
------	------	------	------	------

III.

1. D	2. B	3. D	4. C	5. D
------	------	------	------	------

PART D

I.

1. B	2. A	3. D	4. A	5. A
------	------	------	------	------

II.

1. If I were you, I would take more exercise.
2. That kind of animal has been never seen by the man.
3. At no time did he suspect that the money had been stolen.

4. We are having our bungalow modernized by a builder.
(We are having a builder modernize our bungalow.)
5. The waiter recommended that I / we (should) try the chicken Marengo.

III.

1. Mrs Scott **takes** pride in her cooking.
2. He's really looking **forward** to starting his new job.
3. You'd **better** get your bicycle brakes repaired immediately.
4. She **wished** me a pleasant journey when I left.
5. I'm **fed** up with going to the same place all the time.



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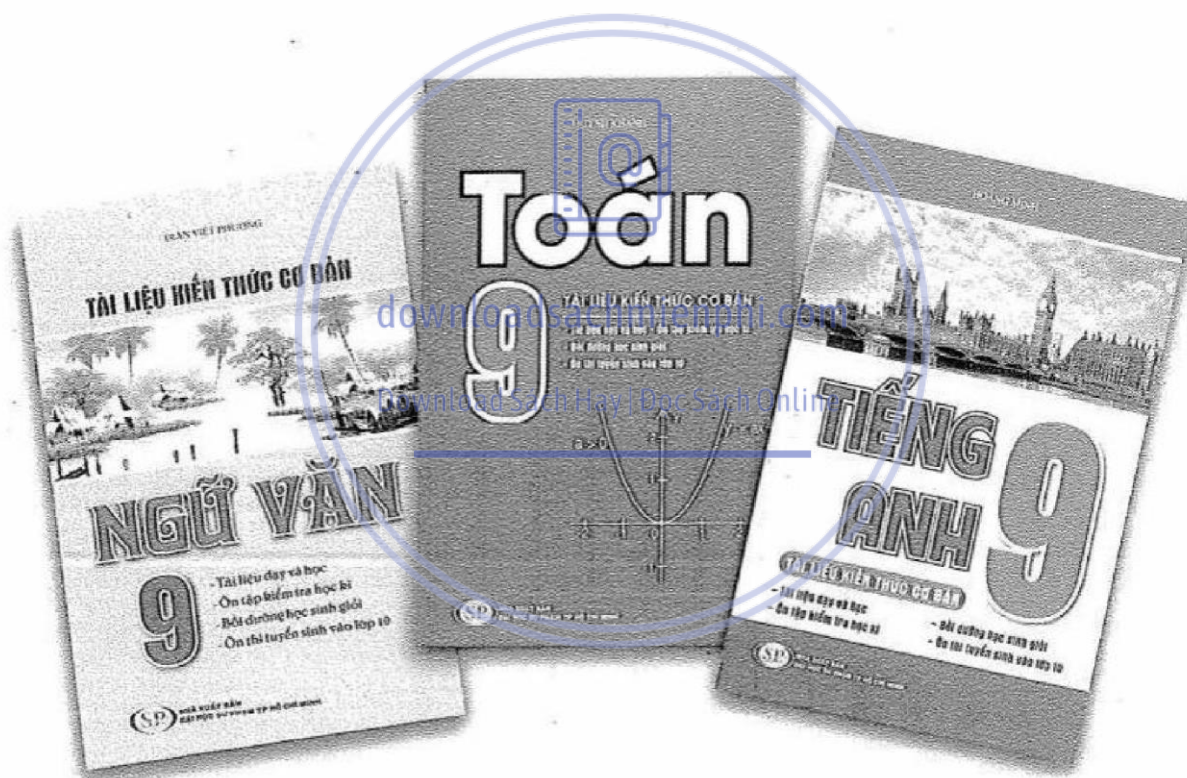
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