Bộ 20 đề ôn thi vào lớp 10 môn Tiếng Anh

Test 1

I. Give the correct	form of verbs give	en:	
2. They felt tired a	<u> </u>		as a waitress at a local pub. n under a tree and (rest) for
lunch.			
\ O /		up before he	
		nary light bulbs in o	ur house, but now we (use)
energy			
	es, I (a. go)		
B: If I (b. have)	enough	money, I (c. take)	your advice.
II. Multiple choice	es:		
-	cceed	working hard	
	b. without	_	d. although
	eryso I too		a. almough
a. wet		c. hard	d. firmly
3. I do th	₹		
a. won't	_	c. wouldn't	d. don't
			you show them to is at the
desk.	J		
a. who	b whom	c. whoever	d. which
5. I wish you	stop interruptin	g me whenever I sp	eak.
a. did	b. would	c. might	d. will
6. I wish I m	ore about the logist	ics of the expedition	1.
a. would know	b. knew	c. know	d. can know
7. The little girl	when she fel	1.	
a. hurt himself	b. hurt herself	c. has hurt	d. hurt
8. Listen to what I	am saying,	?	
a. don't you			d. will you
9 this	medicine, and you'	ll be well again.	
a. Have	b. Drink	c. Eat	d. Take
10. Yoko feels	again after	her illness but she	still cannot work
a. strong/ hardly	b. strongly/ hard	c. strongly/ hardly	d. strong/ hard
III. Sound:			
1. a. p u ll b. en	upt c. trust	d.th u nder	e. j u nkyard
2. a. m <i>i</i> neral b. t <i>i</i> c	-	d. descr i be	•
	b. publ i c	c. despite	d. mineral
4. a. <u>ch</u> opstick	_	c. ch ildren	d. <u>Ch</u> ristmas
5. a. sound	b. touch	c. down	d. account

IV. Rewrite the follow	ving sentences:		
1. The story was very	_		
I was	·		
2. Your writing is so s		ead it.	
Your writing is not _			
3. Learning English is			
It is4. We will go there un			
4. We will go there un	ness it rains.		
If it5. The man couldn't s	 neak He was so s	urnrised	
The man was too		arprisea.	
Test 2			
I. Give the correct for	rm of verbs given	:	
AJohn (1. lose)	his job last month	and since then h	ne (2. be) out of work.
- Do you know why h		•	
- Because he (4. be			
			ort, Sophie (2. wait) for me. She
(3. wear) a pink dress	and (4. look)	very pretty.	
II. Multiple choices:			
1. Mark Twain was bo	orn in Missouri	(on / for / in	1) 1835.
2. Fresh air is (
3. He won't pass the e			
4. My father often goe			
5. Surfing is one way	(of / at/ on)) spending free ti	me in Australia.
			won the match yesterday.
7. Tom has been living		-	
8. We would go camp	ing (althou	gh/ if / but) the v	weather were fine.
III. Sound:			
1. A. s <u>ou</u> nd	B. touch	C. down	D. account
2. A. design	B. preserve	C. basic	D. physical
3. A. occupation			
4. A. concerned			
5. A. teacher	B. cl <u>ea</u> r	C. r <u>ea</u> son	D. m <u>ea</u> n
IV. Rewrite the follow	ving sentences:		
1. The remark was so	unexpected that sl	he didn't know v	vhat to say.
It was			
2. You're the worst gu			
No one			
3. It was a waste of tin			
I needn't4. "Let's check everyt			
T. Let Scheck everyt	anng once more,	said tile illali ill (CIIICI.

The man in chief suggested
8. He didn't remember anything about it, and neither did she. He forgot
Test 3 I. Give the correct form of verbs given:
 I'm sorry. I (not finish)this work yet. Poems as well as play (write) by William Shakespeare. How many times you (be) to Van Mieu? They like (chat) They use the Internet very often. I (have) a phone call while I (surf) the wed yesterday.
II. Multiple choice: 1. In recent years, more and more peoplefor things with credit cards. A. pay B. paid C. are paying D. have been paying 2. What peopleBenetton stores is that the quality is always high. A. like B. like very much C. like about D. like a lot 3. Paolo would like toby the time he is 40. A. travel B. be traveling C. be going to travel D. have traveled 4. Poverty is a problem in many cities whole families can only afford to live in one room.
A. when B. where C. even D. if 5. The world would be a better place if everyone showedcooperation as John. A. as much B. so much C. too much D. much 6. He turned on the TV,I thought was rather surprising. A. and B. so C. that D. which 7. My car would not start, Jenny's started immediately. A. whereas B. though C. however D. nevertheless 8. They stayed for hours, which I was very

A. annoyed B. annoyed about C. and 9. That was a very strange question A. you ask B. you are asking C. fo 10 a movie to be entertaining, it A. So that B. In order that C. In	 r asking has to have an	D. to ask interesting story.	
	order for 1	5. In order to	
III. Sound:	1	. 1 1	
1. a. <u>gar</u> bage b. stand <u>ar</u> d 2. a. cover <u>ed</u> b. install <u>ed</u>	c. soi <u>ai</u>	d. lun <u>ar</u>	J
2. a. cover <u>eu</u> b. ilistan <u>eu</u>	c. desci	lron d Christm	<u>u</u>
3. a. ch opstick b. ch arity	c. bulb	d bl ankat	as
4. a. cele b rate b. plum b er 5. a. ener g y b. g enerous	c. <u>b</u> uio	orv d sug o est	
		01 <i>y</i>	
IV. Rewrite the following sentences:			
1. Would you please give me a hand?		0	
Would you mind	1 .1	?	
2. I can't understand him because he s			
If he didn't			
3. Although he took a taxi, he arrived In spite of			
In spite of4. The suitcase is so heavy that I can't		- ·	
It is such			
5. People say that he is an excellent for	oothaller	_ ·	
He is			
		·	
Test 4			
I. Give the correct form of verbs give	en:		
1. If he saves up, he soon (be able)		ord a new car	
2. What a mess! Duc' toys (not put)			
3. If you feel like (stay) with		_	
4. My sister and I (stay) at our			our great grand
aunt for the first time.	8F	.,	
** ** 1 1			
II. Multiple choice:			
1. He the office when I are		1 1	
a. was leaving b. has left			
2. He tried to prevent the cat			
a. tob. from3. Listen to what I am saying,		d. for	
a. don't you b. do you c. did		l. will you	
4. The pencil I write is made		wiii you	
a. with which b. by which		d. that	

5. I'd rather you	at home tonight.		
a. stay	b. to stay c. sta	yed d. sta	nying
6. These houses	100 years ago.		
a. are built	b. built	c. were built	d. build
7. My family has d	lecided Da Lat i	n the summer.	
a. to visit	b. visit	c.visited	d. visits
8. If he hard, h	e will fail the final	exam.	
a. works	b. doesn't work	c. didn't work	d. worked
9. I don't know ho	w to drive this car.	I wish I	it.
		c. can	d. will drive
10. How	is your house fr	om here?	
		c. long	
11. He thinks we'	ve invited too man	y guests, but I say t	the more the
A. nicer	B. happier	C. merrier	D. greater
		s he wants to keep f	
A. up	B. on	C. in	D. off
13. You smell aw	ful! It's about time	you a bath.	
A. have	B. will have	C. had	D. to have
14. Lack of funds	prevented him	_ with his studies.	
A. to continue	B. with continuing	g C. continue D. fro	om continuing
15. Is she a friend			
A. yours	B. you	C. your	D. you're
IV Rewrite the fo	llowing sentences		
	etter than Mike do		
		tudents are there in	
3 Julia has been w	orking for this con	npany for six years.	· •
	_		
4 I don't find it di	fficult to get un ear	rly in the morning.	- ·
		she didn't have eno	
11 Larry	•••••	••••••	
Test 5			
I Give the correct	form of verbs giv	en·	
	_	exports a lot of rice	
	•	-	arded by the police to prevent it from
(enter)	ie tile dead man wa	is found is being gu	larded by the police to prevent it from
') an English	teacher for twenty	-nine years. She first (start)
		_	ter (teach) there for ten
• •	to a big c	<u> </u>	ter (teach) there for tell
•		~	
<u> </u>		e it (build)	
J. Iviai y (WOIK)	with her own	computer when she	e was a student at university.

II. Multiple choice):		
		s qualifications wer	
a. despite	b. even though	c. in spite	d. whereas
2. It was raining ve	ery so I too	ok my umbrella.	
a. wet	b. badly	c. hard	d. firmly
3. Hurry up or you	'll be late sch	hool.	
A. on	B. in	C. to	D. for
4. May I introduce	you Mrs. Br	rown?	
A. for	B. with	C. to	D. of
5 the studen	nts in my class enjo	y taking part in soc	ial activities.
A. Most of	B. Most	C. Many	D. The number of
	y. He has tin		
A. much	B. little	C. a little	D. plenty of
7. Don't be afraid.	This snake is	_•	-
A. harm	B. harmful	C. harmless	D. unharmed
8. Fortunately, the	plane landed	_ after the violent st	orm.
A. safe	B. safely	C. unsafe	D. safety
		in the United States	
_	-	C. childlike	
10. She did the job			
A. succeed	B. successful	C. successfu	ally D. unsuccessful
III. Sound:			
1. A. equality	B. difficulty	C. simplicity	D. discovery
2. A. tenant	B. common	C. rubbish	D. machine
3. A. animal	B. bacteria	C. habitat	D. pyramid
4. A. writer	B. teacher	C. habitatC. builder	D. career
		C. customer	
IV. Rewrite the fo	llowing sentences:	•	
	J	resent/ American/ lo	ove/adventure
			- , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
2. Jack London/ bo	orn / San Francisco/	1876	
3. He/ quit/ school/	/ fourteen/ become/	' sailor	
4. He/ travel/ good	/ deal/ during/ shor	t/ lifetime	
		•••••	•••••
•		nited States/ Far Ea	
	••••••	•••••	••••••
Test 6			

I. Give the correct form of verbs given

1. Many buildings in our city (heat) by solar energy in 2050.

- 2. My brother prefers (play) foot ball to watching it.
- 3. My friends (wait) for me when I got to the stadium.
- 4. Nothing (do) since he moved here.
- 5. To avoid (attack) again, the millionaire hired some guards.

II. Multiple choices:

Mary had to go to New York last week, but she almost 1 (miss) the plane. She 2 (stand) in the queue at the check-in desk when she suddenly 3 (realize) that she 4 (leave) her passport at home. Fortunately, she 5 (not/live) very far from the airport, so she 6 (have) time to take a taxi home to get it.

1.	A. missed	B. was missing	C. had missed	D. had been missing
2.	A. stood	B. had stood	C. was standing	D. had been standing
3.	A. was realizing	B. realized	C. had realized	D. would realize
4.	A. was leaving	B. left	C. had left	D. would leave
5.	A. hadn't lived	B. hasn't lived	C. isn't living	D. doesn't live
6.	A. has	B. had	C. had had	D. has had
7. M	ay I introduce you _	Mrs. Brown?		
	A. for	B. with	C. to	D. of
8. Fo	ortunately, the plane	landed after	the violent storm.	
	A. safe	B. safely	C. unsafe	D. safety
9. W	e set off early	_ we wouldn't get st	uck in the traffic.	
	A. because	B. so that	C. although	D. in case
10. I	He felt with the	ne results of his exam	m.	
	A. disappointing	B. disappointed	C. disappointedly	D. disappointment

III. True or false?

ir pollution is a serious problem in many cities. Motor vehicles, factories and other sources create so much air pollution that it may hang in the air like dirty fog. Air pollution threatens Athe health of the people who live in cities. City wastes cause water pollution when they are poured into the waterways. These wastes kill fish and make some areas unfit for swimming. In addition, many large cities have difficulties in disposing of their garbage. The amount of garbage grows each year, but places to put it are quickly filling up. Citizens, governments, industries, scientists, and business people must work together in different ways to gradually reduce pollution. For example, most cities have introduced recycling programmes.

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garbage grows each year, but places to put it are quickly filling up. Citizens, governm
industries, scientists, and business people must work together in different ways to gra
reduce pollution. For example, most cities have introduced recycling programmes.
□1. Motor vehicles and factories are among some sources of air pollution.
□2. Air pollution doesn't endanger people's health in some cities.
\Box 3. Air pollution is the only problem of the environment mentioned in this passage.
□4. Garbage disposal is a problem in many large cities.
□5. Everyone must cooperate to reduce pollution.
\Box 6. We can reduce pollution by recycling programmes only.
IV. Rewrite the following sentences:

8
1. In spite of taking a taxi, he arrived late for the meeting
- Even though
2. It is such a heavy box that I can't carry it.
- The box is

	an excellent footballer.		·
Test 7			
I: Give the correc	t form of verbs in bracke	ets:	
	students! What language t	• • •	
•	If you had a lot of mon	~	
<u>~</u>	Jane (join) in the Vie		
	your bag when you climb	-	_
	(not snow) in winter eake) to work hard b	-	Lang Son.
	ents prefer (watch) bas	-	it
	it) for me when I got		11.
•	since he moved here.	500010111	
	ck) again, the million	aire hired some gua	rds.
II Choose the bes	t answer:		
		le to understand the	symbols and the abbreviations
it contains.	ionary, you need to be do.	io to difactstaria tire	symbols and the above viacions
	b. having used	c. to use	d. use
_	w book is yours? They		
a. what	b. which	c. this	d. the
	the money for lunch, we'		
a. Since	b. Now that		d. Until
	some rest before the gar		
	o. was/ would take c. wo	ould be/ would take	d. were/ would take
	een to Nha Trang,?	1	4 1
•	b. haven't you	•	d. you haven't
a. at	s as soon as she arrives b. in	c. on	d. to
	e room is, the furniture		d. to
a. fewer	b. smaller	c. less	d. more
8. Who is the of		c. 1055	d. more
a. pretty	b prettier	c. more pretty	d. prettiest
± •	I talked didn't know		-
a. whom	b. which	c. that	d. who
10. I have to be pr	resent at eight o'clock and	so	
a. are you	b. do you	c. have you	d. you do
III Combine these	e pairs of sentences, usin	g the cue words:	
1. The road was v	ery busy. We couldn't driv	ve fast. (so)	

2. The woman seems very lonely. Her husband and children are away.(whose)

3. I recently went	back to the school.	I studied at that so	chool.(where)
4. The coffee was	very bitter. My wi	fe couldn't drink it	.(too)
IV. Sound:	•		
1 A. hear	B. cl <u>ea</u> r	C. bear	D. ear
2 A. heat	B. great	C. beat	D. beak
3 A. blood	B. p <u>oo</u> l	C. food	D. tool
4 A. university	B. <u>u</u> nique	C. <u>u</u> nit	 D. undo
5 A. mouse	B. could	C. w <u>ou</u> ld	D. p <u>u</u> t
Test 8			
I. Read, then ans	wer the questions	below	
first nor the last moderately prosp extremely early. It work was compo- public. From the the courts and m and Italy. It has be the age of 35 - tra also wrote a lot of	t child prodigy, becomes family who described in 1761 when age of six, when housical centres of Abeen calculated that avelling. As Mozar of operas. His first and it was the first of the control of the	ut he was certainere his unmatcheding to play the harman he was five, the is father took him austria, Germany, to Mozart spent almatured, he containered, he containered, maturidate,	strian city of Salzburg, was neither the aly the greatest. He was born into a distributed musical genius made itself known psichord at three and his earliest known age at which he also first appeared in on the first foreign tour, Mozart toured France, England, Holland, Switzerland nost a third of his short life - he died at inued to tour and give concerts. Mozart <i>Re di Ponto</i> , was performed in Milan in the theatre.
2. When did he ta	ke the first step into	o the world of mus	ic as a composer?
3. What did he do	on his first tour to	-	
4. Why is it possi	ble to name Mozart		pposer''?
-	n in the passage me	•	-
II. Give the corre	ct form of the wor	ds given:	
7. Our tomatoes a	 are nicely; th	ey'll be ready to ea	t in about a week. (RIPE)
	cture of Bill and his		ee the clearly, can't you? (LIKE)
9 He said 'Good :	morning' in a most	wav (FRIF	ND)

10. Playing for the national team for the first time was an experience for Hong Son. (FORGET)
12. It's a lovely old house, I agree, but can we afford to it? (MODERN)
15. Pele Ronaldo to take part in 2002 World Cup. (COURAGE)
III. Rewrite:
1. It's common knowledge that he has been in prison several times.
He is known
2. I regret not paying much attention to the lecture.
I wish
Test 9
1651 9
I. Write:
1. 1897/ Jack London/ 21/ year/ old/ gold/ discover/ Alaska
2. He/ answer/ call/ adventure
2. Ha/taka/nant/famous/'gold mish'
3. He/ take/ part/ famous/ 'gold rush'
4. experiences/ wild/ northern country/ provide/ material/ many/later/ stories/ novels
5. best-known/ novels/ include/ The Call of the Wild/ The Sea-Wolf
II. Multiple choices:
1. What beautiful eyes!
A. does she have B. she has C. has she D. she doesn't have
2. Make exercise a part of your daily
A. regularity B. chore C. routine D. frequency
3 the storm, the ship couldn't reach its destination on time.
A. In case of B. In spite of C. Because of D. But for
4. He completely with what I said.
A. accepted B. complained C. agreed D. argued
5. I finished my homework a few days ahead the deadline.
A. of B. to C. by D. at
6. He hurried he wouldn't be late for class.
A. since B. as if C. unless D. so that

7. If she	rich, she would t	ravel around	the world.		
A. would be	B. is	C. h	ıas been	D. we	ere
8. Mary was the l	ast applicant	•			
A. to be interview	ed B. to be in	nterviewing	C. to inter	view	D. to have interviewed
9. Argentina	Mexico by c	ne goal to nil	in the match	l .	
A. beat	B. scored	C. won	D. k	knocked	
10. There should	be no discriminat	ion on	of sex, rac	e or reli	igion.
A. fields	B. places	C. areas	D.	grounds	
11. The cat was _	to wait for	r the mouse to	come out of	f its hole	<u>,</u>
A. patient enough	B. so patient	C. e	nough patien	it D. too	o patient
12. I can't find m	y purse anywhere	; I must	it at the c	cinema.	
A. leave	B. have left	C. be leav	ing	D. ha	ve been leaving
11. Complete each 1. English belongs 2. Clean air provid 3. My brother is v 4. I don't think he 5. Are you serious 6. She has become 7. My father often 8. Surfing is one v	des us (for/ a des us (for/ a des us (for/ a des us present (for/ about e very famous a goes to church _	on) those who t/ with) a hea (in / at / wit (about/ in/ a / with) learni . (for/ at/ on) (with/ a	o use it. Ithy supply o h) chess but l t) the meetin ng to be an an her novels. t / on) Sunda	of oxygenthe is not g yester rehitect?	n. t very good at it. day.

Multiple choices	:				
1. of the	workers has his o	wn wor	k.		
A. Every	B. Each	C. O	ther	D. All	
2. The numbers ac	ld to 70.				
A. off	B. up		C. in	Ι	out .
3. The equipment	in our office need	S	·		
A. moderner	B. modern	izing	C. modernized	I). modernization
4. He felt	when he failed th	ne exam	s the second tim	e.	
A. discouraged	B. annoyed	C. ur	ndecided	I	. determined
5. I have bought a	present for my mo	other, a	nd now I need so	ome	_•
A. paper wrapper	B. wrap paper		C. wrapped pa	per I	. wrapping paper
6. Computer is on	e of the most imp	ortant _	of the 20	Oth century.	
A. inventing	B. invento	ries	C. inven	tions	D.
inventors					
7. If they are not of	careful with their a	account	s, their business	will go	•
A. poor	B. bankrupt	C. pe	enniless	D. brok	ten

0.7. 11.1.1				
8. It was really kind you to help those po				
A. by B. of C. at	D. to			
9. Do you know?				
A. what wrong was it with				
C. what wrong was with it				
10. If you had taken my advice, you in so				
A. won't be B. hadn't been C. wo	ouldn't be D. wouldn't have been			
11. Hair colour is one of characteristics t	to be used in identifying people.			
A. the most obviously	B. most obvious			
C. obviously the most	D. the most obvious			
12. I would appreciate it what I have told	l you a secret.			
A. you can keep B. that you kept C. you will	keep D. if you kept			
13. My cat would not have bitten the toy fish	it was made of rubber.			
	B. if she should know			
	D. if she knew			
14. I wish I hadn't said it. If only I could				
A. turn the clock round	B. turn the clock down			
C. turn the clock back	D. turn the clock forward			
15, the results couldn't be better.				
A. No matter what he tried hard	B. No matter how hard he tried			
C. Although very hard he tried				
16. He gave me his personal that his draft	-			
A. endurance B. insurance C. ass				
17. They will stay there for some days if the weath				
A. would be B. was	C. is D. will be			
18. Many people like the slow of life in t				
	D. space			
19. I am used to by plane.	21 space			
A. travel B. to travel C. travelled	D. travelling			
20. There are a lot of jobs in this company.	D. Havening			
A. attractive B. attracted C. att	ract D. attraction			
71. attractive B. attracted C. att	D. attraction			
<i>Test 11</i>				
I. Read, then choose the best answer (A,B,C or D) to complete the gap"			
he next generation of telephone users will probab	ly laugh (1) we explain how we			
Tused to stand next to a wall in the kitchen to (2)_				
communications, already highly advanced compared with a decade ago, will				
completely change communications in the next few years. (3) there are millions of				
people using mobile phones, most people know (4)	· ·			
telecommunications industry and its technology. T				
are hand portables, pocket-sized hand portables and transportables. The				

smallest and most popular are the pocket-sized hand portables. These work on rechargeable batteries, which allow an (5)_____ of up to 80 minutes' conversation. Mobiles that are fitted permanently in a vehicle do not (6)____ on separate batteries. They require an external

aerial on the vehic	ele. This can mean a	ı stronger signal wi	th clearer (7) Transportation		
has a high power capability and can be used (8) anywhere. They come with powerful						
battery packs for longer, continuous use and may also be put (9) a vehicle, using its						
electrics. They (10)) to be bulk	ier than hand porta	bles.			
1. A. unless	B. when	C. while	D.	whether		
2. A. make	B. give	C. take	D. do			
3. A. In addition	B. Because	C. As a result	D.	Although		
4. A. little	B. some	C. few	D.	lots		
5. A. amount	B. account	C. activity	D.	average		
6. A. rely	B. create	C. carry	D. insist			
7. A. wave	B. letter	C. speech	D. speed			
8. A. mostly	B. hardly	C. most	D.	almost		
9. A. on with	B. into	C. up	with	D. in to		
10. A. used	B. have	C. tend	D. are			

II. Multiple choices: Which one is the same as the root?

- 1: "Leave my house now or I'll call the police!" shouted the lady to the man.
- A. The lady threatened to call the police if the man didn't leave her house.
- B. The lady said that she would call the police if the man didn't leave her house.
- C. The lady told the man that she would call the police if he didn't leave her house.
- D. The lady informed the man that she would call the police if he didn't leave her house
- 2: He last had his eyes tested ten months ago.
- A. He had tested his eyes ten months before.
- B. He had not tested his eyes for ten months then.
- C. He hasn't had his eyes tested for ten months.
- D. He didn't have any test on his eyes in ten months.
- 3: "You should have finished the report by now," John told his secretary.
- A. John reproached his secretary for not having finished the report.
- B. John said that his secretary had not finished the report.
- C. John reminded his secretary of finishing the report on time.
- D. John scolded his secretary for not having finished the report.
- **4:** "If I were you, I would take the job," said my room-mate.
- A. My room-mate was thinking about taking the job.
- B. My room-mate advised me to take the job.
- C. My room-mate introduced the idea of taking the job to me.
- D. My room-mate insisted on taking the job for me.

Test 12

II. Multiple choices: Which one is the same as the root?

- 1. "It's too stuffy in this room, isn't it?" said the guest.
- A. The guest suggested that the room should be aired.
- B. The guest remarked that the room should be aired.
- C. The guest said that the room was too crowded.
- D. The guest said that there was too much stuff in the room.
- 2. "Cigarette?" he asked. "No, thanks." I said.

- A. He asked for a cigarette, and I immediately refused.
- B. He mentioned a cigarette, so I thanked him.
- C. He offered me a cigarette, but I promptly declined.
- D. He asked if I was smoking, and I denied at once.
- 3. The doctor said, "You really ought to rest for a few days, Jasmine."
- A. Jasmine's doctor insisted that she should rest for a few days.
- B. The doctor suggested that Jasmine should take a short rest.
- C. It is the doctor's recommendation that Jasmine rested shortly.
- D. The doctor strongly advised Jasmine to take a few days' rest.
- 4. "I will pay back the money, Gloria." said Ivan.
- A. Ivan apologized to Gloria for borrowing her money.
- B. Ivan offered to pay Gloria the money back.
- C. Ivan promised to pay back Gloria's money.
- D. Ivan suggested paying back the money to Gloria.
- 5. The children couldn't go swimming because the sea was too rough.
- A. The children were not calm enough to swim in the sea.
- B. The sea was rough enough for the children to swim in.
- C. The sea was too rough for the children to go swimming.
- D. The sea was too rough to the children's swimming.
- 6. "Would you like to come to my birthday party, Sarah?" asked Frederic.
- A. Frederic invited Sarah to his birthday party.
- B. Frederic asked if Sarah was able to come to his birthday party.
- C. Frederic asked Sarah if she liked his birthday party or not.
- D. Frederic reminded Sarah of his coming birthday party.

II. Sound:

1. a. <i>g</i> emstone	b. ima g ine	c. or g anism	d. g enerous
2. a. cover <u>ed</u>	b. install <u>ed</u>	c. describ <u>ed</u>	d. decorat <u>ed</u>
3. a. identify	b. typhoon	c. terrify	d. crazy
4. a. cele b rate	b. plum <u>b</u> er	c. <u>b</u> ulb	d. <u>b</u> lanket
5. a. cr <i>ea</i> ture	b. app ea r	c. r ea son	d. t <i>ea</i> cher

IV. Rewrite the following sentences, using the words in brackets:
1. Although the weather was bad, we went to school on time.(spite)
2. Unless he changes his way of living, he'll meet a lot of troubles. (if)
3. It's important to do the homework.
- Doing the homework
4. No one in this class is more intelligent than Peter.
- Peter
5. She isn't old. She cannot get married.(combine using "enough")

14

Which is the best sentence from the words given?

1: opinion/ election/ fair

- A. My opinion was fair about the election.
- B. In my opinion, I think the election was fair.
- C. According to my opinion, the election was fair.
- D. In my opinion, the election was fair.

2: you/ really/ be/ able/ dress/ yourself/ age

- A. You must really be able of dressing yourself in your age.
- B. You should really be able to dress yourself at your age!
- C. You have really been able of dressing yourself by your age.
- D. You are really able of dressing yourself this age!

3: provide/ your handwriting/ legible/ test scorer/ accept/ your answer

- A. Providing your handwriting is legible, the test scorer does not accept your answer.
- B. Provided for your legible handwriting, the test scorer has to accept your answer.
- C. Provided that your handwriting is legible, your answer will be accepted by any test scorer.
- D. Providing with your legible handwriting, every test scorer must accept your answer.

4: imagine/ who/ happen/ run into/ yesterday/just

- A. You imagine just who happened to run into us yesterday!
- B. Have you just imagined who happened to run into me yesterday?
- C. Could you imagine who just happened to run into us yesterday?
- D. Just imagine who I happened to run into yesterday!

5: Jack/ recover/ quickly/ his serious illness

- A. Jack was recovered very quickly from his serious illness.
- B. Jack has recovered quite quickly from his serious illness.
- C. Jack will recover quite quickly after his serious illness.
- D. Jack recovered more quickly over his serious illness.

6: be/ clear/ what/ expect/ you

- A. Are you clear about your expectation?
- B. Are you clear what is expected of you to do?
- C. Are your expectations clear?
- D. Are you clear what is expected of you?

7: hilltop/ have/ good/ view/ our village

- A. The hilltop can make our village views better.
- B. From the hilltop, our village can be well viewed.
- C. From the hilltop, we can have a better view of our village.
- D. From the hilltop, our village can have a better view.

8: students/ remember/ deadline for entries/ final test

- A. All the students surely remember the deadline for entries for the final test.
- B. All the students must remember well the deadline for entries for the final test.
- C. All the students should remember clearly the deadline for entries for the final test.
- D. All of the students can certainly remember the deadline for entries for the final test.

9: man/ sentence/ 15 years/ prison/ he/ prove/ guilty

- A. The man will get a sentence for himself to 15 years in prison if he proves himself guilty.
- B. The man was sentenced about 15 years in prison and proved himself guilty.

- C. The man was sentenced to 15 years in prison because he had been proved guilty.
- D. The man'd make his final sentence after 15 years in prison as he proved himself guilty.

10: school-leavers/ choose/ college/ employment/ immediate

- A. School-leavers can choose either college or immediate employment.
- B. School-leavers can make a choice among college and employment immediately.
- C. School-leavers can choose either college and employment immediately.
- D. School-leavers can make an immediate choice of neither college nor employment

Test 14

Question I. Give the correct form of the words in brackets

1. Marie Curie's (DISCOVER) of radium made her famous	S.
2. She's fed up with (DO) nothing all day.	
3. There are not many (DIFFER) between American and B	ritish English.
4. This man gets (EMPLOYMENT) benefit because he has	s no job now.
5. These animals are in danger of (EXTINCT).	
6. He has (SUCCEED) in giving up smoking.	

Question II. Read the letter and answer the questions

Dear Mom,

This is just a quick note to tell you how the holiday is going.

We're staying in a nice hotel in a quiet part of town, so you can imagine how we feel. As you know, this is a small city, and the people are very kind and friendly. We have had some good weather since we got here, so we are feeling very happy. We have seen some of the beautiful sights and a few museums, and we thought they were very impressive. Yesterday we decided to go for a swim, and we went to a nice beach where the water was blue and clean. Last night, we had a delicious meal in a wonderful restaurant. The food and services were excellent. When the bill came, we could hardly believe it, as it was so cheap. As our hobbies are sightseeing and swimming, we enjoyed the holiday so much.

Anyway, I'd better stop, but I'll write again soon.

Love,

Mary & John

- 1. Where are Mary and John staying?
- 2. What are the people in the city like?
- 3. Has the weather been very bad there?
- 4. Where did Mary and John go for a swim?
- 5. Did they pay a lot for their delicious meal?

Question III. Fill in each space with a suitable word

ritish and American English have a lot of words which look the same but have different Bmeanings. Nobody ever gets(.1)...trouble if they make a mistake, although you may get a strange look if you ask for the wrong clothes. There are some American English words that the British don't use at (2)..... However, most of the (3).... between British and American English are small. You can usually understand what words(4)..... from the context.

Question IV. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar a	ıS
possible in meaning to the original sentence	

1. "Please sit down," the teacher said to me.
The teacher asked me
2. Let's go camping tomorrow. Why don't?
3. I fell asleep because the film was boring.
The film was so
4. "What are you doing?", she asked me.
She wondered
5. I don't find it difficult to get up early in the morning.
I am used
Test 15
I. Give the correct form of the words provided:
1 is one of the qualities required of a social worker. (FLEXIBLE)
2. Novelists are among the most people in the world. (IMAGINE)
3. Secondary education is and free in many countries. (COMPEL)
4 The song has been selected for the Sea Games 22, Vietnam. (OFFICE)
5 are doing their best to make people aware of the danger of air pollution. (ENVIRONMENT)
6. Your father is a bit I think he should go on a diet. (WEIGH)
Question II. Read the passage and answer the questions below
he search for alternative resources of energy has resulted in various directions. Many
communities are burning garbage and other biological waste products to produce electricity
TChanging waste products into gases or oil is also an efficient way to dispose of waste.
Experimental work is being done to make synthetic fuels from coal, or coal tars. But to date,
that process has proved expensive. Other experiments are underway to harness power with
giant windmills. Geothermal power, heat from the earth, is also being tested.
Some experts are trying to revive hydroelectric power which is derived from streams and
rivers. Fifty years ago, hydroelectric power provided one third of the electricity used in the
United States, but today it supplies only four per cent. The oceans are another source of
energy. Scientists are studying ways to change the energy of ocean currents, tides, and waves into electricity. Experiments are also underway to make use of temperature differences in
into electricity. Experiments are also underway to make use of temperature differences in ocean water to produce energy.
1. What are many communities doing to produce electricity?
2. Has the process of making synthetic fuels from coal, or coal tars proved cheap?
3. Where is hydroelectric power derived from?

-	ntage of the ele?	•	United States do	es hydroelectric power
•••••	•••••			
A. British and meanings. No strange look it British don't u	American Englower body ever gets of you ask for the last (2)	(.1)trouble if to wrong clothes. To However, most of	words which look hey make a mista here are some An f the (3) bet	the same but have different ike, although you may get a nerican English words that the ween British and American) from the context.
rivers, and aln the lives of its	nost every coun people. Beside _ opportunities	try 2 at least transportation, ri	st one river that p	. Many cities are on large blays an important part 3, water for crops, water to
Test 16				
	rect form of th	_		
				arious directions. Many oducts to produce electricity.
Changing was Experimental process (prove windmills. Ge to revive hydr hydroelectric ptoday it (suppl (study) 9 Experiments a (produce) 10.	te products into work (do) 3 e) 4 expensi othermal power oelectric power power (provide) by) 8 only in ways to change are also underways energy.	o gases or oil is als to make synthetic ve. Other experim r, heat from the ear which (derive) 6.) 7 one third of four per cent. The e the energy of oce ay to make use of	o an efficient way fuels from coal, of ents are underwayerth, (also/test) 5 from stream of the electricity understand currents, tides temperature differ	y to dispose of waste. or coal tars. But to date, that y to harness power with giant Some experts are trying as and rivers. Fifty years ago, used in the United States, but er source of energy. Scientists a, and waves into electricity. rences in ocean water
1		3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10

II. Read and write the answers to the questions below:

or thousands of years, the ancient art form of Feng Shui has played a major role in Chinese Flife. Feng Shui means 'wind and water' and it is based on an appreciation of the relationship between people and the environment. It involves changing the design of your living or working space to improve your fortune For instance, soon after a Hong Kong millionaire

moved his business to a new skyscraper, his business began to do very badly. He immediately called in Feng Shui experts. They told him that because his new office block was round, it was like a huge cigarette, and all the energy was burning off through the roof. They said that the only thing he could do to prevent this loss of energy was to build a swimming pool on the roof. The millionaire followed their advice, and his business immediately started to do well. In recent years, Feng Shui has become popular in many western countries, where companies such as B&Q have started to seek advice from Feng Shui experts. Before his store was opened, Brian Ingliss, the manager of one of B & Q's stores in Britain, consulted a Feng Shui expert. The expert advised him to create a lot of free space around the store. Brian followed the advice, and within a year, the store was the most successful B&Q store in the country.

- 1. What kind of relationship does Feng Shui concern?
- 2. According to Feng Shui, what's wrong with a round building?
- 3. What did the Feng Shui expert advise Brian to do?
- 4. How did Brian's store benefit from following this advice?
- 5. What can be said about the writer's attitude towards Feng Shui?

Test 17

Multiple choices

pon the creation of the United States, one of the core concepts on which the hopes for the Unew democracy were pinned was the ideal that its citizens would be enlightened individuals with clearly articulated rights and the opportunity for individual achievement and education. It was believed that in a free nation where the power belongs to the people, the commitment to education defines the progress of that democracy and is the catalyst for future progress. This core value has not only stood the test of time but has also grown in importance. In this new Information Era and international economy, education is an increasingly vital commodity, a precursor of potential success and a driving force of change. It is important to recognize, however, that we approach education today differently than in the past, partly because the kinds of jobs people had didn't require the kind of basic education and specialized training that is often required in the workforce today. In the 1950s, for instance, only 20 percent of American jobs were classified as professional, 20 percent as skilled, and 60 percent as unskilled. Today, our world has changed. The proportion of unskilled jobs has fallen to 20 percent, while skilled jobs now account for at least 60 percent of the workforce. Even more important, almost every job today increasingly requires a combination of academic knowledge and practical skills that require learning throughout a lifetime.

1: Education is defined in this passage as a driving force of change because _____.

- A. without education, no changes could have happened in American society so far
- B. the government of the United States want to drive social changes in their own ways
- C. education has helped to bring about and orient most changes in the American workforce
- D. any American citizen who wants to change his driving licence must be very well-educated
- 2: The passage shows the percentage of jobs that require higher training in the US _____ between the 1950s and now.
- A. has remained the sameB. has changed dramaticallyD. has changed slightly
- 3: The phrase "enlightened individuals" in the first sentence most likely means "people who _____."
- A. always appear brilliant-looking in public B. have often been well-exposed to light
- C. have acquired an adequate level of education D. bring light to anywhere they go
- 4: In order to become a good American citizen today, in the author's point of view, any individual must _____.
- A. know well all his/her rights and be ready to grasp his/her opportunity of success in life
- B. study carefully the history of American educational and vocational systems even since their creation
- C. understand thoroughly the combination of academic knowledge and practical skills
- D. move actively forward in the new Information Era and international economy with a prestigious diploma
- 5: Which of the following titles would be best for the passage?
- A. Education and Jobs in the Past and at Present in the United States
- B. The Significant Role of Education in American Citizens' Careers
- C. Academic Knowledge and Practical Skills in American Professions
- D. Recent Changes of Educational and Vocational Systems in America

I. Read, then do the alternation below:

Sometimes you know things about people the first time you see them, for example, that you want to be friends with them or that you don't trust them. But perhaps this kind of intuition isn't as hard to explain as it may seem. For instance, people give out body language signals all the time. The way you hold your body, head and arms tells people about your mood. If you hold your arms tightly at your sides, or fold them across your chest, people will generally feel that you are being defensive. Holding your head to one side shows interest in the other, while an easy, **open** posture indicates that you are self-confident. All this affects the way you feel about someone.

Also, a stranger may remind you of a meeting with someone. This may be because of something as simple as the fact that he or she is physically similar to someone who treated you well or badly. Your feelings about a stranger could be influenced by a smell in the air that

 back a memor 1. What does A. Unrestraine 2. What influe A. Intuition. 3. What one for A. strent C. reviv 4. What does A. Mea B. Factor C. How D. Factor 	ry such as that, yethe word "open" ed. B. Relaxed ences your impre B. Feels about a strangthens one's past res one's past me the second paragenings of signals ors that may infly people usually ors that cause pe	rou may never i' in the passage d. C. Co ession of a pers familiarity. Inger may be in st behaviours emories graph discuss? one implies to luence one's fe behave to a str eople to act dif	realize it is happed most closely meanined. son you meet the C. Knowledge. fluenced by some B. remind D. points to one wards a stranger. elings about a stranger. ferently.	D. Unlimited. first time? D. Feeling. ething that s one of one's past treatment s childhood
A. styles		assage can be e ges	C. patterns	
For thousands life. Feng Shurelationship be your living or millionaire (movery badly. He new office blothrough the ro (build) 7 a business immediately for the sum of the s	i means 'wind a etween people a working space to love) 4 his e immediately co lock was round, it fof. They said the swimming poof ediately started s, Feng Shui (be ch as B&Q have Brian Ingliss, the The expert advise	acient art form and water' and matter and the environ to improve you abusiness to a ralled in Feng St was like a hu at the only third on the roof. To (do) 8wel ecome) 9	of Feng Shui (plit (base) 2 of ment. It (involve) ar fortune For instance skyscraper, he shui experts. They ge cigarette, and ag he could do to the millionaire foll. popular in many advice from Ferme of B & Q's sto 10 a lot of	ay) 1 a major role in Chinese on an appreciation of the 3 changing the design of tance, soon after a Hong Kong his business (begin) 5 to do y (tell) 6 him that because his all the energy was burning off prevent this loss of energy was llowed their advice, and his western countries, where he Shui experts. Before his store res in Britain, consulted a Feng free space around the store. The most successful B&Q store in
1 6	2 7	3 8	4 9	5 10

I. Give the correct form of verbs given:

1. My uncle (a. be	e) an engineer. He (b. be)	an engineer for fifteen years. He
now (c. work)	in a factory in Hai Duong. He likes	s (d.play) football. He
(e. go)	to play football once a week at an amateu	r football club in the town. Last

month he (f. go) to Singapore for a couple of days. He (g. stay) in a hotel by the sea and (h.swim) a lot. Since he (i. return) home, I (j. not see) him. I
hope to meet him soon.
2. When he was a boy at school, Edison asked a lot of questions. The teacher (a.think)
he (b. be) stupid and she (c. send) him home. Edison's mother (d. teach)
her son at home and he (e.begin) to carry out a lot of experiments. He (f.
earn)
a train and continued (i.experiment) there. Unfortunately, in one of his
experiments, he (j. set) fire to the train.
3. Tom Smith has musical talent, but he (a. be) a very lazy boy. He always (b.get) up late,
and he is seldom on time for school. When he (c. know) that he (d. have) to work hard in
school on a certain day, he . (e. stay) at home. If Tom (f. be) wise, he (g. not try) so hard
to avoid all the problems of his youth. He often says that he (h. wish) he had been born rich
or he (i.complain) that if his great- grandfather hadn't been unlucky, his family (j. be)
rich now.
4. Last night I decided(a. go) to Sally's birthday party. I was really nervous. I usually avoid
(b. go) to parties because I have trouble (c. remember) people's name. Well, last night
things were different. Before the party, I read a book about(d. improve) your memory
exercises. They really helped. As a result, I stopped(e. worry) what people would think of
me, and I tried .(f. pay) attention to what people saying. And guess what? I had a good time!
Now I do enjoy. (g. go) to parties.
5. Minh said that he(be) a plumber.
II. Rewrite:
1, It's important to do the homework.
- Doing the homework
2, You don't have a bike. You need a new bike.
- I wish
3, Lan is taller than Minh.
- Minh
4, No one in this class is more intelligent than Peter.
- Peter
5, John is Peter's classmate.
John and Peter
6.How beautiful this girl was!
-What
7. Will you please look after the house this evening? (care)
8. My school has 19 classrooms.(in my school)
9. I'm very tired. I cannot write any more.(combine using "too")
10. She isn't old. She cannot get married.(combine using "enough")
10. She ish told. She calmot get married. (combine using chough)

I. Sound:				
1. a. cr <i>ea</i> ture	b. app ea r	c. reason	d. t <i>ea</i> cher	
2. a. identify	b. app <i>ea</i> r b. typhoon	c. terrify	d. crazy	
3. a. h <i>o</i> le	b. <i>o</i> bject b. publ <i>i</i> c	c. spot	d. s o lid	
	b. ima g ine			
6. a. g <u>ar</u> bage	b. stand <u>ar</u> d	c. sol <u>ar</u>	d. lun <u>ar</u>	
			d. decorated	
			d. Christmas	
	b. plum <u>b</u> er		d. <u>b</u> lanket	
10. a. ener g y	b. g enerous	c. cate g ory	d. sug g est	
II. Rewrite the fo	llowing sentences,	using the words in	n brackets:	
1. When I was a d	child, we lived in Lo	ndon.(used)		
2. The police con	tinued to watch the h	nouse. (went)		
2. The last time I	 saw Tim was in 198	7 (hoven't)		
		7.(Haven t)		
	unny, but no one lau	ghed.(though)		
5. This city had o	ld buildings, but nor	ne can be found nov	wadays.(There)	
	•••••			
II. Give the corre	ect form of verbs in	brackets:		
	pes(be) very exp			
-	be) a country which of	•	<u>.</u>	
,	· •	-	nain line from London to Mancheste	r
last night when it	(b. derail)	by a tree which (c	. lie) on the line. Fortunately,	no
			to hospital (f.	
suffer)	from minor injuries	5.		
	es, I (a. go)			
			e) your advice.	
	ere the dead man wa	s found is being gu	arded by the police to prevent it from	n
(enter)				
III. Multiple choi	ces:			
-	post that letter for yo	ou on my way to th	ne office?	
A. Do	B. Shall	C. Would	D. Will	
	It he'd really let his			
A. out	B. in		D. off	
	never pass his drivir			
A. unles	_	C. provided	D. if	
4. Oppo	•	-	are trees and flowers.	

A. which B. where C. whose D. that

5. If you want to help, perhaps you could ____ the table for dinner.

A. put B. lay C. spread D. place

Keys

Test 1

I.

- 1. left/ has been working(has worked)
- 2. sat/ rested
- 3. get/cleared
- 4. installed/ use(are using)
- 5. A. would go
 - B. had/ would take

II.

1. b	2. c	3. c	4. c	5. b
6. b	7. b	8. d	9. d	10. d
III.				

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

IV.

- 1. I was very interested in the story.
- 2. Your writing is not large enough for me to read.
- 3. It is **necessary to learn English**.
- 4. If it doesn't rain, we will go there.
- 5. The man was too **surprised to speak**.

Test 2

I.

A 1. lost 2. has been 3. lost 4. was B 1. arrived 2. was waiting 3. was wearing 4. looked

II.

1. in 2. of 3. unless 4. on 5. of 6. who 7. for 8. if

III.

1. B. touch 2. C. basic 3. D. miraculous 4. C. attached 5. B. clear IV.

- 1. It was such an unexpected remark that she didn't know what to say.
- 2. No one in the world plays the guitar as badly as you (do).
- 3. I needn't have written that letter.
- 4. The man in chief suggested checking everything once more.
- 5. Contrary to its harmless, the fish is quite dangerous.
- 6. What the students really appreciate is the teacher's sense of humor.

- 7. Viet Nam is acknowleged to have had a complete control over SARS from a very early stage of the epidemic.
- 8. He forgot everything about it, and so did she.
- 9. If it hadn't been for my father's encouragement, we couldn't have managed it.
- 10. It is a pity (that) I didn't apply for that job.

I.

1. haven't finished

2. were written

3. have you been

4. chatting

5. had/ was surfing

II.

1. d

1. a

2. c

2.d

3. d 8 b

4. b 9. d

5. a 10. c

6. d

7. a Ш.

3. d

4. b

5. c

IV.

- 1. Would you mind giving me a hand?
- 2. If he didn't speak so quickly, I could understand him.
- 3. In spite of taking a taxi, he arrived late for the concert.
- 4. It is such a heavy suitcase that I can't carry it.
- 5. He is said to be an excellent footballer.

Test 4

I.

1. will soon be able

2. haven't been put

3. staying

4. were staying/ met

5. taught/begin

II.

1. a

2. b 7. a

3. d

4. a

5. c

6. c

2. c

8. b

3. a

9. a

4. b

10. d

5. a

Ш.

1. c IV.

- 1. Mike doesn't cook as well as Barbara (does). 2. She asked Tom how many Japanese students there were in his class.
- 3. Julia started working for this company six years ago.
- 4. I am used to getting up late early in the morning.
- 5. If Larry had had enough money, she would have bought the shirt.

Test 5

I.

2. being entered

3. has been/started/teaching/moved

4. was built

5. worked

П.

1. b 6. b

2. c 7. c 3. d

4. c

5. a

8. b

9. d

10. c

IV.

2. B

1. C

III. 1. B 3. B 2. D 4. D 5. D IV. 1. Jack Lodon's life and writings are thought by many (people) to represent American love of adventure. 2. Jack London was born in San Fracisco in 1876. 3. He quit/ quitted school when he was 14 and became a sailor/ to become a sailor. 4. He traveled a good great deal during his short lifetime. 5. He traveled to many laces in Europe, the US and the Far East. Test 6 I. 1. will be heated 2. playing 3. were waiting 5. being attacked 4. has been done II 1. A 3. B 4. C 5. D 2. C 6. B 7. C 8. B 9. B 10. B III. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T 6. F IV. 1. Even though he took a taxi, he arrived late for the meeting. 2. The box is so heavy that I can't carry it. 3. People say that he is an excellent football player. Test 7 I. 1.are they speaking 2. would you do 3. to join 4. will carry 5. doesn't snow 6. are always made 8. were waiting 7. watching/ playing 9. has been done 10. being attacked П. 1. a 2. b 3. c 4. d 5. a 6. b 9. a 10. b 7. c 8. d III. 1. The road was so busy tha we couldn't drive fast. 2. The woman whose hucband and children are away seems very lonely. 3. I recently went back to the school where I studied. 4. The coffee was too bitter for my wife to drink.

3. A

4. D

5. A

I.

- 1. His family was moderately properous/ not very rich
- 2. At five./ in 1761 when he was five.
- 3. He toured the courts and musical centres.
- 4. Because he traveled a lot.
- 5. A child prodigy.

II.

6. maitenance/ maintaining

9. friendly/ unfriendly 8. likeness

11. unconvincing 10. unforgetable

12. modernise/ modernize 13. childhood

15. encouraged 14. warmth

III.

- 1. He is known to have been in prison several times.
- 2. I wish I had paid more attention to the lecture.

Test 9

I.

- 1. In 1897, when Jack was 21, gold was discovered in Alska.
- 2. He answered the call of adventure.
- 3. He took part in the famous "gold rush".
- 4. His experiences in the wild northern country provided him with material for many of his later stories and novels.
- 5. His best-known novels include/ included *The Call of the wild* and *the Sea-wolf*.

7. ripening

II.

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

11. A

12. B

III.

1. to

2. with

3. in

4. at

5. about

6. for

7. on

8. of

Test 10

1. B 6. C 11. D 2. B 7. B

3. B 8. B 4. A 9. B 5. D 10. D

16. C

12. D 17. C

13. C 18. B 14. C 19. D 15. B 20. A

Test 11

I.

1. B 6. A 2. A 7. C 3. D 8. D

4. A 9. B 5. D 10. C

II.

1. A

2. C

3. A

4. B

Test 12

I.

1. A

2. C 5. C 3. D

4. C

II. 1. c

2. d

3. d

4. b

5. b

III.

- 1. In **spite** of the bad weather, we went to school on time.
- 2. **If** he doesn't changes his way of living, he'll meet a lot of trouble.
- 3. Doing the homework **is important**.
- 4. Peter is the most intelligent in this class.
- 5. She isn't old **enough** to get married.

Test 13

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

Test 14

Ī.

1. discovery

2. doing

3. differences

4. unemployment

5. extinctive

6. succeeded

II.

- 1. in a nice hotel.
- 2. very kind and friendly
- 3. No, it hasn't.
- 4. They went to a nice beach(for a swim).
- 5. No, they didn't.

III.

1. any

2. all

3. differences

4. means

IV.

- 1. The teacher asked me to sit down.
- 2. Why don't we go camping tomorrow.
- 3. The film was so boring that I fell asleep.
- 4. She wondered what I was doing.
- 5. I am used to getting up early in the morning.

I.

1. Fexibility

3. compulsory6. overweight

4. officially

2. imaginative5. Envirometalists

II.

1.