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## Test 1

# UNIT 1: MY FRIEND

1. **Choose the word that has underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**
   1. a. planet b. character c. happy d. classmate
   2. a. letter b. twelve c. person d. sentence
   3. a. humor b. music c. cucumber d. sun
   4. a. enough b. young c. country d. mountain
   5. a. sociable b. ocean c. receive d. special

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes cach unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

6. The sun . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . in the east.

a. rise b. rose c. rises d. rising

1. „Which girl is Celis?‟ „She‟s the one with ‟
   1. long curly black hair b. curly long black hair

c. long black curly hair d. curly black long hair

1. Tom is very shy but his sister is outgoing.
   1. humorous b. reserved c. hard-working d. sociable
2. She shouldn‟t get married yet; she . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
   1. is not old enough b. was not old enough

c. is not enough old d. was not enough old

1. No, you can‟t go to holiday by yourself! You aren‟t . . . . . . . . . . . . !
   1. very old b. too old c. old enough d. enough old
2. She was a very child.
   1. health b. healthy c. healthily d. healthiness 12. That man seems . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

a. happy b. happily c. happiness d. be happy

1. What does your brother . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ?
   1. look like b. look as c. be like d. as
2. Will she be annoyed that you forgot to phone?
   1. displeased b. pleased c. please d. pleasure
3. Dave has a good \_of humor.
   1. sense b. scene c. scent d. cent

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in standard English.

1. She threw the bag of potato chips to James and he catches it with one hand. A B C D
2. Old Mr. MacGill had thick red hair when he is young but now he is

A B C

completely bald.

D

1. He didn‟t get job because he wasn‟t enough experienced. A B C D
2. It is annoyed when people don‟t listen to you. A B C D
3. Generous is part of the American character. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

My (21) \_friend is Natalie. She (22) intelligent, (23) fun to be with, and honest. She‟s short and slim and she has (24) and brown eyes. I think she is (25)

1. a. best b. most c. closest d. nearest
2. a. was b. were c. is d. are
3. a. humor b. annoy c. kind d. peace
4. a. short curly brown hair b. short brown curly hair

c. curly short brown hair d. curly brown short hair

1. a. beautiful b. lovely c. pretty d. all are correct

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

Nich Johnson live with his parents, and his sister. They live in Wembley, in north London. Nick‟s mum is called Sue. She works in a supermarket. His dad is called Jim and he works in a bank. Nick‟s sister is called Tracy. She is nine years old. There is also a dog in the family. ***His*** name is Fred.

1. How many people are there in Nick Johnson‟s family?

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

1. Where does Nick‟s family live?
   1. America b. England c. Scotland d. Australia
2. Which does the word „his‟ in line 5 refer to?
   1. Nick‟s mother b. Nick‟s sister c. Nick‟s dog d. Nick‟s cousin
3. What‟s Nick‟s sister‟s name?
   1. Sue b. Jim c. Tracy d. Fred
4. Which of the following is not true?
   1. Nick‟s family live in London.
   2. Nick‟s father works in a bank
   3. Nick‟s mother works in a supermarket.
   4. Nick‟s sister is five years old.

## Test 2

1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2. a. dark | b. father | c. star | d. principal |
| 2. a. old | b. sociable | c. outgoing | d. volunteer |
| 3. a. my | b. curly | c. library | d. lucky |
| 4. a. fair | b. straight | c. train | d. wait |
| 5. a. spends | b. laughs | c. friends | d. potatoes |

1. **Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.**
2. The water in the lake seldom in winter.
   1. freeze b. freezes c. froze d. freezing
3. In Britain school always in September.
   1. begin b. begins c. began d. beginning
4. I don‟t have enough money \_ .
   1. for a holiday b. to a holiday c. to go a holiday d. going on holiday
5. He wasn‟t experienced enough .
   1. for doing the job b. to do the job c. to the job d. doing the job
6. The wall was .
   1. ten meters height b. ten meter height

c. ten meters high d. high ten meters

1. Here are some books. Take the \_you want.
   1. books b. things c. ones d. person
2. He‟s the boy invited me to his party.
   1. he b. who c. ones d.
3. Her new glasses change her\_ \_
   1. appear b. appears c. appearance d. appearances
4. She is very generous . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . She often buys me presents.
   1. sociable b. outgoing c. kind d. reserved
5. is something that you say or do to make people laugh.
   1. Joke b. Novel c. Poem d. Fairy tale

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. He always eats eggs for breakfast and drink some milk. A B C D
2. When he is four, Michael came to London with his parents. A B C D
3. You won‟t pass the examination if you don‟t work hardly enough. A B C D
4. The instructions were‟t clear enough for me understand A B C D
5. Last year, Tim comes to the school for the first time.

A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c or d) that best fits each of the bank spaces.

Dear Juan,

Hello! I‟m your new pen friend. My name is Halen. That‟s my first name. My (21) is Jones.

I‟m from Cardiff, in Wales. I‟m fifteen years (22)

The name of my school is the Central Cardiff Comprehensive. I am in Year 8. There (23) \_twenty-seven students (24) my class. My (25) singer is Justin Timberlake. Who is your favorite?

This is a (26) of me!

Best wishes,

Helen

1. a. second name b. nick name c. middle name d. family name

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 22. a. age | b. ages | c. old | d. ago |
| 23. a. is | b. are | c. was | d. were |
| 24. a. in | b. at | c. on | d. of |
| 25. a. favorite | b. interesting | c. pleased | d. best |
| 26. a. photo | b. photograph | c. book | d. a&b are correct |

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

My best friend‟s full name is Stuart Kenneth Young. His family, call

him Ken, for short, but his nickname at school is „Sky‟! He was born in Manchester, but now he lives in Newcastle. Sky is fifteen years old. He is 1. 65m tall and he weighs 50 kilos. He‟s got short brown hair and dark brown eyes.

He is interested in all kinds of sport and music. His favorite group is U2, but his favorite singer is Bryan Adams. Sports View is his favorite TV program Sky‟s favorite food is pizza. He hates people who smoke all the time. I like Sky because he‟s got a good sense of humor. I also like him because he‟s a great dancer.

1. Who is Stuart Kenneth Young?

a. my best friend b. the author‟s best friend

c. Sky‟s classmate d. Sky‟s next-door neighbor

1. Where does he live?

a. In Newcastle b. In manchester

c. In the United State d. a & b

1. Stuart likes

a. all kinds of sport and music b. U2

c. Bryan Adams d. all are correct

1. Stuart is good at .

a. music b. sport c dancing d. all are correct

1. Which of the following is not true?
2. Stuart is fifteen years old.
3. Stuart‟s eyes are dark brown.
4. Stuart likes pizza and people who smoke all the time.
5. Stuart has a good sense of humor.

## Test 3

* 1. **Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.**
     1. a. annoy b. enough c. lucky d. reserved
     2. a. humor b. orphan c. receive d. curly
     3. a. appearance b. annoyance c. outgoing d. character
     4. a. extremely b. generous c. orphanage d. humorous
     5. a. sociable b. volunteer c. photograph d. beautiful

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. It seems you often up very early.
   1. get b. got c. getting d. getted
2. Water at 100°C. a. boil b. boils

c. boiled d. is boiling

1. In the kitchen, there was a table.
   1. beautiful large wooden round b. beautiful large round wooden

c. large wooden beautiful round d. round wooden beautiful large

1. He wasn‟t the job.
   1. experienced enough to b. enough experienced to

c. experienced enough for d. enough experienced for

1. Is there enough room \_ in the car?

a. for me b. to me c. for I d. to I

1. That was one of the days of my life.

a. gladdest b. most glad c. happiest d. most happy

1. Jane wants to go to the cinema but I would prefer at home.

a. stay b. to stay c. to staying d. for staying

1. I live \_20 Oxford Street.

a. in b. at c. on d. from

1. It was generous you to share your food with me.

a. of b. to c. for d. about

1. I was late, but \_ they waited for me.

a. lovely b. luckily c. extremely d. silly

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. Harry went to Disneyland and has a good time

A B C D

1. Her grandmother has a big beautiful old brown table. A B C D
2. Some of us had to sit on the floor because there weren‟t enough chak. A B C D
3. I washed my hands, although they still looked dirty. A B C D
4. Each of the rooms have a color television. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

My sister and I like each other very much although we are very (21) \_She‟s six years (22) me and she works in a bank. I‟m still (23) school, so I don‟t have a job. My sister (24) her job, and she earns a lot of money, so she can go out and enjoy herself. She‟s very (25)\_ and often invites me to go with her, but I‟m studying very (26) at the moment because I want to pass my exams. I usually say no when she asks me, (27) \_ last night I was tired (28) \_ work so I went with her to a dance. We had a great time!

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 21. a. similar | b. the same | c. alike | d. different |
| 22. a. old than | b. older than | c. oldest | d. the oldest |
| 23. a. in | b. at | c. on | d. of |
| 24. a. like | b. likes | c. is liking | d. are liking |
| 25. a. kind | b. reserved | c. hard-working | d. helpful |
| 26. a. hard | b. hardly | c. hard-working | d. busy |
| 27. a. so | b. because | c. but | d. and |

1. a. by b. with c. of d. to

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

My name‟s Ellen and my husband‟s name is Peter. We‟ve got three children - two sons and a daughter. Our sons‟ names are Ian and Ben. They‟re ***twins,*** but they aren‟t identical. Ian‟s got dark hair, but Ben‟s hair is fair. Our daughter‟s name is Tracy. She‟s eight years old. The boys are four.

*identical (adj): giống hệt*

1. How many people are there in Ellen‟s family?

a. 3 b. 4 c. 5 d. 6

1. What does the word „twins‟ in line 3 mean?
2. one of two children who were born at the same time to the same mother
3. the child of somebody‟s aunt or uncle
4. a girl or woman who is somebody‟s child
5. a boy or man who is somebody‟s child
6. How old is Ben?

a. He‟s four years old. b. He‟s eight years old.

c. He‟s two years old. d. no information

1. What‟s Ellen‟s daughter‟s name?

a. Ian b. Ben c. Tracy d. Peter

1. Which of the following is not true?
2. Ellen‟s husband‟s name is Peter.
3. Tracy is eight years old.
4. Ian and Ben are twins.
5. Ian‟s got black hair and Ben‟s hair is blond.

## Test 4

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**
     1. a. classmate b. character c. grade d. place
     2. a. enough b. extremely c. generous d. planet
     3. a. lucky b. volunteer c. sun d. public
     4. a. brown b. however c. know d. town
     5. a. reserved b. recived c. booked d. annoyed

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. The River Amazon \_ into the Atlantic Ocean.
   1. flow b. flows c. flew d. is flowing
2. My sister and I the cartoons on TV every Saturday last summer.
   1. watch b. watched c. watches d. watching
3. I don‟t have enough money for a taxi.
   1. to pay b. for paying c. for pay d. paying
4. Surely 15 minutes is enough time \_
   1. for you to have a bath b. to you for having a bath

c. to you to have a bath d. for you for having a bath

1. This is my ear . - I‟m rather deaf in the other one.

a. best b. well c. perfectly d. good

1. He prefers \_

a. go for a swim to study b. going for a swim to study

c. going for a swim to studying d. go for a swim to studying

1. Each of the rooms a different color.

a. has b. have c. have had d. are having

1. He rarely shows his feelings. He‟s rather \_ .

a. reserved b. sociable c. humorous d. helpful

1. The audience didn‟t laugh \_ his joke.

a. at b. on c. to d. for

1. He worked as a volunteer \_ Oxfarm.

a. at b. for c. to d. with

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. Once when I was ten, I used to get sick and went to the hospital. A B C D
2. Mike doesn‟t go to the cinema with us last Saturday. A B C D
3. I would like to go away on holiday but I don‟t have money enough. A B C D
4. He lives on 26 Tran Phu Street in Ha Noi with his family. A B C D
5. Every morning I spend about an hour to read the newspaper. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

Dear Luis,

I‟m your new pen friend! My first name is Andy and my (21) \_is Wong.

I‟m from Cheadle, in the north of England, and I‟m sixteen (22) old. I‟m fairly tall, with (23) \_. And I wear glasses. I enjoy (24) jokes and my friends usually enjoy my sense of (25) . The name of my school is Cheadle Comprehensive School, and I‟m (26) Year 8. There (27) thirty-one students in my class. My favorite subject is Geography and my (28) sport is tennis.

Best wishes, Andy

1. a. second name b. middle name c. family name d. nickname
2. a. year b. years c. *0* d. a&b are correct
3. a. short curly black hair b. black short curly hair

c. short black curly hair d. black curly short hair

1. a. tell b. to tell c. telling d. to telling
2. a. humor b. humorous c. humorously d. humorousness
3. a. in b. on c. at d. of
4. a. is b. are c. has d. have
5. a. favorite b. good c. most d. lucky

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

I have twin brothers, Tim and Tom. They are very ***similar*** and a lot of people don‟t know which is which. They both have blond hair and blue eyes, and they always wear jeans and T-shirts.

They like doing the same things, too. For example, they both like jazz and they‟re crazy about football. They go to a football match once a week*.* Tim doesn‟t like dancing or discos and Tom doesn‟t like them*,* either. Although they‟re twins, they‟re not exactly the same at everything. Tim works hard at school because he wants to go to university, but Tom is a bit lazy. Our mother is often away from home because of her job, so we all work together in the house. Most of the time it‟s fine, but sometimes we fight a bit!

1. What does the word „similar‟ in line 1 mean?

a. the same in some ways b. completely the same

c. completely different d. liked by many people

1. Tim and Tom .

a. are the author‟s twin brothers b. have blond hair and blue eyes

c. aiways wear jeans and T-shirts d. all are correct

1. What does the word „them‟ in line 6 refer to?

a. things b. jazz

c. jeans and T-shirts d. dancing or discos

1. Which of the following is not true?
2. Tim is hard-working.
3. Tom is a bit lazy.
4. Their mother is often away from home.
5. Tim doesn‟t like dancing or discos but Tom likes them.
6. The passage is written about the author‟s .
7. brothers b. pen pals c. cousins d. a & c

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION

### Listen and fill the oval A, B, or C indicating your choice.

1. 1 He has \_ friends.

a. 2 or 3 b. 20 or 30 c. 10 or 12

1. 2 His friends are .
   1. Bob and Tor b. Torn and John c. John and Bob
      1. 3 Her friend is .
         1. new b. nice c. cold
            1. 4 Her new friend is .

outgoing b. sociable c. Both A and B are incorrect.

### Listen and fill in the blanks.

John‟s family (1. 6) in my neighborhood (1. 7) months ago. They are (1. 8) . The father came to Viet Nam on(1. 9) . His company has a Ha Noi-based office and he works as a11(1. 10)\_ \_ for his trading company.

John goes to an (1. 11) school in Ha Noi but he has some Vietnamese friends in the neighborhood. I am a friend of his. He (1. 12) comes to my home because he wants to learn Vietnamese as he often says. We have been friends for (1. 13) months. John learns a lot of Vietnamese, and I also learn a lot of spoken English from John and his family. John often says he will come back to work in Viet Nam when he (1. 14) up because he loves phd and other (1. 15) food.

# UNIT 2: MAKING ARRANGEMENTS

## TEST 1

1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. patient 2. a. fishing ic | b. address  b. cousin | c. assistant  c. invent | d. distance  d. furniture |
| 3. a. conduct | b. customer | c. upstairs | d. introduce |
| 4. a. upstairs | b. fair A | c. straight | d. downstairs |
| 5. a. face | b. city | c. center | d. commercial |

1. **Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.**
2. I have to leave to pick up the kids at school.
   1. must b. should c. ought to d. need to
3. Come and see the garden!
   1. inside b. outside c. insides d. outsides
4. They buy a new car next month.
   1. are going to b. will c. Ø . d. a & b
5. He fell \_ and broke his leg.
   1. upstair b. upstairs c. downstair d. downstairs
6. I with some friends until I find a flat.

a. live b. am living c. lives d. lived

1. I said it was a good film, but Jason with me.

a. agrees b. disagrees c. agreed d. disagreed

1. Are you going to visit anybody *?*

a. last night b. tomorrow c. yesterday d. yesterday morning

1. is a building in which movies are shown.

a. Movie theater b. University c. Aquarium d. Restaurant

1. There was a(n) about the meeting.

a. message b. news c. advice d. information

1. I town next Saturday.

a. am going to b. am going c. go to d. am going to go

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. I am thinking Sydney is an interesting city to visit. A B C D
2. Look out! The chair broke if that fat man sits on it. A B C D
3. We liked the hotel so much that we are going to there again next year. A B C D
4. We talked about which film we wanted to see, but there not many A B C D

agreement.

1. Do you agree with me for the need for more schools? A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

Dear Jan and Robin,

How are you (21) ? Well, I hope. We‟re OK, working (22) , as usual. Can I ask you a favor? I‟m (23) \_London for two (24) next week, Thursday and Friday. Can you (25) \_ me a bed? I would be really grateful. Give me a ring (26) there‟s a problem. Book that Greek restaurant again! It‟s my turn to pay!

Love to the kids. See you soon.

Peter

book (v): đặt chỗ

1. a. all b. both c. each d. every
2. a. hard b. hardly c. careful d. lately
3. a. in b. at c. on d. when
4. a. hours b. nights c. weeks d. months
5. a. give b. to give c. giving d. to giving
6. a. when b. if c. so d. although

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

Jim,

Meg Shaw called. She and her family want to go to Bar Harbor, Maine, from July 19 to 26. Their two children are three and five, so they need baby-sitting. They want a hotel with a restaurant, but they‟d also really like a refrigerator in the room.

The Shaws are very interested in exercise. They like to play tennis and swim, and they really want a health club. They‟d like to spend under $1,000 for the week. Please call Meg with some recommendations. Her number is 721-8297. Nellie

baby-sitting (n): việc giữ trẻ hộ refrigerator (n): tủ lạnh recommendation (n): lời khuyên; lời gợi ý

1. This is a/ an .

a. letter b. paragraph c. dialogues d. telephone message

1. How many people are there in Meg Shaw‟s family?

a. two b. three c. four d. five

1. What do the Shaws want?
2. They want to go to Bar Harbor, Maine, from July 19 to 26.
3. They want a hotel with a restaurant.
4. They want a health club.
5. all are correct.
6. Which sport do the Shaws like?

a. tennis b. soccer c. swimming d. a & c are correct

1. What do you think Jim does?

a. He‟s a tennis player. b. He‟s a hotel clerk.

1. He‟s a travel agent. d. He‟s a swimmer.

## TEST 2

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**
     1. a. band b. later c. fax d. back
     2. a. tonight b. introduce c. movie d. humor 3 a. mute b. humor c. junior d. music

1. a. deaf b. reach c. speak d. dream
2. a. speech b. March c. machine d. children

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. Can you hurry up in the bathroom, I can‟t hold much longer.
   1. against b. on c. onto d. with
2. It‟s raining \_ . Let‟s go.
   1. inside b. outside c. insides d. outsides
3. You hard today.
   1. work b. are working c. works d. worked
4. We a big party for Debbie‟s birthday.
   1. annoyed b. arranged c. arrived d. appeared
5. Don‟t put the box there. - Put it .

a. near b. here c. that d. nearby

1. Jenny‟s not here now. Can I take a(n) \_ ?

a. message b. advice c. news d. information

1. Where is the movie *Dream City* \_?

a. in b. at c. on d. up

1. is a telephone you can carry around with you.

a. Mobile phone b. Public telephone

c. Telephone directory d. Answering machine

1. The train to Ha Noi \_ at 10:00 a. m tomorrow.

a. leave b. is going to leave

c. leaves d. is leaving

1. That book neither interesting nor helpful.

a. is b. isn‟t c. were d. weren‟t

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. That man is going to gets wet, because he doesn‟t have an umbrella. A B C D
2. Tom said you could reach him in 8 645 082 after dinner. A B C D
3. Why are you going to spend two weeks in New York last month? A B C D
4. She took the list of visitors‟ names and arranges them into groups of four. A B C D
5. Every day we are going to the shop to buy a cake. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

Secretary: Hello. Grant and Lee.

Ms. Curtis: May I speak (21) Ms. Grace Schmidt, please? Secretary: I‟m sorry. She‟s (22) . Can I (23) a message? Ms. Curtis: Yes, please. This is Ms. Curtis. Would you (24) her that I‟m staying at the Plaza Hotel? The (25) is 735-9001, Room 605. Could you tell her to call me?

Secretary: OK, Ms. Curtis. I‟ll give her the (26) . Ms. Curtis: Thank you very much. Goodbye.

1. a. with b. to c. about d. *0*
2. a. in b. out c. upstairs d. downstairs
3. a. take b. leave c. give d. hear
4. a. ask b. tell c. talk d. speak
5. a. number b. numbers c. address d. place
6. a. telephone b. note c. news d. message

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

Nowadays, you don‟t need to be at home or at the office to use the phone. You can carry a mobile phone in your pocket or keep ***one*** in your car. With a mobile phone, anyone who can talk and walk can also phone and walk. You don‟t have to ***look for*** a pay phone to make a call anymore.

Now you can take your calls with you everywhere. pay phone = public telephone

1. What is the passage written about?

a. the office b. public telephone c. mobile phone d. making a call

1. Nowadays, you be at home or at the office to use the phone.

a. shouldn‟t b. ought not to c. mustn‟t d. don‟t have to

1. What does the word „*one*‟ in line 2 refer to?

a. home b. office c. pocket d. mobile phone

1. The phrasal verb „*look for*‟ in line 4 mean .

a. try to find b. take c. have d. try using

1. Which of the following is not true?
2. If you have a mobile phone, you can phone and walk.
3. Nowadays, you don‟t have to look for a public telephone to make a call anymore.
4. Today, you can make a call anywhere.
5. You must keep a mobile phone in your pocket.

## TEST 3

* 1. **Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a message | b. furniture c. cousin | d. invent |
| 2. a. countless | b. service c. transmit | d. answer |
| 3. a. invention | b. agreement c. arrangement | d. demonstrate |
| 4. a. exhibition | b. introduction c. emigration | d. stationery |
| 5. a. orphanage | b. delivery c. experiment | d. directory |

* 1. **Choose the word or phrase that best** 16**completes each unfinished sentence**

**below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.**

1. Mary, you the exam if you don‟t work more.
   1. will fail b. are failing c. fail d. failed
2. I thought I heard a noise .
   1. upstair b. upstairs c. Ø d. b & c
3. I‟ll ask my personal to deal with this.
   1. assist b. assistant c. assistance d. assisting
4. Look! The baby going to eat the dog‟s food!
   1. is b. was c. are d. were
5. Don‟t come in. Please wait \_ for a few minutes.

a. inside b. outside c. insides d. outsides

1. I‟ll come to pick her up.

a. in b. on . c. over d. up

1. There are many ways doing it.

a. of b. for c. to d. about

1. They found some electrical \_ in the room.

a. devices b. device c. advices d. advice

1. The school decided to try an in language teaching.

a. experimented b. experiment c. experiments d. experimental

1. I tried to phone him *countless* times but he wasn‟t there.

a. few b. little c. much d. many

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. Sophie is going to leave at 9. 00, because she have to go home. A B C D
2. He left school and disappeared two weeks late A B C D
3. The scientists plan to introduction their invention next month. A B C D
4. Ian is not going to buy a big house yesterday. A B C D
5. He was born in Oxford, or somewhere near to here. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

Dear Sir or Madam,

I would like (21) a single room at your hotel for the nights of 12, 13 and 14 April. Could I possibly have a (22) room with a bath? I understand you have a

restaurant. Could you (23)

me what time the (24) \_

closes?

Please let (25) know if you (26) \_ a deposit or a credit card number.

Thank you very much. I look forward to hearing from you. Yours faithfully,

Peter West

book (v): đặt chỗ deposit (n): tiền đặt cọc credit card number (n): số thẻ tín dụng

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 21. a. book | b. booking | c. to book | d. to booking |
| 22. a. quiet | b. quite | c. big | d. a & c |
| 23. a. talk | b. say | c. speak | d. tell |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 24. a. hotel | b. restaurant | c. shop | d. room |
| 25. a. I | b. me | c. my | d. mine |
| 26. a. needs | b. need to | c. are needing | d. need |

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

Alexander Graham Bell was born in 1847 in Edinburgh, Scotland. His father was an expert in phonetics, the study of the sounds of languages. As a boy, Bell became interested in sounds and speech.

In 1870 the Bells decided to ***emigrate*** to America. ***They*** lived in Boston, where Alexander taught in a school for the deaf. There he began experimenting with a machine to help the deaf hear. While experimenting with this machine, Bell had an idea. Why not use electricity to send the human voice from one place to another? Bell began work on a new invention.

expert (n): *chuyên gia*

1. When was Alexander G. Bell born?

a. In 1847 b. In 1870 c. In 1870s d. no information

1. He went to live .

a. in Scotland b. in America c. in Boston d. b & c are correct

1. What does the word „*emigrate*‟ in line 4 mean?
2. leave somebody‟s country to live in another country
3. to go to a place for a short time
4. travel a long way from home to work every day
5. get away from something dangerous
6. What does the word „*they*‟ in line 4 refer to?

a. sounds b. the Bells c. the American d. the deaf.

1. Which of the following is not true?
2. Bell‟s father was an expert in phonetics.
3. Bell became interested in sounds and speech since he was a boy.
4. Bell learned in a school for the deaf.
5. He experimented a machine to help the deaf hear.

## TEST 4

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**
     1. a. message b. arrange c. emigrate d. stationery
     2. a. mobile b. telephone c. hold d. commerce
     3. a. much b. club c. furniture d. introduction
     4. a. countless b. cousin c. about d. outside
     5. a. answer b. always c. wrong d. write

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. We are going to visit my American aunt\_ .
   1. next Wednesday b. last Wednesday c. at Wednesday d. in Wednesday
2. I went upstairs to bed.
   1. to or on a higher floor of a building b. to or on a lower floor of a building

c. in or to the inside of something d. in or to a place that is not inside a building

1. Are Chris going to close his shop early \_ *?*
   1. last night b. tonight c. last month d. yesterday
2. Let‟s go to the theater this evening.
   1. Let me b. Let us c. You should d. Would you like
3. Rome next week?

a. Will they visit b. Are they going to visit

c. Are they visiting d. All are correct

1. I can see something moving out \_ .

a. here b. there c. near d. nearby

1. We all have our favorite \_ of doing certain things.

a. roads b. paths c. ways d. streets

1. I can‟t reach him by phone.

a. arrive at b. achieve c. contact d. come to

1. She came with a new idea for increasing sales.

a. in b. on c. to d. up

1. He agreed \_ our suggestion.

a. of b. to c. in d. for

## IlI. Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. Do you go to swim in the river at the picnic tomorrow? A B C D
2. They emigrated from Poland for Australia to find work.

A B C D

1. The telephone is a very useful invent. A B C D
2. I think Miss Miller teach us Japanese music next month. A B C D
3. One of their first commercially products was an electronic typewriter. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces. Dear sir,

I (21) Alexandria with my brother from October 21st to 23rd. Have you got a double room with a shower for these dates? How (22) is the room?

We would like a (23) facing the sea, if it is possible. (24) there a restaurant in the hotel? We don‟t eat meat (25) ,we like all other kinds of food.

We are arriving in Alexandria (26) about six o‟clock on Friday (27) \_ . We

plan to leave the hotel (28)\_ I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours faithfully, James Brown

1. a. visit b. visits c. am visiting d. visited
2. a. much b. many c. lot d. more
3. a. room b. hotel c. house d. flat
4. a. Are b. Is c. Flave d. Do

Sunday morning.

1. a. because b. but c. however d. a & b are correct
2. a. in b. at c. on d. when
3. a. morning b. evening c. night d. a & b
4. a. in b. at c. on d. since

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

You may use the telephone every day but how much do you know about it? The telephone was invented by Alexander Bell in 1876. Bell was born in Scotland in 1847. But later he ***went to live in*** the USA.

Bell was always interested in sound. He wanted to be able to send sound through a wire. He had a workshop in his house in America and did many experiences there.

One day, he was doing an experiment in his workshop. He was careless and spilt some burning liquid onto his clothes. Talking into his telephone, Bell said, „Mr. Watson, I want you to come over here immediately please. ‟ His ***assistant*** was in another room far away from the workshop. However, he heard Bell clearly on his own telephone. Quickly, he ran to Bell‟s workshop. „Mr. Bell, I heard every word you said!‟ Watson shouted excitedly.

Bell succeeded. He invented the first telephone. Later, other inventors made better

### ones.

liquid (n): *chất lỏng*

1. We can replace the phrase „***went to live in***‟ in line 3 with .

a. „came up with‟ b. „emigrated to‟ c. „led to‟ d. „traveled all over‟

1. What does the word ***‘assistant’*** in line 10 mean?

a. a person who helps b. a person who teaches

c. a person who learns d. a person who works

1. Mr. Watson .

a. was Bell‟s brother b. heard Bell clearly on his own telephone

c. was careless d. was born in Scotland

1. What does the word ***‘ones’*** in line 15 refer to?

a. rooms b. workshops c. telephones d. inventions

1. Which of the following is not true?
2. Alexander G. Bell invented the telephone in 1876.
3. Bell had a workshop in his house in America.
4. Bell didn‟t conduct many experiments.
5. Bell was always interested in sound.

## \*. LISTENING COMPREHENSION

### Listen and fill A, B, or C indicating your choice.

* 1. 1 When are they going to meet?
     1. Thursday afternoon.
     2. Thursday morning.
     3. Thursday evening.

1. 2 -What does she want?

-She wants to .

* 1. call the police
  2. go to the corner of the street
  3. telephone 2. 3 She \_ .

1. knows his telephone number 20
2. doesn‟t know his address
3. knows his address
4. 4 - What does he want?

- He wants to .

* 1. click on an Internet icon
  2. get access to the Internet
  3. fix his Internet browser

2. 5 Minh has . A said sorry

1. gone out
2. left a message

### Listen and fill in the blanks.

Secretary: Good morning. ABC Stationary. (2. 6) can I do for you, ma‟am? Woman: Good morning. (2. 7) I talk to Mr. Ba, the director, please?

SecretaryWell, Mr. Ba went to a (2. 8) . Can I take amessage, ma‟am? Woman: All right. Please tell him that Ms. Tran Mai from XZY(2. 9)\_ would like to arrange an (2. 10) at theend of this (2. 11) .

Secretary: (2. 12) , ma‟am. I‟ll tell him when he comes back. (2. 13) more, ma‟am ?

Woman: Well, I‟ll call back (2. 14) this afternoon. Thankyou. Goodbye.

Secretary: Goodbye, ma‟am. Have a (2. 15) day.

## TEST 1

**UNIT 3: AT HOME**

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**

1. a. pan b. match c. lamp d. save
2. a. cover b. folder c. send d. answer
3. a. injure b. knife c. kill d. sink
4. a. steamer b. reach c. breakfast d. bead
5. a. reach b. such c. chemical d. chore

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. She felt and hurt \_ .
   1. her b. herself c. himself d. myself
2. They bought a new car.

a. theyseif b. theyselves c. themselves d. themself

1. They \_ talk in the library.
   1. mustn‟t b. don‟t have to c. shouldn‟t to d. needn‟t to
2. He wear a suit to work but he usually does.
   1. doesn‟t have to b. mustn‟t c. have to d. must
3. not ask Kate to go with you?

a. When b. Why c. What d. Who

1. I asked Sara me to the station.

a. drive b. drives c. to drive d. driving

1. Her parents won‟t let her \_ with her friends.

a. go out b. goes out c. to go out d. going out

1. It takes a long time a language.

a. learn b. to learn c. learning d. learns

1. From the tower, they looked down on the city .

a. above b. beneath c. over d. next

1. Our lives depend on .

a. electric b. electricity c. electrically d. electrical

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. I usually go to work with a friend, but yesterday I drove to work by himself

A B C

because he was ill.

D

1. Alex doesn‟t have to take his medicine yesterday because he was better. A B C D
2. It is not safe leaving small objects around the house. A B C D
3. Please try being quiet when you come home because everyone will be asleep. A B C D
4. He said that my sister is a good cooker.

A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

I‟m a student (21) Bristol University. I share a house with three other students. It‟s quite a (22) \_ house. We all have our own (23)\_ There (24)

a bed, a desk, a chair, and a wardrobe in the room. It has a washbasin and a mirror in the corner, too. We all share the kitchen, the living room, and the bathroom. We sometimes have arguments about things, like when someone spends too long (25) the bathroom, but we have a lot of fun, (26) .

1. a. in b. at c. on d. inside
2. a. tall b. big c. heavy d. old
3. a. rooms b. flats c. houses d. apartments
4. a. has b. have c. is d. are
5. a. on b. in c. at d. over
6. a. too b. either c. neither d. a & b

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

I live in a house near the sea. It‟s an old house, about 100 years old, and it‟s very small. There are two bedrooms upstairs but no bathroom. The bathroom is downstairs next to the kitchen and there‟s a living room where there is a lovely old fireplace. There‟s a garden in front of the house. The garden goes down to the beach and in spring and summer there are flowers everywhere. So, I have a lot of visitors. My city friends often stay with me.

I love my house for many reasons: the garden, the flowers in summer, the fire in winter, but the best thing is the view from my bedroom window.

1. Where does the author live?

a. near the sea b. in the country c. in the city d. a & b

1. How many rooms are there in his/ her house?

a. two b. three c. four d. five

1. There‟s a garden the house.

a. before b. behind c. beside d. beneath

1. The author loves the house because of \_

a. the garden b. the flowers in summer

c. the fire in winter d. all are correct

1. What does the author like best?
2. the lovely old fireplace
3. the garden
4. the flowers in spring and summer
5. the viewfrom his/ her bedroom window.

## TEST 2

**Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**

* 1. a. candy b. match c. rack d. wardrobe
  2. a. object b. socket c. household d. opposite
  3. a. safety b. electricity c.

myself d. anything

23

* 1. a. cupboards b. boat c. soap d. road
  2. a. knife b. socket c. desk d. bookshelf

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

* 1. Paul looked at in the mirror.
     1. he b. herself c. himelf d. hisself
  2. is a thing that you use in a kitchen for cooking food.
     1. Cooker b. Cook c. Refrigerator d. Counter
  3. You write on the walls.
     1. have to b. must c. don‟t have to d. must not
  4. You come to my party next week; I‟d really like you to be there.
     1. must b. have to c. don‟t have to d. must not
  5. He was angry I was late.

a. so b. because c. so that d. although

* 1. I phone to make sure the train .

a. arrive b. to arrive c. arriving d. arrived

* 1. Speak louder everybody can hear you.

a. because b. so that c. as d. to

* 1. She wore a hat to the sun out of her eyes.

a. make b. let c. get d. keep

* 1. He fell off his bicycle and injured himself.

a. hurt b. destroyed c. cut d. pained

* 1. She had to stay in hospital overnight, just as a (n) \_ .

a. arrangement b. preparation c. agreement d. precaution

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

* 1. I must do all the shopping yesterday because the shops are closed today. A B C D
  2. She arrange her desk so that she could reach everything easily. A B C D
  3. I could n‟t move the piano alone, so I asked Tom give me a hand. A B C D
  4. Are you going to let me eating that last piece of blueberry pie? A B C D

29. Angela must cook a lot of food yesterday because they had a party. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

We don‟t live (21)\_ a house or a flat. We live on houseboat. The boat (22)

small, but it‟s quite big inside. Apart from the bathroom, it has only one room, so we (23) do everything there\_ eat, cook, sleep and watch TV. We usually keep our houseboat at Little Venice (24)\_ London. We‟re almost in the center of the city there. That‟s great for clubs, pubs, the theatre, and so on. But the (25) thing about a houseboat is that you can move and take your home (26) you.

1. a. in b. at c. on d. inside
2. a. is b. was c. looks d. looked
3. a. should b. have to c. need d. could
4. a. in b. at c. on d. of
5. a. best b. most c. worse d. fastest
6. a. for b. to c. with d. of

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

This large flat is on the top floor of a five-story modern block of flats in a quiet part of the country. There are two schools, a restaurant, and several shops nearby. Wetton Station is only a few hundred meters away. The flat has got a large living-room, a dining-room, a modern kitchen, a large bedroom and two small bedrooms. There is a bathroom with shower, sink and toilet. The flat has also got a small storeroom, and there is a large verandah. The price is £44,590, including carpets.

five-story (adj): năm tầng verandah (n): hiên, hành lang

1. The flat is on the floor of a modern block of flats.

a. third b. second c. fifth d. sixth

1. The flat has rooms altogether.

a. 6 b. 7 c. 8 d. 9

1. Is there a railway station near the flat?
2. Yes. There are two railway stations near the flat.
3. Yes. There is a railway station near the flat.
4. No. There isn‟t any railway station near the flat.
5. no information
6. What does the author try to do?

a. He tries to buy a large flat. b. He tries to sell a large flat.

c. He tries to rent a large flat. d. He tries to find a large flat.

1. Which of the following is not true?
2. There are two schools near the flat.
3. The modern block of flats has five floors.
4. The flat is beautiful but the neighborhood is noisy.
5. The flat has a large verandah.

## TEST 3

* 1. **Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.**
     1. a. beneath b. scissors c. wardrobe d. cover
     2. a. cooker b. folder c. destroy d. injure
     3. a. frying b. towel c. socket d. include
     4. a. chemical b. precaution c. electric d. desstruction
     5. a. remember b. dangerous c. vegetable d. opposite

## Choose the word or phrase that best complees each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. is a large piece of furniture where you can hang your clothes.
   1. Wardrobe b. Refrigerator c. Desk d. Counter
2. Alec said to that he was lucky to be alive.
   1. he b. his c. himself d. myself
3. Children drink milk every day. - It‟s good for them.
   1. must b. ought c. don‟t have to d. must not
4. I think Angela\_ to buy that coat, it‟s really lovely.
   1. must b. ought c. should d. have
5. We‟ll go swimming today it‟s hot.

a. so b. because c. so that d. then

1. Let me \_ your bag.

a. carry b. to carry c. to carrying d. carrying

1. I tried her name but I couldn‟t.

a. remember b. to remember c. remembering d. to remembering

1. We live in the room the store.

a. above b. on c. over d. up

1. It‟ll take me an hour to do the household .

a. work b. chores c. job d. exercises

1. The put too much salt in the food.

a. cook b. cooker c. stove d. oven

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. I painted my car myself so that I didn‟t want to take it to the garage. A B C D
2. We must not go to school tomorrow because the teachers are having A B C D

a meeting.

1. It is dangerous not to cover electricity sockets. A B C D
2. Police were there to make sure there be no violence. A B C D
3. He decided to visit a friend who lived very next to where he was at A B C D

that moment.

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

Dear Grandma and Grandpa,

Hi! How are you? We‟re (21) \_ .

Well, we finally moved! This is a picture (22) the living room of our new house. It‟s really huge. There are lots of (23) so it‟s very sunny. (24) , we don‟t have (25) yet. We (26) a beautiful. Couch\_ actually, a sofa bed. It‟s a pretty blue color. We want (27) an ultra-modern table to put (28)

of it. Please visit soon \_ after we get our new couch.

Love,

Sharon and Alex

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 21. a. fine | b. good | c. well | d. all are correct |
| 22. a. on | b. with | c. about | d. of |
| 23. a. rooms | b. windows | c. couches | d. cushions |
| 24. a. Of course | b. For example | c. Because | d. Soon |
| 25. a. much furniture | b. many furnitures | c. much furnitures | d. many furniture |
| 26. a. buy | b. buys | c. are buying | d. bought |
| 27. a. get | b. getting | c to get | d. to getting |
| 28. a. beside | b. behind | c. in front | d. next |

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

Hi! My name is John. I live in Liverpool. Liverpool is a large city in the north of England. I live with my parents, my two brothers and msister. We live in a large house. In our house, there is a big kitchen, a dining room, a large living room,and a toilet.

There is also a separate room for our washing machine and freezer. Upstairs there are five bedrooms, two bathrooms, and another toilet. Outside, there is a large garden. There are two garages.

1. Where does John live?

a. In England. b. In Wales. c. In Scotland. d. In France.

1. How many people are there in John‟s family?

a. 4 b. 5 c. 6 d. 7

1. How many rooms are there in John‟s house?

a. 10 b. 11 c. 13 d. 14

1. Dining room is the room in a house where you\_ .

a. usually relax in comfortable chairs b. eat meals

c. cook food and wash dishes d. wash your body

1. Which of the following is not true?
2. John‟s family live in a large house.
3. John‟s house is big but doesn‟t have any gardens.
4. The kitchen in John‟s house is big.
5. John‟s house has two garages.

## TEST 4

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part differently from the others.**
     1. a. safe b. refrigerator c. market d. dangerous
     2. a. folder b. cover c. socket d. remember
     3. a. drug b. rug c. bus d. century
     4. a. beneath b. heavy c. bread d. wear
     5. a. cupboard b. object c. include d. place

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. is a big metal box for keeping food and drink cold and fresh.
   1. Counter b. Sink c. Jar d. Refrigerator
2. We amused playing cards.
   1. we b. our c. ourself d. ourselves
3. I go and see that film at the Odeon?
   1. Should b. Ought c. Ought to d. Have to
4. You to eat more, you are far too thin.
   1. should b. ought c. could d. must
5. The storm destroyed two houses here.

a. next b. near c. nearby d. nearly

1. We found a picnic area down the river.

a. beside b. besides c. outside d. inside

1. She is looking at the woman sitting .

a. next b. opposite c. near d. nearly

1. She used dried leaves and twigs to \_ up the hole.

a. over b. cover c. paint d. coat

1. Ted was putting his clean clothes away in the \_ .

a. desk b. wardrobe c. refrigerator d. bookshelf

1. On the left the picture, you can see his grandmother, Jane Cryer.

a. to b. from c. of d. on

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. Dorothy needs leave now or she will be late for her appointment.

A B C D

1. I think she oughts to get up earlier. A B C D
2. It took three people for moving the piano. A B C D
3. On the wall opposite to the door, there was a large painting. A B C D
4. He left a note for you above the kitchen table. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

(21) \_ Precautions for Older Persons You (22) \_ clean up spills quickly. You should not climb on chairs or furniture. You must have a smoke alarm (23)

each floor and test them (24) \_ . You must not take (25) appliances into the bathroom, and never touch electrical appliances (26) wet hands. You must not put plants or a vase of flowers on a television set or other electrical (27)

. You (28) smoke in bed. You must not take other people‟s medicine or let others take yours.

spill (n): chỗ nước, sữa. . . bị đổ smoke alarm (n): thiết bị báo khói

1. a. Safe b. Safer c. Safely d. Safety
2. a. should b. ought to c. need d. a & b
3. a. in b. at c. on d. to
4. a. monthly b. every month c. months d. a & b
5. a. electrical b. electrically c. electricity d. electrician
6. a. by b. with c. use d. using
7. a. devices b. object c. appliances d. a & c
8. a. must not b. need not to c. don‟t have to d. a & b

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

In the home, you must keep matches, lighters and candles out of the reach of children. You must have a smoke detector on each floor, and test them monthly.

In the kitchen, you must keep sharp knives, scissors, hot meals and drinks out of reach of children. You must keep children out of the kitchen during cooking.

In the bathroom, you must check the bath water temperature before children get in, and always run the cold water first before adding the hot.

In the bedroom, you must keep furniture away from the windows, to make sure children do not climb up and fall out of open windows.

smoke detector (n): máy dò khói run (v): mở ( vòi nước. . . )

1. Which of the following could be the best title of the passage?

a. Safety Precautions for Children b. Safety Precautions in the Home

c. Safety Precautions for Older Persons d. a & b are correct

1. Matches, lighters and candles can \_ .

a. be suitable toys for children b. be dangerous

c. cause a fire d. b & c

1. It is to put furniture near the windows.

a. safe b. suitable c. dangerous d. all are correct

1. Why do we have to keep furniture away from the windows?
2. Because children can climb up and fall out of open windows.
3. Because it is dangerous for children.
4. Because children do not climb up and fall out of open windows.
5. a & b are correct
6. Which of the following is not true?
7. Sharp knives, scissors, hot meals and drinks can be dangerous for children.
8. It‟s not important to have a smoke detector on each floor.
9. You must check the bath water temperature before children get in.
10. Children must not play with matches, lighters and candles.

## \*. LISTENING COMPREHENSON

### Listen and fill A, B, or C indicating your choice.

1. 1 Her mother to help her with the housework.
   1. needs them B. does not need anyone C. needs her daughter
2. 2 What is the relationship between the speaker?
   1. Two strangers.
   2. A mother and a son.
   3. A mother and a daughter.
3. 3 What is he going to do? - He‟s going to the rubbish bin.
   1. fill B. clean C. empty
4. 4 The man is going to the coffee machine.
   1. switch on and off B. show C. buy
5. 5 They are talking about .
   1. a restaurant B. an evening course C. a waiter‟s study

### Listen and fill in the blanks.

Mr. Doe is at home tonight. He is reading a newspaper while his wife is tidying up the cupboard. Freddy, their son is helping her with the chore.

Freddy: Mum, (3. 6) should I put this (3. 7) \_ stuff?

Mrs. Doe: Well, put it on the (3. 8) over there so that the baby cannot (3. 9)

it.

Freddy: How about these (3. 10) ?

Mrs. Doe: All right. Put them in the (3. 11) cupboard in the (3. 12) . Freddy: I‟ll do it (3. 13) \_ now. Anything else I can help you in the (3. 14) ?

Mrs. Doe: Well, unplug the (3. 15) kettle, dear. Freddy: OK, mum.

## Test 1

**UNIT 4: OUR PAST**

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**
     1. a. match b. pan c. transmit d. safety
     2. a. equipment b. upset c. end d. help
     3. a. folk b. hold c. photo d. neighbor
     4. a. fairy b. train c. afraid d. wait
     5. a. excited b. prince c. once d. escape

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. Yesterday I to the cinema.
   1. go b. will go c. went d. has go
2. Mozart was born in Salzburg 1756.
   1. in b. on c. at d. since
3. Saturday night, I went to bed at 11 o‟clock.

a. At b. On c. In d. From

1. I used fishing.
   1. enjoy b. to enjoy c. enjoying d. to enjoying
2. It‟s hard work looking three children all day.

a. after b. before c. about d. at

1. I can‟t stand people who are cruel animals.

a. with b. to c. on d. about

1. He died a heart attack.

a. with b. of c. because d. by

1. The sun suddenly from behind a cloud.

a. appear b. appeared c. disappear d. disappeared

1. An oil burned in the darkness.

a. lamb b. lamp c. lam d. lame

1. He was late, but fortunately his friends waited for him.

a. luckily b. magically c. cruelly d. lately

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard Englith.

1. Bob lived in Rome for three years; now he was living in Amsterdam. A B C D
2. There used to be a movie theater here but it close a long time ago. A B C D
3. I don‟t want to sound likely I‟m complaining, but this plan is unfair. A B C D
4. We took all the rubbish outside and burn it. A B C D
5. He made me feel like such a foolish when he used me as an example! A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

One day, two men (21) in the woods. Suddenly, they saw a huge black bear. One man immediately (22) down, took off his backpack, and took out his sneakers. He began (23) \_ off his hiking boots. The other man looked (24) \_ \_ him and said, “Are you crazy? Do you think you can run (25) \_ than that bear?” “No,” replied the first man. “But I can run faster than (26) \_!”

take off (phrv): cởi( giày. . . ) sneakers (n): giày chạy bộ hiking boots (n): giày đi bộ

1. a. hiked b. are hiking c. was hiking d. were hiking
2. a. sits b. sited c. sitted d. sat
3. a. take b. taking c. to take d. b & c
4. a. on b. at c. for d. after
5. a. fast b. fastly c. faster d. more fast
6. a. him b. his c. you d. your

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

In Scotland, there is a ***popular*** legend about a monster. The monster lives in a lake called Loch Ness, near the town of Inverness. Loch Ness is 32 km long, 5 km wide, and very, very deep. The monster‟s name is Nessie. People say that ***she*** is very big, and that she has got a long neck, like a snake.

The legend of the monster is very famous, and millions of tourists from all over the world come to Loch Ness. Everybody wants to be the first person to see Nessie. Come to Scotland and Loch Ness \_ that person may be you!

legend (n): truyền thuyết monster (n): quái vật

1. What does the word „***popular***‟ in the first line mean?

a. ancient b. modern c. famous d. interesting

1. What is the length of Loch Ness?

a. 32 km b. 5 km c. very deep d. no information

1. Which of the following does the word „***she***‟ in line 4 refer to?

a. legend b. Loch Ness c. the monster d. the town

1. The tourists want to .
2. hear about the monster
3. swim in the lake
4. be the first person to see the monster
5. catch the monster
6. Which of the following is not true?
7. The name of the monster is Nessie.
8. The lake where the monster lives is near the town of Inverness.
9. Millions of tourists saw Nessie.
10. The lake where the monster lives is in Scotland.

## Test 2

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. beneath 2. a. tiger | b. destroy  b. fire | c. upset  c. stripe | d. planet  d. prince |
| 3. a. buffalo | b. rope | c. wisdom | d. clothes |
| 4. a. door | b. foolish | c. choose | d. soon |
| 5. a. daugher | b. light | c. weigh | d. cough |

* 1. **Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.**

1. I football very often when I was younger.
   1. play b. was going to c. played d. was playing
2. Many people decorate their homes Christmas.
   1. in b. at c. on d. when
3. Children believe a fat, jolly man brings gifts \_Christmas Eve.
   1. in b. at c. on d. when
4. We live the 21st century.
   1. in b. at c. on d. for
5. I gardening, but I don‟t have time for it now.

a. use to enjoy b. used to enjoy c. use to enjoying d. used to enjoying

1. Costa Rica sounds a great place for a relaxing vacation.

a. as b. like c. similar d. same

1. I am not happy his work this term.

a. with b. to c. on d. of

1. I thought there was some coffee in the cupboard, but there‟s there.

a. no b. none c. any coffee d. none coffee

1. The factory down last year.

a. burned b. turned c. fire d. flamed

1. He his words carefully.

a. use b. chose c. collect d. spoke

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. Mozart started composing at the age of five and writing more than

A B C D

600 pieces of music.

1. The course begins in 12 May and ends sometime in August. A B C D
2. How could you be so cruel with someone who never did you any harm? A B C D
3. James had to chose between getting a job or going to college. A B C D
4. I tried to ask a question, but just made myself look fool. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

(21) the United States and Canada, (22) a popular legend about a monster. People say that it is very big and that it has a lot of hair. (23) \_ name is Bigfoot,

(24) \_ there are big footprints in the snow. The footprints are 60 cms (25) \_ and 20 cms wide. But (26) Bigfoot really exist? We don‟t know!

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 21. a. In | b. At | c. On | d. From |
| 22. a. there is | b. there are | c. have | d. having |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 23. a. Its | b. It | c. It‟s | d. It has |
| 24. a. so | b. because | c. so that | d. although |
| 25. a. length | b. width | c. height | d. long |
| 26. a. do | b. does | c. did | d. are |

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

***Legends*** are stories about the past. Some of the stories come from ancient history. But not all legends are ancient. There are modern legends too. ***They*** are often called urban legends, because the stories happen in modern cities. Ten years ago, there was a rumor that there were crocodiles under New York. The rumor was soon a newspaper story, and the newspaper story was soon a legend. So, today, many people in New York ***believe*** that there are crocodiles under the ground there!

rumor (n): tin đồn

1. What does the word „***legends***‟ in line 1 mean?

a. stories b. history c. people d. newspapers

1. Which of the following does the word ***‘they***‟ in line 3 refers to?

a. stories about the past b. modem legends c. modern cities d. people

1. Another name of „modern legends‟ is .

a. urban legends b. modern cities c. rumors d. crocodiles

1. We can replace the word „***believe***‟ in line 7 with .

a. „know‟ b. „say‟ c. „think‟ d. ‟appear‟

1. Which of the following is true?
2. All legends are about the past.
3. Modern people still believe in legends.
4. There are crocodiles under New York.
5. Now many New Yorkers don‟t believe that there are crocodiles under the ground of New York.

## TEST 3

* 1. **Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.**
     1. a. fairy b. appear c. cruel d. master
     2. a. after b. servant c. grandpa d. nearby
     3. a. farmer b. village c. escape d. sister
     4. a. festival b. excited c. traditionnal d. immediately
     5. a. magicall b. buffalo c. everyone d. equipment

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. His wife five years ago.
   1. die b. died c. dies d. was dying
2. We usually open our present midnight.
   1. in b. at c. on d. when
3. Thanksgiving Day, families come together for a special dinner.
   1. In b. At c. On d. When
4. Where before you moved here?
   1. did you use to live b. did you use

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| c. used you to live | d. used to you |  |
| 10. She is dying cancer. |  |  |
| a. with b. of | c. because of | d. by |

1. The frog changed a handsome prince.

a. in b. to c. into d. from

1. The committee decided the offer.

a. to accept b. for accepting c. accepting d. accept

1. His wife recently gave birth to a .

a. daughter b. niece c. nephew d. children

1. You have nothing to by telling the truth.

a. loose b. lose c. loss d. lost

1. He‟s getting very excited about his holiday.

a. eager b. funny c. worried d. pleased

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. He wokes up and finded himself in the hospital. A B C D
2. On Christmas, neighborhoods are beautiful with many bright Christmas lights. A B C D
3. When he told me the price, I nearly died for shock. A B C D
4. It‟s a traditional to sing „Auld Lang Syne‟ on New Year‟s Eve. A B C D
5. Many people wisdom stayed at home in the bad weather. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

Harry starts work (21) half past six. He delivers papers every day of the week, from Monday to Saturday, but not (22) \_ Sundays. He works (23) the mornings before school and (24) \_ the afternoons after school. He usually finishes work (25) six o‟clock.

Harry says, “(26) the summer, the job is OK, but (27) \_ December and January, the weather is very cold! I like this job. I get a lot of

exercise, and the money is good. I‟m saving my money in the bank (28) \_the moment for a holiday in Spain. ”

1. a. in b. at c. on d. a & b
2. a. in b. at c. on d. between
3. a. in b. at c. on d. Ø
4. a. in b. at c. on d. when
5. a. in b. at c. on d. since
6. a. In b. At c. On d. Ø
7. a. in b. at c. on d. from
8. a. in b. at c. on d. of

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

Cambridge 20 February, 2050

Dear Mr. Editor,

I read the article last week which compared life in the 1990s with life today. The writer thought that family life then was better than it is now. I don‟t agree. I think life today is much better than it used to be.

Life is so much easier and more convenient now. Fifty or sixty years ago, they didn‟t have domestic robots, for example. My grandparents had to do all their own housework!

Today, we can ***order*** everything by using our cards, but in the last century people had to go to the shops themselves. What a waste of time! In my opinion, we‟re much better off now.

Yours faithfully,

John Andrews

domestic (adj): trong nhà

1. According to John Andrews, life in the 1990s was .
2. better than it used to be
3. better than life in the year 2050
4. so much easier and more convenient than life in the year 2050
5. less easier and convenient than life in the year 2050
6. Fifty or sixty years before the year 2050, .
7. there were many domestic robots
8. people had to do all their housework by themselves
9. people bought everything by using their cards
10. people didn‟t have to go to the shops themselves
11. What does the word „***order’*** in line 10 mean?

a. sell b. buy c. use d. have

1. What does John think?
2. The life in 1990s wasn‟t very interesting.
3. The writer of the article wasn‟t right.
4. It‟s a waste of time to go to the shop by himself.
5. all are correct.
6. John writes this passage in the year\_ .

a. 1990 b. 2000 c 2006 d. 2050

## TEST 4

1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**
   1. a. graze b. past c. tale d. name
   2. a. folder b. cover c. mobile d. wardrobe
   3. a. drug b. cupboard c. sure d. destruction
   4. a. brought b. course c. sound d. ought
   5. a. school b. chore c. kitchen d. choose

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. Mark long hair when he was a teenager.
   1. has b. have c. had d. was having
2. Many people wear new clothes \_Easter Sunday too.
   1. in b. at c. on d. when
3. I found it on a \_ table.
   1. near b. nearly c. nearby d. nearside
4. The bus service is free in the evenings and weekends.
   1. in b. at c. on d. b & c
5. There so much violence.

a. wasn‟t use to b. weren‟t use to being

c. used not to be d. used not to being

1. He decided what would happen.

a. to stay and see b. staying and seeing

c. to stay and seeing d. staying and see

1. Flowers and candies are popular gifts Valentine‟s Day.

a. in b. at c. on d. when

1. I went to every bookshop, but of them had the book I wanted.

a. none b. no c. some d. anything

1. I did some stupid things when I was young and\_ .

a. fool b. foolish c. foolishly d. foolery

1. Ann downstairs and hurt her back.

a. fall b. fell c. fallen d. felt

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. Late at Christmas Eve, Santa comes down the chimney and puts presents A B C D

under the tree.

1. My sister uses to play tennis a lot but she doesn‟t play very often now. A B C D
2. She ate all the chocolates - there are no in the box. A B C D
3. The company is losting money all the time. A B C D
4. He was terribly exciting about his holiday.

A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

(21) a beautiful princess had a golden ball. Unfortunately, one day she (22)

her ball into the water. She was unhappy and started (23) . Suddenly a green frog appeared and offered to help her if she let him live with her in the palace. The (24) agreed.

1. — the frog gave her the ball. She took the ball and forgot all about the frog.

The frog was angry and (26) his story to the King. The King asked his daughter to take the frog to her room and look (27) \_ him carefully. The princess cried again, but she took the frog and put him on her bed. The frog asked her to kiss him, so she did. (28) \_ , the frog turned into a handsome prince. Of course, he and the princess fell in love. And they lived happily ever after.

1. a. One b. Once c. Two d. Twice
2. a. drops b. droped c. dropped d. is dropping

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 23. a. cry | b. crying | c. to cry | d. b&c |
| 24. a. girl | b. princess | c. frog | d. a&b |
| 25. a. So | b. But | c. However | d. For example |
| 26. a. asked | b. told | c. said | d. spoke |
| 27. a. for | b. at | c. after | d. all are correct |
| 28. a. Lately | b. Recently | c. Hardly | d. Immediately |

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

Once upon a time, there is a girl called Little Red Riding Hood, because of the red hood she always wears. The girl walks through the woods to give her grandmother some food. A wolf wants to eat the girl but is afraid to do so ***in public*** (sometimes there are woodcutters watching). ***So***, he suggests the girl to pick some flowers, which she does. After that, he goes to the grandmother‟s house. He eats the grandmother, and waits for the girl, disguised as the grandmother. When the girl arrives, he eats her too. A woodcutter, however, comes to the house and cuts the wolf open. Little Red Riding Hood and her grandmother come out unharmed.

hood (n):mũ trùm đầu woodcutter (n): tiều phu disguise (v): cải trang

1. Why is the girl called Little Red Riding Hood?

a. Because she likes red. b. Because she always wears a red hood.

c. Because she is little. d. no information

1. What does the phrase “***in public***” in line 4 mean?

a. in the woods b. when other people are there

c. immediately d. soon

1. What does the word “***he”*** in line 5 refer to?

a. the woodcutter b. the wolf

c. the girl‟s grandfather d. no information

1. Little Red Riding Hood .

a. walks through the woods b. wants to give her grandmother some food

c. picks some flowers d. all are correct

1. Which of the following is not true?
2. Sometimes, there are woodcutters in the wood.
3. The wolf gives Little Red Riding Hood some flowers.
4. A woodcutter saves the girl and her grandmother.
5. The girl and her grandmother are not dead.

## LISTENING COMPREHENSIONi

### Listen and fill A, B, or C indicating your choice.

1. 1 Who told her folktales when she was a child?
   1. Her father did. B. Nobody did. C. Her mother did.
2. 2 She wants to know about in the old times.
   1. T. V and movies
   2. boating and swimming
   3. her grandfather‟s leisure activities
3. 3 They talk about means of in the area where he used to live.
   1. transportation B. communications C. raising horses
4. 4 Her grandfather used to be a during the Revolutionary War.
   1. a nurse B. a firefighter

C. a soldier

1. 5 Her father .
   1. is still working B. is retiring C. is selling books to a library

### Listen and fill in the blanks.

When my (4. 6) \_ was young he used to live in a remote mountainous (4. 7) . His family was very poor and his mother died (4. 8) \_ because of snake bite when she went cutting the logs in the (4. 9) \_ with her husband. My great- grandfather worked very hard to bring up his only (4. 10) . The little boy had to go cutting trees with his father in the deep forest to (4. 11) for food and clothes in a small (4. 12) \_ down the river. One day my (4. 13) grandfather and his son happened to meet a very (4. 14) man in the village. The man told my grand-father‟s father that he wanted to (4. 15) the handsome young boy because his wife blamed him for having no children. Since then my grandfather‟s life turned to another page.

# UNIT 5: STUDY HABITS

## TEST 1

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**
     1. a. Spanish b. habit c. necessary d. satisfactory
     2. a. mend b. semester c. letter d. report
     3. a. comment b. promise c. shop d. improve
     4. a. meaning b. heart c. eat d. speak
     5. a. across b. come c. excellent d. satisfactory

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. He tried to give up smoking but couldn‟t break the .
   1. hobby b. habit c. pastime d. favor
2. Our team won the game because we played very
   1. good b. well c. goody d. better
3. You \_ take the baby to the doctor.
   1. should b. ought c. need d. has to
4. The doctor \_ he should take a few days off.
   1. say b. said c. ask d. tell
5. He was more than a little proud himself.

a. about b. to c. of d. for

1. The Chinese team in the competition.

a. work very hard b. workedvery hard

c. work very hardly d. worked very hardly

1. James is very ill; he to the hospital.

a. need to go b. needs to go c. need going d. needs going

1. His towards me is very strange.

a. behave b. behavior c. behaved d. behaving

1. I was born in Vietnam; Vietnamese is my \_ .

a. mother tongue b. first language

c. foreign language d. a & b

1. How do you your name?

a. pronunciation b. pronounce c. pronounced d. pronoun

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. He said that his mother was a badly cook. A B C D
2. I should work harder at my English pronunciation. A B C D
3. I got good grades at English and History. A B C D
4. They write the meaning of new words by their mother tongue. A B C D
5. Next I‟d like you to make the grammar exercises on page 10. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

Kenji and Ykari are new students in Peter‟s class. They are from Japan. They said they (21) \_ together, (22) \_ a week. They studied their textbook (23) it has the grammar at the back. They learned the rules (24) heart and then they wrote (25) of sentences and examples, and practiced with conversations.

1. a. revised b. revision c. learned d. learning
2. a. once b. one c. two d. a & b
3. a. so b. so that c. because d. in order to
4. a. with b. by c. on d. in
5. a. lot b. lots c. many d. much

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

Dear Maria,

At last! Hooray! We finished all our exams yesterday. The last one was History. It was horrible. I think History is really difficult because I can‟t remember all the facts and the dates.

I did seven subjects. The worst were Science and History. I found them very difficult. I always ***forget*** most of the things we‟ve learned.

The best subject this year was Geography, but we only had it twice a week. We‟re going to Wales in the middle of August, to see my granddad. Would you like to come with us? Mum says it‟s OK. Please write and tell me about your year at school. What was it like? Were your exams easy?

Bye for now.

Peter

1. This is a letter to .

a. a brother b. a sister c. a friend d. granddad

1. How many subjects did Peter take exams?

a. two b. three c. four d. seven

1. Peter was good at .

a. History b. Science c. Geography d. Math

1. What does the word „***forget’*** in line 6 mean?

a. not remember b. not know c. not understand d. not like

1. Peter wanted to\_ .
2. complain about his exams
3. tell Maria about his year at school
4. ask Mario to go toWales with his family
5. b&c are correct

## TEST 2

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. late | b. paper | c. lunar | d. pronunciation |
| 2. a. term | b. necessary | c. | semester d. mother |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3. a. list | b. underline | c. highlight | d. night |
| 4. a. proud | b. pronoun | c. around | d. enough |
| 5. a. revision | b. festival | c. postcard | d. promise |

* 1. **Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.**

1. The water was rising .
   1. fast b. slow c. fastly d. lovely
2. As you‟re so unhappy there, you \_ look for another job.
   1. should b. ought c. need d. has to
3. Sally\_ him to come home early.
   1. tell b. told c. say d. ask
4. I tried my not to laugh.
   1. good b. well c. better d. best
5. We should learn this poem .

a. by heart b. by soul c. by many times d. by millions

1. She arrived early a good seat.

a. so that to get b. in order get c. in order to get d. so that getting

1. You must improve your spelling.

a. make something better b. become better

c. make something worse d. become worse

1. is the study of the earth and its countries, mountains, rivers, weather, etc.

a. Geography b. Physics c. Chemistry d. Mathematics

1. We left at 6 a. m late.

a. so as not to be b. so as not being

c. so as to be d. so as not being

1. He usually or highlights only the words he wants to learn.

a. underlines b. understands c. underlined d. understood

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. They are very proud about their new house. A B C D
2. The first question in the exam was very hardly. A B C D
3. However, he need to improve his listen skills. A B C D
4. We should clean the floor as quick as possible. A B C D
5. How much time do you spend for learning new words? A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

We got up early in the morning. We (21) \_ prepared our food boxes to take with us. We left the house and had to drive (22) through the town traffic. However in the countryside we drove (23) . After an hour we reached the foot of the mountain. We climbed the first part easily, but when we were nearly at the top we naturally slowed down (24) it was difficult. We tried (25) \_to reach the top and when we did, Dad said we had done (26) .

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 21. a. care | b. careless | c. careful | d. carefully |
| 22. a. slow | b. slowly | c. lovely | d. lately |
| 23. a. fast | b. fastly | c. quick | d. slow |
| 24. a. but | b. however | c. because | d. for example |
| 25. a. hard | b. hardly | c. best | d. most |
| 26. a. good | b. well | c. fine | d. bad |

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

According to Dr. Lee, here are the most important things a student should do to be a good language learner. First, you should always go to class and get to it early. Second, you should sit straight and pay attention. And you ***ought to*** ask and answer questions in class. Third, you should do all homework and try to use your new language outside of class at least once every week. Finally, you mustn‟t give up!

according to (prep): theo pay attention: chú ý

at least (idm): ít nhất give up (phrv): từ bỏ

1. The author was trying to .
2. show how important the language is
3. introduce a new way of language learning
4. give the reader advice on language learning
5. persuade the readers to join their new language class
6. The author wrote the passage to .

a. students b. language learners c. doctors d. engineers

1. Which of the following could be the best title of the passage?
2. How To Be a Good Language Learner
3. How To Be a Good Teacher
4. A New Way of Language Learning
5. Dr. Lee‟s Ideas
6. We could replace ***‘ought to’*** in line 4 with .

a. should b. have to c. need d. can

1. Language learners shouldn‟t .

a. get to class early b. ask and answer questions in class

1. be absent from school d. use the new language outside of class

## TEST 3

* 1. **Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.**
     1. a. across b. report c. lunar d. pronounce
     2. a. aloud b. comment c. believe d. improve
     3. a. meaning b. mother c. promise d. revise
     4. a. excellent b. memory c. festival d. semester
     5. a. behavior b. participate c. necessary d. traditional

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase. .

1. I went to bed last night.
   1. late b. lately c. latest d. latter
2. She works very .
   1. hard b. hardly c. studious d. careful
3. You drink and drive.
   1. shouldn‟t b. oughtn‟t c. don‟t have to d. needn‟t
4. The teacher told us \_ talk.
   1. not to b. not c. don‟t d. do not to
5. She some old photographs in a drawer.

a. came down b. came on c. came across d. came over

1. Can you what time the train leaves?

a. find out b. find in c. find up d. find on

1. He spent a lot of time and effort that project.

a. for b. with c. to d. on

1. He promised \_ me.

a. to help b. helping c. help d. to helping

1. is the study of the life of animals and plants.

a. Biology b. Physics c. Chemistry d. Literature

1. She got very good grades in all her exams.

a. scores b. goals c. marks d. points

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. It doesn‟t matter if you don‟t win just try your most. A B C D
2. It‟s all right to borrow money occasional, but don‟t let it become a habit. A B C D
3. It didn‟t take her long to learn her lines with heart. A B C D
4. Tim promised trying his best in learning Spanish. A B C D
5. They didn‟t try learning all new words they came across. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

Our classes take place (21) three hours every morning (22) Monday to Friday. The maximum class size (23) twelve and the average is ten. We use modern methods of teaching and (24) , and the school (25) \_ a language laboratory, a video camera and recorder. You will only be (26) in improving your English, however, if you work (27) and practice speaking English as (28) \_ as you can!

1. a. for b. since c. at d. on
2. a. between b. on c. at d. from
3. a. is b. are c. has d. have
4. a. learn b. learning c. learns d. learnt
5. a. has b. have c. there is d. there are
6. a. succeed b. success c. successful d. successfully
7. a. hard b. hardly c. quick d. intelligent
8. a. many b. a lot c. lots d. much

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

Experts think that it is a good idea for children to learn not just one, but two

foreign languages. *They* say that leaning two foreign languages develops children‟s minds and increases their knowledge of other cultures.

The experts also ***believe*** that the two foreign languages children learn should be completely different from one another, for example English and Chinese, or French and Japanese. In addition, they say that children should start to learn foreign languages as early as possible, from the age of about six.

expert (n): chuyên gia increase (v): tăng thêm

1. According to experts, children .
2. shouldn‟t learn more than two foreign languages
3. should learn just one foreign language
4. should learn two foreign languages
5. shouldn‟t learn foreign languages
6. What does the word ***‘they’*** in line 2 refer to?

a. experts b. children c. languages d. cultures

1. Children should learn .
2. English and Chinese
3. French and Japanese
4. two foreign languages which are completly different from one another
5. all are corect
6. Which of the following is not true?
7. Children should start to learn foreign languages early.
8. Children should start to learn foreign languages from the age of about six.
9. Learn foreign languages is good for children.

## Test 4

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**
     1. a. vacation b. festival c. grade d. celebrate
     2. a. highlight b. meaning c. stick d. habit
     3. a. memory b. try c. directory d. neccessary
     4. a. p oronounce b. cousin c. enough d. country
     5. a. highlight b. although c. neighbor d. laugh

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. I‟m afaid our team‟s doing very \_ .
   1. good b. bad c. badly d. goodly
2. You really Italia, it‟s a fantastic place.
   1. ought to go b. should to go to c. should go to d. need go to
3. Mr. White\_ her to stand up.
   1. spoke b. asked c. tell d. say
4. I was very\_ to be able to help.
   1. please b. pleased c. pleasuse d. pleasing
5. Try here on time.

a. to be b. be c. being d. to being

1. She spends too much money clothes.

a. for b. with c. to d. on

1. You have to promise anyone.

a. not to tell b. won‟t tell c. not telling d. don‟t tell

1. I got a grade 2 Math.

a. about b. on c. for d. to

1. She made some interesting\_ about the film.

a. comments b. commenting c. commences d. commends

1. is studying again something that you have learnt, before an exam.

a. Revision b. Experiments c. Practice d. Semester

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. I need you going to the shop for me. A B C D

17 . Thank you for your invitation, which I am very pleasure to accept.

A B C D

1. Tim‟s mother said that she was proud about her son.

A B C D

1. You can use dictionary to find about new words. A B C D
2. What did Tim‟s mother tell him in the end of the conversation? A B C D

## Choose yhe word( a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

Being a student involves taking responsibility for (21) your own time. So, you need (22) about planning (23) \_time and workload effectively. Don‟t try (24) too much at once\_ have regular breaks. If you fail to finish a piece of work as (25) as you wanted, don‟t feel (26) , just be (27) realistic in your planning (28) time.

involve(v): bao gồm responsibility(n): trách nhiệm workload(n): khối lượng công việc

1. a. organize b. organizes c. organized d. organizing
2. a. learn b. to learn c. to learning d. learning
3. a. you b. your c. yours d. yourself
4. a. do b. doing c. to do d. to doing
5. a. quick b. quickly c. fast d. b & c
6. a. bad b. good c. well d. badly
7. a. more b. much c. many d. few
8. a. near b. then c. next d. b & c

## Read the following passage and choose the item ( a,b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

One of the most important parts of this method of language learning is the telling of stories. Twice every day, at the end of the morning and afgter sessions, the teacher reads us a ***boring*** story about the Familie Gartner. We were given the text: German on the left\_ hand side, the translation on the rihgt-hand side. Then ***she*** told us to lie back and close our eyes while she read the text ***again,*** and the music played in the background. Afterwards, we could remember most of the details\_and the vocabulary.

tranlation(n): bản dịch details(n): chi tiết

1. What does the word „ ***boring***‟ in line 3 mean?

a. interesting b. uninteresting c. happy d. unhappy

1. What does the word „ ***she’*** in line 5 refer to?

a. the teacher b. one of the student

c. Gartner d. one of the author‟s friends

1. We can replace the word ***‘again***‟ in line 6 with .

a. one more time b. quietly c. many times d. loudly

1. Which of the following is not true?
   1. The students had the translation of the story on the right\_hand side.
   2. While the students were lying, the teacher read the text again.
   3. There wasn‟t any music in their class.
   4. This new method seems to be successful.

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION

### 1. Listen and fill A, B, or C indicating your choice.

1. 1 Her teacher do scientific research.
   1. did not help her
   2. helped her
   3. was a scientist who used to
2. 2 What is the relationship between the speakers?
   1. A teacher and a student.
   2. A father and a son.
   3. Two friends.
3. 3 They want to .
   1. form a working team
   2. join a sporting team
   3. take some exams
4. 4 They are talking about .
   1. writing a passage
   2. memorizing a passage
   3. copying a passage
5. 5 What does he want to know?
   1. The format of TOEFL.
   2. The meaning of TOEFL.
   3. The TOEFL exam.

### Listen and fill in the blanks.

Tony and Fred are neighbors and playmates. Fred came when Tony was writing something at the table.

Fred: Hey, Tony. What are you (5. 6) ? Tony: Well, I‟m writing my (5. 7) .

Fred: Wow, a (5. 8) ! It takes a lot of time. I thought you were studying for your (5. 9) \_ exam.

Tony: Well, writing (5. 10) in (5. 11) \_ is also one of the ways to improve my English (5. 12) as the English teacher often says.

Fred: How can you know your writing is (5. 13) ?

Tony: Well, sometimes I ask my (5. 14) to read my writing and give me advice. I try to think in (5. 15) \_ instead of (5. 16) when I write. And when

writing, I use the (5. 17) and (5. 18) I have learned to (5. 19) what I mean. In that way, I can improve my (5. 20) \_writing at school.

# UNIT 6: THE YOUNG PIONEERS CLUB

## TEST 1

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**
     1. a. although b. sidewalk c. along d. all
     2. a. volunteer b. support c. century d. fund
     3. a. enroll b. both c. lost d. program
     4. a. shout b. loud c. group d. scout
     5. a. school b. else c. secretary d. position

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. The next meeting of the committee \_ on November 5th.
   1. is b. are c. was d. were
2. I remember you that shirt.
   1. buy b. to buy c. buying d. for buying
3. You right.
   1. may be b. will be c. was d. are being
4. Ten countries participated in the discussions.
   1. took part b. hold c. told d. buying
5. You ought to\_ the house more.

a. get out to b. get off for c. get off d. get out of

1. I got when I tried to find the station.

a. lost b. lose c. loss d. loose

1. is the people who live in a place.

a. Community b. Environment c. Organization d. Program

1. I collect stamps as a .

a. hobby b. pastime c. favor d. a & b

1. If you want to join the library, you‟ll need to fill \_ an application form.

a. on b. to c. at d. out

1. The \_ is the air, water, land, animals and plants around us.

a. environment b. community c. organization. d. program

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. When you see Dennis, tell himself he still owes me some money. A B C D
2. I don‟t enjoy to go on vacation as much as I used to. A B C D
3. It was kind to you to take me to the station. A B C D
4. The hospital is trying to raise funds on a new kidney machine. A B C D
5. She taught her children how to care after their pets. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

Dear Granddad,

I‟ve got some really (21) news. I may go to Camp Timber with Ace (22)\_ \_

this summer. Mum (23) I can go. The only (24) is that Ace‟s dad says

that it‟s too expensive. Still Ace thinks he‟ll probably be able to make some money by doing jobs around the house. He even promised his dad he would take the dog for a walk!

His sister is really angry because she wants (25) to camp as well, but she‟s too young. She‟s only eight.

Anyway, I (26) he can go. Love, Debbie

PS Tom says he‟ll phone you soon.

1. a. great b. good c. wonderful d. all are correct
2. a. in b. at c. on d. Ø
3. a. say b. says c. is saying d. will say
4. a. news b. problem c. event d. occasion
5. a. go b. to go c. going d. to going
6. a. hope b. plan c. look d. seem

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

Since 1877, the Fresh Air Fund has helped poor children from New York City spend summers in the country. Each year, over ten thousand children, ages 6 to 18, participate in the program. Some stay at a camp; ***others*** live with a host family. The fund pays for all expenses.

The camps are for 8-to 15-year-olds. At camp, children can learn about the stars, see deer and cows and other animals, and go hiking, fishing, and of course, swimming. The children learn responsibility by helping out with ***chores*** like making beds and waiting on tables.

host (n): chủ expense (n): chi phí responsibility (n): trách nhiệm

1. The aim of the Fresh Air Fund is to help .

a. poor children b. children from New York City

c. all children d. poor children from New York City 28 How many children take part in the program every year?

a. all children ages 6 to 18 b. ten thousand

c. over ten thousand d. no information

1. What does the word „***others***‟ in line 4 refer to?

a. summer b. camps c. programs d. children

1. What do the children do at the camp?

a. Learn about the stars. b. See deer, cows, and other animals.

c. Go hiking, fishing and swimming. d. all are correct

1. Which of the following could replace the word „***chores***‟ in line 8?
2. homework b. hard work c. housework d. all are correct

## TEST 2

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**
     1. a. character b. act c. land d. similar
     2. a. fitness b. differ c. establish d. tidy
     3. a. voluntary b. along c. support d. organization
     4. a. resource b. your c. course d. encourage
     5. a. hobbies b. bags c. groups d. organizations

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. away on holiday next week. Can we meet the week after?
   1. am b. going to be c. will d. was
2. The sun at 5. 16 tomorrow.
   1. rise b. rises c. is rising d. is going to rise
3. I actually enjoy shoes. It‟s relaxing!
   1. clean b. cleans c. to clean d. cleaning
4. The news as a shock to many of the people present.
   1. come b. may come c. are coming d. will comes
5. This charity aims to help people themselves.

a. help b. helping c. on helping d. for helping

1. We got in the woods.

a. lot b. lost c. loss d. lose

1. The \_ is to increase sales in Europe.

a. aim b. aid c. arm d. ace

1. I like activities such as walking and camping.

a. outdoor b. indoor c. outside d. inside

1. She gave me a form and told me to .

a. fill it b. fill it out c. fill out it d. fill in it

1. Two years , an American businessman got lost in London.

a. lately b. later c. latter d. late

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. After you will go another 50 meters, you will see a path to your left. A B C D
2. Can you help me moving this table? A B C D
3. Take this map so that you don‟t go lost! A B C D
4. All of them agreed to participate for the program. A B C D
5. They are going to clean the banks of the lakes in weekends. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

Mom: Sun, you look very (21) \_today. Anything interesting (22) school?

Sun: Yes, Mom. I‟m going to (23) the Green Club. Mom: Really? What will you do?

Sun: We are having an (24) month. And, we‟re going to clean the banks of the lakes (25) weekends.

Mom: Will you do anything else?

Sun: Oh, yes. We‟re planting young trees and plants to sell to some schools. We hope

1. \_ more green color to the town and earn some money for our club. Mom: That sounds excellent.
2. a. unhappily b. happily c. unhappy d. happy
3. a. in b. at c. on d. with
4. a. participate b. join c. take part d. all are correct
5. a. environment b. camp c. organization d. program
6. a. when b. in c. on d. all are correct
7. a. give b. to give c. giving d. to giving

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

„***Activation!***‟ is a charity. Its main aim is to provide activity breaks for teenagers from poor families in London. We choose children who would never have a holiday unless we helped. Every year we organize charity events to raise money and we bring small groups of children here to the seaside, where they can learn to swim and to sail.

Host families provide accommodation and look after the teenagers during their stay. charity (n); tổ chức từ thiện break (n): kì nghỉ

unless (conj): trừ khi host (n): chủ accommodation (n): chỗ ở

1. What is ***‘Activation!***‟?

a. An organization b. A charity c. A volunteer d. a & b are correct

1. The children who take part in the program are \_

a. rich b. poor c. sociable d. hard-working

1. How can they raise money?
2. By organizing charity events.
3. By bringing small groups of children to the seaside.
4. By teaching children to swim.
5. no information
6. What does the word ***‘they’*** in line 5 refer to?

a. families b. events c. children d. activities

1. Which of the following is true?
2. Teenagers from rich families in London can join the program.
3. The children must learn to swim and to sail.
4. „Activation!‟ provides accommodation for the children.
5. Host families take care of the children during their stay.

## TEST 3

* 1. **Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.**
     1. a. favor b. able c. support d. offer

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2. a. garden | b. enroll | c. sidewalk | d. drawing |
| 3. a. interest | b. explain | c. tutor | d. hobby |
| 4. a. assistance | b. similar | c. register | d. citizen |
| 5. a. valuntary | b. academic | c. application | d. education |

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. Wait here until I you.
   1. call b. will call c. called d. am going to call
2. Suddenly everybody stopped . There was silence.
   1. talk b. to talk c. talking d. for talking
3. Mike‟s hobbies include reading and chess.
   1. pastimes b. favors c. favorite d. habits
4. I helped him his clothes.
   1. finding b. to find c. on finding d. found
5. Eating too much fat can heart disease.

a. lead to b. led to c. lead for d. led for 1 1. Our product is sold .

a. world b. worldwide c. worldly d. worldliness

1. We received 400 for the job.

a. applications b. hobbies c. activities d. favors

1. I like activities such as walking and camping.

a. outdoor b. indoor c. outside d. inside

1. You need to enroll before the end of August.

a. encourage b. register c. join d. participate

1. The temperature\_ sometimes reach 35°C in July.

a. can b. ought c. need d. must

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. He can remember to be in the hospital when he was four. A B C D
2. She finds it difficulty to get out now with her bad leg. A B C D
3. They ought to spend a lot of money on cleaning out the beach. A B C D
4. Could you give me a small favor? A B C D
5. You should participate to the recycling program. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

Hoa is excited about the (21) activities she is going to do. The Y&Y is having a plan (22) \_ the community. She‟ll (23) in its recycling program. In joining this program, she‟ll collect (24) paper, glass and empty cans. Then she will send them for (25) .

She hopes that she could save natural resources and earn some money for her school Y&Y in these (26) . She also thinks about participating in (27) planting trees and flowers or (28)\_ \_ the street children.

1. a. interesting b. interested c. boring d. bored

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 22. a. help | b. to help | c. helping | d. to helping |
| 23. a. take part | b. participate | c. fill | d. a & b |
| 24. a. use | b. used | c. using | d. to use |
| 25. a. recyclable | b. recycle | c. Recycled | d. Recycling |
| 26. a. organization | b. members | c. activities | d. resources |
| 27. a. and | b. either | c. so | d. neither |
| 28. a. help | b. helped | c. helping | d. to help |

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

The Wildlife Treatment Center is a small organization that was set up on the Greek island of Aegina in 1984. Its aims are to protect rare birds and other animals which are in danger and to teach people about the importance of wildlife.

At the busy animal hospital, vets and volunteers take care of anything from birds to bears. Many of the animals in the Center are rare, but not all. The Center accepts any animals that is in trouble, and even takes care of ordinary pets.

Ordinary members of the public usually bring sick and injured animals into the hospital.

set up (phrv): thành lập rare (adj): quí hiếm accept (v): chấp nhận vet (n): bác sĩ thú y island (n): đảovet pet (n): thú cưng

1. Where is the Wildlife Treatment Center?

a. In Greece b. On the island of Aegina

c. a & b d. no information

1. At the animal hospital, they take care of .

a. anything from birds to bears b. sick and injured anima1

c. ordinary members of the public d. a & b are correct

1. What does the word „***volunteer***‟ in line 5 mean?
2. ordinary people
3. someone who does a job that they do not have to do
4. someone who knows a lot about a particular subject
5. someone who is a member of an organization
6. Which of the following could replace ***‘takes care of ’*** in line 8?

a. looks at b. looks in c. looks for d. looks after

1. who usually brings sick and injured animals into the hospital?
2. vets b. vulunteers c. members of the Center d. ordinary people

## TEST 4

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. nation | b. paper | c. bank | d. application |
| 2. a. enroll | b. hobby | c. program | d. over |
| 3. a. used | b. voluntary | c. unite | d. usua1ly |
| 4. a. aim | b. raise | c. mainly | d. certainly |
| 5. a. handicap | b. education | c. tidy | d. friend |

* 1. **Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.**

1. Ann‟s new play at the Grand Theatre next week.
   1. open b. opens c. opened d. will be open
2. You need to register now.
   1. help b. enroll c. list d. name
3. I enjoy to music.
   1. listen b. to listen c. listening d. for listening
4. Mountain daisies be yellow or red.
   1. can b. ought c. need d. have to
5. „Where‟s Sue?‟-„She \_ be in the garden.‟

a. may b. has to c. need to d. can

1. She helped me the box.

a. to carry b. carried c. carrying d. for carrying

1. She participates our Fishing Group.
   1. in b. at c. on d. into
2. National No-Smoking week on October 24th.

a. start b. starts c. will starts d. will be starting

1. Skateboarding is the favorite pastime of many teenagers.

a. hobby b. favor c. subject d. habit

1. The is people who cannot see.

a. blind b. deaf c. mute d. poor

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. How many countries will, participate on the Olympic Games? A B C D
2. Smoking can lead for heart disease.

A B C D

1. They are planning raising fund for the poor. A B C D
2. Does her grandpa live on 73 Albert Street? A B C D
3. Take this form to your teacher and ask her sign it. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces

Have you ever wanted to do something (21) ? Five years ago Bill Slade read about an organization (22) Earthwatch. Earthwatch finds (23) \_ for expeditions to study and explore different parts of the world.

Bill decided (24) \_ an expedition to study elephants in Africa. And

he counted birds in the rain forests of South America. He planted (25) in Europe and he studied whales in the Pacific Ocean.

Bill said, „It was (26) work, but we had (27) fun, and I learned a lot, (28) \_. ‟

expedition (n) cuộc thám hiểm

1. a. different b. the same c. differently d. difficultly
2. a. call b. calls c. calling d. called
3. a. volunteers b. activities c. programs d. resources

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 24. a. join | b. to join | c. joining | d. to joining |
| 25. a. trees | b. parks | c. lakes | d. banks |
| 26. a. hard | b. hardly | c. easy | d. easily |
| 27. a. many | b. much | c. a lot of | d. more |
| 28. a. also | b. too | c. either | d. all are correct |

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

Earthwatch finds volunteers for hundreds of expeditions. They‟re all ordinary people

- male and female, young and old, teachers, students, office workers, engineers. They dig up dinosaur bones in North America and they study ancient civilizations in Central America and Australasia.

A volunteer said, „I enjoy all the expeditions, and I saw some fantastic places. How many people had the chance to sleep on a beach, climb a mountain, or see a whale? This world is such a beautiful place, but it‟s disappearing fast. We have to learn more about it if we‟re going to save it. ‟

expedition (n) cuộc thám hiểm male (n) đàn ông

female (n) phụ nữ dinoaur (n) khủng long chance (n) cơ hội

1. Who can be volunteers for Earthwatch?
   1. teachers and students b. office workers and engineers

c. ordinary people d. all are correct

1. What do the volunteers do?

a. dig up dinosaur bones b. study ancient civilizations

c. a & b are correct d. no information

1. What are good things about the expeditions?
2. Volunteers can see fantastic places.
3. They can sleep on a beach, climb a mountain and see a whale.
4. a & b are correct
5. no information
6. Which of the following could replace the word „fantastic‟ in line 5?

a. wonderful b. terrible c. dangerous d. dirty

1. What does the word „it‟ in line 8 refer to?
2. expedition b. mountain c. whale d. this world

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION

### Listen and fill A, B or C indicating your choice

1. 1 He wants to go to
   1. the bank
   2. the post office
   3. the head office
2. 2 She \_ the heavy package.
   1. lets the man carry
   2. drops
   3. herself can carry
3. 3 She is a of the Young Pioneers League.
   1. leader
   2. member
   3. student
4. 4 What are they talking about?
   1. Studying in a club.
   2. Applying to a club.
   3. Going to a club.
5. 5 What kind of music does he like best?
   1. Country music.
   2. Classical music.
   3. Pop music.

### Listen and fill in the blanks.

Tony and Nam belong to the same club, the Young Pioneers Club. They are among the active members of the club.

Nam . Tony, (6. 6) or we‟ll be (6. 7) for the trip. Tony: Just a moment. I have to (6. 8) this one.

Nam . What is that ? What‟s in that big bag?

Tony . Well, old (6. 9) \_ and toys. My mum said they would be of (6. 10)

use for the (6. 11) we are going to visit.

Nam: Good idea. I bring some (6. 12) and popular (6. 13) that my mum put in this backpack.

Tony: Yesterday the (6. 14) teacher said we could bring some used textbooks and magazines to the children in there. Have

you gotten anything?

Nam: Oh, yes. A dozen old (6. 15) \_ books. OK. Let‟s go. It‟s late already.

## TEST 1

**UNIT 7: MY NEIGHBORHOOD**

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**
     1. a. pancake b. surface c. situation d. tasty
     2. a. family b. grocery c. try d. happy
     3. a. business b. humid c. music d. community
     4. a. cheap b. please c. speak d. area
     5. a. delicious b. concern c. price d. parcel

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. Martina has been a professional tennis player 1994.
   1. since b. for c. on d. in
2. The city center was crowded than usual.
   1. less b. few c. many d. much
3. I never feel very in his present.
   1. comfort. b. comfortable c. comfortably d. comforting
4. It‟s not warm but it isn‟t yesterday.
   1. as cold as b. as cold so c. as cold like d. so cold so
5. is it since you last saw Joe?

a. How long b. How far c. What time d. What day

1. You be hungry after your long walk.

a. have to b. has to c. must d. ought to

1. I don‟t know you do.

a. as many as people b. as many people as

c. such many people like d. so many as people

1. is something that people make or grow to sell.

a. Product b. Production c. Produce d. Productive

1. She has been a professional tennis player years.

a. since b. for c. in d. on

1. The wallet was in my pocket.

a. too big to put b. too big for putting

c. so big to put d. bigger can‟t put

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. She has won many tennis matches since she move from Slovakia. A B C D
2. Most people want to live in comfortable in their old age. A B C D
3. The city center wasn‟t as crowded this morning like it usually is.

A B C D

1. For January, he has taken five exams and hasn‟t got any poor grade. A B C D
2. They lived at Barker Street two years ago.

A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

We live in the suburbs, and it‟s just too (21) ! There aren‟t (22) shops, and there are certainly (23) clubs or theaters. (24) a lot of parks, good schools, and very (25) crime; but nothing ever really happens here. I would really love (26)

downtown.

suburb (n): ngoại thành

1. a. noisy b. noisily c. quiet d. quietly
2. a. much b. many c. more d. a lot of
3. a. not b. nothing c. none d. no
4. a. Has b. Having c. There is d. There are
5. a. little b. less c. many d. lots of
6. a. to live b. living c. to living d. a & b

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

My neighborhood is very ***convenient*** - it‟s near the shopping center and the bus station. ***It*** is also safe. But those are the only good things about living downtown. It is very noisy - the streets are always full of people! The traffic is terrible, and parking is a big problem! I can never park on my own street. I‟d like to live in the suburbs.

1. What does the word ***‘convenient’*** in line 1 mean‟

a. close to something b. beautiful

c. far from other places d. noisy

1. What does the word ***‘it***‟ in line 2 refer to?

a. the author‟s neighborhood b. shopping center

c. bus station d. downtown

1. It‟s easy to .

a. find a place to park b. live in the suburbs

c. move to another place d. go to the bus station

1. The author .
2. likes to live in the suburbs
3. thinks that his/ her neighborhood is too quiet
4. thinks that living in the suburbs is very convenient
5. feels that his - her neighborhood is not safe
6. Which of the following is true?
7. The author‟s neighborhood is inconvenient.
8. The author doesn‟t want to move to anywhere.
9. It‟s too difficult for the author to find a place to park his - her car.
10. Living downtown is better than living in the suburbs.

## TEST 2

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. stadium | b. contact | c. thanks | d. pancake |
| 2. a. effect | b. delicious | c. exhibition | d. selection |
| 3. a. concern | b. customer | c. contact | d. convenient |

1. a. organized b. 1ived c. concerned d. established
2. a. discount b. resident c. serve d. tasty

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. She has earned millions of dollars 1994.
   1. since b. for c. in d. at
2. I am not prepared to discuss the matter any further.
   1. about b. on c. for d. Ø
3. I spent money than you.
   1. less b. few c. many d. much
4. Their house is about three times as big ours.
   1. as b. so c. than d. like
5. have you known Jane?

a. How far b. How long c. What time d. What day

1. We lived close the sea.

a. with b. at c. by d. from

1. The water wasn‟t in.

a. clean enough to swim b. enough clean to swim

c. clean enough for swimming d. enough clean for swimming

1. Martina has loved sports she was a child.

a. since b. for c. when d. as

1. I can‟t afford it that price.

a. for b. on c. with d. at

1. They are very concerned about their son‟s illness.

a. worried b. uncomfortable c. unhappy d. dissatisfactory

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. She became extremely successful since she has been in Switzerland. A B C D
2. For Ronnie began classes, he has met an average of 1. 324 people a month. A B C D
3. Petrol is twice as expensive as it is a few years ago. A B C D
4. Please contact me with the above address for more information. A B C D
5. We arrived early in order to buying our tickets. A B C D
6. **Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.** James: Excuse (21) , I‟m your new (22) , Jack. I just moved in. Mrs. Jones: Oh. Yes?

James: I m looking for a grocery store. Are there (23)\_ around here? Mrs. Jones: Yes, there are some (24) \_ Pine Street.

James: OK. And is there a Laundromat near here?

Mrs. Jones: Well, I think there‟s one across from the shopping center. James: (25)

Mrs. Jones: By the way, there‟s a barber shop in the shopping center, (26)

James: A barber shop?

Laundromat (n): hiệu giặt tự động barber shop (n): hiệu cắt tóc

1. a. I b. me c. my d. myself
2. a. neighbor b. neighborhood c. next-door d. newcomer
3. a. any b. anywhere c. some d. somewhere
4. a. of b. at c. on d. beside
5. a. You‟re welcome. b. Thank you. c. Excuse me. d. Never mind.
6. a. neither b. either c. too d. b & c

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

Although 80% of Australians live near cities, the cities are not as large as those in some other countries. Most people live in houses in suburbs - not in apartments. The suburbs usually have their own churches, schools, and shopping centers. They also have recreational facilities. In large cities, like Sydney, the suburbs are often far from the center of town. Because many people commute to work, traffic is slow and there are many traffic jams.

recreational (adj): (thuộc) sự giải trí commute (v): đi làm xa

1. Most of the Australians \_.
   1. live in the cities b. live downtown

c. live in the suburbs d. a & b are correct

1. What does the word „their‟ in line 3 refer to?

a. cities b. countries c. houses d. suburbs

1. Sydney is .

a. large cities b. a large city c. a suburb d. the center of a town

1. Why are there many traffic jams?
2. Because the suburbs are often far from the center of town.
3. Because many people commute to work.
4. Because people live in houses - not in apartments.
5. Australians like to live downtown.
6. The cities in Australia .
7. are very beautiful
8. are not as large as cities in some other countries
9. are the biggest cities in the world
10. are noisy

## TEST 3

* 1. **Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.**
     1. a. notice b. surface c. contact d. effect
     2. a. humid b. airmail c. discuss d. pancake
     3. a. area b. comfort c. market d. concern
     4. a. customer b. delicious c. grocery d. resident
     5. a. organize b. discussion c. restaurant d. neighbor

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. Born in Slovakia, she has lived in Switzerland many years.
   1. since b. for c. as d. when
2. Anna was excited and happy \_the baby.
   1. at b. on c. of d. about
3. Can you send me the money possible, please?
   1. as soon as b. so soon as c. so soon so d. as soon so
4. Ann‟s grade is the same mine.
   1. like b. as c. to d. Ø
5. Coffee is Brazil‟s main .
   1. product b. production c. produce d. productive
6. What awful weather! You must cold, Ann.

a. be b. is c. are d. were

1. is it like studying at a Japanese university?

a. What b. How c. Which d. When

1. Please contact me if you have any question.
   1. with b. to c. for d. Ø
2. Thirteen-year-old Ronnie Segal has loved Math — he was a little boy.
   1. since b. for c. as d. when
3. Nobody really noticed the changes

a. of b. about c. to d. ø

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. It is too late to going to the cinema.

A B C D

1. Tennis has been the most important thing to her for she was a little girl. A B C D
2. „Have something to eat. You have to be hungry. ‟ A B C D
3. This job is a lot different with what I‟m used to. A B C D
4. Martina hasn‟t attended school for 1994, and she has played tennis for years. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

Dear Simon,

This (21) my first letter to you from my new home. We (22)\_ here since March 19th and I‟ve been at my new school (23) \_3 weeks. I‟ve got some new friends here, Dan and Emily. I‟ve (24) them for 14 days. I (25) the school basketball team. I‟ve been in the team (26) April 14th. I‟ve got a new bike now. I‟ve only had it for 2 days.

Love, Helen

PS Your last letter to me (27) on February 21st. I (28) from you for two months!

1. a. is b. is being c. has d. was
2. a. are b. were c. are being d. have been
3. a. sine b. for c. from d. already
4. a. know b. knowing c. knew d. know
5. a. have joined b. have taken part in

c. have participated in d. all are correct

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 26. a. since | b. for | c. on | d. in |
| 27. a. was | b. were | c. is being | d. has been |
| 28. a. don‟t hear | b. didn‟t hear | c. haven‟t hear | d. won‟t hear |

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

Japan‟s cities also have a mix of traditional and modern characteristics. There are tall office and apartment buildings as well as traditional wooden houses. Many people prefer to live near the center of cities, but because houses there are expensive, ***they*** often commute from suburbs. Traffic, pollution, and crowds are problems.

However, there is little crime, and even very crowded cities have many parks and gardens.

characteristic (n): tính chất commute (v): đi làm xa crime (n): tội ác

1. Japan‟s cities .
   1. is ancient b. is modern

c. is old d. is not only traditional but also modern

1. Most people .
2. don‟t like to live near the center of the city
3. live near the center of the city
4. prefer to live in the suburbs
5. live in the suburbs
6. What does the word „they‟ in line 4 refer to?

a. cities b. characteristics c. buildings d. people

1. What are the bad things about Japan‟s cities?
2. They have a mix of traditional and modern characteristics.
3. They have many tall office and apartment buildings.
4. They have many wooden houses.
5. They have heavy traffic, pollution and crowds.
6. What are the good things about Japan‟s cities?

a. There is little crime there. b. They are very crowded cities.

1. There are many parks and gardens. d. a & c are correct

## TEST 4

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**
     1. a. tasty b. mall c. stadium d. change
     2. a. grocery b. month c. comfort d. money
     3. a. just b. summer c. much d. ruler
     4. a. around b. de1icouis c. house d. ground
     5. a. exhibition b. neighborhood c. hot d. humid

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. Martina‟s mother has been her coach many years.
   1. since b. for c. as d. when
2. water do you need?
   1. How much b. How many c. What much d. What many
3. She is wearing a hat mine.
   1. as b. like c. to d. the same
4. Their tastes are different
   1. from b. to c. with d. a & b
5. Our friends live close .

a. hy b. to c. with d. from

1. These boxes are .
   1. too heavy for carrying b. too heavy to carry

c. too heavy can‟t carry d. heavier to carry

1. How long is it we last went to the cinema?
   1. since b. for c. as d. when
2. She arrived early \_ get a good seat.

a. for b. since c. in order to d. so that

1. The President is deeply concerned \_ this issue.

a. about b. to c. in d. on

1. There is a big difference British and German schools.

a. between b. from c. with d. of

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. Millions of people have visit Disney World in, Florida, since it opened A B C D
2. Some things are too small to seeing without a microscope. A B C D
3. He is going to study the market in order to is more successful. A B C D
4. We must arrange a convenience time and place for the meeting. A B C D
5. The shop offers a wide select of wine.

A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

This American (21)

New York is famous (22)

is the main business and cultural center of the Midwest. its music, opera, and theater. It also (23)

excellent museums. When shopping (24) this city, you can (25) a long row of fashionable stores on North Michigan Avenue. This area (26) the Magnificent Mile. One of the world‟s (27) buildings, the John Hancock Center, is

(28) \_ on this avenue.

opera (n) nhạc kịch avenue (n) đại lộ

row (n) hàng, dãy fashionable (adj) sang trọng

1. a. city b. capital c. area d. ground
2. a. about b. with c. on d. for
3. a. have b. has c. there is d. there are
4. a. in b. at c. on d. of
5. a. visit b. to visit c. visiting d. to visiting
6. a. call b. calls c. called d. is called
7. a. tall b. taller c. more tall d. tallest
8. a. either b. neither c. also d. too

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

A recent survey shows that Britons ***hate*** their neighbors. The results are alarming. 80% of the people who ***took part in*** the L1rvey feel that their neighbors are inconsiderate. 25C/c don‟t talk to the people who live next door and 10% don‟t even know their names. In fact, one million householders in Britain would like to move because of the people that live next door.

The biggest cause of friction is noise. Many of the complaints about noise came from people who live in flats and divided houses. The other major problems are arguments about car parking spaces, and old people complaining about the young.

inconsiderate (adj): thiếu quan tâm survey (n): khảo sat friction (n): sự xích mích

1. What does the word „***hate’*** in line 1 mean?

a. dislike someone very much b. like someone very much

c. love someone very much d. proud of someone

1. We could replace ***‘took part in***‟ in line 2 with .

a. „participated in‟ b. „joined‟ c. „cared for‟ d. a & b are correct

1. of the people who took part in the survey don‟t know their neighbors‟ names.

a. 80% b. 25% c. 10% d. One million

1. How many householders in Britain would like to move because of their neighbors?

a. 80% of them b. 25% of them c. 10% of them d. one million

1. Which of the following is true?
2. Just some Britons hate their neighbors.
3. 80% of the -people who took part in the survey feel that their neighbors are nice.
4. Noise isn‟t the biggest cause of friction.
5. One of the major problems is arguments about car parking places.

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION

### Listen and fill A, B, or C indicating your choice.

1. 1 He wants to get the information about .
   1. goods
   2. news
   3. supermarkets
2. 2 The child is kept in .
   1. a day-care center
   2. his mother‟s workplace
   3. a school downtown
3. 3 He wants to buy some .
   1. medicine
   2. food
   3. sugar canes
4. 4 They‟re talking about .
   1. supermarkets
   2. air-conditioners
   3. the weather
5. 5 They .
   1. have been friends for two years.
   2. meet each other every day
   3. haven‟t met for a ong time.

### Listen and fill in the blanks.

Mai and ManS‟ are talking about new changes in their neighborhood. Mai: We need some (7. 6) for Minh‟s (7. 7) . Let‟s go shopping at the new (7. 8) \_.

Mary: Which one ? The one next to the (7. 9) or the one near the(7. 10) \_

?

Mai: Well, it is said that the (7. 11) \_ near the (7. 12) \_ offers a wider

selection of (7. 13) and prices are more(7. 14) .

Mary OK. Let‟s go there then. How do we go now? Mai: Let‟s get a (7. 15) .

# UNIT 8 : COUNTRY LIFE AND CITY LIFE

## TEST 1

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.  2.  3.  4.  5. | a. away  a. urban  a. supply  a. strain  a. drought | b. facility  b. po1lution  b. typhoon  b. air  b. although | c. migrant  c. ruler  c. facility  c. rain  c. cough | d. nature  d. supermarket  d. try  d. entertainment  d. neighbor |

* 1. **Choose the word or phrae that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.**

1. The game \_ at two o‟clock tomorrow.
   1. has started b. is going to start c. start d. is starting
2. Is your English better?
   1. get b. got c. getting d. geting
3. I feel much \_\_ now that the exams are over.
   1. more relaxed b. more relaxing c. relaxer d. relax
4. I think this milk is turning .
   1. sour b. sourly c. sourness d. more sourly
5. Our new car is a little than our old one, but still fits easily into the garage.

a. wide b. wider c. widder d. widely

1. the piano, but also the violins.

a. Not only she plays b. She not only plays

c. Neither she plays d. She plays either

1. Italy France in tomorrow‟s final.

a. has played b. played c. is playing d. play

1. People used to believe that the world was flat.

a. think b. say c. claim d. hear

1. is a longtime when there is not enough rain.

a. Storm b. Drought c. Typhoon d. Flood

1. Strawberries are at the moment.

a. a lot of b. plentiful c. much d. many

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. I have to get up early tomorrow because I will teach a physics class at 3. 00 A B C

in the morning. D

1. The situation is already very badly and it is getting worse. A B C D
2. I enjoy not only reading novels but also magazines. A B C D
3. She actually prefers do things by herself. A B C D
4. Is the boat from Hai Phong arriving on 10. 30? A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

I live (21) \_ Romania, in the (22) . My school is about one kilometer (23)

from my home. My sister goes to school (24) bike every morning, but I haven‟t got a bike, so I go (25) foot. It only (26) \_ about fifteen minutes, and it‟s good exercise.

1. a. in b. at c. on d. from
2. a. country b. countryside c. city life d. a & b
3. a. apart b. away c. 0 d. b & c
4. a. by b. with c. on d. of
5. a. by b. with c. on d. of
6. a. has b. takes c. last d. all are correct

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

The place where I live is a village. It is called North Thoresby. North Thoresby used to be a big village, but now it is quite small. These days, only about four hundred people live here. A lot of families have left the village. ***They*** have gone to work in larger towns and cities where there are more jobs.

I like our village because it is small and ***quiet***. But my older sister doesn‟t like it. It isn‟t exciting enough for her. She prefers to live in a large city, where there are more cinemas and discos and teenagers.

1. North Thoresby .

a. is a city b. is a village

c. is the place where the author of the passage lives d. b & c are correct

1. Nowadays, .
2. only about four hundred people live in North Thoresby
3. North Thoresby is a big village
4. North Thoresby is a small village
5. a & c are correct
6. What does the word ***‘they***‟ in line 4 refer to?

a. villages b. days c. people d. families

1. We can replace the word „***quiet***‟ in line 6 with .

a. „peaceful‟ b. „crowded‟ c. „noisy‟ d. „nice‟

1. Which of the following is not true?
2. The author‟s sister doesn‟t like to live in North Thoresby.
3. The author likes to live in larger cities because there are more jobs in the cities.
4. The author‟s sister prefers to live in a large city.
5. Many families have left the village.

## TEST 2

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**
     1. a. traffic b. relative c. tragedy d. jam
     2. a. apartment b. offer c. prefer d. another
     3. a. nature b. pressure c.

urban d. supply

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* + 1. a. create b. peacefuI c. increas d. easily
    2. a. accessible b. pressure c. illness d. success

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. I‟m sorry, but I can‟t come for dinner because I to York tonight.
   1. has driven b. drives c. drove d. am driving
2. That child is getting every day.
   1. big b. bigger c. biggest d. biger
3. It‟s becoming to go out alone at night.
   1. danger b. dangerous c. dangerously d. dangerousness
4. The number of cars on the road .
   1. increase b. is increasing

c. are going to increase d. are increasing

1. It has been the \_ day in London for 35 years.

a. hoter b. hotter c. hotest d . hottest

1. The giraffe is the man.

a. taller than b. tall than c. tallest than d. the tallest than

1. I‟ve lost my keys. Can you help me to look them?

a. for b. at c. after d. Forward

1. The heavy rain has caused in many parts of the country.

a. storms b. droughts c. typhoons d. floods

1. Living in the country is not expensive. And it isn‟t complex, .

a. either b. too c. neither d. so

1. There‟s usually a lot of traffic at this time of day.

a. all the cars, etc that are on a road b. movement

c. means of transport d. transportation

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. He is always getting angrily about something. A B C D
2. We are arriving on Ha Noi in the late afternoon. A B C D
3. She is a famous musician so well as being a photographer. A B C D
4. He worked hard in order to getting good grades.

A B C D

1. Richer countries could do more to help poorest countries. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

We live in Yorkshire, (21) a farm in the country. The farmhouse is quite an old

(22) . It‟s about 250 years old, I think. There aren‟t many houses near us. There‟s a pub in the village about three miles (23)\_ , but we‟re over twenty miles from the

(24) town. That,can (25) difficult for shopping, but we love it here. It‟s very (26) , there‟s no traffic, and the view is wonderful.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. on 2. a. flat 3. a. apart 4. a. near 5. a. be 6. a. quite | b. in  b. apartment  b. away  b. nearer  b. is  b. quiet | c. at  c. room  c. far  c. nearest  c. are  c. peaceful | d. a&c  d. building  d. from  d. most near  d. was  d. b&c |

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

My name is Julia. I‟m fifteen years old and I live in Winchester. It isn‟t a large town, and the streets are very narrow. Lots of people come into the town every day for work and for shopping. Most of ***them*** come by car. The traffic is very noisy and there‟s a lot of air pollution. Sometimes it is ***hard*** to breathe. Often, there are traffic jams.

Some of my friends think we should build more roads. Others think we should ban cars from the center of Winchester. Others think more people should travel by bus. I think people should use bicycles or walk.

1. How old is Julia?

a. 13 b. 14 c. 15 d. 16

1. Winchester .

a. is a large town b. has very narrow streets

c. is an old town d. a & b are correct

1. The word „***them***‟ in line 3 refers to \_\_ .

a. towns b. streets c. people d. cars

1. The word „***hard’*** in line 5 has the same meaning as the word\_ .

a. „easy‟ b. „difficult‟ c. „dangerous‟ d. „convenient‟

1. Which of the following is not true?
2. Some of the author‟s friends think they should build more roads.
3. The author thinks people should use bicycles or walk.
4. There‟s no air pollution in Winchester.
5. Many people come into the town every day.

## TEST 3

* 1. **Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. delay 2. a. offer 3. a. migrant 4. a. tragedy 5. a. information | b. believe  b. urban  b. typhoon  b. plentiful  b. entertainment | c. create  c. away  c. supply  c. relative c.  overcrowding | d. nature  d. rural  d. remote  d. unpleasant  d. permanently |

* 1. **Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.**

1. She a speech at the conference next week.
   1. has made b. is making c. make d. would make
2. The climate is getting\_ .
   1. warmer b. warmly c. warmness d. warming
3. „Jenny has had her baby. ‟ \_„Really? That‟s wonderful! I her some flowers. ‟
   1. will send b. has sent c. send d. am sending
4. The universe , and has been since its beginning.
   1. expand b. is expanding c. will expand d. is going to expand
5. The CD is than the cassette.

a more expensive b. much expensive c. expensive d. expensiver

1. This machine is .

a. most reliable b. the most reliable c. more reliable d. reliabler

1. TV is bringing information, entertainment.

a. not only . . . but also b. so . . . that

c. either . . . or d. more . . . than

1. The film is definitely not suitable for young children.

a. specially b. certainly c. hardly d. really

1. She is offering a reward the return of her lost watch.

a. for b. of c. to d. with

1. is a violent tropical storm in the western Pacific.

a. Flood b. Tidal wave c. Typhoon d. Drought

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. They have just phoned to say that they don‟t come back till midnight. A B C D
2. I like everybody who works here, but you‟re the nicer of all. A B C D
3. Not only the bathroom was flooded, also the rest of the house. A B C D
4. Take this empty box away and bring to me a full one. A B C D
5. They often look after other work when they need more money for their A B C D

family.

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

My name is Pallapah and I live in Bangkok (21) Thailand. We (22) live in the country. My dad and his brothers (23) \_ farmers. But due to money problems, my dad decided (24) \_ to Bangkok, our capital city. None of us really like (25) \_ here because of all the traffic and (26) \_ . And because of the high cost of living, we can‟t buy a house yet.

(27) we would all prefer to live on the 28) , we can earn more money here in the city. So despite all the problems, we will probably stay here.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. in 2. a. use to 3. a. was 4. a. move 5. a. live 6. a. pollution 7. a. Because 8. a. country | b. on  b. used to  b. were  b. to move  b. to live  b. crowded  b. However  b. countryside | c. at  c. got used to  c. is  c. moving  c. living  c. noisy  c. Although  c. city | d. of  d. were used to  d. are  d. to moving  d. b&c  d. quietly  d. So  d. farm |

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

I live in Cairo, which is the capital of Egypt. There are more than ten million people here. A lot of them have come from the countryside because there are more jobs here.

I live in an apartment near the city center. It is a busy, exciting place. It has cinemas and shops, but unfortunately there is a lot of traffic too. Many ***tourists*** come from all over the world to see the Pyramids, which are near the city.

I like Cairo because it is big and exciting. I have a lot of friends and it is easy to meet new people. I am glad that I live here, but my mother doesn‟t like it. She used to live in the countryside, and she would like to go back one day.

1. Cairo .
2. is a village
3. is the capital of Egypt
4. has more than ten million people
5. b & c are correct
6. Why do people go to Cairo?
7. Because there are more jobs in Cairo than in the countryside.
8. Because they want to see the Pyramids.
9. Because there is a lot of traffic in Cairo.
10. a & b are correct
11. We can replace the word „***tourists***‟ in line 6 with the word .

a. „newcomers‟ b. „visitors‟ c. „guests‟ d. „friends‟

1. The author likes Cairo because .
2. it is big
3. it is exciting
4. he thinks it is easy to meet new people there
5. all are correct
6. Which of the following is not true?
7. The author has a lot of friends.
8. The author likes to meet new people.
9. The author lives in a villa.
10. The author‟s mother doesn‟t like to live there.

## TEST 4

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. government 2. a. not 3. a. unpleasant 4. a. drought 5. a. result | b. over  b. problem  b. supply  b. ought  b. destroy | c. problem  c. hospital  c. strugg1e  c. brought  c. simple | d. permanently  d. government  d. lucky  d. thought  d. this |

* 1. **Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.**

1. „We don‟t have any biscuits. ‟\_„Yeah, I know. I some tomorrow morning. I‟ve got them on my list. ‟
   1. got b. gets c. am getting d. get
2. The film was than the book.
   1. more exciting b. more excited

c. the most exciting d. the most excited

1. He grows flowers as well as vegetables.
   1. and vegetables too b. as long as vegetables

c. as good as vegetables d. not only vegetables

1. It dark. Shall I turn on the light?
   1. gets b. will get c. is getting d. is going to get
2. I found it a strain making conversation with him.

a. great pressure b. great pleasure c. great trouble d. great event

1. The earth warmer.

a. is getting slowly b. is slowly getting

c. slowly gets d. gets slowly

1. You are \_ person I know.

a. the lucky b. the luckier c. the luckiest d. the most lucky

1. He has tried very hard to find a job, until now without \_ .

a. result b. end c. conclusion d. affect

1. It late . \_ I have to go.

a. get b. will get c. is getting d. is going to get

1. He went to school late because he was stuck in the\_ this morning.

a. rush hour b. traffic light c. traffic jam d. crossroads

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. She thinks Dan is enjoying living away from home when he goes to

A B C

University.

D

1. People are becoming increasingly anger about the delay.

A B C D

1. All the car parks were full, so we had to look at somewhere to park.

A B C D

1. Even today, most Americans prefer coffee than tea. A B C D
2. The governments tried providing facilities for these migrants.

A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that

**best fits each of the blank spaces.**

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Mexico‟s cities are modern (21)\_ have traditional Indian and Span-

ish influences. The (22) \_ buildings are around a central square, which also serves as a place to meet with friends. There are (23) market places, where people can find almost anything they need. (24) Sundays, parks are a (25) place for family outings. Many people move to Mexico City from (26) areas. It has (27)

excitement, but also lots of traffic and the (28) . influence (n): sự ảnh hưởng outing (n): cuộc đi chơi

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. although 2. a. important 3. a. outdoor 4. a. In 5. a. famous 6. a. rural 7. a. a lot of 8. a. Supplies | b. because  b. more important  b. outside  b. At  b. popular  b. urban  b. many  b. population | c. and  c. importanter  c. away  c. On  c. plentiful  c. suburb  c. very  c. problem | d. but  d. most important  d. beside  d. When  d. well-paying  d. all are correct  d. much  d. pollution |

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

Living in a big city today is very different from living in a small town long ago. Today if you want to go to the city center, it takes you a long time by bus or by car. If you ride a motorbike, you breathe all the exhaust fumes and feel sick. Howevex, if you become ill, there are hospitals close by. Also if you like music and dancing, the discos and pubs offer a wide variety.

Long ago life was different. If people traveled, ***they*** used horses and carts. If they went a long distance, the journey took days, not hours. If they were ***ill***, they didn‟t go to the hospital, there were none. If there is a wedding or holiday, they sang and danced.

exhaust fumes (n): khói thải horse and cart (n): xe ngựa

1. The life in a big city today is different from the life in a small town long ago.

a. slightly b. hardly c. very d. b & c are correct

1. How did people travel?

a. By bus or by car. b. By motorbike.

c. By horse and cart. d. By airplane

1. The word „***they’*** in line 7 refers to \_ .

a. cities b. horses and carts

c. modern people d. people in the past

1. We can replace the word „ill‟ in line 9 by the word .

a. „sick‟ b. „bad‟ c. “wrong” d. “painful”

1. Which of the following is not true?
2. There weren‟t any hospitals in the past.
3. There weren‟t any discos and pubs in the past.
4. In the past, the long journey could take days, not hours.
5. It‟s very convenient to travel in the past.

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION

### Listen and fill the oval A, B, or C indicating your choice.

1. 1 She is living in \_ .
   1. a rural area
   2. a city
   3. a town
2. 2 She used to live \_.
   1. in a town
   2. in a village
   3. on an island
3. 3 The next train will leave in minutes.
   1. 15
   2. 50
   3. 5
4. 4 He goes to work .
   1. on foot
   2. by bicycle
   3. by bus
5. 5 They‟re talking about \_ in a city.
   1. life
   2. cost of living
   3. work

### Listen and fill in the blanks.

Lam was born in the (8. 6) but he left his (8. 7) when he was ten years old. His father used to be a (8. 8) \_on a farm. However, he could not (8. 9) his family. Consequently, he moved to Ha Noi to work as a carpenter in a \voodlen (8. 10) factory. After ten years, he set up his own (8. 11) and came back to his village to bring the two (8. 12) to Ha Noi with him. Lam‟s older (8. 13) has helped his father with the factory vork and Lam was sent to a school near the (8. 14) in the morning. He has helped his father with the paper work in the afternoon. Once in a while, Lam‟s mother comes to see them and brings some fresh fruit and (8. 15) \_ to them. The family life is better now.

# UNIT 9: A FIRST-AID COURSE

## TEST 1

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**
     1. a. ambulance b. bandage c. damage d. patient
     2. a. hit b. tight c. injection d. sting
     3. a. forget b. present c. overheat d. emergency
     4. a. faint b. aid c. pain d. wheelchair
     5. a. crutch b. school c. chart d. handkerchief
  2. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. I put the heater on the plants warm.
   1. keep b. keeping c. to keep d. for keeping
2. Why not come over at the weekend? The children seeing you again.
   1. enjoy b. will enjoy c. are enjoying d. is going to enjoy 8. That bag looks heavy. I you with it.

a. will help b. am going to help c. am helping d. help

1. Calm \_and tell me what happened.
   1. out b. down c. in d. up
2. Sam was trying hard .

a. not to laugh b. to not laugh c. not laughing d. to not laughing

1. You forget what I told you. It‟s very important.

a. mustn‟t b. needn‟t c. don‟t have to d. can‟t

1. Cool the burns immediately so as to tissue damage.

a. ease b. relieve c. minimize d. maximize

1. is a long stick that someone put under their arm to help them, walk when they have hurt their leg.

a. Crutch b. Wheelchair c. Stretcher d. Bandage

1. These medicines can\_ your headache.

a. ease b. elevate c. revive d. affect

1. Don‟t overheat the victim with blankets or coat.

a. make someone too hot b. make someone too cold

c. hurt someone d. destroy someone

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. He is going to get to work earlier in order impress the boss. A B C D
2. They are planting trees by the roadside so that reduce the traffic noise. A B C D
3. It‟s a secret between us and I promise I don‟t tell anybody. A B C D
4. You don‟t have to keep medicines where children can get them. A B C D
5. The room got quietly when the professor came. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

How can we keep our teeth (21) ? Firstly, we ought to visit our (22) \_\_ twice a year. Secondly, we should brush our teeth (23) a toothbrush and fluoride toothpaste at least twice a day, once after breakfast and once before we go to bed. We can also use toothpicks (24) between our teeth after a meal. Thirdly, we (25)

eat food that is good (26) our teeth and our body: milk, fish, brown bread, raw vegetables, fresh fruit, etc.

1. a. health b. healthy c. healthily d. unhealthy
2. a. dentist b. doctor c. teacher d. engineer
3. a. on b. of c. by d. with
4. a. clean b. to clean c. cleaning d. to cleaning
5. a. should b. ought to c. need d. a & b
6. a. for b. at c. on d. to

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

A: Hi. Can I help you?

B: Yes, please. Could I have something fpr a cough? I think I‟m getting a cold.

A: Well, I sugest a box of these cough syrup. And you should get a bottle of vitamin C, too.

B: Thank you. And what do you have for dry skin? A: Try some of this new lotion. It‟s very good.

B: OK. Thanks a lot.

1. What does the word „cold‟ in line 2 mean?

a. low temperature b. not hot or warm

c. a common illness d. not heated or cooked

1. The first speaker suggested that the second speaker should buy .

a. a box of cough syrup b. a bottle of vitamin C

c. a new lotion for dry skin d. all are correct

1. The second speaker is a .

a. patient b. doctor c. dentist d. nurse

1. They are talking in a .

a. theater b. stadium c. drugstore d. dentist‟s

1. Which of the following is not true?
2. Vitamin C is good for a cold.
3. Cough syrup is good for a cough.
4. There is a new lotion for dry skin.
5. The second speaker doesn‟t want to buy the new lotion.

## TEST 2

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. calm | b. badly | c. flat | d. handkerchief |
| 2. a. bite | b. revive | c. promise | d. minimize |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3. a. crutch | b. hurt | c. hurry | d. cup |
| 4. a. happened | b. helped | c. burned | d. bored |
| 5. a. invite | b. faint | c. patient | d. victim |

* 1. **Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.**

1. Mrs Miles sometimes takes a pill to sleep.
   1. go b. going c. to go d. for going
2. He is working very hard\_ get poor grades.
   1. in order to b. in order not to c. to d. not to
3. If you move to your left, you \_the church.
   1. will see b. are seeing c. has seen d. see
4. quiet? I‟m trying to learn.
   1. Are you please be b. Will you please be

c. Are you please being d. Has you please been

1. The book fell \_the table.

a. of b. off c. up d. in

1. Why don‟t you come for dinner?

a. across b. over c. at d. down

1. Please try quiet when you come home. Everyone will be asleep.

a. be b. to be c. being d. to being

1. Leave the victim\_ flat and don‟t let him chilled.

a. lying/ to become b. to lie/ become

c. lying/ become d. to lie/ to become

1. is a long thin piece of cloth or paper used for tying round and protecting a wound.

a. Water packs b. Bandage c. Handkerchief d. Blanket

1. the patient‟s feet, or lower his/her head below the level of the heart.

a. Elevate b. Coo1 c. Cover d. Overheat

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. David sang so badly that I had to look away not so as to laugh at him. A B C D
2. If you look carefully, you are finding writing scratched on the glass. A B C D
3. Matt was trying to calm the baby out by singing to her. A B C D
4. I was very tired and I tried keeping my eyes open but I couldn‟t. A B C D
5. They pulled the boy out of the river and tried reviving him. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

A: Wow, you don‟t (21) very good! Do you feel OK?

B: No, I think I‟m getting a cold. What should I do (22) \_ it? A: You (23) stay at home and go to bed.

B: You‟re probably right. I‟ve got a really, bad cough, too. A: Try (24) some hot tea with honey. It really helps. B: Anything (25) ?

A: Yeah, I suggest you get a big box of (26) !

1. a. look b. seem c. feel d. all are correct
2. a. to b. for c. of d. of
3. a. must b. should c. ought to d. all are correct
4. a. drink b. and drink c. drinking d. to drinking
5. a. more b. different c. other d. else
6. a. bandage b. alcohol c. tissues d. eye chart

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

I‟m in the hospital! I‟ve broken my leg! But don‟t worry. I‟ll be all right. I‟ve been here since last Sunday. I had an accident at a football match. I tried to kick the ball but I kicked the goal post! The pain was quite bad, so Dad brought me to the hospital the same day.

I had a small operation three days ago. The nurses and doctors have been eally nice, but the food‟s ***disgusting***. I prefer Mum‟s cooking!

goal post (n) *cột gôn* operation (n) *ca phẫu thuật*

1. Where is the writer?

a. He‟s going on a vacation. b. He‟s at home.

c. He‟s in the hospital. d. He‟s at school.

1. What has happened to him?

a. He has had a cold. b. He has broken his leg.

c. He has had an accident. d. b & c are correct

1. He felt pain.

a. no b. not much c. a lot of d. a&b are correct

1. What does the word „disgusting‟ in line 6 mean?

a. delicious b. good c. healthy d. awful

1. Which of the following is not true?
2. The writer has broken his leg because he kicked the goal post.
3. He was brought to the hospital last Sunday.
4. He doesn‟t like the nurses and the doctors there.
5. He had a small operation and he will be all right.

## TEST 3

* 1. **Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.**
     1. a. damage b. revive c. promise d. bandage
     2. a. asleep b. conscious c. sterile d. tissue
     3. a. stretcher b. towel c. awake d. treatment
     4. a. ambulance b. injection c. minimize d. handkerchief
     5. a. happen b. beautiful c. hospital d. overheat

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. They moved to the city\_ well - paying jobs.
   1. in order to get b. for getting

c. in order not to get d. so that getting

1. is a type of bed used for carrying the sick or injured people.
   1. Stretcher b. Ambulance

c. Bandage d. Crutch

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1. I think I\_ home across the park.
   1. walk b. will walk c. am walking d. walking
2. She \_ tight to the handrail.
   1. held b. caught c. kept d. touched
3. I forgot to thank them\_ helping me.

a. about b. for c. of d. on

1. She covered her knees \_ a blanket.

a. in b. under c. with d. of

1. The farmers look for other work get more money for their family.

a. so as to b. in order that c. so as not to d. so that

1. She was for days after the accident.

a. conscious b. unconscious c. consciously d. unconsciously

1. Scale is an instrument for showing \_people or things are.

a. how heavy b. how tall c how old d. how high

1. I tried to cheer him\_ , but he just kept staring out the window.

a. on . b. up c. off d. out

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. I carried the knife carefully to not cut myself. A B C D
2. I put a mat under the hot cup for stopping it damaging the table. A B C D
3. I think you are enjoying the party tomorrow. A B C D
4. Why don‟t you come across this evening and we‟ll talk about it then? A B C D
5. Try to giving as much detail as possible in your answer. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

Dear Scott,

Thank you very much (21) the magazines and comics. I read all of them last night. I have never seen American comics (22) . They are really good - (23)

better than (24) comics.

I (25) some good news last night - we are going to Florida (26) the summer! I have never been to the States before, so I‟m really (27) . I‟ve already (28) a guidebook - Disney World looks amazing. Have you ever been there?

Write soon, Helen

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 21.  22.  23.  24.  25.  26.  27.  28. | a. about  a. ago  a. more  a. China  a. hear  a. in  a. excite  a. buy | b. of  b. after  b. much  b. America  b. am hearing  b. at  b. excited  b. buyed | c. for  c. before  c. many  c. Vietnam  c. heard  c. on  c. exciting  c. buying | d. to  d. since  d. little  d. English  d. heared  d. when  d. excitement  d. bought |

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

It all happened rather quickly - the doctors realized that I needed to have my appendix out immediately, to prevent things from getting any worse, and they operated on me straight away. But I‟m not feeling too bad and I‟m getting better all the time. The doctors say it will take about a week for me to get over the operation completely.

I do find it a bit boring here - there‟s nothing to do. They say I mustn‟t get up unless it‟s absolutely necessary, so I can‟t even get to the TV room.

appendix (n) *ruột thừa* prevent (v) *ngăn*

operate (v) *phẫu thuật*

1. Who is the author?

a. a patient b. a nurse c. a victim d. a&c are correct

1. What is the passage written about?

a. an accident b. an event c. an emergency d. a festival

1. How long does it take him to get over the operation completely?

a. two days b. seven days c. fourteen days d. thirty days

1. How does the author feel after the operation?
2. He feels too bad.
3. He feels a bit boring in the hospital.
4. He feels better all the time.
5. b & c are correct
6. Which of the following is not true?

a. The author is watching TV. b. He is going home soon.

1. He can‟t get up. d. He can‟t go to the TV room.

## TEST 4

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**
     1. a. bandage b. damage c. teenager d. message
     2. a. first b. victim c. facility d. notice
     3. a. conscious b. shock c. promise d. hold
     4. a. about b. drought c. wound d. house
     5. a. pressure b. address c. dressing d. possible

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or plirase.

1. They are going to buy a map get lost.
   1. not so as to b. so as not to c. so not as to d. to not to
2. is used to check one‟s eyesight.
   1. Eye-shade b. Eyeglass c. Eye piece d. Eye chart
3. „Dr Jackson isn‟t in his office at the moment. ‟„In that case, I him at home. ‟
   1. will phone b. am going to phone c. am phoning d. phone
4. the door, please?
   1. Will you shut b. Do you shut

c. Are you shutting d. Are you going to shut

1. Her mother forced her in the bed all day yesterday.

a. lie b. lies c. to lie d. lying

1. The worst areas are the Midlands and North-West.

a. affected b. affecting c. effected d. effecting

1. Thanks \_ me the money. I‟ll pay you back on Friday.

a. for lending b. lending c. to lend d. about lending

1. is a chair with wheels for somebody who cannot walk.

a. Stretcher b. Ambulance c. Wheelchair d. Crutch

1. She hid the present the children wouldn‟t find it.

a. in order to b. so that c. so as to d. for

1. Make sure that the needles are sterile.

a. free from bacteria b. slightly clean

c. staight d. unused

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. This wall is to keeping people out of the garden. A B C D
2. He took the job in order not to earn more money, but to live closer to live A B C

closer to his sister.

D

1. I covered the floor by newspaper before I started paintin. A B C D
2. I‟m very tired but I‟m sure a cup of coffee will revival me. A B C D
3. Could you give me your answer today, if possibly? A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

Yesterday, when I was riding along a busy street, I saw an (21) . A woman was knocked down when she crossed the street at a zebra crossing. Many people stopped (22) their help. A police man arrived and asked a young man to telephone for an (23) While waiting for the ambulance, the policeman and some people tried to (24) the bleeding. They used a handkerchief to cover the wound, then put pressure on it. and held it (25) They tried to talk to her in (26) to keep her (27) After about three minutes, the ambulance (28) and the woman was taken to the hospital.

1. a. accident b. event c. ambulance d. emergency

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 22. a. offer | b. offering | c. to offering | d. to offer |
| 23. a. ambulance | b. first-aid | c. arrangement | d. address |
| 24. a. cut | b. hold | c. stop | d. cover |
| 25. a. tight | b. tightly | c. tightness | d. tights |
| 26. a. time | b. as | c. addition | d. order |
| 27. a. awake | b. unconscious | c. asleep | d. warm |
| 28. a. arrives | b. is arriving | c. arrived | d. has arrived |

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

When people have a cold, a fever, or the flu, they usually go to the doctor for help, or they get some medicine from the drugstore. But many people also use home remedies for common illnesses. Here are some simple home remedies.

Burns

Put the burn under cold water or put a cold handkerchief on it. Then apply aloe vera gel to the burn. It‟s important not to put ice on the burn.

Cough

Drink warm liquids or take some honey. Headaches

Apply an ice pack or cold cloth to your head, or splash your face with cold water. It‟s also a good idea to put your hands into hot water and leave them there for several minutes. Also, you shouldn‟t read or watch TV.

aloe vera gel (n) gel *nha dam/ lô hội* splash (v) *vỗ (nước)*

1. When people have a cold, a fever, or the flu they\_ .

a. go to the doctor b. buy some medicine

c. use home remedies d. all are correct

1. What does the word „common‟ in line 3 mean?

a. dangerous b. serious c. bad d. minor

1. We should put on the burn.

a. a cold handkerchief b. aloe vera gel

c. ice d. a & b are correct

1. We can replace the word „take‟ in line 9 with\_ .

a. „buy‟ b. „need‟ c. „put‟ d. „eat or drink‟

1. Which of the following is not true?
2. You should drink warm water if you have a cough.
3. You shouldn‟t put your hand into hot water for a few minutes if you have a headache.
4. You should apply an ice pack to your head if you have a headache.
5. It‟s important not to read or watch TV if you have a headache.

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION

### Listen and fill the oval A, B, or C indicating your choice

1. 1 What happened?
   1. Her legs are swollen.
   2. She broke her left hands.
   3. Her left leg was broken.
2. 2 What does the caller want?
   1. The school address.
   2. An ambulance.
   3. Le Quy Don School address.
3. 3 What happened to her?
   1. Her bike was broken.
   2. Her head was bleeding.
   3. Both A and B are incorrect.
4. 4 What are they talking about?
   1. Waiting for the ambulance.
   2. Hurrying to call an ambulance.
   3. Going to the hospital.
5. 5 What happens to her?
   1. She‟s lying flat.
   2. She is unconscious.
   3. She keeps herself warm.

### Listen and fill in the blanks.

Lam went to visit his (9. 6) in the countryside last week. On the way to his village, he (9. 7) \_ a horrible traffic accident. A (9. 8) about 25 was run over by a (9. 9) . His motorbike was lying under the lorry when Lam‟s (9. 10) arrived at the scene. Lam could not see the young man‟s body clearly because it was trapped (9. 11) his motorbike and the lorry. However, Lam could see a lot of blood running from under the lorry. A (9. 12) to the accident said that the young man had been heavily (9. 13)\_ and had ridden with a very high speed before the accident happened. The (9. 14) on Lam‟s (9. 15) began talking about the traffic accidents in those days and blamed the great number of accidents on the street for careless driving or alcoholic consuming.

# UNIT 10: RECYCLING

## TEST 1

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounceddifferently from the others.**
     1. a. mash b. scatter c. package d. metal
     2. a. mesh b. press c. melt d. refill
     3. a. those b. clothes c. shopping d. envelope
     4. a. down b. throw c. nowadays d. how
     5. a. fields b. plants c. trees d. newspapers

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. Every few weeks new satellites into orbit.
   1. are put b. is put c. are putted d. is putted
2. I ought to give up smoking.
   1. should b. could c. may d. am going to
3. Try to amount of fat in your diet.
   1. reuse b. refill c. reduce d. recycle
4. It is to park in the center of Newtown.
   1. impossible b. impossibility c. impossibilities d. impossibly
5. I am delighted you passed your exam.

a. that b. to c. in order to d. so that

1. We will begin a brief discussion of the problems.

a. from b. with c. at d. on

1. Tree leaves to wrap things.

a. should used b. should be used c. should been used d. should be use

1. is a wonderful natural fertilizer.

a. Compost b. Plastic c. Envelope d. Garbage

1. Glass is broken up, melted and made into new .

a. silverware b. hardware c. ironware d. glassware

1. Is the rubbish every day?

a. collect b. collecting c. collected d. be collected

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. You will be gave a present when you go to the party next Saturday. A B C D
2. It is unhealthily to live in many of the world‟s cities. A B C D
3. We began the meeting by a discussion about recycling. A B C D
4. Miss Blake is one of the represents from Friends of the Earth. A B C D
5. Climate change is causing the polar ice cap melting. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

Don‟t use disposable products. In a single year, people (21) the - United States use enough disposable diapers (22) to the moon and back seven times. If you (23) disposable products, use products made from (24) materials. Also, recycle whenever possible. Recycling on aluminum can saves (25)\_ energy to run a TV (26) three hours.

disposable (adj) *dùng một lần* diaper (n) *tã lót*

aluminum (n) *nhôm*

1. a. in b. at c. on d. from
2. a. reach b. reaching c. to reach d. for reaching
3. a. have b. use c. sell d. hold
4. a. recycle b. recycles c. recycling d. recycled
5. a. enough b. too c. very d. much
6. a. on b. at c. of d. for

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

You can recycle many types of glass. Glass food and beverage containers can be ***reused*** and recycled many times. (In fact, only bulbs, ceramic glass, dishes, and window glass can‟t be recycled. )

Glass is made from soda ash, sand, and lime. If it‟s thrown away, it stays there indefinitely because glass never breaks down into ***its*** original ingredients. To be recycled, glass is sorted by color, crushed into small pieces, and melted down into a liquid. Then, it is molded into new glass containers.

lime (n) *vôi* indefinitely (adv) *vĩnh viễn* sort (v) *phân loại*

1. Which of the following can be recycled?

a. glass food and beverage containers b. bulbs

c. ceramic glass c. dishes and window glass

1. What does the word „reuse‟ in line 2 mean?
2. use something again
3. use all of something
4. throw something away
5. not buying things which are overpackaged
6. Glass .
7. is made from soda ash, sand, and lime
8. stays there indefinitely if it‟s thrown away
9. never breaks down into its original ingredients
10. all are correct
11. What does the word „its‟ in line 5 refer to?

a. glass b. soda ash c. sand d. lime

1. When people recycle glass, they \_.
2. sort it by color and crush it into small pieces
3. melt it into a liquid
4. mould it into containers
5. all are correct

## TEST 2

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlineddifferently from the others.**
     1. a. bag b. sandal c. waste d. matter
     2. a. mix b. pipe c. deposit d. refill
     3. a. dung b. difflcult c. natural d. mixture
     4. a. reader b. heavy c. clean d. mean
     5. a. reused b. returned c. mashed d. cleaned

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. In 1876, the telephone first introduced by Bell and Watson.
   1. was b. is c. has been d. had been
2. It‟s important wildlife in the area.
   1. to conserve b. conserving c. conservation d. conserve
3. Japan 40% of its waste.
   1. reuses b. recycles c. refill d. broken
4. We were delighted \_your letter yesterday.
   1. to get b. got c. getting d. get
5. Sooner or later a satellite by a large piece of rubbish.

a. will destroy b. will destroyed

c. will be destroyed d. will been destroyed

1. Let‟s play tennis instead of \_ television.

a. watch b. watching c. watches d. to watch

1. Everything depends on what you mean the word “free”.

a. about b. by c. of d. for

1. We should use bags instead of plastic bags.

a. cloth b. clothe c. clothed d. clothing

1. Beer for breakfast in England years ago.

a. used be drunk b. used to be drunk

c. used to drunk d. used to be drank

1. I some rice on the floor of the chicken coop.

a. scattered b. grew c. threw away d. raised

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. The project will be show to the public when it is finished, A B C D
2. We must act now before it is too late doing anything about the problem. A B C D
3. Can‟t we deal with this now instead of wait until tomorrow? A B C D
4. Mixture the flour with the eggs and butter. A B C D
5. The government wants everyone to recycle 25% of their house hold wasting. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

Dear Sir or Madam,

We are in Class B, Year 8 at Stonehouse School. Every year our class goes (21) an adventure holiday. This year we would like (22)\_ your center.

We are planning (23)\_ away for the first week in May, arriving on Friday 2 May. There will be 15 boys and 15 girls in our party, and two teachers.

We are (24) in sailing, rock climbing, canoeing, and map-reading. Can you send us (25) about your center?

We look forward (26) from you. Yours faithfully,

Class B

1. a. in b. at c. on d. aver
2. a. attend b. attending c. to attend d. to attending
3. a. go b. to go c. going d. to going
4. a. interested b. interesting c. bored d. boring
5. a. news b. message c. note d. information
6. a. hear b to hear c. hearing d. to hearing

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

Just a few years ago, this place was called Dumptown. The people living here didn‟t think much about where waste went when they threw it out. Things that could be reused or recycled were thrown in the ***trash,*** because nobody believed recycling made a difference. And, eventually, that became a very big problem.

The garbage heap grew and began to smell. Sometimes it caught fire, and making it hard for everyone to breathe. Dumptowners knew they had to fix it.

They learned to reduce the amount of waste they threw away. For example, they learned to reuse things—like washing out empty jars in - stead of throwing ***them*** away. And, they learned to recycle. They set up bins around town to collect glass, paper, and other things, then made into new products.

1. The people living in Dumptown \_.
2. didn‟t think much about where the waste went
3. threw things that could be reused or recycled into the trash
4. didn‟t believe that recycling could make a difference
5. all are correct
6. Which of the following could replace the word „trash‟ in line 3?

a. garbage b. rubbish c. compost d d. a & b

1. What were the Dumptown‟s problems?

a. The garbage heap smelled. b. Sometimes the garbage heap caught fire.

c. It was hard for everyone to breathe d. all are correct

1. What does the word „them‟ in line 11 refer to?

a. the trash b. the garbage heap c. Dumptowners d. empty jars‟

1. What did they do to solve their problems?
2. They reduced the amount of waste they threw away.
3. They learnt to reuse things.
4. They learnt to recycle.
5. all are correct

## TEST 3

* 1. **Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.**
     1. a. reuse b. compost c. fabric d. mixture
     2. a. plastic b. reduce c. metal d. glassware
     3. a. package b. explain c. away d. instead
     4. a. mosquito b. recycle c. deposit d. decompose
     5. a. natural b. animal c. afternoon d. vegetable

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. An astronaut would be killed if he or she by a piece of rubbish.
   1. was hit b. were hit c. was hitted d. were hitted
2. Milk bottles can be after being cleaned.
   1. collect b. thrown away c. broken d. reused
3. Teachers ought not to swear in front of the children.
   1. should not b. need not c. could not d. don‟t have to
4. It is not always easy\_ good teaching materials in this field.
   1. find b. to find c. finding d. for finding
5. It is important students attend all the lectures.

a. that b. in order to c. to d. 0

1. He began his talk an apology.

a. from b. with c. at d. on

1. Your money iS going to be if you‟re not careful.

a. steal b. stealing c. stole d. stolen

1. is waste from the body of a large animal such as an elephant or a cow.

a. Compost b. Dung c. Garbage d. Fertilizer

1. She has already his cup five or six times.

a. refilled b. reused c. reduced d. recycled

1. Your breakfast \_ up to your room tomorrow morning.

a. will take b. will be take c. wifi been taken d. will be taken

## Choose t’he words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. The can was finally opened by a spoon. A B C D
2. You ought to improving your French before going to work in Paris. A B C D
3. Please contact with me if you have any questions. A B C D
4. They are trying to stop the reused of needles by addicts. A B C D
5. The shop promised to keep the goods for me if I took a deposit.

A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

(21) \_ the flour in a bowl. (22) the salt, oil and milk. Knead the mixture (23) it is elastic. Take half the (24) and roll it out on a clean table. Put it in a special pizza pan. Do (25) with the second half.

Grate some cheese and put it onto the pizzas. Cut some ham and bacon (26) \_ thin slices and put them on top of the cheese. Bake the pizzas in a preheated oven at 200°C (27) 30 minutes. Enjoy (28) \_ them!

knead (v) *nhào trộn*

1. a. Put b. Take c. Give d. Use
2. a. Use b. Add c. Melt d. Dry
3. a. then b. since c. until d. when
4. a. mix b. mixture c. liquid d. chemical
5. a. the same b. like c. as d. similar
6. a. by b. with c. to d. into
7. a. on b. at c. of d. for
8. a. eat b. to eat c. eating d. to eating

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

Paper and paper products can be easily recycled. Cardboard, newspaper, and high- quality papers can all be recycled. Different kinds of paper - like newsprint and high- quality white paper - are sorted into separate piles because ***they*** are processed differently.

Paper is recycled by shredding it into small pieces and mixing it with water. The ***mixture*** is beaten into mush, called pulp, that flows onto a moving screen where most of the water is taken out. Wood or paper fibers remain and the fiber is pressed through rollers that squeeze out more water. It is then dried in a steam - heated dryer. The result is recycled.

newsprint (n) *giấy in báo* sort (v) *phân loại*

shred (v) cắt; *xé nhỏ* mush (n) *chất đặc sệt*

1. Recycling on paper and paper products is .

a. dangerous b. not difficult c. interesting d. wonderful

1. What does the word „they‟ in line 4 refer to?

a. cardboard b. newspaper

c. high-quality papers d. kinds of paper

1. What does the word „mixture‟ in line 6 mean?
2. things that you do not want any more
3. something that you make by mixing different things together
4. pieces of paper and other things that people leave on the ground
5. things that are old or useless
6. Which of the following is not true?
7. Different kinds of paper are jrocessed differently.
8. We cannot recycle newsprint and high-quality white paper.
9. Paper is shredded into small pieces when it is recycled.
10. People use water when they recycle paper.
11. Which of the following could be the best title of the passage?

a. Recycling Facts b. Friends of the Earth

1. How to Recycle Paper d. The Importance of Recycling

## TEST 4

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**
     1. a. glassware b. shade c. paper d. waste
     2. a. fertilizer b. water c. paper d. together
     3. a. cloth b. compost c. deposit d. mosquito
     4. a. library b. recycle c. family d. easy
     5. a. wait b. away c. wrap d. with

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. Cloth bags ought used instead of plastic bags.
   1. be b. to be c. been d. to been
2. It‟s to walk in the road.
   1. danger b. dangers c. dangerous d. dangerously
3. I threw all the broken toys.
   1. aside b. away c. down d. in
4. The rabbit \_by mistake.
   1. may shot b. may be shot c. may shoot d. may be shoot
5. The pizzas to your house

a. will bring b. will brought

c. will be broght d. will been brought

1. What did she mean by so early?

a. leave b. left c. leaving d. to leave

1. Break the chocolate into squares.

a. up b. in c. on d. off

1. All children‟s shoes are now to $20 a pair.

a. reduced b. reused c. refilled d. recycled

1. is a mixture of decaying plants and vegetables that is added to soil to improve its quality.

a. Compost b. Dung c. Trash d. Fertilizer

1. The sea and rivers are too to sưim in.

a. dirt b. dirty c. dirtily d. dirtiness

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. It is danger for people to do their shopping in the city center. A B C D
2. Keep the cheeses freshly by wrapping each one individually. A B C D
3. Instead for reusing plastic bags, we shouldn‟t use them at all. A B C D
4. We are looking forward to see you in April. A B C D
5. We can make vegetable matter to compost and fertilize our field. A B C D

## W. Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that Fest fits each of the blank spaces.

You (21) \_ be a famous cook to make (22) food! Here is a recipe

for a simple, real Chinese vegetable dish that is ready in minutes. Buy some vegetables and oyster sauce from an oriental supermarket. You may even be able to find them in your (23) \_ store. Chop the green veg etable, then steam or boil it (24) a minute or two until it is cooked but still soft. Now put it on a warm plate and (25) — oyster sauce on top of it. Now give it a very short stir, to (26) \_the sauce in, and try it to make sure the taste is just right. Then give it to your guests (27) , while it is still hot. You can (28) more sauce at the table, according to taste.

recipe (n) công thức oyster sauce (n) dầu hàu oriental (adj) (thuộc) phương đông

1. a. shouldn‟t b. mustn‟t c. don‟t have to d. ought not to
2. a. great b. delicious c. good d. all are correct
3. a. near b. nearly c. nearby d. nearer
4. a. on b. at c. for d. of
5. a. take b. pour c. dry d. melt
6. a. mix b. mixture c. take d. taking
7. a. recently b. lately c. immediately d. firstly
8. a. wash b. add c. take d. a & b

## V. Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

There are often containers in car parks outside supermarkets for people to put bottles in; clear, green and brown bottles are separated. Also, newspapers and magazines can be recycled as well as cans made of alu minum. One of the problems of this is that most people don‟t want to take their ***rubbish*** there. To overcome this, some local councils also provide special containers, often called „recycling bins‟, for people to collect glass and paper in. They put these outside their houses at the same time as their rubbish, and ***they*** are collected and recycled.

aluminum (n) nhôm overcome (v) khắc phục

1. What are the containers in car parks outside supermarkets for?
2. For people to put bottles in.
3. For separating clear, green, and brown bottles.
4. For recycling newspapers and magazines.
5. no information
6. can be recycled.

a. Bottles b. Newspapers and magazines

c. Cans made of aluminum d. all are correct

1. What does the word „rubbish‟ in line 5 mean?
2. things that you do not want any more
3. something that you make by mixing different things together
4. things that is bad
5. things that is very old
6. What does the word „they‟ in line 8 refer to?

a. local councils b. containers c. people d. rubbish

1. Which of the following is not true?
2. There are often containers outside supermarkets.
3. Most people take their rubbish to car parks.
4. „Recycling bins‟ are provided by some local councils.
5. „Recycling bins‟ are provided for people to collect paper in.

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION

### Listen and fill the oval A, B, or C indicating your choice.

1. 1 What are they talking about?
   1. The recycling bins.
   2. The old newspapers.
   3. The backyard.
2. 2 One of the solutions to reducing shopping garbage is using\_ .
   1. plastic bags
   2. paper bags
   3. cloth bags
3. 3 The question is about .
   1. compost
   2. vegetables
   3. garbage
4. 4 The topic of the dialogue is about .
   1. producing glassware
   2. recycling glass .
   3. setting up factories
5. 5 What are they talking about?
   1. Processing.
   2. Products.
   3. Packaging.

### 2. Listen and fill in the blanks.

Last week Lam‟s class had a (10. 6) to a glass factory. At first, the students visited the recycling (10. 7) . Broken glass and bottles were (10. 8) into small pieces before being washed with a particular detergent (10. 9)

. Then they were dried up and mixed with some (10. 10) . The mixture was put into a very high (10. 11) \_ furnace to melt into liquid. (10.

12) , the factory workers used long pipe to blow the liquid into a (10. 13)

of shapes. The students were very (10. 14) and interested in witnessing how glass was recycled into beautiful glassware. When they were on the bus to come back to school, some students even said they would (10. 15) a glass recycling factory some day.

# UNIT 11: TRAVELING AROUND VIET NAM

## TEST 1

1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**
   1. a. canoe b. water c. sugar d. island
   2. a. resort b. hotel c. except d. rescue
   3. a. sight b. tribe c. seaside d. magnificent
   4. a. railway b. daily c. airport d. train
   5. a. island b. florist c. stream d. sight

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the un rlined word or phrase.

1. The flight at 6. 10 has been delayed.
   1. leave b. leaves c. leaving d. left
2. This is the first time she rice paddies.
   1. will see b. sees c. has seen d. saw
3. Would you mind I borrowed your dictionary?
   1. if b. when c. that d. Ø
4. We lots of photos on vacation.
   1. had b. took c. did d. made
5. The animal in the forest fire was a wild pig.

a. hurt b. hurted c. hurts d. hurting

1. Would you mind the window?

a. to close b. closing c. about closing d. closed

1. Welcome Springfield!

a. at b. to c. in d. for

1. Accommodation in London — very expensive.

a. is b. are c. has d. have

1. The road down to the sea is very rough.

a. goes b. going c. to go d. gone

1. is a large hole in the side of a mountain or under the ground.

a. Waterfall b. Cave c. Bay d. Lake

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. Since this is the first time you own a computer, do you mind if I give A B C D

you some advice?

1. Da Lat is known like a city of pines, waterfalls and flowers. A B C D
2. There are notices showing arrivals and departs of trains. A B C D
3. They would like you telling them the truth. A B C D
4. It was so exciting to see those magnificently caves. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

I have always wanted (21) fishing. On the last day of my vacation, I went fishing on a beautiful lake. (22) , I didn‟t catch any fish, and I got (23) . I decided (24) \_ swimming. When I stood up, (25) wallet fell out of my pocket, and into the water. It had all my money, my passport, my plane tickets - everything. I jumped into the lake to look (26) it, but I didn‟t find anything.

I have never had such a terrible experience.

wallet (n) cái ví pocket (n) túi (quần áo, v. v. )

1. a. go b. to go c. going d. to going
2. a. Unfortunately b. Luckily c. Certainly d. Daily
3. a. bore b. bored c. boring d. boringly
4. a. go b. going c. to go d. to going
5. a. me b. my c. mine d. myself
6. a. at b. after c. for d. in

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

Dalat is the capital of Lam Dong province in Vietnam. Its name derives from the language of the local ethnic group Lat and ***its*** meaning is „Stream of the Lat‟. In Vietnam, Dalat is a ***popular*** tourist destination. It is famous for its temperate climate, beautiful sights such as waterfalls and lakes. It is also famous for vegetables and flowers such as orchids and roses. There is a wine-making industry, too.

The average temperature is 17°C, and does not rise above 19°C in the hottest season.

Its temperate climate is ideal for agricultural production.

derive (v) xuất phát ideal (adj) lý tưởng wine (n) rượu vang

1. Where is Dalat?

a. In Lam Dong b. In Vietnam c. In Asia d. all are correct

1. What does the word „its‟ in line 2 refer to?

a. capital b. province c. name d. local ethnic group

1. What does the word „popular‟ in line 3 mean?

a. liked by a lot of people b. not special or unusual

c. very old d. of the present time

1. Dalat is famous for a. its temperate climate c. vegetables and flowers

a. its temperate climate b. beautiful

c. vegetables and flowers d. all are correct

1. Dalat‟s temperature

a. is rather high b. beautiful sights

1. sometimes is 20°C d. never rises above 100c

## TEST 2

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**
     1. a. cane b. cave c. garden d. vacation
     2. a. site b. city c. limestone d. find
     3. a. airport b. offshore c. corn d. front
     4. a. great b. stream c. seaside d. beach
     5. a. magnificent b. exciting c. price d. oceanic

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. before\_ for work, I ate breakfast.
   1. leave b. leaving c. to leave d. left
2. Would you mind if I the phone?
   1. use b. will use c. am going t use d. used
3. is a stream or river that falls from a height.
   1. Lake b. Waterfall c. Bay d. Island
4. you mind finishing the work yourself?
   1. Will b. Do c. Can d. Should
5. We paddle. the slowly upstream.

a. ship b. canoe c. bus d. train

1. I couldn‟t find a guide-book in English.

a. write b. writes c. writing d. written

1. We finally arrived, at our late that evening.

a. destination b. arrival c. departure d. journey

1. Donna works in a shop that sells flowers and plants; she‟s a

a. baker b. farmer c. gardener d. florist

1. Woukl you like me \_ now?

a. go b. to go c. going d. to going

1. Britain oranges from Spain.

a. imports b. exports c. sell d. has

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. A flower growing in the garden is more beautiful than a flower stood

A B C D

in a vase.

1. Do you mind take the book back to the library for me? A B
2. I asked Sara drive me to the station. A B C D
3. She usually helps old people by their shopping and cleaning. A B C D
4. They decided paddling around the lake in a canoe.

A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

This composition is about my aunt‟s (21)\_\_ in Florida last year.

She hired a car at Miami (22) , and soon (23)\_ lost. So, she

stopped to ask a young man how to get to the hotel. Unfortunately, the young man had

a gun; he made my aunt get (24) \_ of the car, and she had to give him all her money.

Luckily, a police car drove past a few minutes later and (25) . Then, the police arrested the thief and got my aunt‟s money back.

(26) the end, my aunt had quite a good holiday, but she said that she was happy to get back home.

1. a. holiday b. vacation c. festival d. a & b
2. a. airport b. airway c. airplane d. airstrip
3. a. took b. had c. got d. caught
4. a. in b. out c. inside d. outside
5. a. picked her up b. picked up her

c. showed her around d. showed around her

1. a. In b. At c. On d. When

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

Hoi An is a small town on the coast of East Sea in central Vienam. Hoi An used to be an important trading center in the 16th and 17th centuries.

Today, Hoi An is still a small town, but ***it*** attracts a large number of tourists, also being a well established place on the backpacker trail. Many visit for the numerous art and craft shops and tailors, who produce made- to-measure clothes for a fraction of the western price. Several Internet cafés, bars and restaurants have opened along the riverfront. Some ***popular*** evening venues, especially with western visitors, are Tam Tam‟s restaur nt and bar and the Mango restaurant.

established (adj): có uy tín backpacker (n): du khách ba lô numerous (adj): vô số fraction (n): phần nhỏ

venue (n): nơi gặp gỡ

1. Hoi An .
2. is a small town
3. used to be an important trading center
4. attracts a large number of tourists
5. all are correct
6. What does the word „***it’*** in line 3 refer to?

a. the coast b. trading center c. Hoi An d. small town

1. In comparison with the western price, made-to-measure clothes in Hoi An are

.

a. expensive b. not expensive c. cheap d. b & c

1. What does the word „***popular’*** in line 8 mean?

a. liked by a lot of people b. not special or unusual

c. very old d. of the present time

1. is a famous place in Hoi An.

a. Tam Tam‟s restaurant and bar b. The Mango restaurant

1. a & b d. no information

## TEST3

* 1. **Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. airport | b. paddle | c. rescue | d. around |
| 2. a. canoe | b. florist | c. luggage | d. garden |
| 3. a. water | b. sunbathe | c. tribal | d. prefer |
| 4. a. departure | b. recognize | c. waterfall | d. institute |
| 5. a. oceanic | b. botanical | c. destination | d. information |

* 1. **Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.**

1. Passengers to Cairo, please go to Gate 4.
   1. fly b. flying c. will fly d. are going to fly
2. Do you mind I leave early?
   1. if b. when c. that d. 0
3. The main\_ are corn and coffee.
   1. trees b. plants c. flowers d. crops
4. It‟s great here!
   1. be b. to be c. been d. being
5. The taxi \_ us to the airport broke down.

a. take b. takes c. taking d. taken

1. is a place where a lot of people go on holiday.

a. Island b. Beach c. Bay d. Resort

1. We are thinking of going to America.

a. for b. to c. on d. about

1. you mind drying the dishes?

a. Would b. Should c. Could d. Ought

1. The house on the hill started slipping.

a. build b. builds c. building d. built

1. Passencs should check in at least one hour before .

a. depart b. departed c. department d. departure

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. Would you mind to give me some advice about buying a computer? A B C D
2. We have decided going to France four our holidays. A B C D
3. Smoking is generally recognize as one of the major causes of heart disease. A B C D
4. He asked the tourist information officer suggesting where he could go. A B C D
5. The plane landed on Glasgow airport just before midday. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

We (21) to Thailand for our summer vacation last year. It was

our first (22) to Asia. We loved it. We went to the (23) market very early one morning. We didn‟t buy anything there; we just looked.

Another day, we went to Wat Phra Keo, the famous Temple of the Emerald Buddha. It was really (24) \_ . Then we saw two more (25) \_

nearby. We also went on a river (26) somewhere outside Bangkok.

The best thing (27) the trip was the food. The next time we have friends over for dinner, I (28) Thai food.

1. a. go b. went c. are going d. will go
2. a. vacation b. holiday c. trip d. a & b
3. a. float b. floated c. floating d. floats
4. a. interested b. interesting c. bored d. boring
5. a. churches b. pagodas c. temples d. markets
6. a. trip b. walk c. travel d. bank
7. a. in b. on c. of d. about
8. a. cook b. am cooking c. cooked d. am going to cook

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

Hue is the ***ancient*** imperial capital of Vietnam during the time of the Nguyen Dynasty (1802-1945). It is comfortably reached by plane or train from Hanoi. But it takes up to 14 hours to get to Hue from Hanoi if you travel by bus.

On the South bank of the famous Huong River, opposite the Ancient Citadel and around the Le Loi and Hung Vuong Streets is where the majority of Hue‟s hotels, restaurants and tourist services are located and this makes it easy for you to find everything you will need to maximize the enjoyment of your stay in the Imperial City.

Many people hire motorcycles or bicycles to visit the historical sights and monuments there but it is possible to walk, or to take a taxi or cyclo, too.

imperial (adj): (thuộc) hoàng đế majority (n): phần lớn maximize (v): làm tăng len đến mức tối đa

1. What does the word „***ancient’*** in line 1 mean?

a. of the present time b. very old

c. liked by a lot of people d. not special or unusual

1. Hue can be reached by \_ .

a. plane b. train c. bus d. all are correct

1. Where is the Ancient Citadel?
2. On the South bank of the Huong river.
3. On the North bank of the Huong river.
4. On Hung Vuong Street.
5. no information
6. We can visit the historical sights and monuments there .

a. by motorcycle or bicycle b. by taxi or cyclo

c. on foot d. all are correct

1. Which of the following is not true?
2. Hue used to be the imperial capital of Vietnam.
3. We can travel to Hue by train or by plane.
4. It‟s comfortable to travel to Hue by bus.
5. Most of Hue‟s hotels and restaurants are on the South bank of the Huong river.

## TEST 4

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. paddy | b. sand | c. travel | d. tribal |
| 2. a. buffalo | b. photo | c. limestone | d. botanical |
| 3. a. jungle | b. luggage | c. sunbathe | d. sugar |
| 4. a. around | b. various | c. famous | d. mountains |
| 5. a. heritage | b. giant | c. garden | d. village |

* 1. **Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.**

1. The vase on the shelf is very beautiful.
   1. stands b. standing c. is standing d. stood
2. Do you mind if I your atlas for a minute?
   1. borrow b. will borrow c. am going to borrow d. borrowed
3. Ann asked me not anybody what happened.
   1. tell b. telling c. to tell d. told
4. After breakfast, I went out for a walk.
   1. finish b. having fmished c. finished d. had finished
5. is a type of white or gray stone containing calcium, used for building and making cement.

a. Slope b. Limestone c. Site d. Sand

1. China has huge and onshore oil reserves.

a. seaside b. remote c. outside d. offshore

1. Do you mind here for just a minute?

a. to wait b. waiting c. about waiting d. waited

1. It was late, so we decided a taxi home.

a. take b. to take c. taking d. took

1. The council should be able to help families who have no accommodation.

a. a place to live b. a place to watch sport matches

c. a place to buy meal and eat it d. a place to work

1. He picked the phone — as soon as it rang.

a. on b. up c. in d. off

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. After did all her shopping, Lucy went for a cup of coffee. A B C D
2. I didn‟t feel like walking home, so I came home by a taxi.

A B C D

1. This photo of the ship was done in July 1992. AB CD
2. Would you mind if I ask you a personal question? A B C D
3. As she leaving home, it started to rain heavily. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces. Why

1. \_ you go to Da Lat for your holiday next year? I went there
2. last week. It was (23) ! We (24) \_ fresh fruits and vegetables every day. We (25) \_ visited many beautiful gardens. There were lots of other things (26) . We played golf or went (27) walks in the woods. One day we hired bicycles and visited a lake. We had a picnic there.

Then in the evenings there was a disco. We danced all night! It wasn‟t

(28) \_ and we had a fantastic time! Did you have a good holiday too?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 21. a. do | b. don‟t | c. did | d. didn‟t |
| 22. a. in | b. at | c. on | d. 0 |
| 23. a. great | b. wonderful | c. fantastic | d. all are correct |
| 24. a. eat | b. will eat | c. ate | d. are eating |
| 25. a. also | b. too | c. either | d. neither |
| 26. a. do | b. to do | c. doing | d. to doing |
| 27. a. to | b. of | c. for | d. on |
| 28. a. cheap | b. expensive | c. interesting | d. famous |

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

My Son is a Hindu ***temple*** complex. It is in the village of Duy Phu, 69 km southwest of Da Nang. It comprises of many Champa temples, in a valley about two kilometers wide, surrounded by two mountain ranges. ***It*** was the site of religious ceremony of kings of the Champa dynasty, and was a burial place of Champa royals and national heroes.

This temple complex is often popularly compared to other temple complexes in Southeast Asia, such as Angkor Wat (Cambodia), Borobodur, (Java, Indonesia), and Ayutthaya (Thailand).

complex (n): nhóm comprise (v): bao gồm dynasty (n): triều đại burial place (n) : nơi mai táng

1. My Son \_ .
2. is a Hindu temple complex
3. comprises of many Champa temples
4. was the site of religious ceremony of kings of the Champa dynasty
5. all arc correct
6. What does the word „***temple’*** in line 1 mean?
7. a building where people pray to a god or gods
8. a building where the king lives
9. a place where you can watch sports matches V
10. a building where you go to read books
11. What does the word „***it’*** in line 4 refer to?

a. valley b. Da Nang c. village d. My Son

1. People often compare it to .

a. Angkor Wat b. Borobodur c. Ayutthaya d. all are correct

1. Which of the following is not true?
2. My Son is in a valley surrounded by two mountain ranges.
3. There are many Champa temples in the village of Duy Phu.
4. My Son used to be a burial site.
5. My Son is not as famous as Angkor Wat.

## \*LISTENING COMPREHENSION.

### Listen and fill A, B, or C indicating your choice.

11. 1 How did they go to Ha Noi?

1. By car.
2. By train.
3. By plane.

11. 2 What are they talking about?

1. Water.
2. Water buffalos.

B. Both A and B are incorrect.

11. 3 How many times has he come to Viet Nam?

1. Once.
2. Three times.
3. Twice.

11. 4 The speakers are talking about .

1. the city center
2. the airport

C the transportation

11. 5 Which crop is not mentioned\_ ?

1. sugar
2. corn
3. rice

### Listen and fill in the blanks.

The other day, Fred, Mai‟s (11. 6) \_ came to Viet Nam on a working trip. He spent (11. 7) in Viet Nam, particularly, (11. 8) in the city of Can Tho. Fred had an opportunity to see Mai, his (11. 9) \_ pen pal right in her locality. Before that, he had sent Mai an (11. 10) about his trip to Viet Nam. Therefore, Mai was (11. 11) to meet him in person to introduce him to her family. Mai‟s parents and her brother were (11. 12) \_ to see Fred because they (11. 13) about him before. The family invited Fred to come to their home for (11. 14) . Fred (11. 15) \_ it very much and he told the family about his (11. 16) \_ during the trip to Viet Nam so far. The family were (11. 17) \_ Fred because he was very friendly, and particularly, as young as Mai. Fred spent the whole day with the family until Tuan, Mai‟s brother, (11. 18) \_ him back to the hotel on his (11. 9) . Later on, Fred wrote in his e-mail that sitting behind Tuan on a (11. 20) was also a new experience to him.

# UNIT 12: A VACATION ABROAD

## TEST 1

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**
     1. a. abroad b. state c. lava d. husband
     2. a. gallery b. over c. empire d. liberty
     3. a. include b. prison c. trip d. minus
     4. a. head b. beach c. weather d. heavy
     5. a. temperature b. exciting c. right d. tour

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. At 9 o‟clock yesterday \_ we on the beach.
   1. are lying b. have lain c. lay d. were lying
2. The baby his food onto the floor and making his mother angry.
   1. always threw b. is always throwing

c. has always thrown d. always throws

1. I would like\_ to Africa.
   1. go b. to go c. going d. to going
2. It was kind you to help them.
   1. of b. from c. for d. to
3. Are you going abroad this summer?

a. away from home b. on holiday

c. to another country d. to the USA

1. is a building or room where people can go to look at paintings.

a. Gallery b. Library c. University d. Gym

1. I brought back this cowboy hat as a of America.

a. gift b. present c. award d. souvenir

1. While Angela wa cleaning her room, she her lost earring.

a. is finding b. finds c. has found d. found

1. Why don‟t you come for dinner?

a. about b. over c. up d. upon

1. Will you pick me after the party?

a. on b. over c.

through d. up

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## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. At breakfast yesterday, I did my homework and my dad was reading . A B C D

a car magazine.

1. The farmer was riding to town while he fell off his horse. A B C D
2. Come up to my place and we will discuss it. A B C D
3. I will keep a day freely next week for our meeting. A B C D
4. She spent her free time visit gallaries and museum. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

I can‟t (21) \_ it, we‟re really here! The flight to Quito (the capital) (22)

twenty-three hours. (23) we arrived, we were taken on a tour of Quito, (24)

as a „hot dog‟ by our guide because of its shape. After (25) the city from high up, we went down town (26) the richly-decorated churches.

1. a. think b. believe c. know d. all are correct
2. a. took b. had c. got d. received
3. a. As soon as b. As long as c. As far as d. As near as
4. a. describe b. describes c. describing d. described
5. a. view b. viewed c. viewing d. views
6. a. see b. seeing c. to see d. to seeing

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

My husband and I had a problem about our holiday last year. I wanted to have a lazy seaside holiday because I was tired and needed to relax. I loved lying in the sun, drinking iced beer and reading a good book. But Robert liked busy, cultural holidays. He liked „visiting museum‟s and art galleries. He hated sunbathing because he always went red, not brown. The travel agent tried to help us and suggested Greece. I said I love to sail to a quiet ***island***, but of course Robert said he‟d like to stay in Athens. It was easy to decide what to do \_ we flew to Athens together, Robert stayed there and I traveled to the island of Kos!

1. What is the passage written about?

a. a trip to Greece b. a lazy seaside holiday

c. a busy cultural holiday d. a problem about the holiday

1. The author .

a. liked sunbathing b. was tired and needed to relax

c. liked a busy cultural holiday d. a & b are correct

1. What does the word „island‟ in line 7 mean?
2. a piece of land with water all around it
3. a place in a desert that has trees and water
4. a high piece of land that is not as high as a mountain
5. a big area of salty water
6. Robert wanted .

a. to stay in Athens b. sunbathing

c. drinking iced beer d. lazy seaside holidays

1. Kos is .

a. a town in Athens b. a city in Greece

1. an island d. a place which has many island

## TEST 2

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**
     1. a. wharf b. place c. volcano d. plane
     2. a. fisherman b. ticket c. prisoner d. over
     3. a. hotel b. postcard c. shore d. cold
     4. a. included b. called c. carved d. arrived
     5. a. brochure b. teacher c. beach d. much

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. Miss Brown us last week because our teacher was ill.
   1. teaches b. is teaching c. was teaching d. has taught
2. You come and visit us again some time.
   1. should b. must c. need d. could
3. I‟m usually free in the evening.
   1. tired b. relaxed c. not busy d. not at home
4. I picked up a copy of their summer travel\_ .
   1. paper b. magazine c. book d. brochure
5. While the choir \_ Christmas carols, we were making them some cocoa.

a. are singing b. were singing c. sang d. have sung

1. Would you like for a drink?

a. go b. to go c. going d. went

1. is hot liquid rock that comes out of a volcano.

a. Limestone b. Marble c. Lava d. Ice

1. When I was a child, I my ball through the window.

a. was always kicking b. always was kicking

c. was kicking always d. kicked always

1. I was born in a small village Lantau Island.

a. on b. for c. in d. 0

1. We went a 10-day tour of central Africa.
2. on b. for c. in d. 0
3. on c. at d. from

## IlI Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. While I was dreaming about tigers chasing me, I was falling out of bed.

A B C D

1. When the train arrived on London, he was still asleep. A B C D
2. My sister was always got into trouble at school when she was a child. A B C D
3. I need to pick on my luggage before leaving. A B C D
4. The holiday package includes of a two-day cruise along the Rhine. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces

Dear Ace,

I can‟t believe. I‟m here at last! The flight was really, really long. It took almost thirty hours.

Anyway, Australia is great. I‟m (21) Melbourne now. It‟s a lot smaller than London, but it‟s also (22) cleaner and nicer. People are so (23) \_! Everyone says „G‟day mate‟ when you meet them. The accent is a bit strange at first. But you soon (24) it. We‟re going to go snorkeling. I started (25) few days ago .

Can you see me in the photo?

I‟m arriving home (26) 10 September, in time for school (ugh!) on the 12th. See you then! See you then!

Sophie

Melbourne: một thành phố ở Úc

1. a. in b. at c. on d. to
2. a. more b. much c. many d. most
3. a. friend b. friends c. friendly d. friendship
4. a. use b. use to c. used to d. get used to
5. a. practice b. to practice c. practicing d. b&c are correct
6. a. in b. on c. at d. 0

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

Last December our Geography teacher, Mrs. Taylor, took us to Yorkshire on a school trip. We left Liverpool at 8. 00 a. m. on Saturday morning and finally arrived in York at 11. 00 p. m. Then it started to rain.

We woke up early on Sunday morning and looked outside. There was water everywhere. We went downstairs for breakfast, but the kitchen in the hostel was flooded.

Sunday afternoon was terrible too. Two girls hired bikes and rode into the center of the city. But what did they do? They stole some sweets from a shop. So then the police came! Mrs. Taylor was furious!

We returned to Liverpool on Sunday evening. We were cold, wet and tired. Never again!

hostel (n): khách sạn nhỏ furious (adj): giận dữ?

1. How long did the journey take?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| a. 3 hours b. 4 hours | c. 15 hours | d. 2 days |
| 28. What was the weather like? |  |  |
| a. It‟s hot and humid. | b. It‟s sunny. |  |
| c. It‟s rainy. | d. It‟s snowy. |  |
| 29. Who is the author? |  |  |
| a. a teacher b. a student | c. a tourist | d. a police officer |

1. They stayed in Yorkshire for .

a. two days b. three days c. one week d. two weeks

1. Their school trip was .
2. great b. terrible c. wonderful d. exciting

## TEST 3

* 1. **Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.**
     1. a. statue b. prison c. abroad d. building
     2. a. lava b. empire c. humid d. museum
     3. a. include b. over c. ticket d. valley
     4. a. gallery b. liberty c. souvenir d. prisoner
     5. a. situate b. volcano c. wonderful d. sightseeing

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. As Bob was driving to work, he a wonderful idea.
   1. has b. has had c. had d. was having
2. The tour \_ a visit to the Science Museum.
   1. had b. included c. enclosed d. included of
3. The statue out of stone.
   1. carves b. was carved c. paints d. was painted
4. I would love them again.
   1. see b. to see c. seeing d. to seeing
5. is a mountain with a hole in the top where fire, gas and lava sometimes come out.

a. Volcano b. Valley c. Hill d. Mount

1. Ann television when the phone rang.

a. watches b. watched c. has watched d. was watching

1. I‟ll call you soon as I get home from work.

a. so b. as c. like d. too

1. „I think I‟ll stay here after all. ‟„You your mind. ‟

a. always change b. has always changed

c. always changed d. are always changing

1. Oil poured of the damaged ship.

a. out b. off c. over d. upon

1. The Statue of , which has become a symbol of freedom, is situated in New York harbor.

a. four American presidents b. Liberty

c. Alcatraz d. Empire State

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. Last week my mother was visiting her sister, so I stayed with my aunt.

A B C D

1. Mr. Michael has dug his garden when Chris got back from work. A B C D
2. Greg is always forget his keys and that really annoys me. A B C D
3. There was a cat sitting in the middle to the road. A B C D
4. We did a lot of sightseeings when we were in London. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces. Dear Melanie,

I‟m really enjoying the safari!

There are eight of (21) in a jeep. We get (22) very early because it‟s

1. \_ in the morning.

We (24) a very nice guide (25) \_\_ Shimba. Yesterday we drove (26)

about 200 km, but today we went (27) . I saw lots of zebras and giraffes this morning, and I (28) some great photos of two lions.

Tomorrow I‟m going up in a balloon! Lots of love.

Patrick

1. a. we b. us c. our d. ours
2. a. on b. over c. across d. up
3. a. cool b. cooler c. coolest d. a & c
4. a. has b. have c. had d. having
5. a. call b. calls c. called d. calling
6. a. on b. in c. of d. for
7. a. farer b. farther c. further d. b & c
8. a. take b. took c. do d. did

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

Dear Shirley,

You won‟t believe what Jack and I did last weekend! We went to Cancun!

We ***got*** there early Friday morning, checked in, and went straight to the beach. We went scuba diving all morning, and we relaxed on the beach and swam all afternoon.

On Saturday, we went to Tulum, the Mayan ruins about two hours south of Cancun. On Sunday, we rented a sailboat and went sailing. And then we went parasailing on the beach. It was a lot of fun!

***As soon as*** I came down from parasailing, we had to run to the hotel, check out, and get to the airport. We slept all the way home, but what a wonderful three days!

Love,

Beth

parasailing (n): môn thể thao nhảy dù

check in /check out (phrv): nhận trả phòng (khách sạn)

1. What was the letter written about?

a. A business trip b. A school trip

c. A trip to Cancun d. A trip to Tulum

1. The word „***got’*** in line 4 could be replaced by which of the following?

a. bought b. arrived c. took d. became

1. What does „***as soon as’*** in line 10 mean?

a. Before b. When c. If d. On time

1. Jack and Beth didn‟t go .

a. scuba diving b. sailing c. sightseeing d. skiing

1. How was the trip?
2. It was terrible. b. It was awful. c. It was great. d. a & b are correct

## TEST 4

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**
     1. a. carve b. warm c. farm d. depart
     2. a. Empire b. while c. liberty d. sightseeing
     3. a. busy b. Humid c. museum d. music
     4. a. pour b. Sound c. mount d. cloudy
     5. a. pick b. ticket c. rock d. vacation

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes sentence below or substitutes for the underlined

1. Jack his homework between 8 pm and 9 pm.
   1. did b. was doing c. made d. was making
2. I was on holiday with my parents on the island of Capri.
   1. the Capri island b. an island of Capri

c. an island in Capri d. one of the Capri islands

1. is an area of land between hills or mountains.
   1. Valley b. Beach c. Bay d. Island
2. Tom burnt his hand when he the dinner.
   1. cooked b. was cooking c. has cooked d. cooks
3. They have put a horrible statue right in the middle \_ their front yard.

a. on b. in c. of d. to

1. „I can‟t read this. ‟ You about my handwriting. ‟

a. always complain b. has always complained

c. always complained d. are always complaining

1. A cup of tea sounds .

a. perfect b. perfectly c. perfection d. perfectionist

1. It‟s a picture \_ a country village.

a. on b. of c. about d. for

1. It was a hot and Sunday afternoon.

a. wet b. humid c. rainy d. snowy

1. „Do sit down. ‟„That‟s very kind — you. ‟

a. from b. of c. with d. to

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. They always are having parties until the early hours of the morning. A B C D
2. Pam and Simon have invited us to a dinner. A B C D
3. Would you like me helping you with your homework? A B C D
4. The prisoners were left in a small island, with neither food nor drinking

A B C D

water.

1. She was taking a picture about the children.

A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

Hi. I‟m back in the U. S. I was with Matilda on her concert tour of Africa. The best part was Eritrea. The Eritrean people were very friendly and (21) The streets weren‟t (22) \_, but the markets often were. The restaurants were great, but the service was often (23) \_. Some (24) were modern and some weren‟t, but even (25) hotels weren‟t air- conditioned. The (26) was very hot and (27)

, but Matilda‟s concerts were great, and my whole trip to Eritrea was a lot of (28) .

1. a. kind b. lucky c. reserved d. quiet
2. a. crowd b. crowds c. crowded d. overcrowding
3. a. slow b. slowly c. quick d. quickly
4. a. houses b. buildings c. flats d. hotels
5. a. modern b. old c. ancient d. remote
6. a. day b. weather c. night d. temperature
7. a. cold b. cool c. humid d. wet
8. a. fun b. joke c. humor d. humorous

## Read the following passagc and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

Our trip to New Zealand was wonderful!

First, we flew to Wellington, the capital. We stayed at the Sheraton there for two nights. We went sightseeing and just relaxed at the pool.

From Wellington, we flew to Roturua, and rented a car. We went sailing on Lake Tarawera and we climbed a volcano, Mount Tarawera. One night, we took a bus tour to a traditional Maori village and stayed for dinner and a concert. It was a special evening.

We plan to come back to New Zealand soon, but for now, we‟re on our way to Australia!

1. What was the letter written about?

a. A vacation abroad b. A business trip

c. A bus tour d. A school trip

1. What is the capital of New Zealand?

a. Wellingtdn b. Sheraton c. Roturua d. Tarawera

1. What was the weather like?

a. It‟s sunny. b. It‟s windy.

c. It‟s hot and humid. d. no information

1. The authors .

a. went sightseeing b. went sailing

c. climbed a volcano d. all are correct

1. Where were they going?
2. They were going to New Zealand.
3. They were going to Australia.
4. They were going to America.
5. no information

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION

### Listen and fill A, B, or C indicating your choice.

1. 1 His favorite country is .
   1. Canada
   2. the USA
   3. Britain
2. 2 She‟s .
   1. American.
   2. British.
   3. Canadian.
3. 3 She will .
   1. come to dinner
   2. go away
   3. invite him to dinner
4. 4 Where are they going to stay?
   1. In a hostel.
   2. In a guest house.
   3. In a hotel.
5. 5 What kind of hotel are they talking about?
   1. An expensive one.
   2. An inexpensive one.
   3. Both A and B are incorrect.

### 2. Listen and fill in the blanks.

Linda was on a three-week trip to Viet Nam. This is her letter to her friend at home. Dear Tim,

Yesterday I arrived at (12. 6) International Airport rather late in the evening.

The streets were still very crowded on the way 1 got to the (12. 7)

which is near the (12. 8) \_. The city looked rather (12. 9) at night with a lot of well-lit colorful (12. 10) . The team had dinner on a (12. 11) on Sai Gon River. The (12. 12) was amazing. The boat (12. 13) \_ on the river

while we (12. 14) the local special sea-food dishes. There was a wonderful cultural (12. 15) to entertain the tourists on the (12. 16) . I was much (12.

17)

(12. 18)

\_ in a thrilling show named “fire dance”. The girl dancer handled a fire ring

. She danced and put the ring on her arms, her legs but they were not

burned. She even (12. 19) a small burning torch into her mouth! I came back to the hotel nearly (12. 20) . I will stay here for two days and then continue my trip to the Mekong Delta provinces. I‟ll write to you again soon.

Love, Linda

# UNIT 13: FESTIVALS

## TEST 1

1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**
   1. a. festival b. man c. fat d. grand
   2. a. carol b. export c. patron d. custom
   3. a. upset b. custom c. return d. unsuitable
   4. a. saint b. tailor c. explain d. said
   5. a. beach b. catch c. church d. Christmas

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. Presents in colored paper and put under the Christmas tree.
   1. are wrapped b. are wrap c. are wraped d. are wrapping
2. Tom likes . He spends lots of hours watching the birds.
   1. bird-watching b. bird-watch c. watch-bird d. watching-bird
3. Greg me that he liked rock music.
   1. said to b. told to c. asked d. explained
4. Sally is quite keen the idea.
   1. in b. on c. of d. for
5. Milk cows and goats.

a. belongs to b. comes from c. is made of d. is made from

1. is a religious song that people sing at Christmas.

a. Carol b. Poem c. Christmas card d. Patron saint

1. Galileo said that the earth \_ round.

a. is b. were c. has been d. was being

1. They recently returned Paris from London.

a. to b. for c. towards d. Ø

1. Could you talk\_ ?

a. more quiet b. quieter c. quietlier d. more quietly

1. I thanked my classmate helping me with my homework.

a. for b. about c. of d. 0

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. Christmas tree is usually decorated by colored lights and shiny balls. A B C D
2. Chris said that the twins couldn‟t go to school this day because they were ill. A B C D
3. If you are interested on helping, just show up on Saturday. A B C D
4. A large river separates the north of the city with the south. A B C D
5. What exactly do you base that opinion in? A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

Harvest Festival is (21)\_ \_ October. It is a very ancient (22) but it is also part of the Christian tradition. It (23) \_ \_ new crops and food. Children often bring fruit, vegetables and cereals into school. Schools usually give the food to hospitals or

1. old people. (25) the past, people sometimes (26) traditional dolls out of corn.
2. a. in b. at c. on d. from
3. a. thing b. festival c. vacation d. holiday
4. a. gives b. supplies c. celebrates d. holds
5. a. for b. to c. about d. of
6. a. In b. At c. On d. Since
7. a. make b. made c. making d. are making

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

Hi! I‟m Dean. I‟m from England. My favorite time of the year is Christmas, which is on 25 December. That‟s when Christians celebrate the birth of Christ. In the middle of December we send a lot of cards to our friends and family, here and abroad. Then we get a big tree and ***decorate*** it with lights and other things. On Christma Day, we give each other presents. We have one enormous meal with turkey, and after that, we have Christmas pudding.

1. When is Christmas held?

a. On 25 December b. In the middle of December

c. In the middle of the year d. no information

1. Christmas is held because Christians want to\_ .

a. have a good time b. celebrate the birth of Christ

c. visit their friends and family d. decorate big trees

1. What does the word „***decorate’*** in line 5 mean?

a. make something look nicer b. paint something

c. make something look worse d. buy something

1. On Christmas Day, people\_ .

a. give each other presents b. have an enormous meal with turkey

c. have Christmas pudding d. all are correct

1. Which of the following is not true?
2. Dean is English.
3. At Christmas, people get big trees and decorate it.
4. Dean prefers Halloween to Christmas.
5. In the middle of December, people send a lot of Christmas cards to their friends and family.

## TEST 2

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**
     1. a. base b. ancient c. decorate d. final
     2. a. invite b. prize c. design d. activity
     3. a. pottery b. professor c. position d. tailor
     4. a. teammate b. spread c. leader d. please
     5. a. plumber b. rub c. bamboo d. unsuitable

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. Halloween is the night of 31 October, when people once believed that ghosts \_\_

.

* 1. can see b. can be seen c. could see d. could be seen

1. She me she didn‟t know what to do.
   1. said b. told c. asked d. suggested
2. Anita is fond playing the piano.
   1. in b. on c. of d. for
3. The fire is made \_ matches or lighters. It is made in the tradi tional way.
   1. with b. without c. of d. by
4. She seems very\_ today.

a. sleepy b. sleepily c. happily d. seriously

1. Ten countries participated in the discussions.

a. took part in b. held c. went to d. arranged

1. I phoned Lynn but she was out.
2. not at home or not in the place where somebody works
3. go on holiday
4. travel abroad
5. not on the phone
6. is a saint regarded as protecting a particular person or place.

a. Patron saint b. Blessed saint c. Holy saint d. Fairy godmother

1. The \_ festival was held in the communal house yard.

a. rice-cook b. rice-cooker c. rice-cooking d. rice-cooked

1. I that I didn‟t know what to do.

a. said b. told c. asked d. suggested

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. Ice-skate is the activity of moving around on ice wearing ice skates. A B C D
2. Our teacher told that the sun always rises in the east.

A B C D

1. Much of the butter eaten in Britain comes of New Zealand. A B C D
2. Many Vietnamese people prepare for the holiday by pay their debts and

A B C

cleaning their homes. D

1. The house was design by Mike‟s father and built by Mike

A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

In most cultures, people (21) the new year (22) \_January 1. (23) , in some cultures, the new year begins on a different date. (24) , the Chinese new year is in (25) January or early February, the Jewish new year is in September or October, and the Islamic new year is usually (26) May.

1. a. have b. arrange c. prepare d. celebrate
2. a. in b. at c. on d. of
3. a. And b. However c. Although d. Because
4. a. For example b. Besides c. But d. However
5. a. late b. lately c. later d. latest
6. a. in b. at c. on d. of

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

Hi! My name‟s Veena, and I live in India. I‟m a Hindu. My favorite festival is Diwali, which takes place in September: A „diwa‟ is a little lamp \_ and we light hundreds of them in our homes and streets. This festival is a time when we pray for wealth and happiness in the future. We usually buy new clothes and give each other presents. We also send Diwali cards and eat special spicy food and sweets.

1. The passage is written about .

a. Diwali b. a little lamp c. the Indian d. all are correct

1. What is Diwali?

a, A festival b. An event c. A contest d. A prize

1. How long does Diwali last?

a. Two days b. A month

c. Eight days d. no information

1. How many little lamps are there?

a One hundred b. Two hundred

c. Hundreds d. no information

1. What do they do at Diwali?
2. They buy new clothes and give each other presents.
3. They send Diwali cards and eat special spicy food and sweets.
4. They drink a lot of wine.
5. a & b are correct

## TEST 3

* 1. **Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. council | b. award | c. carol | d. mushroom |
| 2. a. design | b. custom | c. plumber | d. jumble |
| 3. a Christmas | b. jolly | c. compete | d. teammate |
| 4. a. professor | b. separate | c. marigold | d. pomegranate |

1. a. unsuitable b. traditional c. competition d. participate

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the uuderlined word or phrase.

1. It is that she works 16 hours a day.
   1. say b. says c. sayed d. said
2. Hillary and Norgay were the first Everest.
   1. climb b. climbs c. to climb d. climbing
3. James likes climbing mountain. He has just joined a club.
   1. climb-mountain b. climbing-mountain

c. mountain-climbing d. mountain-climb

1. Have you ever tried Jananese food?
   1. use something to find out if you like it b. make a preparation for

c. eating a small amount of food d. recognize flavors in food

1. Mary told Helen that she was tired of eating fish summer.

a. this b. that c. the d. Ø

1. It is a custom to give presents at Christmas.

a. tradition b. habit c. hobby d. rule

1. It‟s cold - don‟t go out your coat.

a. with b. without c. in d. wearing

1. Bob had someone his house.

a. paint b. paints c. painted d. painting

1. John said he couldn‟t repair the car the day.

a. before b. following c this d. that

1. is a person whose job is to put in and repair pipes and baths.

a. Plumber b. Gardener c. Florist d. Inventor

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. The boys promised that they won‟t make so much noise the following day.

A B C D

1. I would like to thank everybody about coming along today. A B C D
2. They are making the final preparations of next week‟s Christmas parade. A B C D
3. The meeting will be hold in the community center. A B C D
4. At the, mid-nineteenth century, the first Christmas card was designed. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

Hello. My name‟s Ruth. I‟m from America, and I‟m Jewish. We have lots of festivals, but my favorite (21) \_Hanukka. It takes place (22) December. The

(23) \_ celebrates a miracle from (24) times, when the lights in a temple burned for eight days (25) \_ oil. So we light a candle every day (26) eight days. We have parties and we eat nice food, (27) sweets and cakes. We (28)

visit our relations, and children get a lot of presents.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 21. a. calls | b. called | c. is called | d. is calling |
| 22. a. in | b. at | c. On | d. when |
| 23. a. festival | b. contest | c. event | d. prize |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 24. a. modern | b. traditional | c. ancient | d. middle |
| 25. a. with | b. without | c. instea | d. from |
| 26. a. on | b. at | c. sinced of | d. for |
| 27. a. like | b. as | c. such as | d a & c |
| 28. a. also | b. either | c. too | d. all are correct |

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

One of the festiva‟s in the Buddhist tradition is called Vesak. It takes place in April or May, and it lasts for three days. The festival celebrates the life of the Buddha, and it also marks the beginning of the Buddhist year. During the festival, Buddhists decorate their houses and streets with flowers and paper lanterns. They give presents to monks and to poor people, and they send each other cards. In India, they sometimes buy birds in cages and ***set*** them ***free***.

1. What is Vesak?

a. A festival b. The beginning of the Buddhist year

c. An event d. A contest

1. How long does Vesak last?

a. It lasts for a month. b. It lasts for two months.

c. It lasts for two days. d. It lasts for three days.

1. What do people do?
2. They decorate their houses and streets.
3. They give presents to monks and to poor people.
4. They send each other cards.
5. all are correct
6. Which of the following is not true?
7. Vesak is one of the festivals in the Buddhist tradition.
8. Vesak is held from April to May.
9. Buddhists held Vesak to celebrate the life of Buddha.
10. Monks are given presents.
11. What does „set free‟ in line 7 mean?
12. let an animal go out of a cage
13. take and hold an animal
14. kill an animal
15. run behind an animal and try to catch it

## TEST4

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. sunbathe | b. taste | c. water | d. teammate |
| 2. a. river | b. pottery | c. plumber | d. fetch |
| 3. a. husk | b. urge | c. rub | d. jumble |
| 4. a. council | b. about | c. without | d. thrghout |
| 5. a. design | b. custom | c. saint | d. description |
| **II. Choose the** | **word or phrase** | **that best** | **completes each unfinished** |

**sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.**

1. These computers are made Australia.
   1. in b. from c. of d. by
2. The —— festival is a festival in which people have their bulls fight against each other.
   1. whale watching b. bull-fighting

c. mountain-climbing d. ice skating

1. The teacher told\_ us talk.
   1. not to b. not c. don‟t d. didn‟t
2. The -ing form of „sit‟ was spelled a double ***t***.
   1. with b. by c. without d. of
3. We used to go and fetch milk the farm.

a. from b. at c. to d. in

1. Jane had the waiter her some tea.

a. bring b. brings c. to bring d. brought

1. The fish has gone.

a. has left b. has happened c. has moved d. has disappeared

1. James told me why he went home early two days .

a. before b. ago c. following d. previous

1. The journey from the airport to the university about an hour and a half.

a. spends b. takes c. want d. passes

1. Vietnam is a country that exports a lot of rice.
2. sells and transports goods to another country
3. buys goods from another country into one‟s own country
4. plants something in the ground and looks after it
5. produces something

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. Vietnam‟s New Year is officially know as Tet Nguyen Dan, or Tet. BC
2. Basil explained me that he was going to visit his aunt the next day. A B C D
3. I had the gardener planted some trees. A B C D
4. I have to fetch the children at school at 4 o‟clock. A B C D
5. He has repeatedly urged the government doing something about this. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

Tet is a national and (21) festival in Vietnam. It is occasion for every Vietnamese to be reunited to think (22)\_ \_their past activities and hope for good luck (23) the, year to come.

Before Tet all houses are white washed and (24) with yellow apricot flowers and colorful lanterns. Everybody is looking (25)\_ to a more favorable life. (26) the New Year‟s Eve, children are smartly dressed. They are hoping to (27)

money put in small red envelopes as they are wishing longevity to their grandparents and parents. Wrong doings (28) be absolutely avoided on these days.

1. a. traditional b. modern c. music d. summer

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. about 2. a. in 3. a. decorate 4. a: at | b. to  b. at  b. decorates  b. for | c. after  c. on  c. decorating  c. after | d. for  d. when  d. decorated  d. forward |
| 26. a. In | b. At | c. On | d. When |
| 27. a. receive | b. buy | c. sell | d. make |
| 28. a. should | b. need | c. ought | d. have |

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

Different cultures have different ways of celebrating the new year. Most of these customs are observed to bring good luck.

On New Year‟s Eve in Mexico, people wait for the clocks to strike midnight. At the first sound of the bells, people begin to eat grapes. They must eat 12 grapes before the bells ring 12 times.

In the South of the United States, people eat black-eyed peis on New Year‟s Day. Some people think you have to eat 365 peas to have good luck every day of the new year.

In Greece, people throw old things such as plates, glasses, and even furniture out of the window on New Year‟s Day.

observe (v) tiến hành

1. What do they do on New Year‟s Day in Mexico?
   1. They wait for the clocks to strike midnight.
   2. They eat grapes.
   3. They try to eat 12 grapes before the bells ring 12 times.
   4. no information
2. What do they do on New Year‟s Day in the South of the United States?
   1. They eat black-eyed peas.
   2. They eat grapes.
   3. They throw old things out of the window.
   4. no information
3. What does the word „they‟ in line 5 refer to?

a. The American b. The Greek c. The Mexican d. The Vietnamese

1. What does „such as‟ in line 9 mean?

a. however b. for example c. instead of d. as soon as

1. Which of the following is not true?
2. Different cultures have the same way of celebrating the new year.
3. People believe that the customs will bring good luck.
4. On New Year‟s Eve, the Mexican begin to eat grapes at 12 p. m.
5. In the South of the United States, people try to eat 365 black-eyed peas on New Year‟s Day.

## \*. LISTENING COMPREHENSION

### Listen and fill the oval A, B, or C indicating your choice.

1. 1 The topic of the dialogue is about .
   1. a celebration
   2. a good crop
   3. an anniversary
2. 2 Which of the following activities is not included in this dialogue ?
   1. Folk dancing.
   2. Swinging.
   3. Sack jumping.
3. 3 They‟re talking about .
   1. saints of the children
   2. Santa Claus
   3. fat jolly men
4. 4 Christmas carols .
   1. are always the same
   2. are renewed every year
   3. are all old songs
5. 5 They‟re talking about winners of
   1. a rice-cooking contest
   2. a fire-making contest
   3. a sporting contest

### Listen and Jill in the blanks.

The Harvest Moon (13. 6) takes place in the (13. 7) \_\_during a full moon, and (13. 8) the end of the harvest, a break in the cycle of (13. 9) . In our country, the (13. 10) is held on the (13. 11) day of the eighth month in the lunar (13. 12) calendar, which means it tends to fall in (13. 13) , however, some years it falls in early (13. 14) \_. That evening, the (13. 15) gathers together for a banquet, often held at (13. 16) \_ , and for gazing at the full moon (13. 17) . In our culture, the round shape of the moon symbolizes unity of the (13. 18) . Because this festival is so family-oriented, even faraway members make a point of returning home for the event. You could think of it as a Thanksgiving. As this festival focuses on harvesting and living off the land, it‟s no surprise that (13. 19)

surrounding it are filled with animal symbolism. Butterflies, curiously, represent longevity. A boiled crab or shrimp signifies merriment. Even lanterns used for this festival often take the shape of (13. 20) .

# UNIT 14: WONDERS OF THE WORLD

## TEST 1

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**
     1. a. age b. heritage c. ranger d. game
     2. a. answer b. golden c. delicious d. wonder
     3. a. more b. correct c. snorkel d. bore
     4. a. out b. sound c. southern d. surrounding
     5. a. century b. crystal c. stone d. might

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. A bill to you at the end of the month.
   1. will send b. will be sent c. will be send d. will be sending
2. Basil asked me if I was going to visit my aunt
   1. tomorrow b. the following day

c. the previous day d. the day before

1. I don‟t know what .
   1. to do b. for doing c. to be done d. be done
2. How old were you when you learnt?
   1. to drive b. to driving c. driving d. drive
3. I‟m planning to university.

a. to go b. going c. to going d. of going

1. Gosh, that lesson was really\_ ; I nearly went to sleep.

a. bored b. boring c. interested d. interesting

1. is a very deep narrow valley, usually with a river flowing through it.

a. Canyon b. Reef c. Cave d. Bay

1. There are jungles in South America.
2. large areas of land that is usually covered with sand
3. forests in a very hot country
4. big groups of tree
5. pieces of land with water all around it
6. Billy asked his teacher he could read the story.

a. if b. did c. do d. as

1. It was always his stories.

a. interested to hear b. interesting to hear

c. interested hearing d. interesting hearing

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. James should be tell the news as soon as possible.

A B C D

1. The assistant asked Helen whether those shoes was too small for her. A B C D
2. It was late, so we decided taking a taxi home. A B C D
3. I don‟t know who wrote the song, but I‟ll try and find about. A B C D
4. She showed me where did I left my luggage. A B C D

## IV Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

The Amazon (21) in a stream near the top of a mountain which (22)\_ \_ Cerro Huagra. The stream is called the Huarco. (23) \_the Huarco becomes a river which is known (24) the Ucayali. The Ucayali

then becomes the Amazon. The (25) \_ of the Amazon from the (26) of the Huarco to the Atlantic Ocean is 6,448 kilometers.

1. a. begin b. began c. begins d. is beginning
2. a. call b. calls c. is call d. is calling
3. a. Lace b. Lately c. Later d. Latest
4. a. as b. so c. like d. alike
5. a. long b. length c. wide d. narrow
6. a. begin b. beginning c. start. D. starting

## V. Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best nswers each of the questions about it.

Well, here I am in Peru on our South American tour. We got to Lima five days ago. We had a good journey. It took three days by bus, but we saw a lot of things on the way. We didn‟t do much for the first two days, as a couple of the other guys were ill. We spent most of the time on the beach. (***They*** are OK now!)

On Wednesday, we came up to the mountains, and yesterday we went to the old Inca city of Machu Picchu and did some sightseeing. It was fantastic! We didn‟t have a lot of time there, but we saw everything and I took a lot of photos.

1. Where was the author?

a. In Peru b. In South America

c. In Africa d. a & b are correct

1. The author went there \_.

a. by himself/ herself b. with some friends

c. with his/ her best friend c. with his/ her brother

1. What does the word „they‟ in

a. days b. things

c. the guys who were ill d. most of the time

1. What did they do?
2. They spent most of the time on the beach.
3. They came up to the mountains.
4. They went to the old Inca city of Machu Picchu.
5. all are correct
6. Who is the author?
7. A tour guide b. A tourist c. A migrant d. A businessman

## TEST 2

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**
     1. a. arrange b. age c. name d. canyon
     2. a. seven b. level c. next d. ruler
     3. a. god b. professor c. correct d. honor
     4. a. enjoyed b. performed c. finished d. urged
     5. a. ancient b. century c. center d. rice

## Choose the word or phrase that beet completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. Tom will be to the picnic.
   1. invite b. invites c. inviting d. invited
2. John promised that he Grandfather the following week.
   1. will visit b. visited c. would visit d. week
3. Please tell me\_ to get to the bus station
   1. what b. which c. why d. how
4. Jill has decided a car
   1. to buy b. to buying c. buying d. bought
5. The police have found a that may help them to catch the thief.

a. point b. club c. guess d. decision

1. Can you how old she is?

a. think b. known c. guess d. point out

1. We are thinking about going to the beach after lunch.

a. in b. on c. for d. of

1. I watched a film ”The Clockwork Orange”

a. called b. calling c. were called d. be called

1. Angkor Wat was originally buit Hindus

a. of b. for c. to d. in oder for

1. They camped about 1,000 feet from the summit.

a. lowest part of a mountain b. top of a mountain

c. sea-level d. coral island

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. Paul tells me if I left my house unlocked. A B C D
2. Don‟t forget posting the letter I gave you. A B C D
3. Find for if there‟s anyone here who speaks English. A B C D
4. We get very boring with the same food every day. A B C D
5. He found the letters between a pile of old books.

A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, e, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

The Nile (21) in a stream which flows (22) Ruanda into Lake Victoria. (23) it leaves Lake Victoria, the river is known (24) the White Nile and flows through the Sudan. (25) north itbecomes the Nile and (26) through Egypt past Cairo into the Mediterranean Sea.

1. a. begins b. swims c. flows d. dives
2. a. since b. from c. on d. in
3. a. When b. While c. Although d. However
4. a. like b. so c. as d. the same
5. a. Farther b. Further c. Farer d. a &b
6. a. flow b. flows c. flowing d. is flowing

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

A university professor in the Southwest tells of a student who went on a one-day trip to the Grand Canyon. She didn‟t return until a week later. When asked what had happened, she answered that the Grand Canyon was so amazing that she had needed three days just to get used to it.

The Grand Canyon was formed by the mighty Colorado River cutting into a plateau in Arizona. The canyon is 277 miles long and about 1 mile deep. Because it is so deep, the top and the bottom have very different weather and vegetation. Going from the top to the bottom is somewhat like going from Canada to Mexico.

Known as one of the seven tourist travel wonders, which include the Great Wall of China, the Taj Mahal, and Machu Picchu, it is visited by millions of people each year.

mighty (adj) hùng vĩ plateau (n) cao nguyên vegetation (n) thực vật

1. What does the word „it‟ in line 4 refer to?

a. The university b. The trip

c. The Grand Canyon d. The Colorado River

1. What is the depth of the Grand Canyon?

a. 277 miles b. 278 miles c. 1 mile d. no information

1. What does the word „wonder‟ in Ene 10 mean?
2. A feeling of surprise and admiration.
3. Something that causes you to feel surprise or admiration.
4. A place in a desert that has trees and water.
5. A thing that is built to help people remember a person.
6. Not only the Grand Canyon but also is one of the seven tourist travel wonders.

a. the Great Wall of China b. the Taj Mahal

c. Machu Picchu d. all are correct

1. Which of the following could b‟ the best title of the passage?

a. The Seven Tourist Travel V7o‟-ders b. The Grand Canyon

1. The Story of a Student d. The Might3 Colorado River

## TEST 3

* 1. **Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.**
     1. a. canyon b. surround c. wonder d. ranger
     2. a. marine b. jungle c. royal d. snorkel
     3. a. heritage b. pyramid c. religious d. century
     4. a. relaxing b. vacation c. attraction d. barrier
     5. a. expedition b. magnificent c. original d. inhabitant

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. The window can‟t .
   1. be open b. be opened c. be opening d. opened
2. Mike explained that he wouldn‟t be home because he \_work late.
   1. have to b. had to c. has to d. has had to
3. Jim told us where it.
   1. to find b. finding c. for finding d. finds
4. Manuel claims that he did the work without help.
   1. says b. tells c. asks d. promises
5. These ancient buildings are part of the national .

a. resources b. heritage c. belongings d. possession

1. He me when to come.

a. told b. said c. spoke d. promised

1. In Utah, they saw trees “Joshua trees”.

a. called b. calling c. were called d. be called

1. Don‟t forget off the lights before going out.

a. to turn b. turning c. turn d. turned

1. Helen sounded when I talked to her.

a. happy b. happily c. easy d. easily

1. All of the children participated \_decorations for their classroom.

a. to make b. for making c. in making d. of making

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. Meat must kept in a refrigerator or it will spoil. A B C D
2. Jim found two shirts he liked, but he couldn‟t decide which one to bought. A B C D
3. You should plan arriving at the stadium early. A B C D
4. They lived in a beautiful village calling “Cadaques”. A B C D
5. He led us on a guiding hike along the edge of the canyon. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank space.

Dear James,

I‟ve just had some (21) news about next summer! My mum and dad have been planning (22) England for a long time and they have decided (23)\_ a small flat in London in August. It‟ll be great and I‟m so excited about seeing you again.

It‟s going to be very busy. Mum loves (24) round art galleries and she wants (25) the National Gallery. Dad hates (26)\_ round galleries - and so

do I - so we‟ll probably do lots of shopping. Mum and Dad have promised (27) \_\_ me to Rock Circus and the Planetarium. That‟ll be great, I really like doing things like that.

Anyway, shall we arrange to meet when I come over? Maybe we could have a few days together. Please write and (28) \_ me what you think.

Love, Katie

1. a. great b. good c. terrible d. a & b
2. a. visit b. visiting c. to visit d. b & C
3. a. get b. getting c. to get d. to getting
4. a. go b. going c. to go d. b & C
5. a. see b. seeing c. to see d. to seeing
6. a. go b. going c. to go d. b & c
7. a. take b. taking c. to take d. to taking
8. a. tell b. telling c. to tell d. a & b

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

In the second century BC, the Greek historian Antipater wrote a list of the seven greatest wonders of the ancient world; of these, only the Great Pyramid has survived. Sometimes however, civilizations can be rediscovered - and this is what happened when Borobudur, often called the eighth wonder of the world, was found again in the jungles of Java, south - east Asia.

It was in 1814 that Thomas Raffles became Governor of the island of Java. Unlike many other Europeans, he was interested in the history of the country and spent his time collecting as much information as he could.

In 1815, Thomas Raffles set off with a small party to see what he could find. They traveled for many weeks, and finally arrived at the site of Borobudur. Raffles was astonished by what he found. In front of him, almost covered by the plants and tall trees of the jungle, was one of the most magnificent buildings he had ever seen.

historian (n) nhà viết sử survive (v) tồn tại civilization (n) nền văn minh party (n) nhóm người astonished (adj) kinh ngạc

1. Thomas Raffles .
2. was Governor of the island of Java
3. was the one who rediscovered Borobudur
4. was interested in the history of the country
5. all are correct
6. What does the word „wonder‟ in line 2 mean?
7. a feeling of surprise and admiration
8. something that causes you to feel surprise or admiration
9. a place in a desert that has trees and water
10. a thing that is built to help people remember a person
11. Raffles rediscovered‟orobudur .

a. in 1814 b. in 1815

c. after many weeks traveling in the jungle d. b & c

1. Borobudur was \_.
2. one of the seven greatest wonders of the ancient world
3. called the eighth wonder of the world
4. built in the second century BC
5. all are correct
6. Which of the following is not true?
7. A Greek historian wrote a list of the seven greatest wonders of the ancient world.
8. Most of the European were not interested in the history of Java.
9. Java is the name of an island.
10. Thomas Raffles rediscovered Borobudur by accident.

## TEST 4

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**
     1. a. marine b. memorial c. pyramid d. statue
     2. a. edge b. return c. temple d. temperate
     3. a. jungle b. sunny c. bus d. surrounding
     4. a. guessed b. moved c. used d. compiled
     5. a. heritage b. hike c. honor d. hundred

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. Children should to respect their elders.
   1. be teach b. be taught c. be teaching d. statue
2. I decided that I must work harder .
   1. the following year b. the previous year

c. the year before d. last year

1. Ann wants where to get a map of the city.
   1. to know b. knowing c. to knowing d. know
2. The teacher Jim to give his book to Mary.
   1. asked b. showed c. pointed out d. told to
3. We are here today\_ the men and women who gave their lives for their country.

a. to honor b. honoring c. for honoring d. so that

1. The area is 50 meters the sea level.

a. over b. above c. on d. up

1. A young girl me how to brush a horse.

a. pointed out b. showed c. spoke d. said

1. We drove along Market Street and she pointed where she lived.

a. out b. to c. up d. off

1. Before on his trip, Tom renewed his passport.

a. leaving b. he leave c. leaves d. left

1. I go every morning.

a. for a run b. to run c. for run d. to running

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. The plumber told me how could fix the leak in the sink. A B C D
2. The little girl stopped to cry when I handed her her doll. A B C D
3. After left the theater, we stopped at a coffee shop for a late night snack. A B C D
4. It is said that the holes were made with mice. A B C D
5. The list was compiled by a historian with the name of Antipater. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

One (21) the most famous statues in the (22)\_ stands on an island in New York Harbor. This (23) is, of course, the Statue of Liberty. The Statue of Liberty is a woman who holds a torch up high. Visitors can go inside the statue. The statue weighs 225 tons and is 301 feet (24)\_ .

The Statue of Liberty was put up (25) \_ 1886. It was a gift to the United States from the people of France.

In the years after thestatue (26)\_ put up, many immigrants came to the United States through New York. As they entered New York Harbor, they (27) the Statue of Liberty (28) \_ up her torch. She symbolized a welcome to a land of freedom.

1. a. of b. from c. between d. in
2. a. cities b. world c. earth d. countries
3. a. statue b. island c. harbor d. statues
4. a. tall b. height c. width d. length
5. a. in b. at c. on d. since
6. a. is b. was c. is being d. Ø
7. a. see b. saw c. have seen d. will see
8. a. hold b. holds c. held d. holding

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

The Seven Wonders of the World is a widely known list of seven ***popular*** sites of classical antiquity.

The earliest known version of the list was compiled in the 2nd century BC by Antipater of Sidon. It only includes works located around the Mediterranean rim where sightseers could typically travel safely.

Of these wonders, the only one that has survived to the present day is the Great Pyramid of Giza. The existence of the Hanging Gardens has not been definitively proven. Records show that the other five wonders were destroyed by natural disasters.

antiquity (n) thời xưa version (n) phiên bản record (n) sách ghi chép

1. Which of the following could replace the word „popular‟ in line 2?

a. famous b. wonderful c. amazing d. interesting

1. What is the passage written about?

a. The seven wonders of the world b. Antipater of Sidon

1. The Great Pyramid of Giza
2. The existence of the Hanging Gardens
3. The earliest version of the list of the seven wonders of the world
4. was compiled in the 2nd century BC
5. was compiled by Antipater of Sidon
6. only includes works located around the Mediterranean rim
7. all are correct
8. Today we can see .

a. all of the seven wonders of the world b. only the Great Pyramid of Giza

c. the Hanging Gardens d. five of the seven wonders of the world

1. Which of the following is true?
2. The seven wonders of the world were destroyed by natural disasters.
3. The Hanging Gardens has survived to the present day.
4. The existence of five of the seven wonders of the world has not been efinitively proven.
5. The Seven Wonders of the World is a famous list.

## \*. LISTENING COMPREHENSION

### Listen and fill the oval A, B, or C indicating your choice.

1. 1 What are the speakers talking about?
   1. The USA
   2. Golden Gate Bridge
   3. San Francisco
2. 2 He has been to\_ .
   1. Phong Nha Cave
   2. Hue
   3. Quang Binh Province

14. 3 Angkor Wat has existed about years. A. 2,000

B. 1,000

C. 500

1. 4 There were seven wonders of the world.
   1. modern
   2. ancient
   3. great
2. 5 They are talking about
   1. the State of Arizona
   2. the Colorado River
   3. the Grand Canyon

### 2. Listen and fill in the blanks.

The pyramid of Khufu (Cheops in Greek) is the (14. 6) , oldest

and only true surviving member of the Seven Wonders of the (14. 7) World. It was built in the (14. 8)\_ century BC. It held the worlds tallest man - made (14. 9) \_title for over 4400 years until (14. 10) when the Eiffel Tower was built. The base area of Khufu‟s (14. 11)\_\_ is equal in size to that of six big-city blocks. Most of the chiseled (14. 12) used to build this pyramid are as big as

small pickup (14. 13) \_ \_The rugged exterior we see today on Pharaoh

Khufus (14. 11) was originally covered by a beautiful smooth limestone

surfacing. Khufu‟s (14. 15) has three burial chambers - the (14.

16) \_(where he was put to rest), the (14. 17) (called „Queens Chamber) and the (14. 18) (carved out of the solid rock beiow the pyramid). Many current printed sources state that the (14. 19) \_of Khufu required 100,000 slaves and took 20 years to complete. Those figures are derived from writings of the 5th century BC Greek (14. 20)\_ Herodotus. He wasn‟t qualified to give those numbers because he lived 2,00)) years after Khufu‟s pyramid was built and he didn‟t have the benefit of modern archeological knowledge.

# Unit 15: COMPUTERS

## TEST 1

1. **Choose the word thc has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**
   1. a. access b. adjust c. freshman d. disagree
   2. a. computer b. printer c. entertain d. concern
   3. a. knob b. post c. monitor d. positive
   4. a. bought b. found c. without d. output
   5. a. way b. without c. want d. wrong

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. Tom his flu shot, so he probably won‟t get the flu this year.
   1. already had got b. already has got

c. has already gotten d. is already gotten

1. „How long . Tom?‟„Since we were kids. ‟
   1. have you know b. have you known c. did you know d. do you know
2. I have no idea where she is.
   1. do not know b. don‟t care about

c. don‟t think about d. don‟t take care of

1. The information was restricted teachers.
   1. for b. of c. on d. to
2. durian when yoi lived in Malaysia?

a. Have you ever eat b. Did you ever eat

c. Do you ever eat d. Was you going to eat

1. Could you turn the oven if you‟re going in the kitchen?

a. off b. in c. up d. over

1. is a machine that prints words from a computer.

a. Printer b. Monitor screen c. Input tray d. Bulletin boards

1. They won‟t let him \_ the country.

a. to leave b. leaves c. leave d. leaving

1. What‟s wrong the engine? It‟s making an awful noise.

a. with b. to c. of d. about

1. We agree early.

a. to start b. starting c. start d. with starting

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. I have already cleaned the floor, but I still need dust the furniture. A B C D
2. Marion filled the kettle and plugged it on. A B C D
3. Donald came out off his office, looking tired and worried.

A B C D

1. Study is no longer restricted on just one location.

A B C D

1. He had not idea how difficult the job was. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

Not so long ago, people only used the (21) to make phone calls. Now, thanks to

computers, people use their phones (22)\_ much more. They can bank by . phone, rent videos (23) phone, and even shop by phone. It is also possible (24) letters and reports by faxing them over telephone lines. People can even use their phone lines to (25) messages from one computer to another computer by (26) \_ mail, or e-mail.

1. a. fax machine b. telephone c. computer d. dishwasher
2. a. do b. doing c. to do d. to‟doing
3. a. with b. by c. in d. at
4. a. send b. sending c. tosend d. to sending
5. a. take b. leave c. send d. write
6. a. electricity b. electrical c. electric d. electronic

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d)that best answers each of the questions about it.

* Place your computer on a flat table or desk.
* Make sure your chair is a comfortable height.
* Use a screen to protect you from dangerous X-rays.
* Not place it near a fire or the central heating.
* Not leave your computer in the sun.
* Not put liquids on the computer; they may get inside.
* Not eat while you‟re working; food can fall into the keyboard.
* Clean the computer and dust it regularly.
* Keep the floppy disks clean and in their box.
* Always switch off the computer and the screen when you finish.

1. Which of the following could be the best title of the passage?

a. How to Use the Printer b. How to Set up the Computer

c. How to Protect the Monitor Screen d. all are correct

1. You place your computer on a flat table or desk.

a. should b. ought to c. must d. all are correct

1. What does the word „protect‟ in line 3 mean?

a. keep somebody safe b. help somebody do something

c. give somebody something d. cover

1. You eat while you are working.

a. shouldn‟t b. don‟t have to c. needn‟t to d. all are

1. You mustn‟t put liquids on the computer they may get
2. because b. so c. or d. a & c

## TEST 2

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined differently from the others.**
     1. a. guarantee b. install c. talk d. awful
     2. a. student b. socket c.

difference d. proper

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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3. a. adjust | b. campus | c. innecessary | d. plug |
| 4. a. opened | b. stored | c. restricted | d. tidied |
| 5. a. çnob | b. talk | c. sçeptical | d dark |

## H. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. Dr. Meier has his interview, so he has left the TV
   1. already finished b. yet finished

c. already finishing d. yet finishing

1. Don‟t disturb Amy. She to sleep.
   1. has just gone b. just went c. just go d. has just went
2. I‟d like to visit Vietnam and Malaysia one day, you.
   1. similar b. like c. the same as d. b & c
3. 1 am not prepared to discuss the matter any further.
   1. about b. to c. on d. Ø
4. Speed is restricted 30 mph in towns.

a. from b. for c. at d. to

1. Don‟t forget to all the lights when you go to bed.

a. turn off b. find out c. point out d. plug in

1. Randy hasn‟t gotten his shot so he may get the flu.

a. already b. yet c. still d. since

1. I forgot to bring a pen. Can you lend me \_?

a. pen b. one c. it d. your

1. The book is short but .

a. entertained b. entertaining c. time-consuming d. time-consumed

1. is the grounds and buildings of a university or college.

a. Campus b. Highlands c. Valley d. Bay

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in StandardEnglish.

1. „How about more pie?‟„No, but thanks. I ate too much. ‟ A B C D
2. I turned out the radio and listened to the six o‟clock news. A B C D
3. The school agreed sending students on the field trip. A B C D
4. There was something wrong to one of thetires. A B C D
5. I knew Tim when he was a child, but I didn‟t see him for many years. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

Dear Anya,

At the moment, I‟m in London with Jane and Aunt Grace and we have (21) \_ had a lovely meal.

We‟re having a great time. We have (22) seen the Tower and Buckingharn Palace. We haven‟t been to Madame Tussaud‟s (23) \_,but we‟re going to go tomorrow.

I must go now. Jane has (24) said she wants to go shopping again. I don‟t know what she‟s going to buy - she has (25) spent most of her money on

clothes and she hasn‟t bought any presents(26) ! See you soon.

Love, Eric

1. a. already b. just c. yet d. a&c
2. a. already b. just c. yet d. a&b
3. a. already b. just c. yet d. a&b
4. a. already b. just c. yet d. b&c
5. a. already b. just c. yet d. b&c
6. a. already b. just c. yet d. a&b

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

Is computer shopping the way of the future? About 37% of American households now have personal computers. And shopping by computer (or “shopping on-line”) is interesting to more people every day. Already, shoppers can use ***their*** computers to order many different products, such as computer products, flowers, food, T - shirts, and posters. A d new online shopping services ***appear*** every day. Soon people may be able to shop for anything, anytime, anywhere in the world.

1. What is the passage written about?

a. Computer shopping b. Personal computer

c. The future d. Shoppers all over the world

1. What does the word „their‟ in line 4 refer to?

a. people b. shoppers

c. households d. personal computer

1. Shoppers can buy by computer.

a. many different products b. anything

c. flowers d. a&c

1. What does the word „appear‟ in line 6 mean?

a. become available for the first time b. be bought

c. be sold d. arrive somewhere

1. Which of the following is not true?
2. About 37C/c of American households have a computer.
3. Today, many people are interested in shopping on-line.
4. Shopping on-line means shopping by computer.
5. Nowadays, people can buy anything, anytime, anywhere in the world by computer.

## TEST 3

* 1. **Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.**
     1. a. campus b. access c. bulletin d. install
     2. a. printer b. restrict c. freshman d. socket
     3. a. degree b. canoe c. offshore d. plastic
     4. a. disagree b. skeptical c. telephone d. document
     5. a. technology b. university c. unnecessary d. requirement

b. shoppers d. personal computers

b. anything d. a & C

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. Dr. Meier lunch yet, so he is really hungry.
   1. doesn‟t have b. didn‟t have c. hasn‟t had d. isn‟t having
2. I cant get this screw to the wall.

a go off b. come out of c. come from d. come off

1. begin with a few facts.
   1. Let is b. Let has c. Let us d. Let was
2. You can‟t watch the television - it‟s broken.
   1. in pieces b. not working c. unplugged d. unnecessary
3. a song called „Close to the edge‟?

a. have you ever heard b. Do you ever heard

c. Did you ever heard d. Are you ever hearing

1. I checked the phone cord and made sure it was correctly

a. plug in b. plugged in c. plugged on d. plug

1. I agreed my mother about most things.

a. to b. with c. together d. Ø

1. a pet when you were young?

a. Do you have b. Did you have c. Have you had d. Was you having 14. Freshmen in many universities are required to have access to a computer.

a. First - year students b. Final - year students

c. Newcomers d. The cleverest students

1. The policy has caused thousands of families suffering.

a. necessary b. unnecessary c. necessarily d. unnecessarily

## Choose the word or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. Did you ever talk to Michael when you worked in the similar company? A B C D
2. Don‟t let your child playing with matches. A B C D
3. The two words are spelled differently, but pronounced similar.

A B C D

1. Is there another word that means the same like this? A B C D
2. They arrived in the airport five minutes late. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

Today, computer companies sell many (21) \_programs for computers. First, there are programs (22) \_ math problems. Second, there are (23) . for scientific studies. Third, some programs are (24) fancy typewriters. They are often (25) by writers and business people. Other programs are made for courses in

schools and universities. And (26) there are programs for fun. These

(27) word games and puzzles(28) children and adults.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 21.  22.  23.  24.  25.  26  27.  28. | a. differ b. different  a. do b. doing  a. companies b. programs  a. like b. as  a. use b. used  a. next b. after that  a. include b. connect  a. of b. for | c. differently  c. for doing  c. computers  c. so  c. using  c. however  c. restrict  c. about | d. difference  d. to doing  d. problems  d. same  d. used to  d. finally  d. concern  d. to |

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

Daniel has always enjoyed using computers. He started using them at school, but he‟s had his own computer at home for about two years. He‟s been using it to write his compositions.

This year, Daniel did very well in his school exams, and as a reward, his parents ***offered*** to buy him a modem. A modem allows his computer to „talk‟ over the telephone to other computers. Daniel has been using his modem for a few weeks now. He‟s been sending messages to people ***around the world***. He‟s even been playing computer games with kids in America.

1. About two years ago, Daniel .

a. got used to using computers b. started using computers

c. had his own computer at home d. all are correct

1. Daniel .

a. has always enjoyed using computers b. did very well at school this year

c. was given a modem as a reward d. all are correct

1. What does the word „offer‟ in line 5 mean?
2. to say that you will give something if another person wants it
3. to say that you will certainly do or not do something
4. to let somebody have something
5. to give money to get something
6. We can replace the phrase „around the world‟ in line 8 with

a. „everywhere‟ b. „all over the world‟

c. „anywhere‟ d. all are correct

1. Which of the following is not true?
2. A few years ago, Daniel didn‟t enjoy using computers.
3. Months ago, Daniel didn‟t have a modem.
4. He has sent messages to people around the world.
5. He has played computer games with kids in America.

## TEST 4

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. save | b. same | c. campus | d. dangerous |
| 2. a. document | b. knob | c. store | d. proper |
| 3. a. computer | b. button | c. discuss | d. plug |

1. a. know b. how c. now d. power
2. a. screen b. jack c. socket d. click

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. Tom has had lunch, so he isn‟t very hungry.
   1. already b. yet c. still d. since
2. Marie ,at the age of 86, in 1964.
   1. dies b. has died c. died d. was died
3. The little girl‟s tooth came\_ when she bit into the apple.
   1. out b. off c. of d. on
4. He has no idea how to manage people.
   1. doesn‟t know at all b. doesn‟t care about

c. doesn‟t think about d. doesn‟t take care of

1. Ann no longer works here.

a. no more works here b. doesn‟t still work here

c. doesn‟t work here any more d. still works here

1. Peop1e were warned to stay \_the streets.

a. out b. of c. off d. on

1. Our baby to talk yet.

a. doesn‟t start b. didn‟t start

c. hasn‟t started d. isn‟t starting

1. is the part of a country with hills and mountains.

a. Highland b. Reef c. Valley d. Bay

1. Please the TV before you go to bed.

a. plug b. unplug c. turn out d. come out of

1. He took the early flight London.

a. for b. towards c. to d. come

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. Did you ever learn playing a musical instrument as a child? A B C D
2. Please discuss about it with your father and tell me what you decide. A B C D
3. Two miles of the coast, we sailed right into the storm. A B C D
4. Trains running amongst Boston and New York were delayed. A B C D
5. The flight between New York to London took about 5 hours. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

Computers are very (21)\_ , but they also can (22) problems. One kind of problem is with the computer‟s memory. It is not perfect, so (23) computers lose (24) information. (25)\_ problem is with the machinery. Computers are machines, and (26) can break down. When computers break down, they (27) erase information, like chalk on a blackboard. Or they may stop doing anything at all. And there is another different kind of problem with computers. Some

doctors say they may be bad for your (28) . They say you should computers all day.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 21. a. Useful | b. careful | c. helpful | d. a&c |
| 22. a. make | b. cause | c. do | d. take |
| 23. a. nearly | b. hardly | c. never | d. sometimes |
| 24. a. boring | b. interesting | c. important | d. amusing |
| 25. a. Other | b. Another | c. Some | d. Many |
| 26. a. computers | b. machines | c. problem | d. information |
| 27. a. may | b. must | c. should | d. need to |
| 28. a. health | b. healthy | c. healthful | d. healthily |

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

The first computers were very large machines. Now computers come in all shapes and sizes. There were still big computers for companies or universities. There are other special computers for factories. These large computers tell the factory machines what to do. But there are also small personal computers to use at home or in an office. There are even computers in telephones, television sets, and cars. These computers have to be very small. ***They*** are so small you cannot even see all their parts.

1. The first computers were .

a. tiny b. huge

c. in all shapes and sizes d. all are correct

1. There are computers
2. for companies and universities
3. to use at home
4. in telephones, television sets, and cars
5. all are correct
6. What does the word „they‟ in line 7 refer to?

a. telephones b. television sets

c. cars d. computers

1. What is the passage written about?

a. old computers b. modern computers

c. computers‟ shapes d. computers‟ sizes

1. Which of the following is true?
2. The first computers were very large.
3. Nowadays, there are only small computers.
4. All modern computers are so small that you cannot see all their parts.
5. Modern computers have the same size.

## \*. LISTENING COMPREHENSION

### Listen and Jill the oval A, B, or C indicating your choice.

1. 1 The \_ is out of order.
   1. computer
   2. hub
   3. printer
2. 2 What are the speakers talking about?
   1. Buying a computer.
   2. Using a computer.
   3. Sefling a computer.
3. 3 She wants to .
   1. buy a computer.
   2. close all the computer programs.
   3. turn off a computer.
4. 4 The speakers are talking about \_\_\_ device.
   1. an Internet
   2. a digital
   3. a plugging
5. 5 A new university may riot have .
   1. books
   2. libraries
   3. computers

### Listen and fill in the blanks.

Nowadays many (15. 6) exams required for (15. 7)

\_ \_ to U. S.

universities have been held in the new testing technology - computer testing. The most (15. 8)\_ tests such as TOEFL and SAT are almost (15. 9) on the computer. So, what is a computer test? There are two (15. 10) of computer tests: computer- based and computer adaptive. The computer-based test is best (15. 11) as paper test in digital format. Every test (15. 12) gets the same questions in the same order and they can skip around within a test (15. 13) . Computer adaptive tests (CAT) are completely (15. 14) . The test takers can see one question at a time. They cannot see the (15. 15) reading text on the screen. They have to use scrap (15. 16) to take notes and scroll down to read passages.

In the paper test, the test takers can use a (15. 17) to mark on the grids or fill

the ovals. They can erase these marks with an (15. 18)\_ section. However, on a computer adaptive test, it is the (15. 19)

and skip around a

\_that decides which

questions the test takers see based on their previous (15. 20) \_ in the section. They cannot move to the next question until they answer the question on the screen. Once they answer the question and move to the next one they cannot go back to change it.

# Unit 16: INVENTIONS

## TEST 1

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. papyrus 2. a. ferment 3. a. think 4. a. teacher 5. a. machine | b. appliance  b. delicious  b. grind  b. 1oudspeaker  b. chocolate | c. vacuum  c. shell  c. chip  c. heavy  c. touch | d. marine  d. invention  d. mix  d. bean  d. kitchen |

* 1. **Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.**

1. The facsimile by Alexander Bain in 1843.
   1. is invented b. was invented

c. invented d. has been invented

1. First fry the onions , add the potatoes.
   1. than b. then c. after d. before
2. He a prize in the competition.
   1. win b. won c. was won d. has win
3. Who the company?
   1. goes b. walks c. jogs d. runs
4. is an instrument for making sounds louder.

a. Loudspeaker b. Recorder c. Facsimile d. Radio

1. The doctor told me more fresh fruit.

a. eat b. to eat c. eating d. ate

1. Can you repair my bike?

a. fix b. use c. adjust d. a&b

1. Coffee was known in Europe ‟Arabian wine‟.

a. as b. like c. was d. Ø

1. The information \_.

a. stores b. stored

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1. is stored d. ate stored
2. I saw a flying overhead.

a. train b. helicopter c. conveyor belt d. coach

* 1. Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. The rice grains is husked in the mill to produce brown rice. A B C D
2. Don‟t forget to turn out the lights before leaving the building. A B C D
3. Follow I and I will show you the way. A B C D
4. The coffee berries fermented in water for make a strong tasting liquid. A B C D
5. Ann wanted to know where in order to get a map of the city. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

Milk is produced (21) farms from cows. (22) , the cows are milked. This (23) happens twice a day, using a milk machine. Then, the milk is cooled and stored in large, refrigerated containers. Next, the milk is collected and delivered to the dairy. (24) , at the diary, milk is made into various products (25) cheese, cream, butter and liquid milk for drinking. Finally, these are (26) to supermarkets and shops.

1. a. in b. at c. on d. by
2. a. First b. Firstly c. Next d. a & b
3. a. lately b. usually c. recently d. finally
4. a. Although b. After that c. However d. Finally
5. a. including b. included c. such as d. a & c
6. a. deliver b. delivering c. delivered d. delivery

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

Coca Cola is enjoyed all over the world. 1. 6 billion gallons are sold every year, in over one hundred and sixty countries. The drink was in vented by Dr John Pemberton in Atlanta, on 8 May 1886, but *it* was given the name Coca-Cola by his partner, Frank Robinson. In the first year, only nine drinks a day were sold. The business was bought by a man called Asa Candler in 188, and the first factory was opened in Dallas, Texas, in 1895. Coca-cola is still made there. Billions of bottles and cans have been produced since 1895.

1. The one who invented Coca Cola was .

a. Dr John Pemberton b. Frank Robinson

c. Asa Candler d. Dallas

1. What does the word „it‟ in line 3 refer to?

a. the world b. gallon c. country. d. the drink

1. The first Coca Cola company was open .

a. in 1886 b. in 1888 c. in 1895 d. since 1895

1. Nowadays, Coca Cola is sold .

a. all over the world b. in more than 160 countries

c. everywhere d. all are correct

1. Which of the following is not true?
2. Every year, 1. 6 billion gallons of Coca Cola are sold.
3. Coca-Cola is still produced in Dallas.
4. Nowadays, people don‟t want to buy Coca-Cola any more.
5. At first, people didn‟t like Coca-Cola very much.

## TEST 2

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**
     1. a. behave b. paper c. taste d. chocolate
     2. a. refine b. invent c. facsimile d. vanilla
     3. a. button b. crush c. pulp d. papyrus
     4. a. touch b. thousand c. about d. round
     5. a. process b. appliance c. official d. place

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. The rice crop\_ .
   1. is harvesting b. are harvesting c. is harvested d. are harvested
2. We had dinner did the washing - up.
   1. and then b. and after c. and finally d. and lately
3. We delayed our trip due to the bad weather.
   1. because b. because of c. therefore d. however
4. The machine has a lot of rollers.
   1. papermaking b. rnakingpaper c. papermake d. papermade
5. Tell him \_.

a. wait b. to wait c. waiting d. waits

1. At one time, coffee as a medicine.

a. used b. was usnd to c. was used d. uses

1. is a machine that washes dishes.

a. Washing machine b. Dishwasher c. Microwave d. Hairdryer

1. Jack doesn‟t know how the toaster.

a. fix b. to fix c. fixing d. for fixing

1. This food tastes .

a. delicious b. wonder c. diliciously d. wonderfully

1. She reheated the soup in the .

a. microwave b. hairdryer c. microphone d. vonveyor belt

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. A sample of chocolate given after visitors have toured the factory. A B C D
2. In the morning, the Professor showed us up the university. A B C D
3. After met the movie star, I understood why she was so popular. A B C D
4. One quarter to one third of the world‟s coffee are produced by Brazil.

A B C D

1. The procedure is almost the same like it was 200 years ago. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

Sugar cane is grown in hot countries like Cuba and the West Indies, where there is a heavy rainfall. At (21) time, the cane is cut as close to the ground as possible in (22) to keep all the juice, or sap, in each long stalk.

Then, the cane (23) \_to a mill, where it is cut into a lot of small pieces. Next, the juice is squeezed out by heavy (24) . The juice is cleaned and (25)\_ . boiled until crystals appear. (26) , these brown crystals are separated from the juice. The brown crystals are raw sugar.

1. a. harvest b. festival c. event d. occasion
2. a. ought b. order c. have d. need
3. a. takes b. is taking c. is taken d. will take
4. a. rollers b. conveyors c. buttons. d. molds
5. a. next b. then c. since d. after
6. a. Although b. Finally c. After that d. b&c

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

NYLON was invented in the early 1930s by an American chemist, Julian Hill. Other scientists worked with his invention and finally on 27 October 1938, Nylon was ***introduced*** to the world. It was cheap and strong and immediately became successful, especially in the making of ladies‟ stocking.

Today, nylon is found in many things: carpets, ropes, seat belts, furniture, computers, and even spare parts of the human body. It has played an important part in our byes for over 50 years.

1. Julian Hill was a! an .

a. chemist b. Americai c. inventor d. all are correct

1. Nylon can be found in .

a. many things b. spare parts of the human body

c. furniture d. all are correct

1. What does the word „introduce‟ in line 3 ffiean?

a. tell somebody your name b. tell somebody the name of a person

c. bring in something new d. bring something somewhere

1. Nylon\_ .

a. was invented by Julian Hill b. was strong but expensive

c. was not very popular d. all are correct

1. Which of the following is not true?
2. Nylon was used to make ladies‟ stocking.
3. Today, Nylon still plays an important part in our lives.
4. At first, people didn‟t want to use Nylon.
5. We can found Nylon in computers.

## TEST 3

* 1. **Choose the word whose main stress**

144**is placed differently from the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. toaster | b. fiber | c. zipper | d. defrost |
| 2. a. cocoa | b. concrete | c. remove | d. process |
| 3. a. vanilla | b. intention | c. utensil | d. liquefy |
| 4. a. papyrus | b. microwave | c. hairdryer | d. instrument |
| 5. a. ingredient | b. chemically | c. facsimile | d. development |

* 1. **Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.**

1. All her letters by her secretary.
   1. is typed b. were typed c. is typped d. were typped
2. First Lewis will give a TV interview, comes the main news conference.
   1. Then b. Soon c. After d. Behind
3. Please taste the soup and tell me if it needs more salt.
   1. eat or drink a little of something
   2. give a certain feeling when you put it in your mouth
   3. use your teeth to make food soft
   4. drink something slowly, taking only a little each time
4. Wine is made grapes.
   1. in b. off c. from d. into
5. is a tall plant with big yellow seeds that

a. Maize b. Papyrus c. Cacao d. Sugar cane

1. What do you think this button is ?

a. so that b. for c. to d. in oder to

1. We stayed home \_ the cold weather.

a. because b. due to c. therefore d. when

1. I was tongue-tied. I didn‟t know what

a. say b. to say c. to be said d. for saying

1. The man looks .

a. angry b. happiness c. angrily d. happily

1. This ordinary-looking sofa can be made a bed.

a. in b. into c. for d. to

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. The bicycle has been invented by Karl D. Sauerbronn in 1816. . A B C D
2. Mix yellow and blue to make green. A B C D
3. After invented the light bulb, Thomas Edison went on to create A B

many other useful inventions. C D

1. The music was very loud and could hear from a long way away.

A B C D

1. Thanh Ha School closed for two days last week because a flood.

A B C D

## Choose the, word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

Chocolate is made from up to 12 different types of cocoa (21) . First, the beans are sorted by hand before being (22) . Each type of bean (23) roasted separately.

Next, the shells of the beans are (24) \_. After this, the beans are mashed into a thick paste and sugar and vanilla are added. This paste is called the „chocolate liquor‟. Then the chocolate (25) is heated for up to 72 hours. Following this, the liquor is repeatedly heated and then cooled (26) \_several hours.

(27) \_, the chocolate is allowed to cool and harden before (28) packaged.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 21. a. beans | b. peas | c. plants | d. fruits |
| 22. a. roast | b. roasts | c. roasting | d. roasted |
| 23. a. is | b. are | c. was | d. were |
| 24. a. removed | b. invented | c. stirred | d. poured |
| 25. a. liquor | b. candy | c. powder | d. flavor |
| 26. a. on | b. at | c. of | d. for |
| 27. a. Daily | b. Hardly | c. Finally | d. Nearly |
| 28. a. be | b. being | c. to being | d. ø |

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

Papyrus was made from the papyrus reed that grew near the Nile. First, strips of papyrus reed were laid side by side on a large tray. Other strips of reed were then put across these strips. The tray that contained the reeds was then covered with water to ***help*** the reeds to stick together. After the strips were stuck in this way, the sheet of papyrus was beaten with a hammer and left to dry in the sun. Finally, the sheet of papyrus was poiished with ivory or a smooth shell ***in order to*** remove any roughness.

tray (n) cái khay beat (v) đập, nện hammer (n) cái búa ivory (n) ngà (voi, v. v. ) smooth (adj) nhẵn mịn roughness (n) sự xù xì

1. Which of the following could be the best title of the passage?

a. How Paper is Made b. How to Grow Papyrus Reed

c. How to Make Papyrus d. Where did Papyrus Reed Grow?

1. What does the word „help‟ in line 4 mean?
2. do something useful for somebody
3. make something easier
4. do something for somebody
5. let somebody do something
6. Water was used to .
7. cover the tray that contained the reeds
8. help the reeds to stick together
9. to polish sheets of papyrus
10. a & b are correct
11. We can replace „in order to‟ in line 7 with .

a. „to‟ b. „so that‟ c. „so as to‟ d. a&c are correct

1. Which of the following is not true?
2. People used ivory to polish sheets of papyrus.
3. Sheets of papyrus didn‟t have to be beaten with
4. Sheets of papyrus were left to dry in the sun.
5. Papyrus was a kind of paper.

## TEST 4

* 1. **Choose the word that has the underlined differently from the others.**
     1. a. vanilla b. vacuum c. add d. facsimile
     2. a. whiten b. fiber c. zipper d. conveyor
     3. a. remove b. wrote c. mold d. cocoa
     4. a. follow b. powder c. show d. borrow
     5. a. procedure b. thousand c. wood d. hairdryer

## Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. This beautiful picture by Mary.
   1. is drawn b. is drew c. is draw d. is drawing
2. Don‟t touch the paint - it‟s still wet.
   1. put your hand or finger on something
   2. take something
   3. do a job with something
   4. put paint on something to change the color
3. I warned him too close to the fire.
   1. not to go b. not going c. no going d. didn‟t go
4. is a pen that has a very small bll at the end.
   1. Ball-point pen b. Fountain pen c. Pencil d. Crayon
5. Tobacco is taxed in most countries, along with alcohol.

a. in the same way as something b. but not something

c. for example d. including

1. James picked up the and said “Hello. ”

a. telephone b. printer c. vacuum d. fax machine

1. Children, please behave!

a. do and say the right things b. do something

c. do what somebody tells you to do d. move on your legs, but not run

1. We now toast bread a toaster on the table.

a. by b. with c. from d. in

1. Which do I press to turn the radio on?

a. button b. roll c. roller d. plug

1. Don‟t sit\_ the sun too long.

a. iP b. on c. over d. amongst

## Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in Standard English.

1. She removed the dirty dishes off the table.

A B C D

1. Lou showed her up the nearby castle and country houses.

A B C D

1. Bicycle has been invented by a German inventor in 1816. A B C D
2. The water in most rivers is unsafe to drink, due to it is polluted. A B C D
3. He was awarded first prize in the written competition. A B C D

## Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

An American called Thomas Alva Edison (21) the first man (22) sound. In 1878, he invented a machine (23) a phonograph. The phonograph was a bit (24) \_a record player, but it used metal cylinders (25) discs. Flat discs (records) appeared ten years (26) .

Tape recorders first appeared (27) \_the 1930s, but they were large and expensive. Then, in 1963, the Philips Company developed the first cassette. Cassettes are still very popular all (28) the world.

1. a. is b. was c. to be d. a & b
2. a. record b. to record c. recording d. for recording
3. a. called b. was called c. calling d. was calling
4. a. like b. the same c. as d. different
5. a. although b. instead of c. but also d. neither
6. a. late b. lately c. later d. latest
7. a. in b. at c. on d. since
8. a. on b. in c. over d. Ø

## Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

John Logie Baird, who is called „the father of television‟, was born in Scotland in 1888. He became an inventor at the age of 26. His first inventions were electrically- heated socks and air-filled shoes, but these were not very successful.

However, in 1923, he became interested in the idea of pictures by radio. He worked for several months, and the following year he succeeded in transmitting the first

„television‟ picture a few meters across the room.

Baird‟s „television‟ was not very clear, but people were very interested and he tried to make it better. In 1926, he showed it to the public at the Royal Society. In 1928, he transmitted the first picture across the Atlantic and in 1929, the BBC and the German post office began to broadcast TV with his system.

1. John Logie Baird .

a. is called „the father of television‟ b. was born in Scotland in 1888

c. was an inventor d. all are correct

1. One of Baird‟s first inventions was

a. electrically-heated sock b. air-filled shoe

c. television d. a & b

1. Baird was interested in the idea of pictures by radio at the age of . a. 26 b. 35 c. 38 d. 40
2. Baird‟s „television‟ was introduced to the world in \_. a. 1923 b. 1926 c. 1928 d. 1929
3. Which of the following is not true?
4. Baird‟s first inventions were not very successful.
5. The first „television‟ was not clear.
6. People weren‟t interested in Baird‟s „television‟.
7. Baird‟s system was used by the BBC and the German post office.

## \*. LISTENING COMPREHENSION

### Lisle,, and fill the oval A, B, or C iizdicatiizg your c/mice.

1. 1 The speakers are talking about
   1. modern paper
   2. papyrus

C ancient Egyptians

1. 2 What isn‟t chocolate made of?
   1. Sugar.
   2. Coconut.

C Cocoa.

1. 3 What was invented in 1893 ?
   1. The facsimile.
   2. The fountain pen.
   3. The zipper.
2. 4 Which of the three inventions was earliest ?
   1. The helicopter. B. The bicycle

C. The optical fiber.

1. 5 The Japanese began making paper in
   1. the seventh century B. the twentieth century

C. the seventeenth century

### 2. Listen and JIll in the blanks.

There are many (16. 6) of paper available in larger cities in Nepal. However, the paper made by (16. 7) methods is still considered the strongest and most durable of all. Because of its (16. 8) , Nepali paper is still a thriving small industry.

The (16. 9) method doesn‟t need high tech equipment, machines, or (16. 10) . All one needs is the skill and locally available products: (16. 11) , wood, water, and the availability of tree (16. 12) harvesting. Also, traditional Nepali paper is stronger and longer lasting than conventional, industrially (16. 13) \_Nepali paper and as a result is commonly used for (16. 14)\_ letters and documents.

In the Eastern (16. 15) of Nepal, after the paper is made it is tied and (16. 16) \_in large volumes. The (16. 17) . which weigh around 50 (16. 18) \_each are carried by (16. 19) to the road head three days away. From there the paper (16. 20)\_ its trip on bus or truck into Katmandu, and is sold as it is or cut into working sizes for retail and/or redistribution.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **UNIT 1** |  |  |  |  | **KEY** | | |
| **Test 1** |  |  |  |  |  | | |
| I. 1d | 2c | 3d | 4d | 5c |  | | |
| II. 6c | 7a | 8d | 9a | 10c | 11. b 12a 13a 14a 15a | | |
| III. 16c | 17b | 18d | 19b | 20a |  | | |
| IV. 21a | 22c | 23c | 24a | 25d |  | | |
| V. 26c | 27b | 28c | 29c | 30d |  | | |
| **Test 2** |  |  |  |  |  | | |
| I. 1d | 2d | 3a | 4a | 5b |  |  |  |
| II. 6b | 7b | 8a | 9b | 10c | 11c | 12b | 13c 14c 15a |
| III. 16c | 17b | 18d | 19d | 20a |  |  |  |
| IV. 21d | 22c | 23b | 24a | 25a | 26d |  |  |
| V. 27b | 28a | 29d | 30c | 31c |  |  |  |
| **TEST 3**  I. 1c | 2c | 3d | 4a | 5b |  |  |  |
| II. 6a | 7b | 8b | 9c | 10a | 11c | 12b | 13b 14a 15b |
| III. l6c | 17c | 18d | 19c | 20c |  |  |  |
| IV. 21d | 22b | 23b | 24b | 25a | 26a | 27c | 28c |
| V. 29c | 30a | 31a | 32c | 33d |  |  |  |
| Test 4  I. lb | 2c | 3b | 4c | 5c |  |  |  |
| II. 6b | 7b | 8a | 9a | 10d | 11c | 12a | 13a 14a 15b |
| III. 16b | 17a | 18d | 19b | 20c |  |  |  |
| IV. 21c | 22b | 23a | 24c | 25a | 26a | 27b | 28a |
| V. 29a | 30d | 31d | 32d | 33a |  |  |  |

## LISTENING

11. Woman: How many friends do you have? Man: Well, about a dozen.

1. 2 Woman: Are Tom, Bob, and John your friends? Man: No. Only the first two are my friends.

1. 3 Man: What‟s your new friend like ? Woman: Well, she‟s a nice tall girl.

1. 4. Man: Lam is your friend, isn‟t he ? Woman: No. He‟s my cousin.

1. 5. Man: Is your new friend reserved ?

Woman: Oh, no. He often goes to parties and likes to be with friends.

## Key

11. c 1. 2 A 1. 3 B 1. 4. B 1. 5. A

1. 6. moved 1. 7 many 1. 8 British 1. 9 business 1. 10 representative

1. 11 international 1. 12 often 1. 13 four 1. 14 grows

1. 15 Vietnamese

# UNIT 2

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TEST 1** |  |  |  |  |  | | | | |
| I. 1a | 2b | 3d | 4c | 5d |
| II. 6a | 7b | 8d | 9d | 10b | 11d | 12b | 13a | 14a | 15a |
| III. 16a | 17b | 18d | 19d | 20c |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. 21b | 22a | 23a | 24b | 25a | 26b |  |  |  |  |
| V. 27d | 28c | 29d | 30d | 31c |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEST 2  I. 1b | 2c | 3c | 4a | 5c |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. 6b | 7a | 8b | 9b | 10b | 11a | 12c | l3a | 14c | 15a |
| III. 16b | 17c | 18d | 19b | 20b |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. 21b | 22b | 23a | 24b | 25a | 26d |  |  |  |  |
| V. 27c | 28d | 29d | 30a | 31d |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TEST 3**  I. 1d | 2c | 3d | 4d | 5a |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. 6a | 7d | 8b | 9b | 10b | 11c | 12a | 13a | 14b | 15d |
| III. 16d | 17d | 18b | 19d | 20d |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. 21c | 22d | 23d | 24b | 25b | 26d |  |  |  |  |
| V. 27a | 28d | 29a | 30b | 31c |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TEST 4**  I. 1a | 2d | 3c | 4b | 5b |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. 6a | 7a | 8b | 9b | 10d | 11b | 12c | 13c | 14d | 15b |
| III. 16a | 17b | 18d | 19b | 20d |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. 21c | 22a | 23a | 24b | 25b | 26b | 27d | 28c |  |  |
| V. 29b | 30a | 31b | 32c | 33c |  |  |  |  |  |

## LISTENING

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 2. 1 Woman:  Man:  2. 2 Woman:  Man:  2. 3 Man:  Woman:  2. 4 Man:  Woman:  2. 5 Man:  Woman: | How about meeting on Thursday morning?  Well, I‟ll be busy then. It‟ll be all right in the afternoon. Where can I make a phone call ?  Well, go to the corner of the street. Do you know his telephone number ? No. But I have his address.  Can I get access to the Internet from this computer ? Sure. Just start Windows and click the icon Explorer. Can I talk to Minh, please ?  I‟m sorry. He‟s not at home. Can I take a message ? |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2. 1A  2. 7 Can | 2. 2 C  2. 8 meeting | 2. 3 C  2. 9 Magazine | 2. 4 B 2. 5 B 2. 6 What  2. 10 appointment |
| 2. 11 month | 2. 12 Certainly | 2. 13 Anything | 2. 14 early 2. 15 good |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TEST 1** |  |  |  |  | **UNIT 3** | | | | |
| I. 1d | 2c | 3b | 4c | 5c |  | | | | |
| II. 6b | 7c | 8a | 9a | 10b | 11c 12a 13b 14b 15b | | | | |
| III. l6c | 17a | 18b | 19a | 20d |  | | | | |
| IV. 21b | 22b | 23a | 24c | 25b | 26a | | | | |
| V. 27d | 28d | 29a | 30d | 31d |  | | | | |
| **Test 2** |  |  |  |  |  | | | | |
| I. 1d | 2c | 3c | 4a | 5a |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. 6c | 7a | 8d | 9a | 10b | 11d | 12b | 13d. | 14a | 15d |
| III. 16a | 17a | 18d | 19b | 20a |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. 21a | 22c | 23b | 24a | 25a | 26c |  |  |  |  |
| V. 27c | 28c | 29b | 30b | 31c |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TEST 3**  I. 1a | 2c | 3d | 4a | 5a |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. 6a | 7c | 8a | 9b | 10b | 11a | 12b | 13a | 14b | 15a |
| III. 16c | 17a | 18d | 19d | 20c |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. 21a | 22d | 23b | 24a | 25a | 26d | 27c | 28c |  |  |
| V. 29a | 30c | 31c | 32b | 33b |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TEST 4**  I. 1c | 2c | 3d | 4a | 5d |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. 6d | 7d | 8a | 9b | 10b | 11a | 12b | 13b | 14b | 15c |
| III. 16a | 17b | 18c | 19b | 20c |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. 21d | 22d | 23c | 24d | 25a | 26b | 27d | 28a |  |  |
| V. 29d | 30d | 31c | 32d | 33b |  |  |  |  |  |

**LISTENING**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 3. 1 Man  Woman  3. 2 Man  Woman  3. 3 Woman: Man  3. 4 Man  Woman  3. 5 Man  Woman | Who helps your mother with the housework? All of us — When we are free.  What can I do for you, mom  Well, plug out the electric kettle, honey.  The rubbish bin is full. Why don‟t you empty it, Minh? Yes, mom. I‟ll do it right away.  This coffee machine can switch on and off by itself.  It looks modern but expensive. Let‟s me have a look, please.  Your brother is a waiter at a restaurant. How could he study? He takes an evening course. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3. 1 A | 3. 2 B | 3. 3 C | 3. 4 B | 3. 5 C | 3. 6 Where |
| 3. 7 chemical | 3. 8 shelf | 3. 9 reach | 3. 10 bottles | 3. 11 lockek |  |
| 3. 12 kitchen | 3. 13 right | 3. 14 kitchen | 3. 15 electric |  |  |

**UNIT 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TEST 1** |  | | | | | | |
| I. 1d | 2a | 3d | 4a | 5d |  |  |  |
| II. 6c | 7a | 8b | 9b | 10a | 11b | 12b | 13b 14b 15a |
| III. 16c | 17c | 18b | 19c | 20c |  |  |  |
| IV. 21d | 22d | 23d | 24b | 25c | 26c |  |  |
| V. 27c | 28a | 29c | 30c | 31c |  |  |  |
| **TEST 2**  I. 1c | 2d | 3c | 4a | 5d |  |  |  |
| II. 6c | 7a | 8c | 9a | 10b | 11b | 12a | 13b 14a 15b |
| III. 16d | 17b | 18c | 19b | 20d |  |  |  |
| IV. 21a | 22a | 23a | 24b | 25d | 26b |  |  |
| V. 27a | 28b | 29a | 30c | 31b |  |  |  |
| TEST 3  I. 1b | 2d | 3c | 4a | 5d |  |  |  |
| II. 6c | 7b | 8c | 9a | 10b | 11c | l2a | 13a 14b 15a |
| III. 16a | 17a | 18d | 19b | 20b |  |  |  |
| IV. 21b | 22c | 23a | 24a | 25b | 26a | 27a | 28b |
| V. 29d | 30b | 31b | 32d | 33d |  |  |  |
| **TEST 4**  I. lb | 2b | 3c | 4c | 5a |  |  |  |
| II. 6c | 7c | 8c | 9d | 10c | 11a | 12c | 13a 14b 15b |
| III. 16a | 17a | 18c | 19b | 20b |  |  |  |
| IV. 21b | 22c | 23d | 24d | 25a | 26b | 27c | 28d |
| V. 29b | 30b | 31b | 32d | 33b |  |  |  |

**Listening**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 4. 1 Man:  Woman:  4. 2 Woman:  Man:  4. 3 Woman:  Man:  4. 4 Woman:  Man:  4. 5 Man:  Woman: | My dad used to tell me folktales when I was a child You‟re lucky. My dad had been dead before I was born  How did you use to spend your fre time when you were young? Well, there was no T. V nor movies then. I used to go boaring and swimming.  Is there public transportation in the area you used to live? Well, the horse cart was the only way.  What did my grandparents use to do during the Revolutionary War?  She used to be a nurse and he used to be a war fighter. When did your father retire  Oh, no. He‟s the librarian in our school. |

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. 6 grandfather | 4. 7 area | 4. 8 young | 4. 9 woods |
| 4. 10 son | 4. 11 trade | 4. 12 village | 4. 13 great |
| 4. 14 rich | 4. 15 adopt |  |  |

# UNIT 5

## TEST 1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| I. | 1c | 2d | 3d | 4b | 5c |  | | | | |
| 11. | 6b | 7b | 8a | 9b | 10c | 11b | 12b | 13b | 14d | 15b |
| III. | 16d | 17c | 18c | 19d | 20c |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. | 21a | 22a | 23c | 24b | 25b |  |  |  |  |  |
| V. | 26c | 27d | 28c | 29a | 30d |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TEST 2** | | | | | | | | | | |
| I. 1c | | 2a | 3a | 4d | 5a |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. 6a | | 7a | 8b | 9d | 10a | 11c | 12a | 13a | 14a | 15a |
| III. 16b | | 17d | 18d | 19c | 20c |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. 21d | | 22b | 23a | 24c | 25a | 26b |  |  |  |  |
| V. 27c | | 28b | 29a | 30a | 31c |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TEST 3** | | | | | | | | | | |
| I. 1c | | 2b | 3d | 4d | 5c |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. 6a | | 7a | 8a | 9a | 10 | 11a | 12d | 13a | 14a | 15c |
| III. 16d | | 17b | 18d | 19b | 20b |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. 21a | | 22d | 23a | 24b | 25a | 26c | 27a | 28d |  |  |
| V. 29c | | 30a | 31d |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TEST 4** | | | | | | | | | | |
| I. 1b | | 2a | 3b | 4a | 5d |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. 6c | | 7c | 8b | 9b | 10a | 11d | l2a | 13c | 14a | 15a |
| III. 16b | | 17c | 18c | 19c | 20c |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. 21d | | 22b | 23b | 24c | 25d | 26a | 27a | 28c |  |  |
| V. 29b | | 30a | 31a | 32b | 33c |  |  |  |  |  |

**Listening**

5. 1 Man: My old teacher used to help us to do scientific research. Woman: Oh. you‟re lucky.

5. 2 Man: Son, I don‟t think voure doing a good job on your math and physics this term.

Young man: Well, I‟ll try the next term, dad.

5. 3 Man: The exams are coming. How about studying together ? Woman: Yes. Let‟s. It‟ll be helpful to study in a team.

5. 4 Man: What do you think about learning this passage by heart ? Woman: Well, it‟s not necessary. Just remember some new words.

5. 5 Man: What does “TOEFL” mean ?

Woman: It‟s the abbreviation for Test of English as a Foreign Language.

KEY:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5. 1 A | 5. 2 B | 5. 3 A | 5. 4 B | 5. 5 B |
| 5. 6 doing | 5. 7 diary | 5. 8 diary | 5. 9 coming | 5. 10 diaries |
| 5. 11English | 5. 12 writing | 5. 13 improved | 5. 14 teacher | 5.15 English |
| 5. 16 Vietnamese | 5. 17 words | 5. 18 grammar | 5. 19 express | 5. 20 English |

# UNIT 6

## TEST 1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| I. 1c | | 2d | 3c | 4d | 5c |  | | | |
| II. 6a | | 7c | 8a | 9a | 10d | 11a | 12a | 13d 14d 15a | |
| III. 16c | | 17b | 18b | 19d | 20c |  |  |  | |
| IV. 21d | | 22d | 23b | 24b | 25b | 26a |  |  | |
| V. 27d | | 28c | 29d | 30d | 31c |  |  |  | |
| **TEST 2** | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| I. | 1d | 2d | 3a | 4d | 5c |  |  |  |  |
| H. | 6a | 7b | 8d | 9b | 10a | 11b | 12a | 13a | 14b 15b |
| III. | 16a | 17c | 18d | 19d | 20d |  |  |  |  |
| IV. | 21d | 22b | 23b | 24a | 25c | 26b |  |  |  |
| V. | 27d | 28b | 29a | 30c | 31d |  |  |  |  |
| TEST 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| I. 1c | | 2b | 3b | 4a | 5a |  |  |  |  |
| II. 6a | | 7c | 8a | 9b | 10a | 11b | 12a | 13a | 14b 15a |
| III. 16b | | 17b | 18d | 19b | 20b |  |  |  |  |
| IV. 21a | | 22b | 23d | 24b | 25d | 26c | 27b | 28c |  |
| V. 29c | | 30d | 31b | 32d | 33d |  |  |  |  |
| **TEST 4** | | | | | | | | | |
| I. 1c | | 2b | 3b | 4d | 5b |  |  |  | |
| II. 6b | | 7b | 8c | 9a | 10a | 11a | 12a | 13b 14a 15a | |
| III. 16c | | 17b | 18d | 19b | 20d |  |  |  | |
| IV. 21a | | 22b | 23a | 24b | 24a | 26a | 27c | 28b | |
| V. 29d | | 30c | 31c | 32a | 33d |  |  |  | |

**Listening**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 6. 1 Man: Woman:  6. 2 Man: Woman:  6. 3 Man: Woman:  6. 4 Man: Woman:  6. 5 Man: Woman: | Can you tell me where the nearest post office is ?  Go straight ahead. Turn right at the next corner. The post office is opposite the bank.  Let me help you carry this heavy package. Oh, thank you. I can manage it on my own.  Are you a member of the Young Pioneers League ? Sure. Most students are.  Have you sent your application to the English SpeakingClub? Not yet. I have to finish my exams first.  I prefer pop music to classical music. How about you ? Well, I don‟t like these two. I prefer country music. |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| KEY: |  | | | |
| 6. 1 B; | 6. 2 C; | 6. 3 B; | 6. 4 B; | 6. 5 C; 6. 6 hurry up; |
| 6. 7 late;  6. 12 old books; | 6. 8 pack;  6. 13 stories; | 6. 9 clothes;  6. 14 English; | 6. 10 great;  6. 15 story; | 6. 11 children; |

**UNIT 7**

**TEST 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| I. | 1b | 2c | 3a | 4d | 5a |  | | |
| IL | 6a | 7a | 8b | 9a | 10a | 11c | 12b 13a 14b 15a | |
| III. | 16d | 17c | 18c | 19a | 20b |  |  | |
| IV. | 21c | 22b | 23d | 24d | 25a | 26a |  | |
| V. | 27a | 28a | 29d | 30a | 31c |  |  | |
| **TEST 2** | | | | | | | | |
| I. | 1a | 2c | 3c | 4d | 5b |  |  |  |
| II | 6a | 7d | 8a | 9a | 10a | 11a | 12b | 13a 14d 15a |
| III. | 16a | 17a | 18d | 19c | 20c |  |  |  |
| IV. | 21b | 22a | 23a | 24c | 25b | 26c |  |  |
| V. | 27c | 28d | 29b | 30b | 31b |  |  |  |
| **TEST 3** | | | | | | | | |
| I. 1d | | 2c | 3d | 4b | 5b |  |  | |
| II. 6b | | 7d | 8a | 9b | 10a | 11a | 12a 13d 14a 15d | |
| III. 16b | | 17d | 18c | 19c | 20b |  |  | |
| IV. 21a | | 22d | 23b | 24d | 25d | 26a | 27a 28c | |
| V. 29d | | 30d | 31d | 32d | 33d |  |  | |
| **TEST 4** | | | | | | | | |
| I. 1b | | 2a | 3d | 4b | 5a |  |  |  |
| II. 6b | | 7a | 8b | 9d | 10a | 11b | 12a | 13c 14a 15a |
| III. 16b | | 17c | 18c | 19b | 20c |  |  |  |
| IV. 21 | | 22d | 23b | 24d | 25d | 26a | 27a | 28c |
| V. 29a | | 30d | 31c | 32d | 33d |  |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 7. 1 Man: Woman:  7. 2 Man: Woman:  7. 3 Man: Woman:  7. 4 Man: Woman:  7. 5 Man: Woman: | What are the new supermarkets like ?  Well, they can provide a wide selection of goods. Who keeps the child when his mother goes to work ?  Well, there‟s a well-equipped day-care center downtown. Where can I get some canned food ?  There‟s a grocery store close to the drugstore. I like air-conditioned supermarkets.  But some are very cold. Where have you been ?  Well, I moved to another town two years ago. |

7. 1 C; 7. 2 A; 7. 3 B; 7. 4A; 7. 5 C;

7. 6 gifts; 7. 7 birthday; 7. 8 shopping center; 7. 9 theater;

7. 10 Central Market; 7. 11 shopping center; 7. 12 Central Market

1. 13 products; 7. 14 reasonable; 7. 15 taxi;

# UNIT 8

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TEST I** |  |  |  |  |  | | | | |
| I. 1d | 2a | 3c | 4b | 5c |
| II. 6d | 7c | 8a | 9a | 10b | 11b | 12c | 13a | 14b | 15b |
| III. 16c | 17b | 18b | 19c | 20d |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. 21a | 22d | 23d | 24a | 25c | 26b |  |  |  |  |
| V. 27d | 28d | 29d | 30a | 31b |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TEST 2**  I. 1b | 2c | 3c | 4a | 5b |  |  |  |  |  |
| IL 6d | 7b | 8b | 9b | 10d | 11a | 12a | 13d | 14a | 15a |
| III. 16c | 17b | 18c | 19c | 20d |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. 21a | 22d | 23b | 24c | 25a | 26d |  |  |  |  |
| V. 27c | 28b | 29c | 30b | 31c |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Test 3** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I. 1d | 2c | 3d | 4b | 5b |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. 6b | 7d | 8a | 9b | 10a | 11a | 12a | 13d | 14a | 15d |
| III. 16b | 17c | 18c | 19c | 20b |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. 21a | 22d | 23b | 24d | 25d | 26a | 27a | 28c |  |  |
| V. 29d | 30d | 31d | 32d | 33d |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TEST 4**  I. 1b | 2a | 3d | 4b | 5a |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. 6b | 7a | 8b | 9b | 10a | 11b | 12a | 13c | 14a | 15a |
| III. 16b | 17c | 18c | 19b | 20c |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. 21a | 22d | 23b | 24a | 25a | 26d | 27d | 28c |  |  |
| V. 29a | 30d | 31c | 32d | 33d |  |  |  |  |  |

1. 1 Man: You‟re living in this village. What do you think about moving to the city ?

Woman: Well, I don‟t like that idea. I prefer to live here.

8. 2 Man: Where did you live before moving to this town ? Woman: I used to live on an island.

8. 3 Man: When will the next train leave ? Woman: In 15 minutes.

8. 4 Man: I have to catch the six o‟clock bus every day.

Woman: I‟m luckier because my husband gives me a ride every day.

1. 5 Man: It‟s difficult to get a job nowadays. Woman: Yes. Jobs are fewer in the city.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| KEY: |  | | |
| 8. 1 A; | 8. 2 C; | 8. 3 A; | 8. 4 C; |
| 8. 5 C; | 8. 6 countryside; | 8. 7 village; | 8. 8 laborer; |
| 8. 9 support; | 8. 10 furniture; | 8. 11 workshop; | 8. 12 sons; |
| 8. 13 brother; | 8. 14 workshop; | 8. 15 vegetables; |  |

# UNIT 9

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Test 1**  I. | 1d | 2b | 3a | 4d | 5b |  | | | | |
| II. | 6c | 7b | 8a | 9b | 10a | 11a | 12c | 13a | 14a | 15a |
| III. | 16c | 17c | 18c | 19a | 20b |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. | 21b | 22a | 23d | 24b | 25d | 26a |  |  |  |  |
| V. | 27c | 28d | 29a | 30c | 31d |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Test 2**  I. | 1a | 2c | 3b | 4b | 5c |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. | 6c | 7b | 8a | 9b | 10b | 11b | 12b | 13c | 14b | 15a |
| III. | 16c | 17b | 18c | 19b | 20c |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. | 21a | 22b | 23d | 24c | 25d | 26c |  |  |  |  |
| V. | 27c | 28d | 29c | 30d | 31c |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Test 3**  I. | 1b | 2a | 3c | 4b | 5d |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. | 6a | 7a | 8b | 9a | 10b | 11c | 12a | 13b | 14a | 15b |
| III. | 16c | 17c | 18b | 19b | 20a |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. | 21c | 22c | 23b | 24d | 25c | 26a | 27b | 28d |  |  |
| V. | 29d | 30c | 31b | 32d | 33a |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TEST4**  I. | 1c | 2a | 3d | 4c | 5a |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. | 6b | 7d | 8a | 9a | 10c | 11a | 12a | 13c | 14b | 15a |
| III. | 16c | 17b | 18b | 19c | 20d |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. | 21c | 22d | 23a | 24c | 25a | 26d | 27a | 28c |  |  |

V. 29d 30d 31d 32d 33b

## Listening

1. 1 She broke her left leg.

9. 2 Man: This is an emergency. Please send an ambulance to Sao

Mai School. The address is 222 Le Quy Don Street, District 1.

9. 3 Man: She fell off her bike, and was unconscious. Woman: Did her head bleed?

Man: No. I don‟t think so.

9. 4 Woman: Try to keep her awake. The ambulance is arriving. Man: OK. I will. But tell them to hurry up.

9. 5 Woman: She is fainting. What should I do for her ? Man: Leave her lying flat and keep her warm.

Key

9. 1 C 9. 2 B; 9. 3 C; 9. 4 A;

9. 5 B; 9. 6grandparents 9. 7 saw 9. 8 young man;

9. 9 lorry; 9. 10coach; 9. 11 between; 9. 12 witness

1. 13 drunk; 9. 14 passenger 9. 15 coach

# UNIT 10

## TEST 1

I 1d 2d 3c 4b 5b

II. 6b 7a 8c 9a 10a 11b 12b 13a 14d 15c

III. 16b 17a 18c 19c 20d

IV. 21a 22c 23b 24d 25a 26d V. 27a 28a 29d 30a 31d

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TEST 2** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I. 1c | 2b | 3a | 4b | 5c |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. 6a | 7a | 8b | 9a | 10c | 11b | 12b | 13a 14b 15a | | |
| III. 16b | 17c | 18d | 19a | 20d |  |  |  | | |
| IV. 21c | 22c | 23b | 24a | 25d | 26d |  |  | | |
| V. 27d | 28d | 29d | 30d | 31d |  |  |  | | |
| **TEST 3** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | |
| I. 1a | 2b | 3d | 4d | 5c |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. 6a | 7d | 8a | 9b | 10a | 11b | 12d | 13b | 14a | 15d |
| III. 16c | 17b | 18b | 19d | 20c |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. 21a | 22b | 23c | 24b | 25a | 26d | 27d | 28c |  |  |
| V. 29b | 30d | 31b | 32b | 33c |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Test 4** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I. 1a | 2a | 3d | 4b | 5c |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. 6b | 7c | 8b | 9b | 10c | 11c | 12a | 13a | 14a | 15b |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| III. 16a | 17b | 18a | 19c | 20b |  | | |
| IV. 21c | 22d | 23c | 24c | 25b | 26a | 27c | 28b |
| V. 29a | 30d | 31a | 32d | 33b |  |  |  |

## Listening

1. 1 Man: Where should I put these old newspapers ? Woman: Put them in the recycling bin in the backyard.

10. 2 Man: How can we reduce the amount of shopping garbage ? Woman: Well, use cloth bags instead of plastic bags.

10. 3 Man: What is compost made from ?

Woman: Well, many things such as vegetable matter, animals waste, and home garbage.

10. 4Woman: Can glass be recycled ?

Man: Oh, yes. Collected glass is sent to a factory to be recycled into new glassware.

10. 5. Man: What are over-packaged products ?

Woman: Well, products which are wrapped in many kinds of packages.

## KEY:

10. 1 B; 10. 2 C; 10. 3 A; 10. 4 B; 10. 5 C; 10. 6 field

trip;

10. 7 workshop; 10. 8 smashed; 10. 9 liquid; 10. 10 chemicals;

1. 11 temperature; 10. 14 amazed; 10. 15 set up;

# UNIT 11

## TEST 1

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| II. 6c | 7c | 8a | 9b | 10a | 11b | 12b | 13a | 14b | 15b |
| III. 16b | 17b | 18c | 19b | 20d |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. 21b | 22a | 23b | 24c | 25b | 26c |  |  |  |  |
| V. 27d | 28c | 29a | 30d | 31d |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TEST 2**  I. 1c | 2b | 3d | 4a | 5d |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. 6c | 7d | 8b | 9b | 10b | 11d | 12a | 13d | 14b | 15a |
| III. 16d | 17b | 18b | 19c | 20a |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. 21d | 22a | 23c | 24b | 25a | 26a |  |  |  |  |
| V. 27d | 28c | 29d | 30a | 31c |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TEST 3**  I. 1d | 2a | 3d | 4a | 5b |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. 6b | 7a | 8d | 9b | 10c | 11d | 12d | 13a | 14d | 15d |
| III. 16d | 17b | 18b | 19c | 20b |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. 21b | 22c | 23c | 24b | 25c | 26a | 27d | 28d |  |  |
| V. 29b | 30d | 31b | 32d | 33c |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TEST 4** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| I. 1d | 2d | 3d | 4a | 5c |  | | |
| II. 6b | 7a | 8c | 9b | 10b | 11d | 12b | 13b 14a 15b |
| III. 16a | 17d | 18c | 19c | 20b |  |  |  |
| IV. 21b | 22d | 23d | 24c | 25a | 26b | 27c | 28b |
| V. 29d | 30a | 31d | 32d | 33d |  |  |  |

## Listening

1. 1 Woman: How far is it from here to Ha Noi ?

Man: With this driving speed, it takes about thirty-minutes.

11. 2 Woman: Have you ever seen a water buffalo ? Man: No. But I‟ve seen buffalos

11. 3 Woman: Is this your first time to Viet Nam ? Man: Well, it‟s the third time.

11. 4 Woman: How do we get to the airport from the city center ? Man: Well, there‟s a bus every fifteen minutes from here.

1. 5 Woman: What do you grow in this area ?

Man: Well, there are two crops: corn and sugar.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **KEY:** | |  | | | | | | | | |
| 11. 1 A; | | 11. 2 B; | | | | 11. 3 B; | | | 11. 4 C; 11. 5 C; | |
| 11. 6 pen pal; | | 11. 7 three weeks; | | | | 11. 8 three days; | | | 11. 9 two-year; | |
| 11. 10 e-mail; | | 11. 11 eager; | | | | 11. 12 delighted; | | | 11. 13 told; | |
| 11. 14 lunch; | | 11. 15 enjoyed; | | | | 11. 16 experience; | | |  | |
|  | |  |  |  |  | **UNIT 12** | | | | |
| **TEST 1** | |  |  |  |  |  | | | | |
| I. 1b | | 2c | 3d | 4b | 5a |  | | | | |
| II. 6d | | 7b | 8b | 9a | 10c | 11a 12d 13d 14b 15d | | | | |
| III. 16b | | 17c | 18a | 19c | 20c |  | | | | |
| IV. 21b | | 22a | 23a | 24d | 25c | 26c | | | | |
| V. 27d | | 28d | 29a | 30a | 31c |  | | | | |
| **TEST 2** | |  |  |  |  |  | | |  | |
| I. | 1a | 2b | 3c | 4a | 5a |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. | 6c | 7b | 8c | 9d | 10b | 11b | 12c | 13a | 14b | 15a |
| III. | 16d | 17b | 18a | 19b | 20b |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. | 21a | 22b | 23c | 24d | 25d | 26b |  |  |  |  |
| V. | 27c | 28c | 29b | 30a | 31b |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEST 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I. | 1c | 2d | 3a | 4c | 5b |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. | 6c | 7b | 8b | 9b | 10a | 11d | 12b | 13d | 14a | 15b |
| III. | 16d | 17a | 18a | 19d | 20b |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. 21b 2. 29c   **TEST 4** | 22d 30b | 23b 31b | 24b 32d | 25c 33c | 26d | 27d | 28b |
| I. 1b | 2c | 3a | 4a | 5d |  |  |  |
| II. 6b | 7a | 8a | 9b | 10c | 11d | 12a | 13b 14b 15b |
| III. 16a | 17d | 18c | 19a | 20c |  |  |  |
| IV. 21a | 22c | 23a | 24d | 25a | 26b | 27c | 28a |
| V. 29a | 30a | 31d | 32d | 33b |  |  |  |

## Listening

1. 1 Man: You‟ve traveled a lot. Which country do you like best ?

Woman: Well, I prefer the United States to Britain and Canada because it has a variety of landscapes and people.

12. 2 Man: Where do you come from ? Woman: From the USA.

12. 3 Man: Come and have dinner with my family. Woman: Thanks. I‟d love to. But I have to leave tonight.

12. 4 Woman: Are we going to stay in a hotel ?

Man: Well, in a guest house because all the hotels are full.

12. 5 Woman: Is it expensive to stay here ?

Man: Well, I don‟t think so. The room rates are reasonable.

## KEY:

12. 1B; 12. 2 A; 12. 3 B; 12. 4 C; 12. 5 B;

12. 6 International; 12. 7 hotel; 12. 8 City Hall;

12. 9 attractive; 12. 10 shop signs; 12. 11 floating restaurant;

12. 12 experience; 12. 13 was cruising; 12. 14 were enjoying;

12. 15 performance; 12. 16 restaurant boat;12. 17 interested;

1. 18 skillfully; 12. 19 inserted; 12. 20 midnight;

# UNIT 13

## TEST 1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| I. 1a | 2b | 3c | 4d | 5d |  | | | | |
| II. 6a | 7a | 8a | 9b | 10b | 11a | 12a | 13a 14d 15a | | |
| III. 16c | 17c | 18b | 19c | 20d |  |  |  | | |
| IV. 21a | 22b | 23c | 24b | 25a | 26b |  |  | | |
| V. 27a | 28b | 29a | 30d | 31c |  |  |  | | |
| **TEST 2** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | |
| I. 1d | 2d | 3a | 4b | 5a |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. 6d | 7b | 8c | 9b | 10a | 11a | 12a | 13a | 14c | 15a |
| III. 16a | 17a | 18d | 19c | 20a |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. 21d 2. 27a   **TEST 3** | 22c 28a | 23b 29d | 24a 30c | 25a 31d | 26a | | | | |
| I. 1b | 2a | 3c | 4a | 5c |  |  |  | | |
| II. 6d | 7c | 8c | 9a | 10b | 11a | 12b | 13a 14b 15a | | |
| III. 16b | 17c | 18c | 19b | 20a |  |  |  | | |
| IV. 21c | 22a | 23a | 24c | 25b | 26d | 27d | 28a | | |
| V. 29a | 30d | 31d | 32b | 33a |  |  |  | | |
| **TEST 4** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | |
| I. 1c | 2d | 3b | 4d | 5a |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. 6a | 7b | 8a | 9a | 10a | 11a | 12d | 13a | 14b | 15a |
| III. 16b | 17a | 18c | 19c | 20c |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. 21a | 22a | 23a | 24d | 25d | 26c | 27a | 28a |  |  |
| V. 29d | 30a | 31c | 32b | 33a |  |  |  |  |  |

**Listening**

1. 1 Woman: What is a harvest festival ?

Man: Well, it is a thanksgiving ceremony for a good harvest.

13. 2 Man: There are a lot of activities to enjoy such as swinging, sack jumping, and singing contest.

13. 3 Woman: Most children love Santa Claus - The fat jolly man. Man: Yeah. He‟s the patron saint of the children.

13. 4 Woman: People began singing Christmas carols about eight hundred years ago. Man: There are many new ones nowadays.

13. 5 Man: Well, who are the winners?

Woman: Those contestants who make fire quickly and cook rice well.

## KEY:

13. 1 A 13. 2 B 13. 3 C 13. 4 B 13. 5 A

13. 6 Festival; 13. 7 fall; 13. 8 celebrates; 13. 9 farming;

13. 10 festival; 13. 11 15th ; 13. 12 calendar;

13. 13 mid-August; 13. 14 September; 13. 15 family;

13. 16 midnight; 13. 17 above; 13. 18 family;

1. 19 traditions; 13. 20 animals.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TEST1** |  |  |  |  |  | **UNIT 14** |
| I. | 1b | 2c | 3b | 4c | 5a |  |
| II. | 6b | 7b | 8a | 9a | 10a | 11b 12a 13b 14a 15b |
| III. | 16a | 17d | 18c | 19d | 20b |  |
| IV. | 21c | 22c | 23c | 24a | 25b | 26b |

V. 27d 28b 29c 30d 31b

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TEST 2** |  | | | | | | |
| I. 1d | 2d | 3a | 4c | 5a |  |  |  |
| II. 6d | 7c | 8d | 9a | 10b | 11c | 12d | 13a 14b 15b |
| III. 16a | 17b | 18a | 19b | 20b |  |  |  |
| IV. 21a | 22b | 23a | 24c | 25d | 26b |  |  |
| V. 27c | 28c | 29b | 30d | 31b |  |  |  |
| **TEST 3**  I. 1b | 2a | 3c | 4d | 5a |  |  |  |
| II. 6b | 7b | 8a | 9a | 10b | 11a | 12a | 13a 14a 15c |
| III. 16a | 17d | 18b | 19d | 20c |  |  |  |
| IV. 21d | 22c | 23c | 24d | 25c | 26d | 27c | 28a |
| V. 29a | 30a | 31d | 32b | 33d |  |  |  |
| **TEST 4**  I. 1a | 2d | 3b | 4a | 5c |  |  |  |
| II. 6b | 7a | 8a | 9a | 10a | 11b | 12b | 13a 14a 15a |
| III. 16d | 17b | 18a | 19d | 20c |  |  |  |
| IV. 21a | 22b | 23a | 24a | 25a | 26b | 27b | 28d |
| V. 29a | 30a | 31d | 32b | 33d |  |  |  |

## Listening

1. 1 Woman: Where is the Golden Gate Bridge ? Is it in India ? Man: No. It‟s in San Francisco, the USA.

14. 2 Woman: Have you ever been to Phong Nha Cave ? Man: No. But I‟ve been to Quang Binh Province.

14. 3 Woman: When was Angkor Wat built? Man: Around the year 1100.

14. 4 Woman: How many ancient world wonders were there ?

Man: There were seven. But only the Great Pyramid remains.

14. 5 Woman: Which river forms the Arizona Grand Canyon? Man: Well, it is the Colorado River.

## KEY:

14. 1 B; 14. 2C; 14. 3 B; 14. 4 B; 14. 5 C;

14. 6 largest; 14. 7 Ancient; 14. 8 26th 14. 9 structure; 14. 10 1889; 14. 11 Pyramid; 14. 12 stones; 14. 13 trucks;

14. 14 tomb; 14. 15 Pyramid; 14. 16 upper; 14. 17 middle;

1. 18 lower 14. 19 Pyramid; 14. 20 historian;

# UNIT 15

## TEST 1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| I. 1a | | 2d | 3b | 4a | 5d |  | | | | |
| II. 6c | | 7b | 8a | 9d | 10b | 11a | 12a | 13c | 14a | 15a |
| III. 16d | | 17d | 18a | 19c | 20a |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. 21b | | 22c | 23b | 24c | 25c | 26d |  |  |  |  |
| V. 27a | | 28b | 29d | 30a | 31d |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TEST 2**  I. 1a | | 2b | 3b | 4c | 5a |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. 6a | | 7a | 8d | 9d | 10d | 11a | 12b | 13b | 14b | 15a |
| III. 16d | | 17a | 18b | 19c | 20c |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. 21b | | 22d | 23c | 24b | 25a | 26c |  |  |  |  |
| V. 27a | | 28b | 29d | 30a | 31d |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TEST 3** | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I. | 1d | 2b | 3d | 4a | 5b |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. | 6c | 7b | 8c | 9b | 10a | 11b | 12b | 13b | 14a | 15b |
| III. | 16d | 17c | 18d | 19d | 20b |  |  |  |  |  |
| III. | 21b | 22c | 23b | 24a | 25b | 26d | 27a | 28b |  |  |
| V. | 29c | 30d | 31a | 32d | 33a |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TEST 4** | | | | | | | | | | |
| I. 1c | | 2c | 3a | 4a | 5a |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. 6a | | 7c | 8a | 9a | 10c | 11c | 12c | 13a | 14b | 15c |
| III. 16c | | 17a | 18a | 19b | 20b |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. 21d | | 22b | 23d | 24c | 25b | 26b | 27a | 28a |  |  |
| V. 29b | | 30d | 31d | 32d | 33a |  |  |  |  |  |

**Listening**

1. 1 Woman: Oh, no! The power is on, but the printer doesn‟t work. Man: Have you connected it to your computer ?

15. 2 Woman: Can I use this computer to send an o-?n‟il

Man: Well, I don‟t think so. This computer doesn‟t have access to the Internet.

15. 3 Woman: Please tell me how to turn off this computer.

Man: Well, just close all the programs and disconnect the power.

15. 4 Woman: What is this socket used for ?

Man: It is for plugging a computer to get access to the Internet,

1. 5 Woman: I heard about a new university without books. is that true ? Man: Yes. All the information is now stored in computers.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **KEY:** |  | | |
| 15. 1 C; | 15. 2 B; | 15. 3 C; | 15. 4 C; |
| 15. 5 A; | 15. 6 entrance; | 15. 7 admission; | 15. 8 common; |
| 15. 9 given; | 15. 10 types; | 15. 11 described; | 15. 12 taker; |
| 15. 13 section; | 15. 14 different | 15. 15 entire; | 15. 16 paper; |
| 15. 17 pencil; | 15. 18 eraser; | 15. 19 test; | 15. 20 performance; |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TEST 1** |  |  |  |  | **UNIT 16** | | |  | |
| I. 1c | 2b | 3b | 4c | 5a |  | | |
| II. 6b | 7b | 8b | 9d | 10a | 11b 12a 13a | | | 14c | 15b |
| III. 16b | 17c | 18a | 19c | 20c |  | | |  |  |
| IV. 21d | 22d | 23b | 24b | 25d | 26c | | |  |  |
| V. 27a | 28d | 29c | 30d | 31c |  | | |  |  |
| **TEST 2** |  |  |  |  |  | | |  |  |
| I. 1d | 2a | 3d | 4a | 5c |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. 6c | 7a | 8b | 9a | 10b | 11c | 12b | 13b | 14a | 15a |
| III. 16b | 17c | 18a | 19c | 20c |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. 21a | 22b | 23c | 24a | 25b | 26d |  |  |  |  |
| V. 27d | 28d | 29c | 30a | 31c |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TEST 3** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I. 1d | 2c | 3d | 4a | 5b |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. 6b | 7a | 8a | 9c | 10a | 11b | 12b | 13b | 14a | 15b |
| III. 16b | 17b | 18a | 19c | 20d |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. 21a | 22d | 23a | 24a | 25a | 26d | 27c | 28b |  |  |
| V. 29c | 30b | 31d | 32d | 33b |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TEST 4**  I. 1a | 2d | 3a | 4b | 5a |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. 6a | 7a | 8a | 9a | 10a | 11a | 12a | 13b | 14a | 15a |
| III. 16c | 17a | 18a | 19d | 20d |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. 21b | 22b | 23a | 24a | 25b | 26c | 27a | 28c |  |  |
| V. 29d | 30d | 31b | 32b | 33c |  |  |  |  |  |

## Listening

1. 1 Woman: What kind of material is it?

Man: It‟s papyrus. The ancient Egyptians wrote on it as we do on paper today.

16. 2 Woman: What is chocolate made of?

Man: Well, cocoa, sugar, vanilla, and milk.

16. 3 Woman: The facsimile was invented in 1843; the zipper was invented in 1893. Woman: I don‟t know.

Man: How about the fountain pen ?

16. 4 Woman: The optical fiber was invented in 1955 ; the bicycle was invented in 1816; and the helicopter was invented in 1939.

16. 5 Woman: When did the Japanese learn how to make paper? Man: In the seventh century.

## KEY

16. 1 B; 16. 2 B; 16. 3 C; 16. 4 B;

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 16. 5 A; | 16. 6 types; 16. 7 traditional; | 16. 8 durability; |
| 16. 9 traditional; | 16. 10 electricity; 16. 11 stones; | 16. 12 bark; |
| 16. 13 proccessed; | 16. 14 official; 16. 15 region; | 16. 16 bound; |
| 16. 17 packages; | 16. 18 kilograms; 16. 19 porters; | 16. 20 continues |