

Bộ đề ôn thi vào lớp 10 môn Tiếng Anh kèm đáp án

TEST 1**Question 1: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.**

1. People always (blame) their circumstances for what they are.
2. Over the years, She (collect) thousands of stamps.
3. "Where is Jane?" "Down stairs sir" . "She (greet) the guests."
4. We don't enjoy (use) as cheap labour.
5. I can't help (feel) sorry for the hungry children. If only there (be) peace in the world.
6. I am sure the letter won't arrive in time unless it (send) by air
7. The vase (break) when it (move) to the other room.
8. I was just about (leave) the office when the phone rang.

Question 2: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

1. That company has 2000 (employ)
2. I don't know why they call him a (lie)
3. The old hotel we used to stay at has been (modern)
4. Conservationists believe that we should preserve therainforests in the world.
(tropic)
5. The little village is very quiet andat night. (peace)
6. Women nowadays have moreto participate in social activities (free)
7. Theof the new guest caused trouble to my aunt. (arrive)
8. She cut herself and it'squite badly. (blood)
9. His parents are veryof him (pride)
10. Every week, there are twofrom Ha Noi to Nha Trang. (fly)

Question 3: Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each space

Jeans are very popular with young people all (1).....the world. Some people say that jeans are the "uniform" of (2) But they haven't always been popular. The story of jeans started (3)two hundred years ago. People in Genoa, Italy made pants. The cloth (4)in Genoa was called "jeanos". The pants were called "jeans". In 1850, a salesman (5)California began selling pants made of canvas. His name was Levi Strauss. (6)they were so strong, "Levi's pants" became (7) with gold miners; farmers and cowboys. Six years (8).....; Levis began making his pants with blue cotton (9)called denim. Soon after, factory workers in the United States and Europe began (10)jeans. Young people usually didn't wear them.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. A. in | B. on | C. over | D. above |
| 2. A. youth | B. young | C. younger | D. youngest |
| 3. A. lots | B. much | C. most | D. almost |
| 4. A. make | B. makes | C. making | D. made |
| 5. A. in | B. on | C. at | D. with |
| 6. A. Although | B. But | C. Because | D. So |
| 7. A. famous | B. popular | C. good | D. wonderful |
| 8. A. late | B. later | C. latest | D. last |

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| 9. A. cloth | B. clothing | C. cloths | D. clothes |
| 10. A. wear | B. wearing | C. wore | D. worn |

Question 4: Choose the one sentence that has same meaning to the root one.

1. Would you mind waiting outside the office?
 - A. Did you wait outside the office?
 - B. Did you see anyone waiting outside the office?
 - C. Will you wait outside the office?
 - D. Do you enjoy waiting outside the office?
2. I used to go to the cinema on Saturdays .
 - A. I usually went to the cinema on Saturdays.
 - B. I got used to going to the cinema on Saturdays.
 - C. I didn't go to the cinema on Saturdays
 - D. I usually go to the cinema on Saturdays.
3. You feel unhealthy because you don't take any exercise.
 - A. if you took more exercise, you would feel healthier.
 - B. If you take more exercise, you will feel healthier.
 - C. If you were healthier, you would take more exercise.
 - D. If you don't take any exercise, you will feel unhealthy.
4. "Do you know Trang's address?" he asked me.
 - A. He asked me for Trang's address.
 - B. He asked me if someone knew Trang's address.
 - C. He asked me if I know Trang's address.
 - D. He asked me if I knew Trang's address.

Question 5: a/ There is a mistake in the sentence. Find the mistakes and correct it.

1. If he would speak more slowly, I could understand him.
2. Hoang has felt much better when he took the pill.
3. Your brother hardly goes to work by bus, doesn't he?
4. After living in London for two months, my brother got used to drive on the left.
5. I suggested that you writing to them to accept their offer.

b/ *Fill in the blanks with a suitable prepositions.*

1. Translate this articleEnglish for me, please.
2. Donna is thinking of importing flowersVietnam.
3. They have only been there a few minutes.
4. The canoe overturned and everyone fellthe deep water.
5. I'll cometo pick herat 8 o'clock

Question 6: Change the following sentences into reported speech.

1. "Please call me at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning", said Mai
2. "Are you interested in this Language Center?" asked Lan
3. "We will spend our holiday in Da Lat next month," said Mrs Chi
4. "What does your son want to learn?" the man said to Mr Linh.
5. "You must come today," Hoa said.

Question 7: Complete the second sentence with the same meaning.

1. Vinh keep forgetting is homework → Vinh is
2. I would like you to help me put the chairs a way. → Do you mind.....
3. Please don't make any noise; I'm very tired. → I'd rather.....
4. This is the best computer I have ever used. → I have never.....
5. He hasn't chatted with his classmates through the internet for ages. → It's ages.....
6. We haven't seen her since we left university. → The last time.....
7. Walking in the rain gives my brother pleasure. → My brother enjoys.....
8. Keeping the environment clean is very important. → It's.....
9. Minh began to collect stamps in 2000 → Minh has.....
10. Let's meet inside the center, at the cafe' corner → How.....

TEST 2

Question 1: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. They (see) to go out three times a day.
2. Passengers (travel) on this bus bought their tickets in books.
3. Writing many letters (make) her happy.
4. Do you hear someone (cry) softly in the next room?
5. I (have) my house (paint) . That's why there is all this mess.
6. Either my sister or I (be) going to visit our uncle.
7. The Nile (flow) into Mediterranean.
8. If only I (have) money with me, I (lend) you some.

Question 2: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

1. Bell experimented with ways of transmittingover a long distance. (speak)
2. The tiger wanted to see the farmer's (wise)
3. The scouts do thework (volunteer)
4. Nowadays, scouting is popular (world)
5. The scouts also help theand street children, (old)
6. We're very impressed by theof your town's people. (friend)
7. I must clean thisfloor. (dirt)
8. It wasnot to write down the address. (fool)
9. Is it possible tobetween a hobby and an interest? (distinct)
10. Thousands of people have been made.....by the war (home)

Question 3: Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) for each space

There has been a revolution in the world of newspapers. Not many years ..1....., newspapers were being produced using techniques unchanged for ..2.. hundred years.

The journalists gave their stories to a typist, who prepared them for an editor, who passed them on...3... the printer. The printer who was a ..4.... skilled man, set up the type.5... was then collected to make the pages. When the pages were complete, the printing machines could be...6.....

Nowadays what ...7.....? The journalists type their stories into a computer. The ...8 checks their spelling, plans the page, shapes the articles. When the pages are ready, another computer may control the printing.

.....9.. can be no doubt about it., producing a newspaper in an entirely different ..10.....now

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1.a. before | b. after | c. ago | d. yet |
| 2.a. a | b. some | c. an | d. over |
| 3.a. to | b. by | c. through | d. with |
| 4.a. hardly | b. mostly | c. partly | d. very |
| 5.a. They | b. Which | c. This | d. All |
| 6.a. switched | b. started | c. stopped | d. moved |
| 7.a. gives | b. occurs | c. goes | d. happens |
| 8.a. computer | b. editor | c. typist | d. printer |
| 9.a. It | b. There | c. You | d. We |
| 10.a. skill | b. work | c. management | d. business |

Question 4: a) Change these sentences into passive voice

1. They make these artificial flowers of silk.
2. He has spelt this word wrongly
3. How do people learn English?
4. Who looked after the children when you were away?
5. They used to drink beer for breakfast in England years ago.

b) Change the following sentences into reported speech

1. "Listen to me and don't make a noise," said the teacher to his students.
2. "I'm tired of eating fish " said Mary to Helen.
3. "Let me help you make the sandwiches," Lan offered.
4. "You must do your homework everyday," said Mrs. Hoa to us.
5. "There isn't much rain in the south of the country," said Peter.

Question 5: a/ There is a mistake in the sentence. Find the mistakes and correct it.

1. Peter and Tom plays tennis every afternoon with Mary and me
2. Rita enjoyed to be able to meet some of her old friends during her vacation.
3. Because they had spent too many time considering the new contract, the students lost the opportunity to lease the apartment.
4. Could you mind telling me the way to the nearest restaurant.
5. It spent a long time to travel to the skiing resort but in the end we got there.

b/ Fill in the blanks with a suitable prepositions.

1. My parents are tiredliving in the city.
2. Jackson was late because he was not awarethe time
3. Three prisoners escapedthe prison in May
4. Measuring money must be very difficult to carry.....
5. Take an umbrella with you. It will save yougetting wet on the way home.

Question 6: a) Combine the sentences below, using the words in brackets.

1. Mr. brown feeds the chicken. He collects their eggs. (not only..... but also)
2. He didn't say any word and left the house (without)
3. He had stolen a gold watch. He was sent to prison. (for)

4. She came home early so that she might have plenty of time to cook dinner.(to)
5. Lan has a nice voice. Everybody likes it. (suchthat)

b/ Use the following sets of words and phrases to write complete sentences.

1. My uncle/ give up/ smoke / one year.
2. The noise / the traffic/ prevented /me/ go to sleep/
3. Look! / sun / set / mountains
4. In my life/ I / never be/ Pac Bo Cave.
5. It/ rain /./ I'd like / stay here / until / rain / stop.

Question 7: Complete the second sentence with the same meaning.

1. He said: `` We must have a party to celebrate this`` → He said that
2. I'm on the tenth page of the letter I'm writing So far. I
3. Minh last wrote to his pen pal five months ago. → Minh hasn't
4. They usually wore jeans when they were young. → They used.....
5. We couldn't go to school this morning because of the heavy rain. → Because
6. Practice speaking everyday or you can't improve your English. → If
7. Hard work is the secret of passing your exam So long as.....
8. You do not have to pay for elementary education in Viet Nam.
Elementary education
9. He was a fool to say that It is.....
10. Living in the city is exciting Some people find

TEST 3

Question 1: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. It is crucial that Dido (stop) using Quang Ha.
2. I will ring the bell one more. if he (not answer),I think he must(go) out
3. I am sorry about the noise last night. We (have) a party.
4. The man who (rescue) had been in the sea for ten hours.
5. A great deal of time (be) spent for his exercise.
6. We want (pay) better wages.
7. People always (blame) their circumstances for what they are.
8. You (stop) by a policeman if you (try) to cross the road now.

Question 2: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the following passage.

The families in our streets are slowly being driven mad by the(1- *refuse*) of the inhabitants of No.13 to have any form of(2-*communicate*) with them. The trouble started over what is known as noise(3 - *pollute*). Every evening, the(4- *think*) neighbours used to turn up the volume on the TV so loud that no one in the (5 - *neighbour*) was able to hear anything else. Not knowing what(6 - *act*) to take, local residents held a meeting to see if anyone had any(7 - *suggest*) as to how to deal with the problem. A decision was made to send a number of people to talk to the family in No. 13 and ask them

.....(8- *polite*) to turn their music down after six in the evening. Unfortunately, the visit did not turn out to be(9 - *succeed*), as the inhabitants of No.13 refused to talk to them. So on the(10 - *advise*) of local police, the matter is now in the hands of the court.

Question 3: Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word

When you hear the word "bank", what do you think of ? A(1) to put money? The land on the edge of a river? To depend on something or someone ? If you choose any of
.....(2) things, you're right. Why ? because words often have(3) than one meaning. The tricky part is figuring out(4) meaning is appropriate.

Choosing the correct meaning of a word depends on(5) things. First, it depends on the words and(6) surrounding your particular word. The other words and sentences give you context clues.(7), the meaning depends on how the word is(8) in the sentence. Is it a noun, a verb,(9) adjective or part of a phrase? Knowing the word's part of speech will(10) you discover the word's precise meaning.

Question 4: Read the text then choose the correct answer

Computing is now at the same stage as printing was when the first printing presses were used. Before printing presses were invented, only rich people like kings and dukes could afford to buy books. Often these people were unable to read and hadn't enough time to learn. In any case, the books were so big that it was difficult for anyone to relax with a book as we do today. They wanted books because they were expensive and there was something magical about them. Only a few people were able to write, and it took an extremely long time to write a book. Monks and other people who could write said ordinary people could not learn to read.

The position with computers is very similar today. A few years ago, computers were very large and expensive. Business managers and rich people ordered them but they didn't know how to use them. In many countries, however, the situation has now completely changed. Lots of people not only own microcomputers but also know how to use them.

1. What happened before printing presses were invented ?
 - a. Books were so big that people didn't want to buy them.
 - b. Only intelligent and rich people could read books.
 - c. Only kings and dukes had enough money to buy books.
 - d. All rich people bought books.
2. Why were books wanted before printing presses were invented ?
 - a. to show that the people who owned the books were rich and intelligent.
 - b. to show that the people who owned the books could write.
 - c. Because books were dear and magical.
 - d. Because books showed that the person who owned them were magical people.
3. What is the common feature of a book and a computer?
 - a. They were only for intelligent people.
 - b. They were too expensive to buy.
 - c. They were large and expensive at first.
 - d. Only people who could use them buy them.
4. What situation has thoroughly changed nowadays?
 - a. A lot of people are eager to buy computers
 - b. A lot of computers are sold
 - c. Even children can use a computer

- d. A person who buys a computer knows how to use it.

Question 5: a/ Each line in the following passage has a spare word; Underline that word and write it in the blanks given.

BICYCLES

The bicycle is a cheap and clean way to for travel . The first Bicycle was made in about one hundred and fifty years ago. At First, bicycles were much expensive. Only rich people could buy one. These early time bicycles looked very different from the ones we have them today. Later, when bicycles became cheaper, many lot people bought one. People started riding bicycles to work and in their with free time. Today, people use cars more than bicycles; cars are much more faster and you don't get wet when it start rains! But some people still prefer to cycle to work . They say that there have are too many cars in town centers and you can't able find anywhere to park!

- 0/for.....
- 1/
- 2/
- 3/
- 4/.....
- 5/
- 6/
- 7/
- 8/
- 9/
- 10/

b/ Fill in the blanks with a suitable prepositions.

1. George fellthe bladder while he was painting the ceiling.
2. We stopped everyoneleaving the building.
3. Admissionuniversity dependsexamination results.
4. Don't use that dictionary. It isdate. Find one that isdate.

Question 6: Do as directed

1. My friend had excellent ideas. He did a good job, too.
(join into one sentence, using not only....but...as well)
2. His explanation is not clear. The examples he gives are not clear.
(join into one sentence, using : neither.....nor)
3. People say that the price of gold is going up. (change into passive voice.)
4. He asked me: "When will you give this book back to me?" (change into Reported speech)
5. Seldom did people travel far from home years ago. (Use the ordinary word order)
6. He was given a gift. So were you. (Join into one sentence, using "as well")
7. You may be intelligent, but you should be careful about this (start with "No matter....."
8. He made a great discovery. He was very proud of it. (Combine into one sentence)
9. Lan found it difficult to accept the situation. (rewrite with: difficulty)
10. The farmers had applied new technology in their fields. The output of rice was raised.
(Combine with: Thanks towhich.....)

TEST 4

Question 1:

a-Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

1. (father to his children) : You may go out now but (be) sure (get) back before

it (get) dark.

2. If only I (have) money with me, I (lend) you some.
3. The vase (break) when it (move) to the other room.
4. "Where is Jane?" "Down stairs sir" ."She (greet) the guests."
5. How you (get) on at school ?
6. They wish it (not rain) much in London.

b/ Finish the following tag questions

1. Nobody called on the phone,?
2. You have never been there,?
3. Everything is all right,.....?
4. Everyone took the test, ?

Question 2: Complete the following sentences with an appropriate form of the word in the brackets.

1. It is very to live in a damp room. (health)
2. Many families have to live in hostels. (home)
3. Artists are people. (create)
4. Ithis morning, and was late for school (sleep)
5. We have anewspaper (week)
6. A.....person is one who is kind. (think)
7. I had my trousersbecause they were too short (long)
8. The knife may needbefore it is used (sharp)

Question 3 Choose the most suitable word or phrase to complete each sentence.

1. From now on , we won't be able to go out as much as we
a. were b. had c. used to d. will
2. The new school opens
a. now b. at once c. next week d. day by day
3. Sorry, I'm late, but I had a lot of to do.
a. job b. work c. task d. labour
4. When the police arrived, we were pleased to see
a. him b. him or her c. it d. them
5. Nothing will prevent him succeeding
a: in ; b: at ; c: from ; d: on

Question 4:

a- Fill in the blanks with the appropriate prepositions.

1. Hue is famousits historical vestiges.
2. He got back homeschool at 5 P.M.
3. I cut the papera pair of scissors.
4. I put salt in my coffee.....mistake.
5. Have you got moneyyou?
6. I borrowed some moneymy mother.

b- Write sentences using suggested words.

1. Please/ not go out / until / rain / stop.

2. I / always / get on / first bus / and / arrive / school / 7.30
3. I / look forward / see / you / soon.
4. Mother / used / getting / early / morning.
5. Arrive / Hanoi / twenty minutes`time.

Question 5 Rewrite each sentence, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.

1. John doesn't always speak the truth, I'm afraid.
You can't
2. Your hair is long . You ought to get it cut.
Your hair is long . It
3. Does this camera belong to you ?
Do
4. I will call the police if you don't leave me alone !
Unless
5. Couldn't you find a better hotel ?
Is this.....
6. It took us 3 hours to open the door.
We
7. Mark is too young to get married.
Mark is not
8. He never has enough money.
He's always
9. He could not afford to buy the car.
The car
10. She knows a lot more about it than I do.
I don't know

Câu 6: : Fill each of the numbered blanks in the following passage. Use only one word in each space.

Public transport in London is expensive. The fare (1).....on the length of the journey; you can not buy books of tickets in advance. Children (2).....sixteen pay half and those under five travel free, you usually(3).....bus tickets from a conductor. But on some buses you pay the driver. Most London(4)are double-deckers.

On the (5).....railway (or tube) you buy your ticket from a (6).....or ticket office, and give it up at the (7).....of the journey. Not all trains from one (8).....go to the same place, so watch the signs. The last train leaves at about 00.15.

TEST 5

Question 1: Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

1. The vase broke when it (move) to the other room.

2. When I entered his room, I saw him (sleep) in a chair.
3. If only I (have) money with me, I (lend) you some.
4. why are you under the table? You (look) for something?
5. David (wash) his hands. He just (repair) the TV set
6. The radio (play) since 7 a.m. I wish someone would turn it off.
7. "Where is Jane?" "Down stairs sir" ."She (greet) the guests."
8. How you (get) on at school ?

Question 2: Complete the following sentences with an appropriate form of the word in the brackets.

1. I had my trousers (long) because they were too short.
2. I believe you because you are (truth).
3. Young children are often very (live) . They can't sit still for a moment.
4. A (think) person is the one who is kind.
5. I feel so (sleep) that I'm going to bed.
6. The weather was terrible, so we had a very (please) holiday.
7. I spent my (child) in the country.
8. The old couple have saved a lot of money for their.....(retire)

Question 3: Fill each of the numbered blanks in the following passage. Use only one word in each space.

Population growth is a serious (1).....around the world. At the beginning of the 20th (2).....,there were about 1.5 billion (3)..... in the world. In 1984 the world population (4).....4.8 billion people. By the year 2000,(5) Will be about 6.1 billion. This growth in population is not happening (6)..... For example in Europe the population is not growing at all .(7).....in these countries are smaller now. Only about 2.1 (8).....are born for every woman.

Question 4: a) Choose the most suitable word or phrase to complete each sentence.

1. He spent all the money he had won new clothes.
A: on ; B: for ; C: with ; D: from
2. It is getting cold. You'd better not without a coat.
A: go out ; B: to go out ; C: going out; D: have gone out
3. Nothing will prevent him succeeding
A: in ; B: at ; C: from ; D: on
4. The teacher with we studied last year no longer teaches in our school.
A: who ; B: whom ; C: whose ; D: that
5. They made me on the floor.
A: lie ; B: to lie ; C: lying ; D: lay

b) Give the noun form of the following words

- | | | |
|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. short | 3. proud | 5. arrive |
| 2. young | 4. speak | |

Question 5:

b- Fill in the blanks with the appropriate prepositions.

7.first I found the work very tiring, buta few weeks I got usedit.
8. Let's look these new wordsin a dictionary.

9. Have you said congratulationsJack?
10. He wasprisontwo yearsthat time he became interested in pigeons.
11. He's tiredall the hard work he's done to day

b) Correct the grammar mistake in the following sentences

1. I will have Mary to look after the garden
2. We can speak and eat by our mouths
3. I don't know how many pupils are there in my school
4. I am sitting among you and Lan
5. I`d rather not to study Maths

Question 6 Rewrite each sentence, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.

1. This is the best essay I have ever written.
Never
2. There was no need for you to have gone to all that trouble.
You
3. There aren't many people who have read this novel to the end but John is one of them.
John is one of.....
4. The food in France is famous.
France is.....
5. She didn't say a word as she left the room.
She left the room ...
6. If the work is finished by lunchtime you can go home.
Get.....
7. I will call the police if you don't leave me alone !
Unless
8. It's a pity I didn't take my doctor's advice.
I wish
9. I won't go to bed. Peter will get home at midnight.
..... until
10. I will pay you the money. I will get a job.
..... as soon as

TEST 6

Question 1:

a- Supply the correct form of the verbs in parentheses:

1. I don't like dogs because I'm very afraid of (bite)
- 2.A: "You (know) the man for many years?" B: yes, we (be) at school together.
3. He (work) hard all the week, but today he (have) a good time.
4. We (have) only bread and butter to eat with our tea as the other tourists (eat) all the sausage and cakes.
5. I came to class when I (enter) the teacher (finish) going over the previous lesson and (write) something on the blackboard.

b- Supply the correct form of the words in parentheses:

1. Both Italians and Polish are famous for their(friend) and good spirit.
- 2.I am looking for a (suit)gift for an old lady
3. India gained her(depend) from Britain after world war II.
4. He was very (pride)of the work he had done
5. I(sleep) this morning , and was late for school.
- 6.I am bored . I need some (excite)in my life.
7. Young children are often very(live)
8. Unless you (apology) I wont forgive you.

Question 2 : Supply the missing prepositions.

1. Whom does she falllove
2. Bill is jealousanyone who has something he hasn't .
3. I wasto go out when telephone rang
4. Jim learns a lother brother, a well-known writer
5. Have you got moneyyou?
6. Please tell meonce!
7. May I introduce youMiss Brown?
8. He was illa week andthat week his wife never left his side.

Question 3: Put one suitable word in each space.

I'm a writer, and I work1..... home. It doesn't particularly2..... where my house is, as long as it is3..... nice house. But last year my wife4..... a job in a different part of the country. So, we had to move. This was our first5..... of6..... one house and selling another at the same time. I wouldn't like to do it again. We quickly saw the house7..... we wanted. It was then that our problems began: The people who wanted to buy our house couldn't sell8..... and the man9..... house we wanted couldn't find a house he liked. It10..... us nine months to buy the house. Now, I'm not sure if I like it.

Question 4: Choose the best answer among a, b, c, or d.

1. I've been looking for this book for months and I found it.
a. at last b. in time c. at the end d. at present
2. I was just to go out when you telephoned.
a. around b. about c. thinking d. planned
3. Take this road and you will at the hotel in five minutes.
a. arrive b. come c. find d. reach
4. The train will be leaving in five minutes so you better hurry up.
a. had b. should c. will d. would
5. They would go by air than spend a week travelling by train.
a. always b. rather c. prefer d. better
6. I'd like to a three - minute call to London.
a. make b. phone c. set d. do
7. Your house painted last year ?
a. did b. was c. had d. Have
8. It's an hour since he , so he must be at the office now.
a. is leaving b. was leaving c. has left d. left

Question 5:**a. Rewrite the following sentences that keep the same meaning.**

1. It was so late that nothing could be done
It was too....
2. Bill is going to write to me. I will tell you all his news
.....when.....
3. She didn't say a word as she left the room.
She left the room ...
4. Keeping calm is the secret of passing your driving test
As long as
5. They never made us do anything we didn't want to do
We
6. It 's a pity I didn't take my doctor's advice.
I wish.....
7. They made him wait for two hours.
He was
8. It took us 3 hours to open the door.
We
9. A train leaves at 7 o'clock every morning.
There is
10. During dinner, the phone rang.
While I

b. Change these sentences into passive voice

1. I'll ask some one to paint my house blue.
2. I don't like people laughing me at my mistake.
3. Did anyone see you come in ?
4. I want you to leave me alone.

TEST 7**Question 1: Complete this report, putting the verbs in the right tense.**

As I (1- get) into my car my neighbour (2- shout) out of his front window and (3- ask)..... me where I (4 - go) When I (5- tell) him I (6- go) to town he (7- ask)... if I (8- can)..... give him a lift into work. He (9- be) afraid he (10- be) late for work because his car (11- break down)..... and it (12- not start) I explained that I (13- not go)..... into town but I (14- can) give him a lift to the railway station.

Question 2 : Fill in the blank with the right word or phrase.

1. **hurry, be in a hurry.**
 - a. Well, I can't stay longer, I I've got much work to do.
 - b. Don't We've got half an hour left.
 - c. Speak slowly. Don't
 - d. I met him the other day but couldn't speak with him as he somewhere.
2. **carry, take, bring**
 - a. your dictionaries to class tomorrow. We'll do some translation.

- b. Will you these books back to the library. We don't need them any longer.
 c. Help Lucy to these suitcases. They are very heavy.
 d. "Where is the article?"
 "I'm afraid, I haven't it."

Question 3: Fill in the blank with must, have to, or be to.

1. "It's eight o'clock. The children go to bed", Mr Brown said to the nurse.
2. He told me that I learn by heart some twenty lines every day to know English well.
3. He stay the night with us because he was missed the last bus.
4. I start on my new job on Monday.
5. She learn to do things for herself. I refuse to help her in future.
6. He stay the night with us and tomorrow he sets off on his tour to Europe.
7. We begin as early as possible or we shan't finish it today.
8. My mother says that I not be out after 11 o'clock but I don't have to hurry home because she herself is out playing bridge.
9. My bike was under repair and I collect it that afternoon.
10. My bike is under repair and I walk here this morning.

Question 4: Fill in each blank with one suitable word.

The Browns live in the countryside. Last week when they came up to London, they ...1... their times in seeing as much as ...2... . Mrs Brown was most interested in stores, especially in Oxford Street, and bought some of ...3... things which she could not find in the shops in the countryside. Their two children, George and Susan, ...4... had never been to London before, were surprised ...5... the crowds everywhere. They enjoyed travelling on the underground and going down the moving stairs ...6... lead to the platforms.

One day they went to Hyde Park and walked along on the grass to Kensington Garden ...7... the bright autumn sunshine. It was very quiet here. Only ...8... noise from the streets reminded them that they were still in a city. The ...9... of the tall trees were turning red, brown and yellow, birds were ...10... about, sheep ...11... eating the grass, there were ...12... of flowers, and ducks were swimming about on the Round Pond. George, ...13... hobby was planes and boats, was very much interested in the model boats which boys were sailing ...14... the Pond.

Before the end of the week they had seen a great ...15... . They hoped, however, to see more of London on their next visit.

Question 5: Read the text below then choose the right sentence a, b, c or d.

Baby

It was a beautiful spring day: the sun was shining, the sky was blue. In the centre of London a policeman cried. He saw a man with a big lion. They were walking down the street.

"Hey, you!" he said. "What are you doing here with this lion? You can't walk around the streets with a lion. Take it to the Zoo!"

"OK, officer. I want to show Baby the town."

The man opened the door of his car and the lion jumped in. The car went away.

The next day the police officer saw the same man and the same lion again.

"Hey, you!" he said. "Come over here! And bring that lion with you!"

The man took the lion to the police officer.

"What's the problem, officer?"

"Problem? I told you yesterday to take the lion to the Zoo!"

“Oh, I did, officer, I took Baby to the Zoo. He enjoyed it very much. But today, I am taking him to the swimming pool !”

1. a- It wasn't raining that day.
b- A policeman saw a man with a dog in the centre of New York.
c- The man and his pet were walking along the park.
d- The man didn't have a car.
2. a- The lion couldn't get into the car, the lion was too big.
b- The policeman took the lion to the Zoo and put the lion into the cage.
c- The man showed his pet the Zoo.
d- The policeman was happy to see a man with a lion in the centre of London.
3. a- The man had a baby. It was a nice girl of three.
b- Baby was the lion's name.
c- The policeman told the man to show Baby the town.
d- The lion visited the London Zoo.
4. a- The man could drive a car.
b- The lion didn't like the Zoo at all.
c- The policeman took the lion to the swimming pool.
d. The policeman met people with lions in London streets every day.
5. a- The lion was the man's pet.
b- The man had a baby lion as a pet.
c- The policeman showed the park and the school to the lion.
d- When the policeman saw the man with the lion he got very hungry.

Question 6: Rewrite the following sentences that keep the same meaning.

1. I was very interested in our conversation. It was interesting
2. Why did you do that ? Whatever
3. These bookshelves are my own work. I made
4. I don't play tennis as well as you do. You
5. I haven't been to the dentist's for two years. It's
6. Whenever she went to Paris she bought a new dress. She never
7. I spent seven years at secondary school and then I went to university.
After
8. It's not worth living to make her change her mind.
There's

TEST 8

Question 1: Pick out the word with the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. a. <u>store</u> d | b. <u>plough</u> d | c. <u>laugh</u> d | d. <u>smile</u> d |
| 2. a. <u>name</u> | b. <u>natural</u> | c. <u>native</u> | d. <u>nation</u> |
| 3. a. <u>blood</u> | b. <u>food</u> | c. <u>moon</u> | d. <u>pool</u> |
| 4. a. <u>both</u> | b. <u>myth</u> | c. <u>with</u> | d. <u>sixth</u> |
| 5. a. <u>candy</u> | b. <u>sandy</u> | c. <u>many</u> | d. <u>handy</u> |

Question 2: Supply the correct form of the verb in brackets.

9. The man who (rescue) had been in the sea for ten hours.
10. People always (blame) their circumstances for what they are.
11. You (stop) by a policeman if you (try) to cross the road now.
12. I was just about (leave) the office when the phone rang.
13. I'd rather (live) in Ancient Greece than Ancient Rome
14. Quick! There (be) an accident. Phone the hospital. The accident (happen) when that red car (shoot) out of the side street without warning.
15. There (be) no guests at all since I left.
16. This palace (say)(build) in three years.
17. I know, but I can't help (have) a cup of tea after dinner. It is one of my greatest pleasures since I quit (smoke).
18. By the end of this week my illness (cost) me \$ 100

Question 3: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

1. After the explosion, only two people were left (live)
2. "Look after your mother", were his words (die)
3. was one of three problems facing the Vietnamese government after the August Revolution in 1945. (literacy)
4. She always listens.....to what she is told (attention)
5. She cut herself and it'squite badly. (blood)
6. Is it possible tobetween a hobby and an interest? (distinct)
7. It was a long, slow film. I nearly died of (bore)
8. On aday we receive about fifty letters. (type)
9. Freedom ofis one of the fundamental rights. (speak)
10. The duty of the police is theof law and order. (maintain)

Question 4: Choose the word or phrase that best complete each sentence.

1. I'd like to stay Sunday, if that's OK.
A- to B- by C- until D- at
2. Have you had much experience computers ?
A- with B- in C- for D- about
3. Andrew came to the partyhe hadn't been invited.
A. although B. despite C. incase D. even
4. PO box stands "Post Office" box.
A. as B. like C. for D. by
5. It was Sunday shop was open, all the others were closed.
A. One B. a C. An D. Some
6. He's always tellinglies.
A. x B. a little C. a few D. the
7.are allowed in the city center.
A. None cars B. No cars C. No of cars D. no car
8. I've told you time and timenot to leave the door open.
A. to B. over C. again D. before
9.happens, I shall stand by you.
A. Whatever B. What C. Which D. That

10. Don't let a good chance go
A. on B. off C. by D. over
11. He was only nine, but he atehis father did.
A. much than B. more than that C. as much as D. as much than
12. Stop now! You've donework for one day.
A. too many B. plenty C. quite more D. quite enough
13. Let's go for a walk,we?
A. will B. do C. shall D. must
14. She can't get homeshe has no money.
A. unless B. if C. until D,. without
15. The librarian went to look in the cupboardrare books are kept.
A. which B. where C. that D. there

Question 5: Fill in each blank with one suitable word.

John Lennon was born in Liverpool in 1940. He was always (1)..... on music and played in pop groups (2).....school and Art College. John got married (3)..... Cynthia in 1962 and they had a son, (4).....name was Julian. At that (5)....., John was member of a group (6) "The Beatles". Many beautiful songs (7)..... written by John and wherever the group went, crowds of fans gathered to see them. They (8) scream and faint when "The Beatles" played, and lot of people (9).....their hair cut in a Beatles styles. Soon everyone had heard of "The Beatles" and John was (10)richer than he had ever been.

Question 6: Read the passage and then answer the questions below.

Alfred Bernard Nobel (1833 - 1896) a Swedish scientist was the first man to make dynamite. He allowed his invention to be used in peace. However, he saw it being used in war to destroy things, he was extremely unhappy. On his death, he left all his money to be spent upon a prize every year. The Nobel Prize is now one of the greatest prizes that a person can ever receive. It is given every year for the best work in one of the following subjects: Physics, Chemistry, Medicine; Literature and Peace. Some of the world's greatest scientists are asked to choose who should be given the prizes.

1. What was Nobel's invention about?
2. How was he when he knew his invention being used for bad purpose?
3. Did he give all the money to his relatives on his death?
4. What is his money used for?
5. Can we choose who should be given the prizes? If not, who can?

Question 7:

a) Circle the letter of the underlined portion which is not correct and correct it

1. After George had returned to his house, he was reading a book
A B C D
2. George has not completed the assignment yet, and Maria hasn't neither.
A B C D
3. Although my sister was tired, but she helped me with my homework.
A B C D
4. Nha Trang, that has a long beach, attracts many foreign visitors.
A B C D
5. A new department store was building in our town last month

A B C D

b) Use the following sets of words and phrases to write complete sentences.

1. He/ learn / English / two years now.
2. cars/ buses/ move along/ slowly / because / weather / foggy.
3. Nobody / predict/ what / happen.
4. The noise / the traffic/ prevented /me/ go to sleep/
5. since / beginning/ course / I / never/ be late / class.

Question 8: Rewrite the following sentences, beginning each sentences with the cues

1. He is on the fifteenth page of the report he's typing.
- So far he
2. My English friend finds using chopsticks difficult.
- My English friend isn't
3. That car's so expensive, I don't think I can buy it.
- It's such
4. I've never heard a more amusing story than this one.
- This is
5. I was on the point of leaving the house when the telephone rang.
- I was
6. I never intended to help such a man.
- I never had
7. "I've seen the film three times, Mary", said George.
- George told
8. I don't really like her, even though I admire her achievement.
- Much
9. If people deliberately start a fire, they should be punished.
- I think anyone
10. I'd like to have more time to study, but I haven't .
- I wish

TEST 9

Question 1: Pick out the word with the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. a. helped b. booked c. hoped d. waited
2. a. pays b. stays c. says d. plays
3. a. wants b. says c. looks d. laughs
4. a. machine b. washing c. brushh d. chin
5. a. theme b. there c. thin d. thank

Question 2: Supply the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. We don't enjoy (use) as cheap labour.
2. An eyewitness described how ten people (kill) in the fire.

3. The radio (play) since 7 a.m. I wish someone would turn it off.
4. (call), the milkmaid went to see the farmer.
5. She (be) here but she (go) down with flu
6. Don't be upset. I (understand) perfectly
7. He (work) on the report when you (arrive) this afternoon
8. I will ring the bell one more if he (not answer), I think he must(go) out
9. I am sorry about the noise last night. We (have) a party.
10. I distinctly remember (pay) him. I gave him two dollars
11. It is difficult to get used to (eat) with chopsticks
12. Listen to this ! I think this news (surprise) you.

Question 3: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

1. He is lookingthinner (appreciate)
2. The water in this lake is rather, like sea water. (salt)
3. The.....of his wife was a great blow to him. (lose)
4. We'll.....our room with some roses (beauty)
5. Trung's sense of humorhim from other students. (distinct)
6. The homemade ice-creamafter it had been in the freezer for an hour. (hard)
7. Where is theto his shopping centre? (enter)
8. There's no easyto this problem (solve)
9. Don't be so.....; we've only been waiting for a few minutes. (patient)
10. In ancient Greece, the owl was a symbol of (wise)

Question 4: Choose the word or phrase that best complete each sentence.

1. the beautiful village is shelteredthe weather by the mountain.
A. from B. by C. in D. of
2. It is better to try to workrather than against nature.
A. for B. with C. by D. along
3. My friend Nigel,works in the city, earns much more than I do.
A. that B. which C. who D. whose.
4. My bag's gone. I've been
A. stolen B. robbed C. kidnapped D. thieved
5. I'll be thereI can.
A. sooner as B. no sooner as C. as soon as D. soonest as.
6. Listen carefully. I'm going to give youadvice.
A. a few B. some C. few D. little
7. Call an ambulance. There's been
A. accident B. an accident C. some accident D. any accident
8.the time you get to the theatre, the play will have finished.
A. Until B. In C. By D. On
9. It washot day that we decided to leave work early.
A. so B. such C. a so D. such a
10. He seldom goes fishing,?
A. doesn't he B. is he C. does he D. isn't he
11. She spoke quietly to himnobody else could hear a word.
A. because B. if C. although D. so that

12.weather ! We can't go out for a walk now.
 A. How terrible B. What terrible C. How a terrible D. What a terrible
13. The articles the magazine publishes are very scholarly.
 A. which B. of C. and D. in
14. The manager welcomed us to the hotel.
 A- themselves B- oneself C- himself D- itself
15. This one is prettier, but it costs as the other one.
 A- as much as B- twice as much C- as many D- twice as many

Question 5: Fill in each blank with one suitable word.

Most ...1.. the addicts are men. They come home ...2..... work, eat their meal quickly and then spend the evening3..... their computers. Some of them make programs, ...4..... most of them just play games. Some wives say the computer is killing their marriage. Their husbands play until three.....5....four o'clock6..... the morning and all weekend. People call these lonely wives "computer widows".

When television became popular ...7..... the 1950s, doctors said it caused "television neck", "TV eyes" and other new illnesses. Now it is the home computer. People say it causes headaches, backaches and makes their eyes tired. But worst8..... all, it is addictive. That means it is ..9.... drinking, smoking or taking drugs. Some people can't stop ...10.....it.

Question 6: Read the passage and choose the best answer.

An important part of world history is the story of communication. In prehistoric times, for example, people did not have books. They did not know much about geography. People were limited. They knew only about themselves and their environment (the land around their homes). Their knowledge of geographical things like mountains and rivers was limited. They did not travel very far. Sometimes they knew about nearby people and communicated with them. They sent messages in simple ways. Early signals for communication included smoke from fires and the sounds of drums.

Then people formed towns, and then cities, as safe places to live. Soon they began to develop other ways to communicate, to spread information. People began to buy and sell things to one another. Because of their business, they developed writing systems to keep records and to send messages. Life was changing for many people. Business caused changes, and so did the invention of the printing press. Many more people learned to read then.

Suddenly communication and knowledge improved greatly. People sent letters and news by horse and carriage. Later the mail went by train and then by airplane. World communication was now a possibility.

1. Prehistory was
 - a. 200 years ago, when we had history books.
 - b. many years ago, before history books were written.
 - c. after the development of the printing press.
2. People live in their
 - a. horse carriage
 - b. own environments.
 - c. Businesses.
3. Mountains and rivers are geographical things. So is
 - a. smoke b. a drum c. the ocean
4. Many more people learned to readthe invention of the printing press.
 - a. during b. before c. after
5. the main idea of the reading text

- a. An important part of world history is the story of communication.
- b. In prehistoric times, for example, people did not have books.
- c. Then people formed towns, and then cities, as safe places to live.

Question 7:

a) Choose the letter of the underlined portion which is not correct and correct it

6. There's a new Oriental restaurant in town, isn't it?
A B C D
7. Nam seldom pays his bills on time, and his brother does too.
A B C D
8. Mai didn't go to the zoo with her friends last Sunday because her sickness
A B C D
9. The water and land around the chemical factory are serious polluted.
A B C D
10. Our neighbor will look for the garden when we go on holiday.
A B C D

b) Use the following sets of words and phrases to write complete sentences.

1. Look! / sun / set / mountains
2. I / wait / half an hour / but she / not come.
3. If I / be / him / I / choose / English / learn
4. In / end / I decide / not buy / dictionary / because / too expensive.
5. This video film / so interesting / I / see / twice.

Question 8: Rewrite the following sentences, beginning each sentences with the cues

1. Ann is good-looking and well-behaved.
- Not only
2. I think you should tell the police about the accident.
- If I
3. "Have you got any free time next week?" Mandy asked.
- Mandy asked
4. She can't have more children because of her age.
- She is too
5. The children's singing was really beautiful.
- The children sang
6. It's a cross-country vehicle with five doors.
- It's a five
7. I think that no city in the world is more beautiful than Paris.
- I think Paris
8. The flight to Moscow lasted three and half hours.
- It took.....
9. Henry regretted buying the second-hand car.
- Henry wished.....
10. I tried as hard as I could, but I just couldn't get the money.
- No matter

TEST 10

Question I: Choose one word that is pronounced differently from the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1- A. <u>town</u> | B. <u>how</u> | C. <u>grow</u> | D. <u>cow</u> |
| 2- A. <u>exciting</u> | B. <u>bridge</u> | C. <u>combine</u> | D. <u>dje</u> |
| 3- A. <u>washed</u> | B. <u>worked</u> | C. <u>watched</u> | D. <u>naked</u> |
| 4- A. <u>card</u> | B. <u>dark</u> | C. <u>adventure</u> | D. <u>harvest</u> |
| 5- A. <u>notice</u> | B. <u>shopping</u> | C. <u>topic</u> | D. <u>crossing</u> |

Question II: Supply the correct form of the verbs in the brackets

- His hair is short . He (have) a haircut.
- He said that he (see) that man before.
- If today (be) Sunday, we would go picnic.
- I hope the dog (feed) well.
- This house didn't use to (paint) green.
- My father told me (not stay) up too late.
- She wishes she (not punish) tomorrow.
- The hotel we stayed at was quite good. The rooms (clean) everyday.
- When I met him , he (talk) to his friends in the bookstore.
- I wonder why Mary(not invite) to the wedding party last night.
- It's ages since I last (have) Chinese food.
- Don't worry! the plane (land) in a moment.
- If I (tell) before, I would have come to your wedding.
- She gets used to (take) to the zoo on weekends.
- By the time you come home, I (finish) decorating our room.

Question III: Complete sentences using the correct form of the words in brackets.

- This dictionary is not so big but it is (inform)
- She looks in her new dress. (attract)
- The have to cook rice in this contest. (participate)
- Old people often have in breathing. (difficult)
- There were two yesterday: Boxing and Swimming. (compete)
- I don't think she has the to do this work. (able)
- How of you to break that glass! (care)
- Some of my live in a village outside Thanh Hoa city. (relate)
- The house is large but it is terribly to live in . (comfort)
- We should learn about keeping our environment (pollute)

Question IV: Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.

Young generation is fond wearing Jeans.

- A. in B. at C. of D. on

There is always traffic in the city centre at rush hours.

- A. strong B. full C. heavy D. many

- How many people took part the contest?
 A. in B. from C. with D. to
- I want to ask my parents some money.
 A. from B. for C. with D. about
- You are very different your brother.
 A. to B. for C. with D. from
- I am better English than Nam.
 than B. with C. at D. for
- You will not pass the exam working harder.
 A. unless B. if C. without D. although
- It was raining very so I had to wear my raincoat.
 A. wet B. badly C. hard D. heavy
- Mr Dung said he 35 the following week.
 A. was B. is C. will be D. would be
- 10- Don't let the good chance go
 A. by B. on C. over D. off
- 11- I wish I to him .Now it's too late.
 A. listened B. has listened C. had listened D. would have listened
- 12- In Britain, you'll be given a key the door when you're 21 years old.
 A. of B. for C. to D. at
- 13- The man our teacher is taking to is the headmaster of our school.
 A. who B. which C. whom D. whose
- 14- No one knows what is happening here Mary and Tom.
 A. and B. but C. however D. with
- 15- What is ,a dog or a cat?
 A. intelligent B. more intelligent C. as intelligent D. the most intelligent

Question V: Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word.

Dear Thuy,

We are having an(1).... time in Hoi An . The streets here are so(2)..... that cars are not allowed to the center of the ...(3).... .Therefore we have to(4)..... .The houses are very(5)..... but beautiful. However, I don't like the way they do business here. It seems that every house has a shop to sell(6)..... and other stuffs. The people are very(7)..... and helpful. The food looks funny but it(8)..... quite nice. I haven't(9)..... anything for you. But I will buy you some little(10)..... lanterns. See you next week.

Love.

Mathew.

Question VI: Read the paragraph. Then choose the best answer for each question.

Christmas .

Two popular traditions at Christmas are : decorating the home and singing the Christmas carols. The home is the center of the Christmas celebration. Inside, an evergreen tree is usually placed in the corner of the Living room. Children and their parents wrap string of colorful lights around the tree, they hang ornaments on the branches . A star or angle often crowns the top. Careful- wrapped gifts are placed beneath. Outside, families often string lights around the windows and wind light around trees and shrubs in the front yard. As the families decorate their homes, they often put on Christmas record. Almost every family has at

least one favorite album or compact disc. School children of all ages perform Christmas concerts for their parents and communities. On Christmas' Eve, family members gather around Christmas tree to sing traditional songs Such as *Jingle bells* and *Silent night* and then give presents to each other.

Questions.

1- *What are the popular traditions at Christmas?*

- a) Decorating the home.
- b) Singing Christmas carols.
- c) Eating Christmas pudding.
- d) a and b are correct.

2- *Where is the evergreen put ?*

- a) In the middle of the living room.
- b) In the corner of the living room.
- c) In the middle of the bedroom.
- d) In the corner of the bedroom.

3- *How do they decorate the Christmas tree?*

- a) They wrap string of colorful lights around the tree.
- b) They hang ornaments on branches
- c) They crown a star on the top.
- d) a,b and c are correct.

4- *What do the family members often do on Christmas' Eve ?*

- a) They gather around Christmas tree.
- b) They sing traditional songs.
- c) They gather around the tree, sing traditional song and get presents
- d) They give presents to each other.

5- *What do they do as they decorate their home ?*

- a) They sing traditional songs.
- b) They put on Christmas record.
- c) They eat Christmas pudding.
- d) a , b and c are correct.

Question VII:

a- *Each sentence has one mistake. Find and correct it.*

- 1- He usually works hardly.
- 2- I wish it would stop to rain tomorrow.
- 3- I am in class 9A , I aren't ?
- 4- She has much money than I do.
- 5- He advises me don't get up late.

b- *Complete the sentences with the words given.*

- 1- She/ say / enjoy / Vietnamese food / much.
- 2- I / tell / him /the truth/ if / I / be / you.
- 3- My father/ used to/ smoke / when/ he / young.
- 4- Mai /bad / at/ Math/ than / Lan Anh.
- 5- Hoa/ have / many/ books/ than/ her/ sister

Question VIII: Rewrite the following sentences so that they stay the same meaning.

- 1- It was a dirty house because we hadn't clean it for weeks.
- The house.....
- 2- A painter painted our house last month
- We.....
- 3- Have you ever driven this kind of car?
- Do you.....?
- 4- Who wrote this story ?
- By.....?
- 5- They leave me alone at home at night. I'm afraid of this.

- I am.....
- 6- Tom is the best football player in his club.
 - No one.....
- 7- I have never seen a more beautiful house than this.
 - This.....
- 8- Do you have to do your homework tonight?
 - Does.....?
- 9- I don't have a bigger problem than Listening.
 - My
- 10- Has anybody shown you what to do?
 - Have you.....?

TEST 11

Question I: Choose one word that is pronounced differently from the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. a. <u>few</u> | b. <u>new</u> | c. <u>threw</u> | d. <u>knew</u> |
| 2. a. <u>nicest</u> | b. <u>largest</u> | c. <u>hottest</u> | d. <u>best</u> |
| 3. a. <u>can</u> | b. <u>cell</u> | c. <u>call</u> | d. <u>cold</u> |
| 4. a. <u>played</u> | b. <u>cooked</u> | c. <u>examined</u> | d. <u>called</u> |
| 5. a. <u>eggs</u> | b. <u>floors</u> | c. <u>books</u> | d. <u>pens</u> |

Question II: Supply the correct form of the verbs in the brackets

1. Mr Brown just (finish) reading the letter when the telephone on his desk (ring)
2. Those students who (fail) the exam are going to take another one held in August
3. Hurry up or you (be) late for class.
4. Hurry up or our favourite TV programme (be) over long before we (reach) home
5. I (not have) much time for entertainment these days.
6. Look! A man (run) after the bus. He wants to catch it.
7. We don't want to (pay) low wages.
8. Two robbers (put) in prison escaped yesterday.
9. It is 2 years since I (last give) presents on Christmas day.
10. Nothing (do) about this problem for months
11. If it (be not) for your help, I could not have passed the exam.
12. I wish they (pass) their exam next year.
13. Were you to have a car what you (do)?

Question III: Complete sentences using the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. I believe you because I know you are(truth)
2. The factory wasso the management tried to cut cost by making some workers redundant. (compete)
3. The alpineis very dramatic. (land)
4. You can find out what a book is about by looking at its table of(contain)
5. When Pele retired, it was a greatto the Brazilian soccer. (lose)

6. It is really quite that we should have been at the same college without having met before. (ordinary)
 7. Leisure habits won't change much in the ... future. (see)
 8. I don't think Tom's getting too much sleep lately. His eyes are terribly (blood)
 9. All of hisare about love. (poet)
 10. Thestaff consists of ten experienced journalists. (edit)

Question IV: Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.

1. There was hardlymoney left in my bank account.
 a. more b. no c. some d. any
2. You arewho noticed.
 a. the single b. the only c. only one d. the only one
3. Their house is near the Cathedral .
 a. whereabouts b. anywhere c. somewhere d. anyplace
4. The reason I left isI was bored.
 a. why b. that c. while d. for
5. I will go on holidayI can.
 a. as soon as b. as c. until d. how
6. I am sorry Iyour party. I was away at the time.
 a. lost b. failed c. told d. missed
7. Weher a happy birthday.
 a. wished b. said c. told d. wanted
8. Your room is a mess!it up at once.
 a. Arrange b. Make c. Tidy d. Do
9. Could youme ten pounds until next payday?
 a. let b. provide c. borrow d. lend
10. Bill hashis job and gone back to college.
 a. let off b. given up c. passed up d. withdrawn
11. I wish to applythe post of surveyor with your company.
 a. in b. for c. to d. with
12. I camea reference to Makonde carving when I was an artist.
 a. across b. into c. over d. for
13. Does anyone knowthis hat might be?
 a. who b. whom c. whose d. to whom
14. The old lady wasexhausted after the long walk.
 a. very b. absolutely c. pretty d. fairly
15. Nam's brother does not work as a teacher, and she doesn't
 a. either b. neither c. so d. too

Question V: A- Put one suitable word in the blanks.

A popular theory explaining the evolution ..1.. the universe is known as the Big Bang Model. According ..2.. the model, at some time between ten ...3.. twenty billion years ago, all present matter and energy were compressed into a small ball only a few kilometres in diameter. It was, in effect, an atom ...4... contained in the form of pure energy all of the components of the entire universe. Then, at a moment ...5..time that astronomers refer to as T = 0, the ball exploded, hurling the energy ...6...space. Expansion occurred. As the energy cooled, most ...7....it became matter in the form of protons, neutrons and8.... These original particles9...to form hydrogen and helium, and continue to expand. Matter **formed into** galaxies with stars and ...10.

B/ Choose the best one.

1/ Which sentence below best summarizes this passage?

- The Big Bang theory does not account for the evolution of the universe.
- According to the Big Bang Model, an explosion caused the formation of the Universe.
- The universe is made of hydrogen and helium.
- The universe is more than ten billion years old.

2/ *According to the passage, when was the universe formed?*

- Ten billion years ago.
- Fifteen billion years ago
- At $T = 0$
- Twenty billion years ago

3/ *The environment before the Big Bang is described as all of the following except*

- compressed matter
- energy
- all the components of the universe
- protons, neutrons and electrons

4/ *The word compressed could best be replaced by.*

- excited
- blanced
- reduced
- controlled

5/ *It may be inferred that*

- energy and matter are the same.
- Protons, neutrons, and electrons are not matter
- Energy may be converted into matter
- The galaxies stopped expanding as energy cooled

Question VI:

A- Find the mistakes and correct them in these sentences.

- His drawings are as perfect as his instructor.
- Although my mother never eats desert, I prefer something sweet.
- The price of oil used to be a great deal lower than now, wasn't it?
- John lived in New York since 1960 to 1975, but now he is living in Detroit.
- We had better to review this chapter carefully because we will have some questions on it our test.

B- Make up sentences with the words given.

- The hotter/it/miserable/feel./
- The sooner/medicine/better/feel/
- Lately/not work/hard/as/should/
- It/an hour/wash/his car./
- Nam/give/a book/ his / last birthday/

Question VII: *Rewrite the following sentences and the meaning stays the same.*

- Your hair is long. You'd better have it cut.
- Your hair
- Are you against working on Sunday?
- Do you object
- We looked for the letter everywhere but we didn't find it.
- The letter was
- When I arrived in China. I wrote a letter home.
- On
- If you hadn't helped him, he couldn't have gained such maverllous result.

- But
- 6. If Nam arrived on time. We could start early.
 - Were
- 7. I haven't seen my old school friend for 2 years.
 - The last
- 8. It'll be necessary for her to give up her job soon.
 - Soon she.....
- 9. This event will always be remembered for the rest of our life.
 - Never
- 10. It was my first visit to North America.
 - I

TEST 12

Question 1: Choose the word whose part underlined is pronounced differently from the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>needed</u> | B. <u>worked</u> | C. <u>stopped</u> | D. <u>booked</u> |
| 2. A. <u>thick</u> | B. <u>thorough</u> | C. <u>healthy</u> | D. <u>weather</u> |
| 3. A. <u>like</u> | B. <u>lively</u> | C. <u>live</u> | D. <u>life</u> |
| 4. A. <u>cook</u> | B. <u>blood</u> | C. <u>school</u> | D. <u>look</u> |
| 5. A. <u>feat</u> | B. <u>great</u> | C. <u>seat</u> | D. <u>fear</u> |
| 6. A. <u>flame</u> | B. <u>hate</u> | C. <u>page</u> | D. <u>adventure</u> |
| 7. A. <u>sugar</u> | B. <u>settle</u> | C. <u>surprise</u> | D. <u>sentence</u> |
| 8. A. <u>helped</u> | B. <u>liked</u> | C. <u>watched</u> | D. <u>hated</u> |
| 9. A. <u>good</u> | B. <u>book</u> | C. <u>foot</u> | D. <u>food</u> |
| 10. A. <u>lie</u> | B. <u>height</u> | C. <u>weight</u> | D. <u>pie</u> |

Question 2: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. There (be) no guests at all since I left.
2. I am sorry about the noise last night. We (have) a party.
3. In a few minutes'time, When the clock (strike) six, I (wait) here for three hours
4. She (sleep) for 10 hours! You must wake her
5. By this time next year I (save) \$ 250.
6. I distinctly remember (pay) him. I gave him two dollars
7. The teller was made (lie) down on the floor
8. Cattle (allow) to graze on the village common.
9. Nothing (do) about this problem for months

Question 3: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

1. He isactive in spite of his old age. (wonder)
2.is a very serious problem in many countries (employ)
3. He suffered from constant (sleep)
4. After the explosion, only two people were left (live)
5. Her husband's death made her life (mean)
6. There are more and more people concerning aboutpollution (environment)
7. Is Buddhism the country'sreligion of Thailand? (office)
8. I watch the news everyday because it's very (inform)

9. I try to speak clearly when I meet a (foreign)
 10. Many pupils atschool have already chosen a career. (second)

Question 4: Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word

The country is (1).....beautiful than a town and more pleasant to live in. Many people think so, and go to the country (2) the summer holiday though they can't live (3) all the year round. Some have cottages built in a village (4) that they can go there whenever they (5)find the time. English villages are not alike, but (6)..... some ways they are not very different from (7)other. Almost every village (8)a church, the round or square tower of which can (9)seen from many miles around. Surrounding the church is the church yard, (10)..... people are buried.

Question 5: Read the text then answer the question below.

Education in England

Every child in Great Britain between the age of five and fifteen must attend school. There are three main types of educational institutions: primary (elementary) schools, secondary schools and universities.

State schools are free, and attendance is compulsory. Morning school begins at nine o'clock and lasts until half past four. School is open five days a week. On Saturdays and Sundays there are no lessons. There are holidays at Christmas, Easter and in summer. In London as in all cities there are two grades of state schools for those who will go to work at fifteen: primary schools for boys and girls between the ages of five and eleven, and secondary schools for children from eleven to fifteen years.

The lessons are reading, writing, the English language, English literature, English history, geography, science, Nature study, drawing, painting, singing, woodwork and drill (physical training).

1. What are three main types of educational institutions?
2. What are the two grades of state schools for those who will go to work at fifteen?
3. What subjects do children study at school?
4. Are state schools free?
5. When do pupils have holidays?

Question 6: Choose the best answer

1. Prevention is better than
 A. treatment B. pills C. cure D. doctors
2. This device shows a similaritythe one I have.
 A. of B. from C. to D. on
3. Have you had much experiencecomputers?
 A. with B. for C. in D. about
4. There is a possibilityrain tomorrow.
 A. for B. of C. in D. with
5. Poverty and poor health often go handhand.
 A. in B. for C. on D. into
6.I get your car, I'll leave.
 A. As soon as B. As though C. By the time D. Now that
7. The pictureLawra painted is being shown in an exhibition.
 A. that B. which C. why D. who
8. This isman of all I've ever known.
 A. best B. better C. good D. the best
9. Don't ever do that again,?
 A. will you B. won't you C. don't you D. do you
10. If she talked less, peopleher more.
 A. will like B. like C. Liked D. would like

11. No oneKathy knows very much about it.
A. and B. as C. but D. however
12. It's raining,I can't go to the beach.
A. so B. or C. but D. and
13.is good news.
A. Not news B. Nor news C. A news D. No news
14. The puzzle had sopieces that we couldn't finish it.
A. many B. much C. little D. few.
15. London iscapital of England.
A. an B. a C. the D.x

Question 6: a) Find out the spared word in each sentence.

1. Would you rather to stay with us for some days?
2. The money was stolen never found.
3. Water is too hot for us to drink it
4. He didnt let me to get my book
5. I want you to speak the Vietnamese.

b/ Use the following sets of words and phrases to write complete sentences.

1. I/ apologise/ him/ not able/ arrive/ on time.
2. Look! / sun / set / mountains
3. In my life/ I / never be/ Pac Bo Cave.
4. Difficult/ get/ touch/ manager/ company.
5. My uncle/ give up/ smoke / one year.

Question 8 : Rewrite the following sentences so that the meanings stay the same.

1. Let's go abroad for our holiday this year
- Why
2. He stole some money and was arrested for it
- He was.....
3. "Have you done this sorts of work before" She asked me
She asked me if.....
4. You're the worst guitarist in the world.
No one.....
5. Although the fish appears to be harmless, it is quite dangerous.
Contrary.....
6. "You can leave early" Mr Minh said to Hai
Mr Minh
7. I have no advice, which I can offer you.
I have no
8. People did not discover AIDS until 1981.
Not until.....
9. People think that the owner of that house is abroad
The owner
10. " I think you should go by train, Peter" ,she said.
She advised.....

TEST 13

Question 1: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. She felt that she (look) at.
2. I can't go out because I (not finish) my homework.
3. If you kicked the policeman, you (arrest)
4. All students objected to (do) that work.
5. Trang isn't in her room at the moment. She (cook) in the kitchen.
6. I can't afford (go) on holiday abroad this year.
7. Passengers (travel) on this bus bought their tickets in books.
8. I (not use) the car this evening, so you can have it.

Question 2: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

1. The child should be punished because of his bad (behave)
2. Thein this town are very friendly (reside)
3. Every week, there are twofrom Ha Noi to Nha Trang. (fly)
4. We're very impressed by theof your town's people. (friend)
5. All the newspapers praised theof the firemen (brave)
6. It wasnot to write down the address. (fool)
7. The tiger wanted to see the farmer's (wise)
8. Bell experimented with ways of transmittingover a long distance. (speak)

Question: a) Change the following sentences into reported speech

1. "Do you live here?" Liz asked
2. She said "He doesn't buy this book."
3. The teacher said "All the homework must be done carefully."
4. "Don't throw that bottle away. We can reuse it," said Mr Cuong.
5. "I don't understand what you are saying." Tom told us.

b) Fill in the blanks with a suitable preposition.

1. Measuring money must be very difficult to carry.....
2. In this respect, French differsEnglish
3. I'll come.....to pick her up at 8 o'clock.
4. The passage is writtenEnglish .
5. Mr Duc Thanh is thinking of exporting riceIndia.

Question 4: Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word

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

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

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

Question 5: Read the passage and choose the best answer.

It is very important to have healthy teeth. Good teeth help us to chew our food. They also help us to look nice. How does a tooth go bad? The decay begins in a little crack in the enamed covering of the tooth. This happens after germs and bits of food have collected there. Then the decay slowly spreads inside the tooth. Eventually, poison goes into blood, and we may feel quite ill.

How can we keep our teeth healthy?. Firstly, we ought to visit our dentist twice a year. He can fill the small holes in our teeth before they destroy the teeth. He can examine our teeth to check that they are growing in the right way. Unfortunately, many people wait until they have toothache before they see a dentist.

Secondly, we should brush our teeth with a toothbrush and fluoride toothpaste at least twice a day- once after breakfast and once before we go to bed. We can also use wooden toothpicks to clean between our teeth after a meal.

Thirdly, we should eat food that is good for our teeth and our body: milk, cheese, fish, brown bread, potatoes, red rice, raw vegetables and fresh fruit. Chocolate, sweets, biscuits and cakes are bad, especially when we eat them between meals. They are harmful because they stick to our teeth and cause decay.

1. Good teeth help us to

A. be nice	B. have a good eyesight.
C. chew our food	D. be important
2. When food and germs collect in a small crack, our teeth

A. become hard	B. begin to decay.
C. send poison into the blood.	D. makes us feel quite ill.
3. A lot of people visit a dentist only when

A. their teeth grow properly	B. they have holes in their teeth
C. they have toothache	D. they have brushed their teeth.
4. We ought to try clean our teeth

A. once a day	B. at least twice a day
C. between meals	D. before breakfast.
5. We shouldn't eat a lot of

A. red rice	B. fresh fruit
C. fish	D. chocolate.

Question 6: a/ Use the following sets of words and phrases to write complete sentences.

1. This video film / be/so / interesting / I/ see/ twice/.
2. It / difficult/ learn English / without/ good dictionary.
3. He / learn/ English / two years now.
4. She /used/ stay / her uncle/ when / be / a child.

b/ There is a mistake in the sentence. Find the mistake and correct it.

1. The climate in Vietnam is different than that of England .
2. The boys said they have to bring home medals.
3. He has waited here for a quarter past six.
4. Surface is many cheaper than airmail.
5. The bicycle is such old that I don't want to use it.

Question 7: Complete the second sentence with the same meaning.

1. Vinh keeps forgetting his homework → Vinh is.....
2. It's a pity your friend isn't at this party. → I wish
3. We started living here fifteen years ago. → We have
4. Trung's parents gave him a microcomputer on his birthday → Trung
5. He has never played a computer game before. → This is
6. Nga is pleased to meet her aunt again soon. → Nga is looking.....
7. He is too old to have more children. → He is so
8. "I'm very busy. I'll ring you tomorrow," Susan said to me. → Susan
9. Their teacher is making them to study hard.- They are
10. This cheque has not been signed - No.....

TEST 14

Question 1: Choose the word whose part underlined is pronounced differently from the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. help <u>e</u> d | B. lik <u>e</u> d | C. watch <u>e</u> d | D. hat <u>e</u> d. |
| 2. A. laugh | B. plough | C. enough | D. cough |
| 3. A. bed <u>s</u> | B. door <u>s</u> | C. studen <u>t</u> s | D. play <u>s</u> |
| 4. A. bu <u>t</u> | B. cu <u>t</u> | C. su <u>n</u> | D. pu <u>t</u> |
| 5. A. can <u>d</u> y | B. san <u>d</u> y | C. ma <u>n</u> y | D. han <u>d</u> y |

Question 2: Supply the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- Over the years, he (collect) thousands of stamps.
- I'll never forget (see) her for the first time.
- It is difficult to get used to (eat) with chopsticks
- Would you like some coffee? I just (make) some.
- Look at those black clouds. It (rain)
- That house (rebuild) in 1996.
- This bike (use) for more than six years.
- He should know how (use) the lift, but if he doesn't you'd better (show) him
- The kids (sleep) when the bell rang.
- Listen! The teacher (explain) the lesson.
- What about (play) basketball this afternoon?
- Mrs Lan (not be) in her room at the moment. She (cook) in the kitchen.

Question 3: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

- Thestudents often play soccer or basketball. (energy)
- A fairy appeared andchanged her old clothes. (magic)
- Her father soon died of aheart (break)
- "The Lost Shoes" is one of thestories I like best. (tradition)
- Trung and his brother likemovie very much (act)
- The song hasbeen selected for the Sea Games 22nd, Vietnam. (office)

Question 4: Choose the word or phrase that best complete each sentence.

- He is looking forward toto England .
A. travel B. travelling C. be travelling D. A and B
- Margaret is a good He can type 60 words per minute.
A. typer B. type C. typist D. typewriter.
-hot today.
A. A sun B. The sun C. A sun's D. The sun's
- What is your teacher?
A. like B. alike C. liking D. does like.
- Ais the person who sells flowers.
A. florist B. chemist C. vendor D. chauffeur
- If you want to have a table made , you must call a
A. mechanic B. plumber C. carpenter D. fortune-teller

7. My dress is very differentyours.
A. with B. from C. as D. towards
8.beautiful flowers!
A. What a B. What C. How D. So
9.happens, I shall stand by you.
A. Whatever B. What C. Which D. That
10. Ha Noi iscapital of Vietnam.
A. an B. a C. the D.x
11. This town is not an interesting place to visit, sotourists come here.
A. a few B. few C. a little D. x
12. Nobody is ready to go,.....?
A. isn't he B. is he C. are they D. aren't they
13. He has little spare time.
A. free B. occupied C. busy D. filled
14. John's a handsome guy.
A. kind B. good C. good-looking D. interesting
15. I don't like to work for my wife's mother.
A. mother of my wife B. mother of my wife's
C. mother-in-law D. mother of mine

Question 5: Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each space

Jeans are very popular with young people all (1).....the world. Some people say that jeans are the "uniform" of (2) But they haven't always been popular. The story of jeans started (3)two hundred years ago. People in Genoa, Italy made pants. The cloth (4)in Genoa was called "jeanos". The pants were called "jeans". In 1850, a salesman (5)California began selling pants made of canvas. His name was Levi Strauss. (6)they were so strong, "Levi's pants" became (7) with gold miners; farmers and cowboys. Six years (8).....; Levis began making his pants with blue cotton (9)called denim. Soon after, factory workers in the United States and Europe began (10)jeans. Young people usually didn't wear them.

1. A. in B. on C. over D. above
2. A. youth B. young C. younger D. youngest
3. A. lots B. much C. most D. almost
4. A. make B. makes C. making D. made
5. A. in B. on C. at D. with
6. A. Although B. But C. Because D. So
7. A. famous B. popular C. good D. wonderful
8. A. late B. later C. latest D. last
9. A. cloth B. clothing C. cloths D. clothes
10. A. wear B. wearing C. wore D. worn

Question 6: Read the passage and answer the questions below.

Alfred Bernard Nobel (1833 - 1896) a Swedish scientist was the first man to make dynamite. He allowed his invention to be used in peace. However, he saw it being used in war to destroy things, he was extremely unhappy. On his death, he left all his money to be spent upon a prize every year. The Nobel Prize is now one of the greatest prizes that a person can ever receive. It is given every year for the best work in one of the following subjects: Physics, Chemistry, Medicine; Literature and Peace. Some of the world's greatest scientists are asked to choose who should be given the prizes.

1. What was Nobel's invention about?
2. How was he when he knew his invention being used for bad purpose?

3. Did he give all the money to his relatives on his death?
4. What is his money used for?
5. Can we choose who should be given the prizes? If not, who can?

Question 7:

a) *There is a mistake in the sentence. Find the mistake and correct it.*

1. I'd like to go out for dinner, but I don't feel like to eat out tonight
2. Would you mind to tell us about your trip to Ha noi?
3. She wishes she is the most beautiful girl in the world.
4. Sally said she will be a teacher someday
5. My homevillage is on the west of the city.
6. The children enjoyed to watch the performing lions

b) *Put the parts of the sentences below into the correct order.*

1. letter/ has/ the/ given / a / come/ and/ me/ postman/ just.
2. get/ the/ comes/ train/ the / to/ we/ station/ will / before.
3. it/ do/ him/ let/ alone.
4. after/ football/ they/ play/ work/ do/ they / don't /?

c) *Fill in the blanks with a suitable preposition.*

1. Try to learn the meaning of new wordsheart.
2. The house is very dirty. We haven't cleaned itages.
3. They are very proudtheir new house.
4. Howgoing to Ben Thanh Market this afternoon?
5. It has rainedtwo o'clock.

Question 8: Complete the second sentence with the same meaning.

1. How excellent the girl is ! → What
2. It takes him about two hours each day to do his homework.
→ He spends.....
3. Mr Binh couldn't enjoy the meal because of the stomachache.
→ The stomachache prevented.....
4. Let's leave at the end of the next lecture. → As soon as
5. Computers are used to design new models. → People
6. The black car is cheaper than the red car. → The red car.....
7. They have decorated their house recently. → Their house.....
8. Shall we go to the sports centre this weekend? → Why
9. She wanted to know if he had studied French → She asked him: ".....?"
10. "I don't behave very well in front of a crowd," said Peter.
→ Peter.....

TEST 15

Question 1: Choose the word whose part underlined is pronounced differently from the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. A. stored | B. ploughed | C. laughed | D. smiled |
| 2. A. name | B. natural | C. native | D. nation |
| 3. A. blood | B. food | C. moon | D. pool |
| 4. A. both | B. myth | C. with | D. sixth |
| 5. A. wants | B. says | C. looks | D. laughs |

Question 2: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. She (have) a headache for several hours.

2. I (watch) a cartoon movie on TV when you called last night.
3. Mr Hai is having his car (wash) at the moment.
4. Where's Tom? He said he (be) here at 4 pm.
5. If I (drink) so much coffee, I wouldn't be able to sleep.
6. Nothing (do) about this problem for months
7. I'm looking forward to (take) a vacation.
8. I'm hungry because I(have) breakfast or lunch.
9. I'd rather you (do) the test well.
10. I distinctly remember (pay) him. I gave him two dollars

Question 3: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

1., the step mother was very cruel to Little Pea. (fortunate)
2. everyone wasat the soccer match. (excite)
3. Many rural areas in Vietnam have been
4. Tim and Shanon want to visit aninstitute in Vietnam (ocean)
5. Should English be aforeign language in Viet Nam? (compel)
6. Trung's sense of humorhim from other students. (distinct)
7. He is lookingthinner (appreciate)
8. Thesat there asking for money. (beg)
9. She got a.....letter from her boss (person)
10. We had to take out afrom the bank to buy the car. (lend)

Question 4: Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word

Reading

Who read ? All kind of people : the old, the ... (1)....., everyone. And why do people read? For (2)..... variety of reasons. Some for pleasure, (3)because they have to. And when do people (4)? Well sometimes not often, (5)other people read all the time, day and (6)..... But the most important question is what do (7).....read? Adverts ? Stories ? Science books ? Maps ? It could (8)anything ! Ask your family and friends all these (9)..... Then make your own answers (10).....who read, what , why , and where.

Question 5: Read the text then answer the questions below.

Fire was very important to man . He needed fire to keep himself warm at night. He used fire to cook his food. He used fire to frighten away enemies and wild animals. In some parts of the world he used fire to signal messages. Red Indians, for example, used fire to make smoke signals. In some other countries people lit fire to warn their friends of danger. Fire was also used to give light. Before the invention of the oil lamp, men used burning sticks as torchs. And before man discovered gas and electricity, he hung small fires in wire baskets from posts to light the streets. One man even used fire to tell the time. He invented a candle clock. He made a candle that took exactly twelve hours to burn. Then he marked this candle in twelve equal parts. He lit the candle and could tell the time by counting the number of parts left of the burning candle. But the candle clock did not always work well. If there was a wind blowing on the candle, the flame burned too quickly.

1. What did man probably first use fire for?
2. For what purpose was fire used by red Indians?
3. What were the first street lights?
4. How long did the candle clock take to burn?
5. What would happen if a wind blew on a candle clock?

Question 6: Choose the best answer

1. I want everybody to listen.....
 A. care B. careful C. careless D. carefully

2. We feel verytoday.
A. happy B. happiness C. happily D. happen
3. I've looked..... my pen everywhere and I can't find it anywhere.
A. at B. for C. up D. on
4. Solar energy doesn't cause
A. pollution B. polluted C. pollute D. pollutant
5. Where.....you go if you have a car?
A. would B. have C. will D. did
6. Prevention is better than
A. treatment B. pills C. cure D. doctors
7. He is tiredhe stayed up late watching TV.
A. so B. because C. but D. and
8. I suggestto the movies.
A. going B. to go C. go D. went
9. All the classes werepainted.
A. bad B. badly C. worse D. good
10. My parents saw meat the railway station.
A. in B. for C. up D. off
11. He is the manhelped me yesterday.
A. which B. who C. whom D. whose
12. I'm very.....to hear that I will go to Da Lat tomorrow.
A. excite B. excited C. excitedly D. exciting
13. Nam put up the fenceprevent hens from going out.
A. so B. so that C. in order to D. because
14. There aremany people in the cinema that I can't see the film clearly.
A. such B. so C. too D. enough
15.I get your car, I'll leave.
A. As soon as B. As though C. By the time D. Now that

Question 7:

a) *There is a mistake in the sentence. Find the mistake and correct it.*

1. We had better to review this chapter carefully because we will have some questions on it our test.
2. Our teacher of physics would like us spending more time in the laboratory.
3. If I was you, I would help him.
4. Mr Nam is used to get up early in the morning.
5. He died on lung cancer because he smoked a lot of cigarettes.

b) *Use the following sets of words and phrases to write complete sentences.*

1. If I / be / him / I / choose / English / learn
2. In / end / I decide / not buy / dictionary / because / too expensive.
3. This video film / so interesting / I / see / twice.
- 4- Mai / bad / at / Math / than / Lan Anh.
- 5- Hoa / have / many / books / than / her / sister

c) *Change these sentences into passive voice.*

- 1- Who wrote this book?
- 2- She likes me to write that report
- 3- The cook ought to have prepared it
- 4- it is your duty to do this work
- 5- someone saw him pick up the gun

Question 8 : Rewrite the following sentences so that the meanings stay the same.

1. Thank you for your help!
- It was
2. "Don't open the door please" said Mary.
- Mary told
3. Staying at home would be better than going out to night.
- I'd rather.....
4. The last time it rained here was a fortnight ago.
- It
5. He never has enough money.
- He's always.....
6. They said that Mr Tuan is a good teacher.
- Mr Tuan
7. My French friend finds driving on the left difficult.
- My French friend isn't
8. I think that no city in the world is more beautiful than Paris.
- I think Paris
9. The flight to Moscow lasted three and half hours.
- It took.....
10. Rich as he was, he never helped the poor.
- No.....

TEST 16

Question 1: *Pick out the word with the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.*

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. concerned | B. received | C. attached | D. concealed |
| 2. A. beds | B. doors | C. students | D. plays |
| 3. A. sugar | B. sister | C. sign | D. singer |
| 4. A. of | B. cafe' | C. knife | D. leaf |
| 5. A. leisure | B. pressure | C. treasure | D. pleasure |

Question 2: *Supply the correct form of the verb in brackets.*

1. Look at those black clouds. It (rain).
2. There's someone behind us. I think we (follow)
3. He should know how (use) the lift, but if he doesn't you'd better show him
4. I (not use) the car this evening, so you can have it.
5. It took us ages to get used to (live) in flats.
6. I told my mother that I wanted to (wake) up at 6.30
7. They (practice) their music lesson at 7 o'clock last night.
8. The Browns (travel) to Asia many times.
9. Don't worry. He (promise) to come if he (have) time.

Question 3: *Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences*

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. Trung and his brother likemovie very much | (act) |
| 2. There wasn't anyin our village two years ago. | (electric) |
| 3. A fairy appeared andchanged her old clothes. | (magic) |
| 4. Let me get anform and we can fill out | (apply) |
| 5. We had the phonebecause we are moving tomorrow. | (connect) |
| 6. We all have ato our country | (loyal) |

7. The company has over 300 stores (nation)
 8. Librarians spend a lot of timebooks (class)

Question 4: Choose the word or phrase that best complete each sentence.

1. Don't let a good chance go
 A. on B. off C. by D. over
2. Leave itit is.
 A. that B. as C. like D. so
3. Stop now! You've donework for one day.
 A. too many B. plenty C. quite more D. quite enough
4. Nevera gift horse in the mouth.
 A. feel B. catch C. hold D. look
5. Give me a wordwith S.
 A. beginning B. began C. begins D. begin
6. He seldom goes fishing.....?
 A. doesn't he B. is he C. does he D. isn't he
7.weather! We can't go out for a walk now.
 A. How terrible B. What terrible C. How a terrible D. What a terrible
8. Not one of the studentsthe answer to that difficult problem.
 A. know B. knows C. is knowing D. has known
9. She spoke quietly to himnobody else could hear a word.
 A. because B. if C. although D. so that
10. If you want tosuccess in life, you have to work hard.
 A. achieve B. receive C. award D. earn
11. A surgeon is a doctor who **performs** an operation.
 A. studies B. researchers C. is interested in D. carries out
12. We will wait until he **shows up**
 A. appears B. answers C. speaks D. finishes

Question 5: a) Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word

According to the writer, the modern father looks after his children and helps in the house, even (1)..... his wife does not goes out to work. The division (2)..... the roles of the mother and the father is no (3)..... very clear, and dad does (4)..... share of child care: he can change the baby, dress the children or make the dinner. This new image of the father is, of (5)....., completely (6)from the still traditional dad,(7)..... represents authority, is the head of the household (8).....makes all the "important" decisions. His wife is (9).....for the domestic side of family life while he (10).....the one who advises or punishes as necessary.
 (if/though - between/of - longer/more - his/the - course - different - who - and - responsible - is/remains/stays)

b) What do these sentences imply? A or B?

1. I really appreciate your staying
 A. You've decided to stay.
 B. You might stay.
2. Would you might if I opened the window?
 A. You have opened the window already.
 B. You haven't opened the window yet.
3. I have a report to write
 A. I'm going to write a report.

- B. Someone else already wrote the report.
4. He eats his father's salt.
A. He lives together with his father.
B. His father provides him with food and clothing.
5. They are in the same boat.
A. They are travelling by boat
B. They have the same danger to face.

Question 6:**a) Change these sentences into passive voice**

1. Nobody has used this motor for a long time
2. I think I should tell everybody about it
3. you need not type this letter
4. They began to build the house last year

b) Change the following sentences into reported speech

1. "If you want to learn English, I can help you," John said
2. "Do you live here?" Minh asked.
3. "You must come today," Hoa said.
4. "What does your son want to learn?" the man said to Mr. Hai

c) Fill in the blanks with a suitable prepositions.

1. The teacher divided the classtwo groups
2. Take an umbrella with you. It will save yougetting wet on the way home.
3. We are all responsiblekeeping the environment clear and clean.
4. Tuan's parents was disappointedhim because he failed the final test.

d/ There is a mistake in the sentence. Find the mistakes and correct it.

1. His teacher encouraged him taking part in the competition.
2. My family used to be having dinner at 7 o'clock in the evening
3. I wish I can go with you to the countryside next weekend.
4. No one came to the meeting last Saturday, didn't he ?

e/ Use the following sets of words and phrases to write complete sentences.

1. Life/Vietnam/ year 2100 / be/ very different / what / it / today.
2. Football/seem/be/ popular /game/ England.
3. It/ wrong/you/ not/ help / him/ studies.
4. Catch/ many fish/ that/ couldn't / count.

Question 7: Complete the second sentence with the same meaning.

1. It was such a hard cake that I couldn't eat it.
- The cake.....
2. When he is asked about his past, he hates it.
- He hates.....
3. It was a two - hour flight from HaNoi to Ho Chi Minh City
- It took.....
4. "Let's use fewer plastic bags," he said.
- He suggested.....
5. Would you like me to finish the work tonight?
- I'll.....
6. After many years of hard working, he retired.
- After he
7. I'd rather read newspapers than watch TV.

- I prefer.....
- 8. Does your brother use the Internet everyday?
 - Your brother
- 9. I remember them taking me to a well-known theatre in the city.
 - I remember.....
- 10. She said nothing, but stood looking at him.
 - Without

TEST 17

Question 1: (2,0 ms) *Supply the correct form of the verb in brackets.*

1. What you (do) after you (go) home yesterday?
2. Before leaving home in the morning, she (tell) her mother she (work) in the factory that afternoon.
3. I realised that someone (steal) my wallet when I (feel) his hand in my pocket.
4. She (be) here but she (go) down with flu.
5. Bill (have) breakfast when I (stop) at his house this morning.

Question 2: (2,0 ms)

a- (1,0 m) In each sentence has one mistake, find and correct it.

1. No matter how hard his life be, he is determined to study well.
2. Could you mind telling me the way to the nearest restaurant?
3. Travelling by air is preferable than travelling by train.
4. She is looking forward to go to Europe after she finishes her studies at the university.
5. Sorry, I seem to have taken the wrong umbrella for mistake.

b- (1,0 m) *Fill each blank with the appropriate form of the word given in brackets.*

1. Every year we celebrate our (depend)
2. There's no service in the United Kingdom. (nation)
3. The temperature is very at this time of the year. (vary)
4. He gets very angry if you with his ideas. (agree)
5. She smiles so , doesn't she? (attract)

Question 3: (1,0m) *Fill each of the blank with the most suitable preposition.*

1. Students were angry being treated like children.
2. They export their products markets the world.
3. I am extremely grateful all the teachers their help.
4. She went to London the aim finding a job.
5. He's sittingthe chair to the piano.
6. She suffers a lack of confidence.

Question 4: (2,0 m) *Fill each of the numbered blanks in the following passage. Use only ONE word in each space.*

Food plays an ...1... part in the development of nations. In countries where food is ..2.., people have to spend most of their time getting enough to eat. This usually slows down ..3.., because men have little time to4.... to science, industry, government, and art. In nations where food is5.... and easy to get, men have more time to spend in activities that6.... to progress, and enjoyment of leisure. The problem of7.... good food for everybody has not yet been solved. Many wars have been8.... for food. But it is no longer necessary to go to war for food . Nations are beginning to put scientific knowledge to work for a ...9... of

their food problems. They work together in the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) to help hungry nations ...**10**... more food.

Question 5: (1,0 m) *Read the text and choose the correct word for each space:*

English around the world

English is the first language of many people in countries outside the United Kingdom.

When you...1... speakers of English from around the world, you ...2.... notice that they do not all speak in the same way. There are also some3..... in the words they use, including the names of ...4.... objects that are part of everyone's daily life. But although pronunciation and ...5... are not the same everywhere, it is interesting that English speakers...6.... opposite sides of the world can understand ...7... other quite easily. It does not seem to ...8... where they learnt the language. And of course this is one reason why speakers of other languages are keen ...9... learning English too. If you know English, you are more...10... to be able to study or work in all sorts of exciting places, such as the United States or Australia.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A- recognise | B- meet | C- find | D- attend |
| 2. A- originally | B- strangely | C- curiously | D- immediately |
| 3. A- mistakes | B- corrections | C- changes | D- differences |
| 4. A- common | B- popular | C- favourite | D- general |
| 5. A- reading | B- composition | C- dictation | D- vocabulary |
| 6. A- of | B- in | C- from | D- at |
| 7. A- each | B- one | C- the | D- some |
| 8. A- mine | B- care | C- matter | D- worry |
| 9. A- by | B- on | C- to | D- for |
| 10. A- likely | B- probably | C- possibly | D- luckily |

Question 6: (2,0 m)

a- Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. (1,0m)

- I'm sure he was at home last night.
He
- Nam's parents were here last week and gave us a present.
Nam's parents,
- Although Sue felt tired, she stayed up late talking to Jill.
Despite
- It was a hot day so we had lunch outside in the garden.
It was such
- I've been working for this company for ten years.
I started

b- Make one sentence from each group of sentences, beginning as shown. (1,0 m)

- I lent you a book. It was written by a friend of mine. She lives in France.
The book I ...
- I used to own a dog. People came to the door. The dog never barked at them.
The dog...
- I bought my car from a woman. She lives in a house. You can see the house over there.
The woman I ...
- My friend Bill has decided to buy a motor-bike. His car was stolen last week.
My friend Bill, ...
- I bought a new car. It cost me a lot of money.
The new ...

KEY**TEST 1**

Question 1: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. are always blaming
2. has collected
3. is greeting
4. being used
5. feeling - were
6. is sent
7. broke - was being moved.
8. to leave

Question 2: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. employees | 6. freedom |
| 2. liar | 7. arrival |
| 3. modernized | 8. bleeding |
| 4. tropical | 9. proud |
| 5. peaceful | 10. flights |

Question 3: Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each space

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

Question 4: Choose the one sentence that has different meaning to the root one.

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

Question 5: a/ There is a mistake in the sentence. Find the mistakes and correct it.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. would speak → spoke | 4. drive → driving |
| 2. when → since | 5. writing → (should) write |
| 3. doesn't he → does he. | |

b/ Fill in the blanks with a suitable prepositions.

1. into 2. from 3. for 4. into 5. over - up

Question 6: Change the following sentences into reported speech.

1. Mai asked (requested) to call her at 6 o'clock the next morning.
2. Lan asked me if I was interested in that Language Center.
3. Mrs Chi said they would spend their holiday in Da Lat the next month.
4. The man asked Mr Linh what his son wanted to learn
5. Hoa said we(I) had to come today.

Question 7: Complete the second sentence with the same meaning.

1. Vinh is always forgetting his homework.
2. Do you mind helping me put the chairs away?
3. I'd rather you didn't make any noise because I am tired.

4. I have never used such a good computer/ I have never used a better computer than this.
5. It's ages since he last chatted with his classmates through the internet.
6. The last time we saw her was when we left school.
7. My brother enjoys walking in the rain
8. It's very important to keep the environment clean.
9. Minh has collected stamps since 2000.
10. How about meeting inside the center, at the cafe' corner.

TEST 2

Question 1: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------|
| 1. are seen | 5. am having - painted |
| 2. travelling | 6. am |
| 3. makes | 7. flows |
| 4. crying | 8. had - would lend |

Question 2: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. speech | 6. friendliness |
| 2. wisdom | 7. dirty |
| 3. voluntary | 8. foolish |
| 4. worldwide | 9. distinguish |
| 5. elderly | 10. homeless |

Question 3: Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) for each space

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

Question 4: a) Change these sentences into passive voice

1. These artificial flowers are made of silk
2. This word has been spelt wrongly by him.
3. How is English learnt?
4. Whom were the children looked after when you were away by?
5. Beer used to be drunk for breakfast in England years ago.

b) Change the following sentences into reported speech

1. The teacher asked his students to listen to him and not to make a noise.
2. Mary said to Helen that she was tired of eating fish.
3. Lan offered to help me make the sandwiches.
4. Mrs Hoa said we had

TEST 3

Question 1: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. should stop | 5. is |
| 2. doesn't answer- have gone | 6. to be paid |
| 3. were having | 7. is blaming |
| 4. was rescued | 8. will be stopped - try |

Question 2: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the following passage.

- | | | | | |
|------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. refusal | 2. communication | 3. pollution | 4. thoughtless | 5. neighborhood |
| 6. action | 7. suggestions | 8. politely | 9. successful | 10. advice |

Question 3: Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word

- | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------|---------|-----------|--------|--------------|
| 1. place | 2. these | 3. more | 4. which` | 5. two | 6. sentences |
| 7. Second/Secondly | 8. used | 9. an | 10. help | | |

Question 4: Read the following passage and choose the best answer : a, b, c or d.

1.c 2.c 3.c 4.d

Question 5: a/ Each line in the following passage has a spare word; Underline that word and write it in the blanks given.

1. in 2. much 3. time 4. them 5. lot 6. with
7. more 8. start 9. have 10. able

b/ Fill in the blanks with a suitable prepositions.

1. off 2. from 3. to - on 4. out of - up to

Question 6: Do as directed

1. My friend not only had excellent ideas but did a good job as well.
2. Neither his explanation nor the examples he gives are clear.
3. It is said that the price of gold is going up(the price of gold is said to be going up)
4. He asked me when I would give that book to him.
5. People seldom travelled far from home years ago.
6. He as well as you was given a gift.
7. No matter how intelligent you may be, you should be careful about this.
8. He was very proud of making a great discovery.
9. Lan had difficulty in accepting the situation.
10. Thanks to new technology which the farmers had applied in their fields, the output of rice was raised.

TEST 4

Question 1: a) (10 points)

1. be - to get - gets
2. had - would lend
3. broke - was being moved
4. is greeting
5. are you getting ?
6. didn't rain

b) (4 points)

1., did they?
2., have you?
3., isn't it ?
4., didn't they?

Question 2: (8 points)

1. unhealthful
2. homeless
3. creative
4. overslept
5. weekly
6. thoughtful
7. lengthened
8. sharpening

Question 3: (5 points)

1. c: used to
2. c: next week
3. b: work

4. d: them
5. c: from

Question 4: a) (6 points)

1. for
2. from
3. with
4. by
5. with
6. from

b) (5 points)

1. Please don't go out until the rain stops.
2. I always get on the first bus and arrive at school at 7.30.
3. I look forward to seeing you soon. (Or I'm looking forward to seeing you soon)
4. My mother is used to getting up early in the morning.
5. we'll arrive in Ha Noi in twenty minutes'time.

Question 5: (10 points)

1. You can't believe John because he doesn't always speak the truth(or he never speaks the truth)
2. Your hair is long. It ought to be cut.
3. Do you own this camera?
4. Unless you leave me alone, I will call the police.
5. Is this the best hotel you could find?
6. We spent 3 hours opening the door.
7. Mark isn't old enough to get married.
8. He is always short of money.
9. The car was too expensive for him to buy
(Or The car was so expensive that he couldn't buy it)
10. I don't know about it as/so much as she (does)

Question 6: (8 points)

1. depends
2. under
3. buy
4. buses
5. underground
6. machine
7. end
8. flatform.

TEST 5

Question 1 (10 points)

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. was being moved | 5. is washing - has just repaired |
| 2. sleeping | 6. has been playing |
| 3. had - would lend | 7. is greeting |
| 4. are you looking? | 8. are you getting ...? |

Question 2: (8 points)

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. lengthened | 5. sleepy |
| 2. truthful | 6. unpleasant |

3. lively
4. thoughtful

7. childhood
8. retirement

Question 3: (8 points)

1. problem
2. century
3. people
4. was

5. It
6. everywhere
7. families
8. children

Question 4:

a) (5 points)

1. A: on
2. A: go out
3. C: from
4. B: whom
5. A: lie

b) (5 points)

1. shortage
2. youth
3. pride
4. speech
5. arrival

Question 5:

a) (9 points)

1. At - in - to
2. up
3. on
4. in - for - during
5. from

b) (5 points)

1. to look → look
2. by → with
3. are there → there are..
4. among → between
5. to study → study

Question 6 (10 points)

1. Never have I written such a good essay before.
2. You didn't need to go to all trouble.
3. John is one of people who has read this novel to the end.
4. France is famous for (its) food.
5. She left the room without saying a word (any words)
6. Get the work finished by lunch time and you can go home
7. Unless you leave me alone, I'll call the police
8. I wish I had taken/ followed my doctor's advice.
9. I won't go to bed untill Peter gets home at midnight.
10. I'll pay you the money as soos as I get a job.

TEST 6

Question1: a) (10 points)

1. being bitten
2. Have you known ? - were
3. has been working - is having

4. had - had eaten
5. entered - had finished - was writing.

b) (8 points)

1. friendship
2. suitable
3. independence
4. proud

5. overslept
6. excitement
7. lively
8. apologize

Question 2 (10 points)

1. in - with
2. of
3. about

5. with
6. at
7. to

4. from

8. for - during

Question 3: (10 points)

1. at

5. experience

9. whose

2. matter

6. buying

10. took.

3. a

7. that/which

4. got/had

8. theirs

Question 4: (8 points)

1. a : at last

5. b: rather

2. b: about

6. a: make

3. a: arrive

7. b: Was

4. a: had

8. d: left

Question 5: a- (10 points)

1. It was too late for anything to be done.

2. She left the room without saying a word .

3. I will tell you all Bill's news when he writes to me.

4. As long as you are calm (you keep calm) , you'll pass your driving test.

5. We were never made to do anything we didn't want to do.

6. I wish I had taken my doctor's advice

7. He was made to wait for two hours.

8. We spent 3 hours opening the door.

9. There is a 7 o'clock everymorning

10. While I was having dinner the telephone rang.

b- (4 points)

1. I'll have my house painted blue.

2. I don't like being laughed my bicycle.

3. Were you seen to come in?

4. I want to left alone.

TEST 7Question 1: (14 points)

1. was getting

6. was going

11. had broken down

2. shouted

7. asked

12. would not start

3. asked

8. could

13. was not going

4. was going

9. was

14. could

5. told

10. was

Question 2: (8 points)

1. a- am in a hurry

c- hurry

b- hurry

d- hurried

2. a- bring

c- carry

b- bring

d- taken

Question 3: (10 points)

1. must

2. had to

3. has to

4. am to

5. must

6. is to

7. must

8. must

9. was to

10. have to

Question 4: (15 points)

1. spent

6. which

11. were

2. possible

7. in

12. lots

- | | | |
|------------|------------|-----------|
| 3. the | 8. the | 13. whose |
| 4. who | 9. leaves | 14. on |
| 5. at (by) | 10. flying | 15. deal |

Question 5: (5 points)

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1- a | 2- c | 3- b | 4- a | 5- a |
|------|------|------|------|------|

Question 6: (8 points)

1. It was interesting to talk to you.
2. Whatever did you do that for ?
3. I made these bookshelves myself.
4. You play tennis better than I do.
5. It's two years since I went to the dentist's.
6. She never went to Paris without buying a new dress.
7. After having spent seven years at secondary school I went to university.
8. There's no need to make her change her mind.

TEST 8Question 1: (5 points)

1. c: laughed
2. b: natural
3. a: blood
4. c: with
5. c: many

Question 2: (15 points)

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. was rescued | 6. has been - happened - shot |
| 2. are always blaming | 7. have been |
| 3. will be stopped - try | 8. is said - to have been built |
| 4. to leave | 9. having - smoking |
| 5. have lived | 10. will have cost |

Question 3: (10 points)

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. alive | 6. distinguish |
| 2. dying | 7. boredom |
| 3. illiteracy | 8. typical |
| 4. attentively | 9. speech |
| 5. bleeding | 10. maintenance/maintaining |

Question 4: (15 points)

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. C : until | 6. A: x | 11.C : as much as |
| 2. A : with | 7. B : No cars | 12.D : quite enough |
| 3. A : although | 8. C : again | 13.C : shall |
| 4. C : for | 9. A : Whatever | 14.B : if |
| 5. A : One | 10. C : by | 15. B : where |

Question 5:(10 points)

- | | |
|----------|--------------------|
| 1. keen | 6. called |
| 2. at | 7. were |
| 3. to | 8. would |
| 4. whose | 9. had/got |
| 5. time | 10. much/far/a lot |

Question 6: (5 points)

1. It was about dynamite
2. He was very unhappy.
3. No, he didn't.
4. (his money is now used) for the best working one of the following subjects: physics, chemistry, medicine, literature and peace.
5. No, we can't. Some of the world's greatest scientists.

Question 7: (10 points)

a) (5 points)

1. D → read
2. D → either
3. B → no "but"
4. A → which
5. C → built

b) (5 points)

1. He has been learning English for two years now.
2. Cars and buses were moving along slowly because the weather was foggy.
3. Nobody can predict what will happen.
4. The noise of the traffic prevented me from going to sleep.
5. Since the beginning of the course, I have never been late for class.

Question 8: (10 points)

1. So far he has typed fifteen pages of the report.
2. My English friend isn't used to using chopsticks.
3. It's such an expensive car that I don't think I can buy it.
4. This is the most amusing story that I've ever heard.
5. I was about to leave the house when the telephone rang.
6. I never had (any) intention of helping / to help such a man.
7. George told Mary that he had seen the film three times.
8. Much as I admire her achievement, I don't really like her.
9. I think anyone who starts a fire should be punished.
10. I wish I had more time to study.

TEST 9Question 1: (5points)

1. d:waited 2.c: says 3. b: says 4. d: chin 5. b: there

Question 2: (15 points)

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. being used | 7. will be working- arrive |
| 2. had been killed | 8. doesn't answer - have gone |
| 3. has been playing | 9. were having |
| 4. being called | 10. paying |
| 5. should have been - has gone | 11. eating |
| 6. understand | 12. surprise |

Question 3: (10 points)

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| 1. appreciatively | 6. hardened |
| 2. salty | 7. entrance |

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| 3. loss | 8. solution |
| 4. beautify | 9. impatient |
| 5. distinguishes | 10. wisdom |

Question 4: (15 points)

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A: from | 6. B : some | 11. D: so that |
| 2. B: with | 7. B : an accident | 12. B: What terrible |
| 3. C : who | 8. C: by | 13. A: which |
| 4. B : robbed | 9. D : such a | 14. C: himself |
| 5. C : as soon as | 10. C: does he | 15. B : twice as much |

Question 5: (10 points)

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| 1. of | 6. in |
| 2. from | 7. in |
| 3. on | 8. of |
| 4. but | 9. like |
| 5. or | 10. doing |

Question 6: (5 points)

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

Question 7: (10 points)a) (5 points)

1. D → Isn't there?
2. D → doesn't either
3. C → because of
4. D → seriously
5. B → look after

b) (5 points)

1. Look! The sun is setting behind the mountains.
2. I have been waiting for her for half an hour but she hasn't come (yet).
3. If I were him , I would choose English to learn.
4. In the end, I decided not to buy that(the) dictionary because it was too expensive.
5. This video film is so interesting that I have seen it twice.

Question 8: (10 points)

1. Not only is Ann good looking, (but) she is also well-behaved.
2. If I were you, I would tell the police about the accident.
3. Mary asked if I had got any free time the following week/ a week after
4. She is too old to have more children.
5. The children sang really beautifully.
6. It's a five door/doored cross-country vehicle
7. I think Paris is the most beautiful city in the world.
8. It took three and half hours to fly to Moscow.
9. Henry wished he had not bought the second hand car.
10. No matter how hard I tried, I couldn't get the money.

Question I: Choose one word that is pronounced differently from the others in each group

- 1- C. grow 2-B. bridge 3- D. naked 4- C. adventure 5- A. notice

Question II: Supply the correct form of the verbs in the brackets.

- 1- has had 6- not to stay 11- had
 2- had seen 7- wouldn't be punished 12- will land
 3- were 8- were cleaned 13- had been told
 4- will be fed 9- was talking 14- being taken
 5- be painted 10- wasn't invited 15- will have finished

Question III: Complete sentences using the correct form of the words in brackets.

- 1- informative 6- ability
 2- attractive 7- careless
 3- participants 8- relatives
 4- difficulty 9- uncomfortable
 5- competitions 10- unpolluted

Question IV: Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.

- 1- C. of 6- C. at 11- C. had listened
 2- C. heavy 7- C. without 12- C. to
 3- A. in 8- C. hard 13- C. whom
 4- B. for 9- D. would be 14- B. but
 5- D. from 10- A. by 15- B. more intelligent

Question V: Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word.

- 1- excellent(interesting) 6- souvenirs
 2- narrow 7- friendly
 3- town 8- tastes
 4- walk 9- bought
 5- old 10- colorful

Question VI: Read the paragraph. Then choose the best answer for each question.

- 1- d 2- b 3- d 4- c 5- b

Question VII:

a- Each sentence has one mistake. Find and correct it.

- 1- hardly --> hard.
 2- to rain --> raining
 3- I aren't? --> aren't I?
 4- much. --> more
 5- don't get --> not to get

b- Complete the sentences with the words given.

- 1- She said she enjoyed Vietnamese food very much.
 2- I would tell him the truth if I were you.
 3- My father used to smoke when he was young.
 4- Mai is worse at Math than Lan Anh.
 5- Hoa has more books than her sister.

Question VIII: Rewrite the following sentences so that they stay the same meaning.

- 1- The house was dirty it hadn't been cleaned for weeks by us.
 2- We had our house painted last month/ We had a painter paint our house last month
 3- Do you have any experience of driving this kind of car?

- 4- By whom was this story written ?
- 5- I am afraid of being left alone at home at night.
- 6- No one in Tom's football club is a better football player than him.
- 7- This is the most beautiful house I have ever seen.
- 8- Does your homework have to be done by you tonight ?
- 9- My biggest problem is Listening / Listening is my biggest problem.
- 10- Have you been shown what to do ?

TEST 11

Question I: Choose one word that is pronounced differently from the others in each group

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

Question II: Supply the correct form of the verbs in the brackets.

1. had just finished/ rang
2. failed
3. will be
4. will have been/ reach
5. haven't had
6. is running
7. be paid
8. put
9. was last given
10. has been done
11. hadn't been
12. would pass
13. would you do

Question III: Complete sentences using the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. truthful
2. incompetitive
3. landscape
4. contents
5. loss
6. extraordinary
7. foreseeable
8. blood - shot(bloody)
9. poems
10. editorial

Question IV: Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.

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

7. a
8. c
9. d
10. b
11. b
12. a
13. c
14. b
15. a

Question V:

A- Put one suitable word in the blanks.

1. of
2. to
3. and
4. that
5. in
6. into
7. of
8. electrons
9. combined
10. planets

B/ Choose the best one.

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

Question VI:

A- Find the mistakes and correct them in these sentences.

1. his instructor - his instructor's
2. desert - dessert
3. wasn't it ? - didn't it
4. since - from
5. had better to review - had better review

B- Make up sentences with the words given.

1. The hotter it is, the more miserable I feel.
2. The sooner you take medicine, the better you feel.
3. Lately, you haven't worked as you should.
4. It took him an hour to wash his car .
5. Nam was given a book on his last birthday.

Question VII: Rewrite the following sentences and the meaning stays the same.

1. Your hair needs cutting, it is too long.
2. Do you object to working on Sunday?
3. The letter was found nowhere.
4. On arriving in China, I wrote a letter home.
5. But for your help, he couldn't have gained such marvelous result.
6. Were Nam to arrive on time, we could start early.
7. The last time I saw my old school friend was 2 years ago.

8. Soon she should give up her job.
9. Never will we forget this event for the rest of our life.
10. I have never been to North America before.

TEST 12

Question 1: Choose the word whose part underlined is pronounced differently from the others in each group.

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

Question 2: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. have been | 6. paying |
| 2. were having | 7. to lie |
| 3. strikes - will have been waiting | 8. are allowed |
| 4. has been sleeping | 9. has been done |
| 5. will have saved | |

Question 3: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. wonderfully | 6. environmental |
| 2. unemployment | 7. official |
| 3. sleeplessness | 8. informative |
| 4. alive | 9. foreigner |
| 5. meaningless | 10. secondary |

Question 4: Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|-------|-----------|
| 1. more | 2. for | 3. there | 4. so | 5. can |
| 6. in | 7. each | 8. has | 9. be | 10. where |

Question 5: Read the text then answer the question below.

1. Primary schools, secondary schools and universities
2. The two grade of state schools are primary schools and secondary schools.
3. Reading, writing, English language, English literature, English history, geography, science, nature study, drawing, painting, singing, woodwork and drill.
4. Yes, they are.
5. At Christmas, Easter and summer.

Question 6: Choose the best answer

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

Question 6: a) Find out the spared word in each sentence.

- | | | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| 1. to | 2. was | 3. it | 4. to | 5. the |
|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|

b/ Use the following sets of words and phrases to write complete sentences.

1. I apologized to him for not being able to arrive on time.
2. Look! The sun is setting behind the mountains.
3. In my life, I have never been to Pac Bo Cave.
4. It's difficult to get in touch with the manager of the company.
5. My uncle has given up smoking for one year.

Question 8 : Rewrite the following sentences so that the meanings stay the same.

1. Why don't we go abroad for our holiday this year?
2. He was arrested for stealing (having stolen) some money.
3. She asked me if I had done that sort of work before.
4. No one in the world plays guitar as badly as you do(worse than you do)

5. Contrary to the (its) harmless appearance, the fish is quite dangerous.
6. Mr Minh let Hai leave early.
7. I have no advice to offer you.
8. Not until 1981 did people discover AIDS.
9. The owner of that house is thought to be abroad.
10. She advised Peter to go by train

TEST 13

Question 1: Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. was being looked | 5. is cooking |
| 2. haven't finished | 6. to go |
| 3. would be arrested | 7. travelling |
| 4. doing | 8. am not using |

Question 2: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

- | | |
|------------------------|------------|
| 1. behaviour /behavior | 5. bravery |
| 2. residents | 6. foolish |
| 3. flights | 7. wisdom |
| 4. friendliness | 8. speech |

Question 3: a) Change the following sentences into reported speech

1. Liz asked me if / whether I lived there.
2. She said (that) he didn't buy that book
3. The teacher said/required (that) all the work had to/must be done carefully.
4. Mr Cuong told/asked us/me not to throw that bottle away (because) they could reuse it.
5. Tom told us that he didn't understand what we were saying.

b) Fill in the blanks with a suitable preposition.

- | | | | | |
|--------|-------|---------|-------|-------|
| 1. out | 2. to | 3. over | 4. in | 5. to |
|--------|-------|---------|-------|-------|

Question 4: Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 1. noise | 6. using |
| 2. from | 7. ever |
| 3. the | 8. up |
| 4. people | 9. faster |
| 5. leaving | 10. of |

Question 5: Read the passage and choose the best answer.

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

Question 6: a/ Use the following sets of words and phrases to write complete sentences.

1. This video film is so interesting that I have seen it twice.
2. It is difficult to learn English without a good dictionary.
3. He has been learning/ has learnt English for 2 years now.
4. She used to study with her uncle when she was a child.

Question 7: Complete the second sentence with the same meaning.

1. Vinh is always forgetting his homework.
2. I wish your friend were at the party.
3. We have lived/have been living here for 15 years.(since 15 years ago)
4. Trung was given a microcomputer on his birthday.
5. This is the first time he has played a computer game.
6. Nga is looking forward to meeting her aunt again.

7. He is so old that he can't have more children.
8. Susan said to me that she was very busy so she would ring me the following/next day.
9. They are being made to study hard by their teacher.
10. No one has signed this cheque.

TEST 14

Question 1: Choose the word whose part underlined is pronounced differently from the others in each group.

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

Question 2: Supply the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. has collected | 5. is going to rain | 9. were sleeping |
| 2. seeing | 6. was rebuilt | 10. is explaining |
| 3. eating | 7. has been used | 11. playing |
| 4. have(just) made | 8. to use - show | 12. isn't (is not) - is cooking |

Question 3: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. energetic | 4. traditional |
| 2. magically | 5. action |
| 3. broken | 6. officially |

Question 4: Choose the word or phrase that best complete each sentence.

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

Question 5: Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each space

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

Question 6: Read the passage and answer the questions below.

6. It was about dynamite
7. He was very unhappy.
8. No, he didn't .
9. (his money is now used) for the best working one of the following subjects: physics, chemistry, medicine, literature and peace.
10. No, we can't. Some of the world's greatest scientists.

Question 7:

a) There is a mistake in the sentence. Find the mistake and correct it.

1. to eat → eating
2. to tell → telling
3. is → were
4. will → would
5. on → to
6. to watch → watching

b) Put the parts of the sentences below into the correct order.

1. The postman has just come and given me a letter.
2. We will get to the station before the train comes.
3. Let him do it alone.
4. They play football after work, don't they?

c) Fill in the blanks with a suitable preposition.

1. by
2. for
3. of
4. about
5. since

Question 8: Complete the second sentence with the same meaning.

1. What an excellent girl !
2. He spends two hours each day doing his homework.
3. The stomachache prevented Mr Binh from enjoying the meal.
4. As soon as the next lecture ends, we will leave.
5. People use computers to design new models.
6. The red car is more expensive than the black car.
7. Their house has been decorated recently.
8. Why don't we go to the sports centre this weekend?
9. She asked him: "Have you studied French?" (did you study French?)
10. Peter said he didn't behave very well in front of a crowd.

TEST 15

Question 1: (5 points) Choose the word whose part underlined is pronounced differently from the others in each group.

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

Question 2: (10 points) Supply the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. has had
2. was watching
3. washed
4. would be
5. drank
6. has been done
7. taking
8. haven't had
9. did
10. paying

Question 3: (10 points) Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete sentences

1. unfortunately
2. excited
3. urbanized
4. oceanic
5. compulsory
6. distinguishes
7. appreciatively
8. beggar
9. personal
10. loan

Question 4: (10 points) Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word

1. young
2. a
3. others
4. read
5. but
6. night
7. people
8. be
9. questions
10. of

Question 5: (5 points) Read the text then answer the question below.

1. to keep himself warm at night.
2. to make smoke signals
3. small fires hung in wire baskets from post.
4. 12 hours.
5. the clock would be slow.

Question 6: (15 points) Choose the best answer

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

Question 7:

a) (5 points) *There is a mistake in the sentence. Find the mistake and correct it.*

1. to review → review
2. spending → to spend
3. was → were
4. get → getting
5. on → of

b) (5 points) *Use the following sets of words and phrases to write complete sentences.*

1. If I were him, I would choose English to learn.
2. In the end, I decided not to buy that dictionary because it was too expensive.
3. This video film is so interesting that I have seen it twice.
4. Mai is worse at Math than Lan (is)
5. Hoa has more books than her sister (does)

c) (5 points) *Change these sentences into passive voice.*

1. By whom was this book written?
2. She likes that report to be written by me.
3. We enjoy the letters being written.
4. You are supposed to do this work.
5. He was seen to pick up the gun.

Question 8 : (10 points) following sentences so that the meanings stay the same.

1. it was very kind of you to help me.
2. Mary told me/us not to open the door.
3. I'd rather stay at home than go out tonight.
4. It hasn't rained here for a fortnight.
5. He's always short/lack of money(he's always broke)
6. Mr Tuan was said to be a good teacher.
7. My french friend isn't used to driving on the left.
8. I think Paris is the most beautiful city in the world.
9. It took three and half hours to fly to Moscow.
10. No matter how rich he was, he never helped the poor.

TEST 16

Question 1: (5 points)

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

Question 2: (10 points)

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. is going to rain | 6. be woken |
| 2. are being followed | 7. were practicing |
| 3. to use | 8. have travelled |

4. am not using

9. has promised - has

5. living

Question 3: (8 points)

1. action

5. disconnected

2. electricity

6. loyalty

3. magically

7. nationwide

4. application

8. classifying

Question 4: (12 points)

1. C

5. A

9. D

2. B

6. C

10. A

3. D

7. B

11. D

4. D

8. A

12. A

Question 5: (15 points)

1. if/though

a) (10 points) Fill in the gaps

5. course

9. responsible

2. between/of

6. different

10. is/remains/stays

3.

7. who

longer/more

4. his/the

8. and

b) (5 points) What do these sentences imply?

1. A

2. B

3. A

4. B

5. B

Question 6: (20 points)

a) change into passive voice.

1. This motor hasn't been used for a long time.

2. I think everybody should be told about it.

3. This letter neednot be typed.

4. The house began to be built last year.

b) Change into reported speech.

1. John told me that if I wanted to learn English, he could help me.
2. Minh asked me if/whether I lived there.
3. Hoa told me that I must/had to come that day.
4. The man asked Mr Hai what his son wanted to learn.

c) Fill a suitable preposition

1. into
2. from
3. for
4. in

d) Correct mistakes

1. taking correct → to take
2. used to be having correct → used to have
→ is used to having
3. can correct → could
4. didn't he correct → did they

e) Sentence building

1. Life in Vietnam in the year 2100 will be very different from what it is today.
2. Football seems to be the most popular game in England.
3. It's wrong of you not to help him with his studies.
4. They caught so many fish that they couldn't count.

Question 7: (10 points) Complete the second sentence with the same meaning.

1. The cake was so hard that I couldn't eat it.
(the cake was too hard for me to eat)
2. He hates being asked about his past.
3. It took two hours to fly from Ha Noi to Ho Chi Minh City.
(It took two hours)to get/go/travel from Ha Noi to Ho Chi Minh City by air/plane)
4. He suggested using fewer plastic bags.
5. I'll finish the work tonight if you like.
6. After he had worked hard for many years, he retired.
7. I prefer reading newspapers to watching TV.
8. Your brother uses the Internet everyday, doesn't he?
9. I remember being taken to a well-known theatre in the city.
10. Without saying anything, she stood looking at him.

TEST 17

Question 1

1. did you do / had gone
2. told / would work
3. was stealing / felt
4. should have been / has gone
5. was having / stopped

Question 2

a-

1. be --> is
2. Could --> Would
3. than --> to
4. go --> going
5. for --> by

b- (1,0

1. independence
2. national
3. variable
4. disagree
5. attractively

Question 3: (1,0

1. at
2. to... .throughout
3. to ...for
4. with ...of
5. on... next
6. from

Question 4: (2,0

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. <i>important</i> | 6. <i>lead</i> |
| 2. <i>scarce</i> | 7. <i>providing</i> |
| 3. <i>progress</i> | 8. <i>fought</i> |
| 4. <i>devote</i> | 9. <i>solution</i> |
| 5. <i>plentiful</i> | 10. <i>produce</i> |

Question 5: (1,0)

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

Question 6: (2,0

a-

1. -->He must have been at home last night.
- 2.-->Nam's parents, who were here last week, gave us a present.
- 3.-->Despite feeling tired, Sue stayed up late talking to Jill.
- 4.-->It was such a hot day that we had lunch outside in the garden.
- 5.-->I started working for this company ten years ago.

b.

1. --> The book I lent you was written by a friend of mine who lives in France.
- 2.--> The dog I used to own never barked at people who came to the door.
3. --> The woman I bought my car from lives in the house you can see over there.
4. --> My friend Bill, whose car was stolen last week, has decided to buy a motor-bike.
- 5.--> The new car I bought cost me a lot of money.