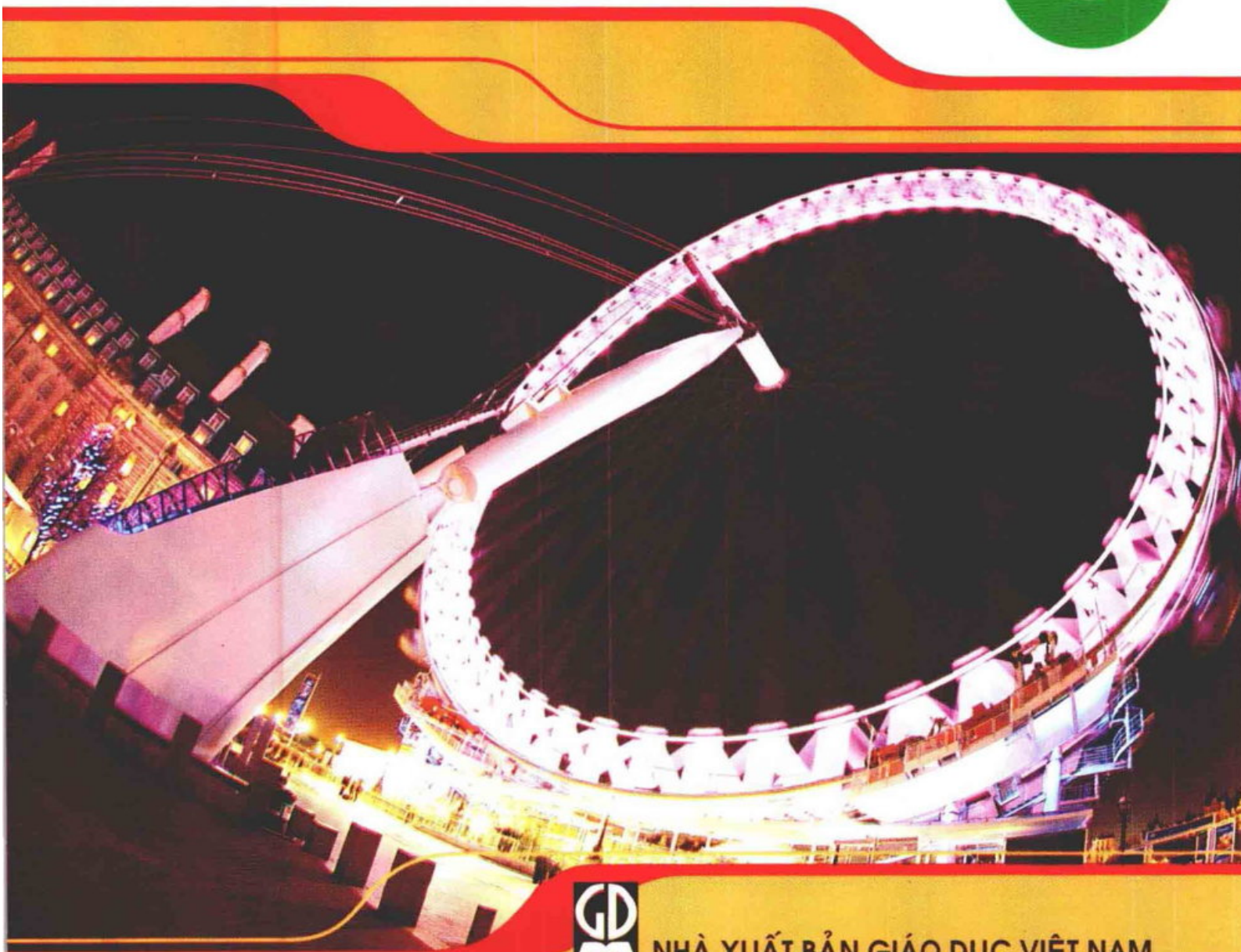


NGUYỄN KIM HIỂN (Chủ biên) - NGUYỄN MAI PHƯƠNG - ĐỖ HOÀNG TRUNG

BÀI TẬP TRẮC NGHIỆM VÀ TỰ LUẬN TIẾNG ANH 8



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN GIÁO DỤC VIỆT NAM

NGUYỄN KIM HIỀN (Chủ biên)
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NHÀ XUẤT BẢN GIÁO DỤC VIỆT NAM

Lời nói đầu

‘Bài tập trắc nghiệm và tự luận Tiếng Anh 8’ là cuốn sách nối tiếp trong bộ sách Bài tập trắc nghiệm và tự luận Tiếng Anh 6, 7, 8, 9 của nhóm tác giả (**Th.s Nguyễn Kim Hiền - Chủ biên**). Đây là cuốn sách tổng hợp các kiến thức ngôn ngữ mà học sinh được học trong chương trình lớp 8, đồng thời giúp học sinh nâng cao kiến thức và hoàn thiện các kỹ năng thông qua các dạng bài kiểm tra đa dạng, phong phú, được sắp xếp theo chủ đề, phạm vi ngữ pháp, từ vựng và cấu trúc. Sách có phần dành cho học sinh đại trà và phần nâng cao dành cho học sinh khá giỏi.

Nội dung của sách bao gồm những phần chính như sau:

Phần I. CÁC BÀI KIỂM TRA TRẮC NGHIỆM KHÁCH QUAN VÀ TỰ LUẬN (Objective and Subjective Tests)

Bao gồm 16 bài kiểm tra tương ứng với 16 chủ điểm trong sách Tiếng Anh lớp 8. Mỗi bài kiểm tra gồm **60 câu hỏi** trắc nghiệm khách quan và tự luận (*từ câu 1- 45 là trắc nghiệm khách quan, từ 46 - 60 là trắc nghiệm tự luận*) được chia làm 4 mục:

I. Ngữ Âm (Phonetics)

II. Từ vựng và Ngữ pháp (Vocabulary and Grammar)

III. Đọc hiểu (Reading)

IV. Viết (Writing)

Phần II. ĐÁP ÁN VÀ HƯỚNG DẪN TRẢ LỜI (Answer keys)

Phần này không chỉ cung cấp đáp án của tất cả các câu hỏi trong 16 bài kiểm tra một cách rõ ràng, khoa học mà còn giúp học sinh hiểu rõ hơn về các kiến thức ngôn ngữ.

Bài tập trắc nghiệm và tự luận Tiếng Anh 8 là một cuốn sách tham khảo rất hữu ích, phù hợp cho việc tự học, học nhóm hoặc học có hướng dẫn của thầy cô giáo. Với thiết kế rõ ràng, dễ tra cứu và các bài tập đa dạng về thể loại, mức độ từ dễ đến khó, phù hợp cho học sinh ở mọi trình độ, học sinh ở các vùng miền khác nhau đều có thể sử dụng cuốn sách để tự luyện tập, tổng kết và kiểm tra kiến thức của mình.

Nhóm tác giả hi vọng **Bài tập trắc nghiệm và tự luận tiếng Anh 8** sẽ đem lại những hiệu quả thiết thực cho học sinh và là cuốn sách tham khảo bổ ích cho các thầy cô giáo.

Các tác giả



Phần 1

OBJECTIVE AND SUBJECTIVE TESTS

Unit 1: MY FRIENDS



1. PHONETICS

Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently. Identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>name</u> | B. <u>na</u> tion | C. <u>na</u> tive | D. <u>na</u> tural |
| 2. A. <u>ch</u> ange | B. <u>ch</u> aracter | C. <u>ch</u> oose | D. <u>ch</u> eer |
| 3. A. <u>tooth</u> ache | B. <u>fo</u> od | C. <u>bloo</u> d | D. <u>sch</u> ool |
| 4. A. <u>so</u> und | B. <u>amou</u> nt | C. <u>cou</u> try | D. <u>nou</u> n |
| 5. A. <u>s</u> ize | B. <u>s</u> ure | C. <u>s</u> erve | D. <u>s</u> ound |

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

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

6. My best friend's mother is very nice to me. She _____ her daughter.
A. holds parties for B. treats me like
C. spends time with D. worries about
7. The friends who live opposite us sometimes come _____ for a cup of coffee.
A. on B. over C. off D. to
8. When I moved to this place, I haven't got much _____ with those friends.
A. connection B. contact C. business D. meeting
9. You shouldn't stay at home so much. Get _____ and make new friends.
A. by B. out C. over D. away
10. My friend and _____ went for a walk.
A. me B. my C. I D. mine
11. She was _____ that she could speak nothing.
A. very angry B. too angry C. so angry D. such angry
12. She was happy _____ a lot of her friends sent her birthday cards.
A. although B. because C. while D. so
13. I'm a bit worried about my close friend. She doesn't eat anything and so she's getting _____ than ever.
A. thinner B. fatter C. taller D. shorter
14. If you don't like this food, try something _____.
A. other B. more C. else D. another
15. We all _____ forward to meet our old friends.
A. bring B. look C. carry D. wish
16. I'm lucky enough _____ a lot of friends.
A. to have B. having C. to be having D. had
17. My friends and I spend our free time _____ volunteer work.
A. to do B. did C. done D. doing

18. I can't give you the job because you have no _____ .
 A. facility B. qualification C. convenience D. luggage
19. Can you lend me 20 dollars? I'm _____ at the moment.
 A. broke B. pleased C. sorry D. stuck
20. Nobody helped you. It's _____ own work.
 A. all an B. all your C. all the D. your whole

III. READING

1. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

Peter is my pen pal. He is fifteen years old. He lives (21)_____ a house in London. He (22)_____ there for ten years. He is an excellent student. He always works (23)_____ at school and (24)_____ good marks. He enjoys (25)_____ Vietnamese in his free time. He often practice writing letters (26)_____. Sometimes he helps me to correct (27)_____ writing, and I help him (28)_____ his spelling mistakes. Next summer, he's going (29)_____ Ho Chi Minh city with his family. I'm (30)_____ to see him.

21. A. in B. into C. at D. on
22. A. lives B. lived C. has lived D. is living
23. A. hardly B. hard C. bad D. excellent
24. A. get B. getting C. to get D. gets
25. A. learn B. learning C. to learn D. learns
26. A. Vietnamese B. to Vietnamese C. in Vietnamese D. on Vietnamese
27. A. my B. me C. mine D. myself
28. A. to correct B. correct C. correcting D. corrected
29. A. visits B. visiting C. visit D. to visit
30. A. be expecting B. expecting C. expected D. to expect

2. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each of the following questions.

Born in Syracuse, New York on 3rd July 1962, Tom Cruise had a difficult childhood. His parents divorced when he was twelve, and in the first eleven

years of his life his family moved a total of seven times. He had problems at school, partly because he never stayed in one place long enough to make friends and partly because he suffered from dyslexia and found reading very hard. As a teenager he couldn't decide whether to become a priest or a wrestler, but at the age of eighteen he chose acting as a career.

His first film *Endless Love*, in 1981, was followed quickly in the same year by *Taps* in which he had a strong supporting role as an angry young cadet. Over the next few years he made a name for himself in a series of fairly successful films often playing attractive "boy-next-door" types. His big break came in 1986 in the hit *Top Gun*, where he played a rebellious fighter pilot with a killer smile.

By the late 1980s magazines were calling him 'easily the most powerful star of his generation' because of his more serious roles in *Rain Man*, in 1988, opposite Dustin Hoffman, and *Born on the Fourth of July*, which was made in the following year. For this film he received his first Oscar nomination for Best Actor for his powerful performance as the anti-war hero Ron Kovic. People who have worked with him say he's a perfectionist, preparing carefully for each role, and focusing 100 percent whilst in the studio. Success continued in the 90s with films such as *Mission Impossible* and *Eyes Wide Shut*. He is now one of the few actors who receive more than 20 million dollars a picture.

31. Tom Cruise's parents divorced in _____.
 A. 1962 B. 1974 C. 1986
32. At school, he was good at reading.
 A. True B. False C. Not given
33. He chose acting as a career when he was _____.
 A. twelve B. nineteen C. eighteen
34. His most successful early film was _____.
 A. Top Gun B. Endless Love C. Rain Man
35. He received his first Oscar nomination for _____.
 A. Rain Man B. Mission Impossible C. Born on the Fourth of July

IV. WRITING

1. *Choose the sentence which has similar meaning as the first sentence.*

36. *Andrea is looking after the children.*

- A. She can see the children.
- B. She is taking care of the children.
- C. She is looking at the children.
- D. The children are in front of her.

37. *It was such bad coffee that he couldn't drink it.*

- A. The coffee was too bad for he couldn't drink.
- B. The coffee was too bad for him to drink.
- C. The coffee was too bad for him to drink it.
- D. The coffee was too bad for he to drink.

38. *James was too powerful to be afraid of the workers.*

- A. James was powerful enough but he was afraid of the workers.
- B. James was weak enough to have a healthy fear of the workers.
- C. James was strong enough not to fear the workers.
- D. James was very powerful and the workers feared him.

39. *She just isn't quite tall enough to reach up and open the door.*

- A. She can't reach up to open the door because she's too short.
- B. She isn't tall, but she can just manage to reach up and open the door.
- C. She's much too short to reach up and open the door.
- D. She's quite tall, but she still can't reach up to open the door.

40. *She has always got on well with her friends.*

- A. She has always had poor relationship with her friends.
- B. She has always been on good terms with her friends.
- C. Her friends have always put up with her.
- D. She is trying to establish a good relationship with her friends.

2. Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

41. I am going to lend a book from the library.

A B C D

42. Children often spend too much time play video games.

A B C D

43. The film was so bored that all the audience had gone home before it ended.

A B C D

44. Are you free to going to the cinema with a group of my classmates tonight?

A B C D

45. I've invited my friend to the party but I don't think she would come.

A B C D

3. Match the correct answer in column B with the question in column A and then write in the blanks.

A	B
46. What does he look like?	a. I'm sorry, he's out at the moment.
47. Why does he go jogging every day?	Who's speaking, please?
48. What do you know about the sun?	b. Don't be silly. I'm not old enough.
49. Can you tell me something about the moon?	c. It's near the sun.
50. Where is Mar?	d. He's very tall and handsome.
51. Can I speak to Tan, please?	e. It rises in the east and set in the west.
52. Are you going to drive your father's car?	f. No, thanks. I'm strong enough to lift this box.
53. Do you need any help?	g. Because he wants to have good health.
	h. It moves around the earth.

46. _____

47. _____

48. _____
49. _____
50. _____
51. _____
52. _____
53. _____

4. Rewrite the sentence so that it has similar meaning as the first ones.

54. There aren't any trains earlier than this one.

This is _____.

55. It is interesting to go camping with friends in the summer.

Going _____.

56. Leaving the medicine around the house is not safe.

It is not _____.

57. It is interesting to go swimming in the river in the summer.

Going swimming _____.

58. We are learning English. We want to get a good job.

We are _____.

59. I wanted to tell Mai about the meeting, so I left a note.

I left _____.

60. We always look carefully at all the examples the teacher is explaining.

We always _____.

Unit 2: MAKING ARRANGEMENTS



I. PHONETICS

Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently. Identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

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- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>u</u> mbrella | B. sun <u>sh</u> ine | C. sw <u>u</u> ng | D. <u>u</u> nion |
| 2. A. stop <u>p</u> ed | B. need <u>e</u> d | C. sack <u>e</u> d | D. miss <u>e</u> d |
| 3. A. bur <u>i</u> ed | B. want <u>e</u> d | C. nak <u>e</u> d | D. stress <u>e</u> d |
| 4. A. thre <u>a</u> ten | B. be <u>a</u> m | C. he <u>a</u> l | D. pe <u>a</u> ch |
| 5. A. he <u>a</u> r | B. de <u>a</u> r | C. pe <u>a</u> r | D. cle <u>a</u> r |

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

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

- She _____ to spend her vacation in Hawaii.
A. not going B. will not going C. isn't not going D. is not going
- Who looks _____ your children when you are away from home?
A. for B. at C. after D. to
- Please, turn off the radio. I _____ my homework now.
A. am going to do B. doing C. am doing D. do

9. The movie "Zenith" is going to win _____.
 A. several Academy Awards C. several Academical Award
 B. some Academy Award D. several Academical Awards
10. The film was _____ and he became very rich.
 A. succeed B. success C. successful D. successive
11. After coming home, she cleaned the floor _____ cooked dinner.
 A. but B. however C. moreover D. and
12. They had a very happy _____.
 A. marry B. marriage C. married D. marrying
13. Sally is going _____ a beautiful dinner tonight.
 A. to make B. to do C. make D. to be making
14. On weekends, Mary likes to _____ with her husband and children.
 A. have trouble B. stay awake C. spend time D. argue
15. She worships the sun and _____ she always spends her holidays in Greece.
 A. nevertheless B. yet C. accordingly D. however
16. In the lecture, the professor mentioned _____ to Africa to collect a rare species of butterfly.
 A. travel B. to travel C. to traveling D. traveling
17. We _____ him a pen for his birthday.
 A. buy B. buying C. are going to buy D. going to buy
18. I have just bought some paint, I _____ this room.
 A. repaint B. repainting C. am going to repaint D. will repaint
19. It was raining _____ they cancelled the trip to the beach.
 A. although B. because C. so D. when
20. They had never come _____ such a beautiful little village before.
 A. at B. across C. off D. along

III. READING

1. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

Before you travel to the US, you (21)_____ find out what documents you need. British people do not (22)_____ to get a visa, but there are different rules for (23)_____ nationalities. (24)_____ example, you don't need to show that you have enough money (25)_____ you. (26)_____ there is one rule you can be sure about: everyone (27)_____ to show their passport. The roads in New York are very busy, but don't worry – you can get around cheaply and easily by subway. Remember that you are not allowed to smoke (28)_____ public transport or in shops. And don't forget that you must tip taxi drivers and waiters. New York is not the most dangerous city in the US, but you really (29)_____ walk along empty streets at night. And it is (30)_____ to travel around in groups.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 21. A. must | B. would | C. can | D. could |
| 22. A. ought | B. have | C. should | D. used |
| 23. A. other | B. many | C. different | D. some |
| 24. A. In | B. On | C. For | D. At |
| 25. A. on | B. in | C. of | D. with |
| 26. A. But | B. Then | C. Now | D. And |
| 27. A. could | B. must | C. has | D. should |
| 28. A. in | B. on | C. at | D. by |
| 29. A. shouldn't | B. couldn't | C. wouldn't | D. might not |
| 30. A. safe | B. safer | C. safest | D. more safe |

2. Read the dialogue and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each of the following questions.

Mrs. Van: Hello. This is Sai Gon Tourist Company.

Mrs. Lan: Hello. Could I speak to Mr. Thinh, please?

Mrs. Van: I am afraid he is out right now. Would you like to leave him a message?

Mrs. Lan: Yes. I am Mrs. Lan. I want to have a trip to Singapore on June 28. According to the schedule, I will come back on June 31. Can you tell him to call me after 9.00 am?

Mrs. Van: What is your telephone number?

Mrs. Lan: 098 2525252.

Mrs. Van: OK, Mrs. Lan. I will tell him when he is back. Bye.

Mrs. Lan: Thank you very much. Bye.

31. *Who are talking on the phone?*

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. Mrs. Van and Mr. Thinh | B. Mrs. Lan and Mr. Thinh |
| C. Mrs. Van and Mrs. Lan | D. Mrs. Van, Mr. Thinh and Mrs. Lan |

32. *Who took the message?*

- | | |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| A. Mrs. Van | B. Mr. Thinh |
| C. Mrs. Lan | D. Sai Gon Tourist Company |

33. *Where does Mr. Thinh work?*

- A. He works for Sai Gon Tourist Company.
- B. He works in Singapore.
- C. He works in Hanoi.
- D. He works in a Singaporean Company.

34. *Where will Mrs. Van travel to?*

- | | | | |
|----------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| A. Hanoi | B. Sai Gon | C. Singapore | D. Malaysia |
|----------|------------|--------------|-------------|

35. *When will she set off her trip?*

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------------|------------|------------|
| A. today | B. June next year | C. 31 June | D. 28 June |
|----------|-------------------|------------|------------|

IV. WRITING

1. *Write the meaningful sentence using the suggested words and phrases given by choosing A, B, C or D.*

36. *What / you / going / do / when / grow up!/?/*

- A. What will you going to do when you grow up?
- B. What are you going to do when you grow up?

C. What do you going to do when you grow up?

D. What are you go to do when you grow up?

37. *last/ week/ what/ never/ happen/ me/ to/ guess/ you/.*

A. You never guess what was happened to me last week.

B. You'll never guess what had happened to me last week.

C. You'll never guess what happened to me last week.

D. You would never guess what was happening to me last week.

38. *You/ like/ go/ concert/ me/ tonight?*

A. Would you like to go to the concert with me tonight?

B. Do you like to go to the concert with me tonight?

C. Would you like going to the concert with me tonight?

D. Do you like going to the concert with me tonight?

39. *I/going/take/ part/ my friend's party/ so/ I/ come/home/ late/tonight.*

A. I am going to take part my friend's party, so I am coming to home late tonight.

B. I am going to take part in my friend's party, so I was coming to home late tonight.

C. I was going to take part in my friend's party, so I was coming home late tonight.

D. I am going to take part in my friend's party, so I am coming home late tonight.

40. *appointment/ make/ an/ doctor/ to/ see/ go/ the/ Hoa/ after/ yesterday/.*

A. Yesterday Hoa goes to see the doctor after making an appointment.

B. Yesterday Hoa makes an appointment after going to see the doctor.

C. Yesterday Hoa went to make an appointment after seeing the doctor.

D. Yesterday Hoa went to see the doctor after making an appointment.

2. **Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.**

41. In summer, Peter usually plays the tennis every day.

A

B

C

D

42. Where did she find the money? - Out the room.

A

B

C

D

43. We buy two new rackets yesterday. We are going to play tennis this afternoon.

A

B

C

D

44. Write to me and say me all about your holiday in Nha Trang.

A

B

C

D

45. The girls are looking at herself in the mirror.

A

B

C

D

3. *Give correct preposition to complete the sentence.*

46. Picking up one piece of food _____ two sets of chopsticks is considered bad luck.

47. If you drop a fork it means that a man is coming _____ visit.

48. If you drop scissors, it means that your lover is being unfaithful _____ you.

49. It is good luck to toss a pinch of salt _____ one shoulder.

50. If the palm _____ your right hand begins to itch, you will be getting some money.

4. *Rewrite the sentence so that it has similar meaning as the first ones.*

51. He will learn to speak English well in only one year.

It will take _____.

52. It is interesting to go camping with friends in the summer.

Going camping _____.

53. I am looking forward to seeing you again.

I am excited _____.

54. Shall we go for a drink?

What about _____?

55. I'm certainly not going to give you any more money.

I have no _____.

56. He drove so fast; that's why he caused a serious accident.

He caused a _____.

57. Hurry up or we'll be late for the concert.

If we _____.

58. Let's go to the movies tonight.

Would you _____?

59. David Beckham plays soccer very well.

David Beckham is _____.

60. Jane does not play tennis as well as Tom.

Tom plays _____.



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Unit 3: AT HOME



I. PHONETICS

Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently. Identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>s</u> chool | B. <u>ch</u> emistry | C. <u>ch</u> ild | D. <u>Ch</u> ristmas |
| 2. A. <u>l</u> earn | B. <u>l</u> ead | C. <u>t</u> eacher | D. <u>m</u> ean |
| 3. A. <u>s</u> tudy | B. <u>l</u> unch | C. <u>f</u> und | D. <u>s</u> tudent |
| 4. A. <u>l</u> ibrary | B. <u>s</u> cience | C. <u>u</u> niversity | D. <u>b</u> ike |
| 5. A. <u>b</u> iology | B. <u>h</u> istory | C. <u>g</u> eography | D. <u>o</u> range |

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

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

6. We ought _____ the wardrobe in the corner opposite the bed.
 A. put B. to put C. putting D. putted
7. A table with four chairs are _____ of the dining room.
 A. the middle B. in the middle C. about D. in

8. Tuesday and Wednesday _____ very long days for Susan.
A. is B. are C. being D. be
9. The biggest house on my street _____ five bedrooms.
A. has B. have C. had D. are
10. We should help _____ people.
A. rich B. handicapped C. lazy D. handicap
11. Students should work _____ to make their parents happy.
A. in hard way B. hardly C. hard D. less
12. I like living in an apartment in New York _____ it is exciting.
A. but B. moreover C. because D. although
13. She _____ up early on her trip last week.
A. waking B. wakes C. woke D. wake
14. Getting to my hometown is a very _____ journey.
A. interesting B. interested C. interest D. interests
15. I'm _____ my garden.
A. waters B. watering C. watered D. water
16. Can you _____ the teacher the question?
A. asked B. ask C. asking D. asks
17. She will _____ my breakfast in the morning.
A. cooked B. cooking C. cook D. cooks
18. You should do your _____ before going to class.
A. home work B. homework C. homeworks D. housework
19. Everybody _____ to hand in the assignment tomorrow.
A. have B. has C. had D. having
20. I _____ to think about that a little more before I answer.
A. has B. have C. had D. having

III. READING

1. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

My village is about 10 kilometers (21) _____ the city center. It is a very beautiful and (22) _____ place where people (23) _____ flowers and vegetables only. It's very famous for its pretty roses and picturesque (24) _____. The air is quite (25) _____; however, the smell of the roses makes people (26) _____ cool. In spring, my village looks like a carpet with plenty of (27) _____. Tourists come to visit it so often. Nowadays, with electricity, it doesn't take the (28) _____ much time to water the roses. And even at night, people can (29) _____ along the path and enjoy the fresh smell (30) _____ the flowers.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| 21. A. on | B. for | C. from | D. since |
| 22. A. peace | B. peaceful | C. peacefully | D. quite |
| 23. A. grow | B. buy | C. grew | D. bought |
| 24. A. scenery | B. scene | C. scenes | D. scenes |
| 25. A. cool | B. fresh | C. clear | D. clean |
| 26. A. felt | B. to feel | C. feel | D. feeling |
| 27. A. colors | B. colorful | C. sports | D. styles |
| 28. A. villages | B. towns | C. villagers | D. city-dwellers |
| 29. A. waked | B. walked | C. walk | D. walking |
| 30. A. on | B. of | C. in | D. at |

2. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each of the following questions.

Being a secretary is a lot like being a parent. After a while, your boss becomes dependent upon you, just as a child is dependent upon his or her parents. Like a child who must ask permission before going out, you'll find your boss coming to you for permission, too. "Can I have a meeting on Tuesday at 3:30?" you might be asked, because you're the one who keeps

track of your boss's schedule. You will also find yourself cleaning up after your boss a lot, tidying up papers and files the same way a parent tucks away a child's toys and clothes. And, like a parent protects his or her children from outside dangers, you will find yourself protecting your boss from certain "dangers" unwanted callers, angry clients, and upset subordinates.

31. The main idea of this passage is _____.
- A. Secretaries are treated like children.
 - B. Bosses treat their secretaries like children.
 - C. Secretaries and parents have similar roles.
 - D. Bosses depend too much upon their secretaries.
32. According to the passage, secretaries are like parents in which of the following ways?
- A. They make their boss's life possible.
 - B. They keep their bosses from things that might harm or bother them.
 - C. They're always cleaning and scrubbing things.
 - D. They don't get enough respect.
33. The tone of this passage suggests that _____.
- A. The writer is angry about how secretaries are treated.
 - B. The writer thinks secretaries do too much work.
 - C. The writer is slightly amused by how similar the roles of secretaries and parents are.
 - D. The writer is both a secretary and a parent.
34. The sentence "Can I have a meeting on Tuesday at 3:30? you might be asked, because you're the one who keeps track of your boss's schedule" is a _____.
- A. main idea
 - B. major supporting idea
 - C. minor supporting idea
 - D. transition
35. "Being a secretary is a lot like being a parent" is: _____.
- A. a fact
 - B. an opinion
 - C. neither
 - D. both

IV. WRITING

1. Choose the sentence among A, B, C, or D that has similar meaning to the original one.

36. *The new washing machine is so difficult that I cannot control it.*

- A. I am not intelligent enough to control the new washing machine.
- B. Although the new washing machine is difficult, I can control it.
- C. I cannot control the washing machine because it is very difficult.
- D. The washing machine is so difficult because I cannot control it.

37. *This house is not only beautiful but also comfortable.*

- A. This house is either beautiful or comfortable.
- B. This house is both beautiful and comfortable.
- C. This house is neither beautiful nor comfortable.
- D. This house is not beautiful but comfortable.

38. *This house is near many shops. For that reason, I like this house.*

- A. Although this house is near many shops, I like this house.
- B. This house is near many shops, but I like this house.
- C. I like this house because it is near many shops.
- D. I like this house so it is near many shops.

39. *In my room, the fax machine is next to the bed. The bed is near the computer.*

- A. The bed is between the fax machine and the computer.
- B. The fax machine is in the middle of the room.
- C. The fax machine is in the front of the computer.
- D. The bed is in the middle of the room.

40. *You had better clean your room every day.*

- A. It is better for you to clean your room every day.
- B. You must clean your room every day.
- C. You had clean your room every day.
- D. You should clean your room every day.

2. Write the meaningful sentence using the suggested words and phrases by choosing A, B, C or D.

41. *She/ make/ cup/ tea/ kitchen now.*

- A. She makes cup of tea in the kitchen now.
- B. She is making cup tea in the kitchen now.
- C. She makes a cup of tea in the kitchen now.
- D. She is making a cup of tea in the kitchen now.

42. *Life/ a big city/ noisy/ than/ life/ the country/.*

- A. Life in the big city is noisy than life in the country.
- B. Life in the big city is more noisy than life in the country.
- C. Life in the big city is noisier than life in the country.
- D. Life in the city is as noisy than life in the country.

43. *There / two / armchairs / left corner / living/ room/.*

- A. There are two armchairs in the left corner of the living room.
- B. There is two armchairs in the left corner of the living room.
- C. There are two armchairs at the left corner of the living room.
- D. There are two armchairs on the left corner of the living room.

44. *I/ live/ farm/ when/ I/ young/ girl /.*

- A. I lived on a farm when I was a young girl.
- B. I lived in a farm when I was a young girl.
- C. I live on a farm when I was an young girl.
- D. I lived in a farm when I am an young girl.

45. *She / move / HCM city / two years ago/ because/ she/ have/ house/ there/.*

- A. She moves to Ho Chi Minh city two years ago because she had a house there.
- B. She moved to Ho Chi Minh City two years ago because she had a house there.
- C. She moved out Ho Chi Minh City two years ago because she had a house there.
- D. She moves out Ho Chi Minh City two years ago because she had a house there.

3. Choose the best word in the box to complete the passage.

about soon because different on men started took

Tom and Bob are brothers. They are both old (46) _____ now. They grew up together (47) _____ a farm in England, but they have had very (48) _____ lives. When Tom left school, he (49) _____ work on their father's farm. He really enjoyed the simple village life and when their father died, he (50) _____ over the farm. All his life Tom has lived in the old farmhouse.

What about Bob? He left the village as (51) _____ as he had the chance. He hasn't visited Tom very often in the last 30 years. But Tom has read (52) _____ him in the newspaper. Finally, Tom has seen Bob on TV, too. Tom was really moved (53) _____ his brother Bob had a very interesting life.

4. Rewrite these sentences by using **BECAUSE**.

Eg: He couldn't meet you because of being busy.

He couldn't meet you because he is very busy.

54. She went to bed early because of her sickness.

_____.

55. Nobody can do this test because of its difficulty.

_____.

56. Two cars can't pass each other because of the narrow road.

_____.

57. We spent the whole day in the garden because of lovely weather.

_____.

58. He can't go to school today because of his toothache.

_____.

59. I can't play basketball because of my height.

_____.

60. She must stay in bed because of her illness.

_____.

Unit 4: OUR PAST



I. PHONETICS



Choose the word that has the stress pattern different from that of the other words. Identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. insist | B. require | C. assist | D. glacier |
| 2. A. apparent | B. attendance | C. ancestry | D. alternative |
| 3. A. abnormality | B. continental | C. mechanical | D. occupation |
| 4. A. costume | B. besides | C. complain | D. around |
| 5. A. outnumber | B. organic | C. singular | D. Nigeria |

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

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

6. What did that man say _____?
- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------|--------|
| A. at you | B. to you | C. for you | D. you |
|-----------|-----------|------------|--------|
7. We often do our written test _____ 45 minutes.
- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. on | B. at | C. in | D. to |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
8. Mary was doing her homework when the telephone suddenly _____.
- | | | | |
|----------------|----------|---------|-------------|
| A. was ringing | B. rings | C. rang | D. has rung |
|----------------|----------|---------|-------------|

9. Everyone was surprised _____ her success.
A. of B. at C. in D. with
10. Lennon's _____ made everyone astonished.
A. died B. dead C. dying D. death
11. John decided _____ another job.
A. finding B. to find C. find D. to have found
12. Many students were late for school _____ it rained heavily.
A. because B. although C. before D. unless
13. As his car had broken down, she gave him a _____ to work
A. drive B. carry C. lift D. passage
14. I'm looking for _____ job. Did Mary get _____ job she applied for?
A. a/the B. the /a C. a/ a D. the/ the
15. He was still _____ though many people thought he was dead.
A. alive B. live C. lively D. life
16. His experiment was not very _____.
A. success B. succeeding C. successful D. successfully
17. During my stay in the UK, I met a lot of _____ people.
A. interestingly B. interest C. interested D. interesting
18. Thomas has got a TV, but he wants _____ one.
A. other B. another C. the other D. others
19. The tourist needs _____ the police station because he's lost money.
A. finding B. to find C. find D. found
20. My house is very near the mountain and _____ the river.
A. under B. of C. on D. by

III. READING

1. Read the dialogue and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete.

Jenny: Paul, look (21) _____ this cottage!

Paul: That is nice. (22) _____ is it?

Jenny: It is in Devon. Isn't it beautiful?

Paul: Yes, it is. However, is it big enough? How (23) _____ bedrooms are there?

Jenny: (24) _____ are two. That is right for the four of us.

Paul: The living room is nice, with antique furniture in it. (25) _____ where do we eat? Is there a dining room?

Jenny: It does not say. But there is (26) _____ electric cooker and also there are (27) _____ good restaurants nearby. (28) _____ there is a big garden for the children.

Paul: Is it (29) _____ a village: The village of Ringmore.

Jenny: What about shops? Are there (30) _____ shops in the village?

Paul: Yes, there are a small one and a post office.

Jenny: OK. Why don't we book it?

Paul: Good idea!

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------|
| 21. A. for | B. after | C. at | D. in |
| 22. A. Where | B. What | C. When | D. How |
| 23. A. much | B. little | C. many | D. often |
| 24. A. This | B. There | C. They | D. Those |
| 25. A. Moreover | B. Besides | C. Whatever | D. But |
| 26. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. X |
| 27. A. the | B. some | C. little | D. less |
| 28. A. However | B. Nevertheless | C. And | D. Beside |
| 29. A. near | B. next | C. close | D. to |
| 30. A. some | B. any | C. another | D. other |

2. *Read the passage and answer the following questions by choosing A, B, C or D.*

My house is in the suburb of the big city, at the edge of a small forest. I do not like living in the city because it is very noisy. Next to the house, there is a garage for my cars. I get off my car and I can see a beautiful juicy green grass around my house. The kitchen is the place where I spend most of my

time because I absolutely love to cook. In the kitchen, I must put all chemicals and drugs in the locked cupboards. Children may drink or eat these things because they look like soft drinks or candy. I never let my children play in the kitchen because the kitchen is a dangerous place. I always have to make sure children do not play with matches because fire destroys homes and injures children if someone plays with matches. My bedroom is a beautiful and light place. The furniture is made of pine with yellow and brown material. My favorite place in the bedroom is a wardrobe. There are plenty of dresses and suits and smart shoes in different colors. When I look out the window from my bedroom, I can see a beautiful view of glittering lake. Next to my bedroom is the kingdom of my little daughter. She is six years old and she loves Barbie very much so her room is pink like a candy.

31. Where is the writer's house?
- A. In the forest B. In the big city
C. In the suburb of the city D. In the suburb of a small forest
32. Where does the writer put all chemicals and drugs?
- A. In the locked cupboard B. On the shelf
C. In the bathroom D. In an unlocked cupboard
33. What is the color of her daughter's room?
- A. yellow B. pink C. brown D. red
34. Where does she spend most of her time?
- A. In her bedroom B. In her daughter's room
C. In the kitchen D. In the living room
35. What can she see if she looks out the window from her bedroom?
- A. sea B. garden C. forest D. lake

IV. WRITING

1. Choose the sentence A, B, C, or D that has similar meaning to the original one.

36. I did not listen to him, and I did not succeed.

- A. If I listened to him, I would succeed.
B. If I have listened to him, I would succeed.

C. If I listened to him, I would succeeded.

D. If I listened to him, I would success.

37. *Though he tried hard, he did not succeed.*

A. However hard he tried, he did not succeed.

B. However he tried hard, he did not succeed.

C. However he did not succeed, he tried hard.

D. However he tried hard, but he did not succeed.

38. *He drives carelessly and sometimes causes an accident.*

A. Driving carefully, he avoided the accident.

B. If he drove carelessly, he would have an accident.

C. If he drove carefully, he would avoid the accident.

D. He had an accident despite driving carefully.

39. *He tried every key in turn but not any fitted.*

A. He tried to turn every key in the lock but not any fitted.

B. He tried every key by turning but no one fitted.

C. He tried one key after another but no key fitted.

D. He turned every key around without finding the fitted one.

40. *There used to be a farm there, but now it is a shopping centre.*

A. That farm was once a shop.

B. Stores stand today where once there was a farm.

C. A shop is in the centre of that farm.

D. Farmers no longer shop there.

2. *Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.*

41. The horse used to playing polo are not of any special breed or of any definite size.

A

B

C

D

42. The box is too heavy for me to lift it by himself.

A

B

C

D

43. I will come and stay with you and your family on March.

A

B C

D

44. Stay in bed all day is not good for our health, isn't it?

A

B

C

D

45. You know, the room is so dirty that it needs clean without delay.

A

B

C

D

3. *Decide used to or be used to?*

46. My mother _____ cook many dishes on Sundays.

47. Didn't you _____ swim?

48. I didn't _____ stay up late.

49. Elisa _____ eating by chopsticks.

50. My brother _____ drink a lot last year but now he doesn't any more.

51. He _____ living in a quitted place.

52. They _____ go camping with their friends here.

53. The teacher _____ give a lot of homework.

4. *Give the correct preposition to complete the sentence.*

54. The wind is favourable _____ setting sail.

55. At present, my daily expenses are just about equal _____ my income.

56. Professor Moore recommended that book _____ me highly.

57. He spends a lot of money _____ cigarettes.

58. The ball went _____ the window.

59. Excuse me _____ interrupting you.

60. He looks _____ me for help.

Unit 5: STUDY HABITS



I. PHONETICS

Choose the word that has the stress pattern different from that of the other words. Identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. student | B. journey | C. between | D. mountain |
| 2. A. before | B. village | C. hungry | D. entrance |
| 3. A. grocery | B. evening | C. motorbike | D. afternoon |
| 4. A. dragon | B. arrive | C. chicken | D. member |
| 5. A. river | B. parents | C. airport | D. exchange |

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

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

6. He doesn't get up early on Sundays. He gets up _____.
 A. late B. lately C. slowly D. hardly
7. Mary sang _____.
 A. goodly B. good C. beautiful D. beautifully
8. He responded to my question _____.
 A. in polite B. polite C. politely D. impolite

9. Nam's parents are _____ with his success.
A. please B. pleasant C. pleasing D. pleased
10. Those are _____ books we still have in this library.
A. few B. little C. a few D. the little
11. I can't speak _____ English.
A. many B. much C. very D. the best
12. _____ does he call his mother? - Once a month.
A. How seldom B. How long C. How early D. How often
13. _____ does she intend to take short rests? - Every two hours.
A. Since when B. How long C. How much D. How often
14. "Professor Allen's class is the best I have ever been to".
"I think it's _____".
A. the most boring B. the most boringly
C. the most bored D. most bored
15. Sometimes you look _____ some new words in the dictionary.
A. up B. after C. for D. over
16. The words in the dictionary are arranged in alphabetical order to help you _____ words quickly.
A. see B. locate C. look D. meet
17. At home, he went _____ his studies.
A. on with B. over C. out for D. along
18. He is _____ an excellent student _____ he can solve any exercise.
A. so/that B. whether/or C. such/ that D. neither/ nor
19. He advised me to take an English course. I _____ take it early.
A. should B. shall C. will D. may
20. When you speak English, try to express your ideas _____ your own words.
A. on B. at C. with D. in

III. READING

1. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

STUDENT'S LIFE

What is life for today's students? As the university and college terms began. I talked a few students about their lives.

Sarah James is a second year biology student. "Money is a big problem" said Sarah. "I can eat quite cheaply at the university, but I spend quite a lot on transport. I also spend quite a lot on clothes, as I like to wear things that are fashion."

Colin Peters, who is studying engineering, disagrees: "I don't spend anything on clothes" he said, "unless you count climbing boots. I'm very keen on climbing, and you do need special equipment, some of which is very expensive. Luckily, my parents gave me some money every month. Not much of my money goes on transport because I have a bicycle".

Diana Bell is a first year fashion student. "I make all my own clothes. This should save me money, but in fact, the materials are very expensive I don't know how I would manage if I didn't sell some of the dresses and hats I make to the other students. Everything is expensive" she said. That includes the rent, food, transport and heating for the flat in winter."

Jack is a science student in his final year. "What do I spend my money on? Well, not on clothes, my clothes is cheap, and not a lot on going out in the evening. My rent is expensive, and I suppose I spend quite a lot on books."

21. This is from _____.
- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. a student's notebook | B. a letter to a friend |
| C. a magazine article | D. an advertisement |
22. The aim of the writer is to _____.
- | |
|---|
| A. show how students live |
| B. give advice to students |
| C. explain that students work hard |
| D. complain about students' way of life |

23. The students' main problem is _____.
- A. deciding what to wear B. living on the money they receive
C. finding enough time to study D. cooking their own food
24. Colin is different from Sarah because _____.
- A. he has generous parent who help him
B. he doesn't need to study very hard
C. he is not a second year student
D. his clothes and transport cost less
25. Which of the following is true for Diana? - _____.
- A. "I haven't bought any clothes this year but I will have to next year when I start work."
B. "I'm going to buy a new pair of boots this winter, after my birthday."
C. "I bought a new jacket and trousers yesterday, so I haven't any money."
D. "A friend is going to pay me to make a jacket for her, so I will have enough money after all."

2. ***Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each of the following questions.***

Report on school library.

As instructed, I made a study of the present condition of our school library by visiting it every day this week. I had talks with many students and also questioned the prefects. I spoke to the members of the staff. I saw the librarian and had a long discussion. I have listed down below the areas which need a thorough revamping.

Service:

This is not up to the standard. There is insufficient staff to attend to the pupils' need. The librarian has agreed to my suggestion to engage extra hands if the management agrees.

Reading room:

It is not spacious enough to accommodate the present student population. Although the room is tidy, the heat is intolerable. It would be helpful if we could obtain a bigger hall with more tables, chairs and fans to put in.

Books:

In an ideal educational system, the school library should be the centre of academic life. It should be well provided with sufficient books, journals, magazines and newspaper. Although we have a good selection of books, we still don't have many good reference books. Students made a number of requests for them.

Discipline:

I am really glad to note that the discipline is good and maintained at all times. The librarian and the class prefects deserve to be praised for their efficient and sincere word.

26. I made a study of the present condition of our school library by _____.
 A. visiting it this morning B. visiting it yesterday
 C. visiting it every day this week D. visiting it every day last week
27. Before having listed somewhere that need revamping, I had talks with some people except _____.
 A. students B. teachers
 C. mentors of classes D. librarian
28. Which is the advantage in our school library? - _____.
 A. Service B. Reading room C. Books D. Discipline
29. What did I suggest for the reading room? - _____.
 A. Cleaning and tiding reading room
 B. Having more heat
 C. Obtaining a bigger hall, more tables, chairs, fans
 D. Decorating it beautifully
30. Library- the centre of academic life should have _____.
 A. magazines and newspapers B. reference books
 C. science books D. all kinds of good books

3. *Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each of the following questions.*

LEARNING ENGLISH

Every year students in many countries learn English. Some of these students are young people, others are teenagers. Many are adults. Some learn at school, others study by themselves. A few learn English just by hearing the language in film, on television, in the office or among their friends. But not many are lucky enough to do that. Most people must work hard to learn another language.

Many boys and girls learn English at school because it is one of their subjects. They study their own language, mathematics and English. In England, or America, or Australia, many boys and girls study their own language, which is English, and mathematics and another language, perhaps French, or German or Spanish.

Many adults learn English, because it is useful for their work. Teenagers often learn English for their higher studies, because some of their books are in English at the college or university. Other people learn English because they want to read newspapers or magazines in English.

31. According to the writer _____.
- A. only adults learn English
 - B. no children like learning English
 - C. English is useful only to teenagers
 - D. English is popular in most of the world
32. Many people learn English by _____.
- A. watching videos only
 - B. hearing the language in the office
 - C. talking with the film stars
 - D. working hard on their lesson
33. Many boys and girls learn English because _____.
- A. English can give them a job
 - B. it is included in their study courses

- C. their parents make them
D. they have to study their own language
34. In America or Australia many school children study _____.
- A. English as a foreign language
B. English and mathematics only
C. such foreign languages as French, German and Spanish
D. their own language and no foreign language
35. Many adults learn English because _____.
- A. their work is useful
B. they want to go abroad
C. most of their books are in English
D. it helps them in their work



IV. WRITING

1. Choose the meaningful sentence A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the original one.

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36. *Tom asked the woman if she was married.*
- A. Tom asked the woman if she would marry him.
B. "Are you married?" Tom said to the woman.
C. The woman told Tom that she was married.
D. "Do you want to get married" Tom asked the woman.
37. *"I think you shouldn't go out in this weather." said the man.*
- A. The man advised me not go out in the cold weather.
B. The man advised me not to go out in that weather.
C. The man advised me not going out in the weather.
D. The man said I didn't go out in that weather.
38. *Mrs. Johns is out of coffee.*
- A. Mrs. Johns went out to buy coffee.
B. Mrs. Johns doesn't have any coffee.

C. Mrs. Johns has a great deal of coffee.

D. Mrs. Johns has a little coffee.

39. *The story of her hard life was painful to listen to.*

A. The painful story was what she listened to.

B. Her hard life was painfully told to people.

C. It was painful to listen to the story of her hard life.

D. It was hard to listen to her painful story.

40. *That expression on his face has some meaning.*

A. That expression on his face is meaningless.

B. That expression on his face means.

C. That expression on his face is mean.

D. That expression on his face is meaningful.

2. *Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.*

41. Mai asked the foreigners to speak slow for her to catch their ideas.

A

B

C

D

42. Why did you take a decision to quit your job and continue your study?

A

B

C

D

43. My brother told me not stay up late every night.

A

B

C

D

44. Tom apologized to the postman for being impolitely to him.

A

B

C

D

45. Your encourage to me is essential for my success because I like being

A

B

C

encouraged by my friends and family.

D

3. *Rewrite the sentence using reported speech.*

46. Jessica: "Write a text message!"

Jessica told me _____.

47. Anna: "Open the window!"

Anna told me _____.

48. Tom: "Come home at 8!"

Tom wanted me _____.

49. Karen: "Don't play football in the garden!"

Karen told me _____.

50. Teacher: "Don't forget your homework!"

The teacher reminded _____.

4. Choose the words and phrases given in the box to complete the passage.



EDUCATION				
university	uniforms	secondary school	mixed	nuns
primary school	for boys	nursery school	boarding school	
private	pupils	state schools	priests	head

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In a typical school system in many countries, there are two kinds of schools :

_____ (51) which are run by the government, and _____ (52). Private schools are often stricter than state schools, and in many of them the _____ (53) have to wear _____ (54). Both state and private schools are often _____ (55) for boys and girls or are _____ (56) only or girls only. There are also some schools, usually private, where the pupils sleep at school, which are called _____ (57).

The 'boss' of a school is called the _____ (58) teacher. In some religious schools there are also _____ (59) (women) and _____ (60) (men) who work as teachers.

Unit 6: THE YOUNG PIONEERS CLUB



I. PHONETICS

Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently. Identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

1. A. abnormality B. invaluable C. miraculous D. vaporize
2. A. swamp B. sword C. twig D. welfare
3. A. accessible B. cosmetic C. convenient D. conventional
4. A. focus B. smoker C. alone D. slop
5. A. deafness B. release C. treatment D. seal

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

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

6. You _____ touch the switches with wet hands.
A. might not B. must not C. could not D. would not
7. _____ I go to the library tomorrow? I need to return the books.
A. Must B. Ought C. May D. Might

- to him

19. The national minimum drinking age in the United States _____ remain at 21.
- A. will B. can C. must D. should
20. We tried _____ the fire out but we were unsuccessful. We had to call the fire brigade.
- A. putting B. put C. to put D. to have put

III. READING

1. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

A surgeon flying from Hong Kong to London on a jumbo jet (21) _____ a fellow passenger's life by operating on her with a pair of scissors, a coat hanger, and a bottle of brandy.

Pauline Dixon was involved in a motorcycle (22) _____ on the way to Hong Kong airport, but she didn't want to see a doctor except she missed her flight. Soon after boarding the plane, she complained about a pain in her arm. The pilot asked (23) _____ or not there were any doctors on board, and Professor Wallace and Dr Tom Wong came forward.

At first they thought her arm was broken, but within minutes they saw that her condition was (24) _____ worse. They realized that one of her lungs (25) _____ have collapsed and was filling up with liquid. Professor Wallace said 'I felt we had sooner operate as soon as we could, but of course we didn't have (26) _____ right equipment, so we had to use what was there. I cut a hole in her chest with a pair of scissors and then we had to find something to push a tube into the lung. One of the cabin crew persuaded using a coat hanger, which worked well, and we (27) _____ to get the tube in quite easily.

Normally it is not a complicated operation (28) _____ you have the right equipment, but we had to be very caring. We sterilized everything with five star brandy. When the operation was over, I had a few licks myself. I can tell you, I needed it.'

After the plane landed safely in London, Miss Dixon went to hospital to recover. Although the operation had been very (29) _____, she was very

grateful to the doctors for saving her life, and was full of (30) _____ for what they had done.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 21. A. rescued | B. recovered | C. saved | D. freed |
| 22. A. accident | B. disaster | C. emergency | D. breakdown |
| 23. A. for | B. about | C. if | D. whether |
| 24. A. changing | B. getting | C. turning | D. growing |
| 25. A. must | B. should | C. may | D. would |
| 26. A. a | B. some | C. the | D. any |
| 27. A. succeeded | B. managed | C. arrived | D. could |
| 28. A. if | B. unless | C. in case | D. except |
| 29. A. painful | B. harmful | C. hurtful | D. aching |
| 30. A. friendship | B. dedication | C. admiration | D. liking |

2. *Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each of the following questions.*

Elizabeth Blackwell was born in England in 1821, and immigrated to New York city when she was ten years old. One day she decided that she wanted to become a doctor. That was nearly impossible for a woman in the middle of the nineteenth century. After writing many letters seeking admission to the medical schools, she was finally accepted by a doctor in Philadelphia. So determined was she that she taught school and gave music lessons to earn money for her tuition.

In 1849, after graduation from medical school, she decided to further her education in Paris. She wanted to be a surgeon, but a serious eye infection forced her to abandon the idea.

Upon returning to the United States, she found it difficult to start her own practice because she was a woman. By 1857 Elizabeth and her sister, also a doctor, along with another female doctor, managed to open a new hospital, the first for women and children. Besides being the first female physician and founding her own hospital, she also established the first medical school for women.

31. Why couldn't Elizabeth realize her dream of becoming a surgeon?
- A. She couldn't get admitted to medical school.
 - B. She decided to further her education in Paris.
 - C. A serious eye infection prevented her.
 - D. It was difficult for her to start practice in the U.S.
32. What main reason almost destroyed Elizabeth's chances for becoming a doctor?
- A. She was a woman.
 - B. She wrote too many letters.
 - C. She couldn't graduate from medical school.
 - D. She couldn't establish her hospital.
33. How many years passed between her graduation from medical school and the opening of her hospital?
- A. 8 B. 10 C. 19 D. 36
34. When Elizabeth became a doctor, she was _____.
- A. 21 years old. B. 49 years old.
- C. 28 years old. D. 31 years old.
35. All the following are "first" in the life of Elizabeth Blackwell, except:
- A. She became the first female physician.
 - B. She was the first woman surgeon.
 - C. She and several other women founded the first hospital for women and children.
 - D. She established the first medical school for women.

IV. WRITING

1. Choose a sentence A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the original one.

36. Please accept my thanks for your help.

- A. Thank you for your help.
- B. Thank your help.
- C. Thank your helping.
- D. Thank you helping me.

37. *Shall we take part in the Volunteer Program?*

- A. We are going to take part in the Volunteer Program.
- B. What about taking part in the Volunteer Program.
- C. We shall take part in the Volunteer Program.
- D. Why don't we take part in the Volunteer Program.

38. *A new hospital is going to be built in the city centre.*

- A. They are going to build a new hospital in the city centre.
- B. They are building a new hospital in the city centre.
- C. They build a new hospital in the city centre.
- D. They will build a new hospital in the city centre.

39. *You can use my car as long as you bring it back by 8 o'clock.*

- A. You can use my car till 8 o'clock.
- B. You can use my car provided that you return it before 8 o'clock.
- C. You cannot use my car because you will not bring it back by 8 o'clock.
- D. You are allowed to use my car as long as 8 hours.

40. *No volunteer organisations are allowed to enter Myanmar after the storm without permission.*

- A. Not all volunteer organisations can enter Myanmar after the storm under any circumstance.
- B. Volunteer organisations cannot enter Myanmar if they do not ask for permission.
- C. Volunteer organisations cannot enter Myanmar because they are not allowed to.
- D. Volunteer organisations are not allowed to enter Myanmar after the storm because of the permission.

2. *Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.*

41. Music plays an importance part in our life.

- A B C D

42. When are you going to do your hair cut?

A B C D

43. She couldn't come in time because of she missed the bus.

A B C D

44. We are going on a trip to a countryside with our classmates next month.

A B C D

45. It is really high time the government would do something more concrete

A B C

to help the homeless.

D

3. *Write meaningful sentences using the suggestions given.*

46. United Nations Volunteers/ UN organization/ support/ sustainable human development globally/ promotion/ volunteerism/ include/ mobilization/ volunteers.

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47. It/ serve/ cause/ peace/ development/ through/ enhance/ opportunities/ participation/ all peoples.

48. Volunteering/ bring/ benefit/ individual volunteer/ as well as/ society/ enhance/ social cohesion/ enriches communities.

49. this context, UNV volunteers/ take part/ various forms/ volunteerism/ and/ play/ role/ development and peace/ together/ co-workers, host agencies and local communities.

50. Engaging/ volunteer activity/ can/ effectively/ positively enrich/ understanding/ local and social realities/ as well as/ create/bridge/ between/ yourself/ the people/host community.

4. Choose one of these words to put into the blanks.



show	explanations	about	form teacher	
memory	actors	made	theatre	dancer
explained	decided	part	by heart	

Lucy Grand sent us a play (51) _____ the life of English children, and we (52) _____ to give a performance at our club. We invited some (53) _____ from the children's (54) _____ to help us. They (55) _____ everything to us. Now everybody has his or her (56) _____ in the play and must learn it (57) _____. Ann is a good (58) _____ and she will dance. Nelly will sing. The girls have (59) _____ a beautiful dress for her. Our (60) _____ says that if the play is good, they will show it on television.

49. this context, UNV volunteers/ take part/ various forms/ volunteerism/ and/ play/ role/ development and peace/ together/ co-workers, host agencies and local communities.

50. Engaging/ volunteer activity/ can/ effectively/ positively enrich/ understanding/ local and social realities/ as well as/ create/bridge/ between/ yourself/ the people/host community.

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Unit 7: MY NEIGHBORHOOD

I. PHONETICS

Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently. Identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

1. A. sight B. disaster C. cigarette D. intensive
2. A. chases B. pases C. causes D. houses
3. A. dream B. pleasure C. cheap D. leave
4. A. should B. mouth C. hour D. shout
5. A. rank B. attack C. danger D. stack

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

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

6. Our village had _____ money available for education that the schools had to close.
A. so little B. such little C. so much D. such much
7. _____ I stay here, _____ I seem to be eating.
A. Long/ fast B. Longer/ faster
C. Longest/ fastest D. The longer/ the faster
8. In my country, people are not _____ interested in foreigners as people here.
A. as B. more C. most D. like
9. Despite its smaller size, the Indian Ocean _____ the Atlantic Ocean.
A. as deep as B. is the same deep as
C. deeper as D. is as deep as

10. Since I left Venezuela six years ago, I _____ to visit friends and family several times.
 A. return B. will have returned
 C. am returning D. have returned
11. A terrible fire spread _____ through the old house.
 A. quick B. more quick C. rapid D. rapidly
12. _____ traveled more than fifty miles from her village.
 A. She rarely has B. Rarely has she
 C. Has rarely she D. Has she rarely
13. The sooner, _____.
 A. the best B. the better C. the worse D. the more
14. The harder this farmer works, _____ he becomes.
 A. the poorest B. the more poor
 C. the poorer D. the more poorer
15. My village becomes _____ attractive to tourists nowadays.
 A. more attraction B. more than
 C. the most D. more and more
16. His neighbors found his _____ manner bossy and irritating, and they stopped inviting him to backyard barbeques.
 A. insentient B. magisterial
 C. reparatory D. restorative
17. He returned to Vietnam from France and visited the village _____ he was born and grew up.
 A. where B. which C. in that D. that
18. I think people in the north of my country are _____ than people in the south.
 A. as happy B. happier C. happiest D. most happy
19. I _____ in Paris, I have lived here all my life.
 A. used to live B. am used to live C. get used to living D. live

20. The more we learn _____.

- A. we become wise B. we become wiser
C. wiser we become D. the wiser we become

III. READING

1. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

NOISY NEIGHBORS

Julie always thought of herself as an easy going and (21) _____ person, who put up with people's differences. She hardly ever became upset about anything and believed that if you treated people well, they would (22) _____ with you. That is night she was just a bit (23) _____, but did not feel offended. She shrugged her (24) _____ and said to herself. "Never mind", I make a lot of noise sometimes. I will go round and (25) _____, in as nice a way as possible. When she knocked at Alex and Harry's door, she said: "I am not very (26) _____ on very loud music, to be honest. Do you think you could turn down a bit? They just grinned and then Alex said: "You can think whatever you like, as far as we are concerned". Then they shut the door in Julie's face. By the end of the week, Julie felt angry, but was determined not to (27) _____ her temper. She had hardly slept, and kept (28) _____ all the time, but she kept busy. The next time she called next door, she gave Harry and Alex a present. "It is just a cake I made for you. Please, (29) _____ my apologies for last time!" And that day the noise stopped. "What a (30) _____" thought Julie. "Now there is some peace and quiet and I can read my favourite book "This History of Poison".

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| 21. A. dull | B. glad | C. quarrelsome | D. tolerant |
| 22. A. scream | B. like | C. co-operate | D. mind |
| 23. A. furious | B. irritated | C. annoying | D. thrilled |
| 24. A. shoulders | B. arms | C. hands | D. head |
| 25. A. cry | B. quarrel | C. complain | D. fall out |
| 26. A. interested | B. like | C. happy | D. keen |
| 27. A. have | B. lose | C. shout | D. break |

28. A. accepting B. snoring C. yawning D. growling
 29. A. accept B. take C. attempt D. invite
 30. A. believe B. naughty C. shame D. relief

2. *Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each of the following questions.*

ALEXANDER G. BELL



Alexander Graham Bell was born in Edinburgh, Scotland in the nineteenth century, and later came to the United States. Several members of his family did a great deal to encourage him in the field of science. His father helped him a lot by supervising his work with the deaf. When he worked with the deaf and investigated the science acoustics, his studies eventually led to invention of multiple telegraphs and

his greatest invention - the telephone. He dedicated the last quarter century of his life to advances in aviation.

31. What was Alexander Graham Bell's greatest invention?

- A. multiple telegraph B. telephone
 C. aviation D. acoustics

32. To what did Bell dedicate the last years of his life?

- A. acoustics science B. aviation
 C. adventure D. architecture

33. How many years did Bell dedicate to aviation?

- A. 100 B. 50 C. 35 D. 25

34. What can we conclude about Alexander Graham Bell?

- A. He worked very hard, but never succeeded.
 B. He spent so many years working in aviation because he wanted to be a pilot.

- C. He dedicated his life to science and the well-being of mankind.
 - D. He worked with the deaf so that he could invent the telephone.
35. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
- A. Bell was born in the 18th century.
 - B. Bell worked with the deaf.
 - C. Bell experimented with the science of acoustics.
 - D. Bell invented a multiple telegraph.

IV. WRITING

1. Choose the sentence among A, B, C, or D that has similar meaning to the original one.
36. *She would rather travel by train than go by air.*
- A. She prefers traveling by train to going by air.
 - B. She prefers traveling by train to go by air.
 - C. She prefers traveling by train than going by air.
 - D. She prefers travel by train to going by air.
37. *He said, "New York is bigger than London".*
- A. He said that New York was bigger than London.
 - B. He says that New York is bigger than London.
 - C. He says that New York was bigger than London.
 - D. He said that New York is bigger than London.
38. *They say that he is the richest man in this town.*
- A. It is believed that he is the richest man in this town.
 - B. He is said to be the richest man in this town.
 - C. No one in this town was richer than him.
 - D. They are said to be the richest man in this town.
39. *She last saw me two years ago.*
- A. She haven't seen me two years ago.
 - B. She hasn't seen me for two years.

C. She hasn't seen me since two years before.

D. She didn't see me for two years.

40. *My village is not so beautiful as it used to be.*

A. My village is more beautiful than before.

B. My village did not use to be as beautiful as now.

C. My village is said to be as beautiful as she used to.

D. My village used to be more beautiful than now.

2. *Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.*

41. My uncle lived in Hanoi since 1990 to 1998, but he is now living in Hue.

A

B

C

D

42. After years of great unhappiness in her life, Kate one day just went more mad.

A

B

C

D

43. My best friend, Frank isn't strong enough playing a soccer match.

A

B

C

D

44. Baltimore has one of the world's most finest natural harbors.

A

B

C

D

45. Grandfather Mountain, a highest mountain in the Blue Ridge mountain rage,

A

B

C

is in Carolina.

D

46-60. *If you were able to change one thing in your neighborhood, what would you change? Write a paragraph about this topic (150 – 200 words).*

Suggestions:

- + What would you choose? (Transportation, policy, sightseeing,...)
- + Why do you want to change that thing?
- + How many steps would you do?

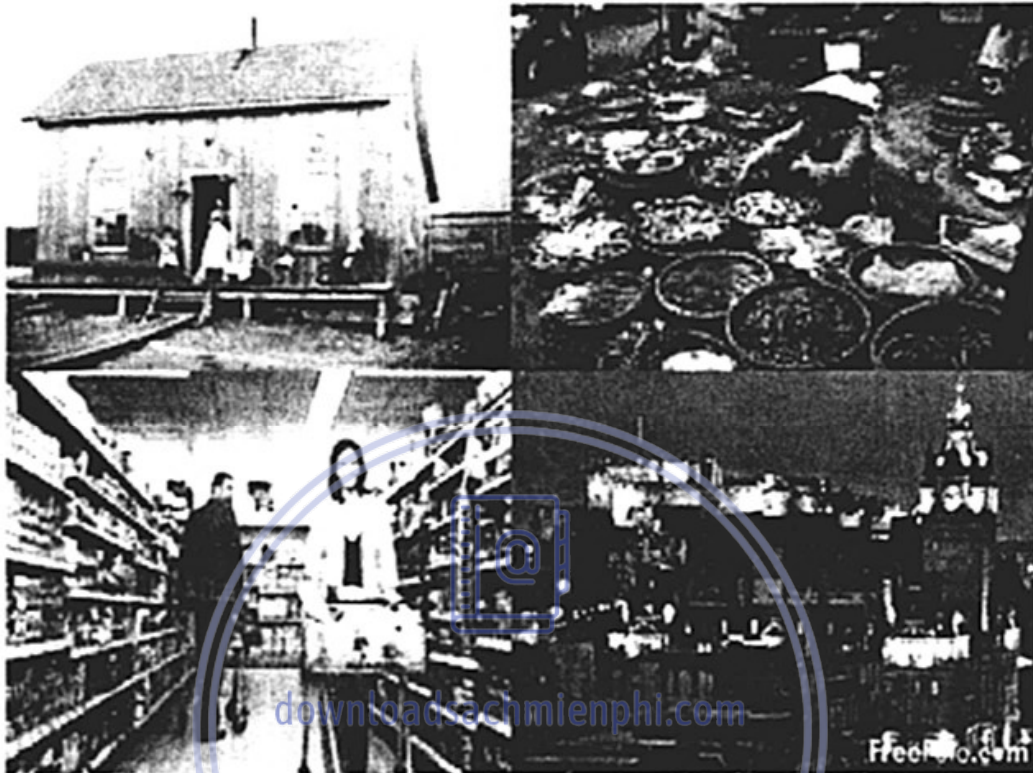
- + What advantages would the residents in the neighborhood benefit from?
- + Would the residents have to suffer from any disadvantages of that change? ·



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Unit 8: COUNTRY LIFE AND CITY LIFE



I. PHONETICS

Choose the word that has the stress pattern different from that of the other words. Identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. collect | B. accept | C. open | D. reveal |
| 2. A. accidental | B. eventually | C. beneficial | D. vegetation |
| 3. A. informative | B. material | C. apologize | D. disappointed |
| 4. A. courage | B. fearsome | C. intimacy | D. capacity |
| 5. A. knowledgeable | B. laboratory | C. attractive | D. investigate |

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

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

6. Jane is at _____ age as Mary.
A. as same B. the most same C. the same D. more same
7. Lan is the _____ daughter in the family.
A. older B. more old C. eldest D. oldest
8. Do you think that if you bring _____ to others, you are also a happy person?
A. happy B. happily C. happiest D. happiness
9. My sister is a very warm and _____ person.
A. care B. careful C. carefulness D. careless
10. When she came to see me last night, I _____ my lesson.
A. study B. to study C. am studying D. was studying
11. David spends a lot of time and money playing _____ every day.
A. video games B. videos game C. videos games D. a video games
12. This car is _____ than mine.
A. less expensive B. as expensive C. more rich D. not so expensive
13. HCM city is _____ than Hanoi.
A. large B. largest C. more large D. larger
14. You can take _____ books as you want.
A. as many B. as much C. so much D. too many
15. Of the two sisters, Linda _____.
A. is beautiful B. the most beautiful
C. is more beautiful D. is so beautiful
16. What's the problem _____ your computer?
A. with B. to C. on D. at
17. This is _____ man of all I've known.
A. best B. better C. good D. the best
18. My brother _____ his homework at 8 o'clock last night.
A. does B. do C. did D. was doing

19. This book is _____ the one I read last month.
- A. less much interesting B. the less interesting
C. much less than interesting D. much less interesting than
20. It's becoming _____ to find a job in Ha Noi.
- A. more difficult and more B. more and more difficult
C. most and more difficult D. more difficult than

III. READING

1. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

These days it is impossible to open a newspaper (21) _____ reading about the damage we are doing to the environment. The earth is being threatened (22) _____ the future looks bad. (23) _____ can each of us do?

We can't clean (24) _____ our polluted rivers and seas overnight. Nor can we stop the (25) _____ of plants and animals. But we can stop adding to the problem (26) _____ scientists look for answers.

It may not be easy to change your lifestyle (27) _____ but some steps are easy to take: cut down the amount of driving you do, or use as little plastic as possible. It is also easy to save (28) _____, which also (29) _____ household bills. We must all make a personal decision to work for the future of our planet if we want to ensure a better work (30) _____ our grandchildren.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 21. A. with | B. without | C. and | D. but |
| 22. A. and | B. however | C. so | D. moreover |
| 23. A. Where | B. When | C. Why | D. What |
| 24. A. up | B. to | C. on | D. in |
| 25. A. appear | B. appearance | C. disappear | D. disappearance |
| 26. A. when | B. during | C. while | D. within |
| 27. A. complete | B. completeness | C. completely | D. to complete |

28. A. water B. energy C. money D. health
 29. A. adds B. decreases C. reduces D. supplies
 30. A. from B. for C. to D. in

2. *Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each of the following questions.*

A tree frog is less than an inch long, yet its loud, clear call can be heard almost a mile away. This sound is hard to locate even though the creature may be sitting nearby. Probably more persons hear than ever see the tiny animal. Only the full grown male can sing, and the performance is an amazing sight to watch. The tree frogs sit on its hind legs, lean back, and sing. Its white throat swells up until it looks like a shiny bubble about to burst. With its mouth closed, the frog makes four two-toned notes. The sac under its chin is then a bag of loose skin. To call again, it must take another breath. A spell of cool weather may quiet the frogs for a while, but the next warm spring night they will be singing again.

31. We can infer from the passage that the tree frog must sit down in order to _____.
- A. fill its sac B. avoid detection
 C. rest its hind legs D. eat food
32. It is clear from the passage that the tree frog is _____.
- A. relatively inconspicuous B. not friendly to humans
 C. a common sight in most wood D. easily frightened by noise
33. Which of the following best preserves the meaning of the first sentence in the passage?
- A. The tree frog's song is not loud, but it can be heard in a mile away.
 B. Because it is small, the tree frog's song cannot be heard a mile away.
 C. Although the tree frog is small, its song can be heard a mile away.
 D. When it is an inch long, the tree frog can be heard a mile away.

34. According to the author, the frog sings without _____.

- A. leaving its hiding place
- B. making much noise
- C. opening its mouth
- D. repeating its song

35. The word "creature" refers to the _____.

- A. hiding place of the frog
- B. person who is listening to the sound
- C. mate of the frog
- D. frog that is making the sound

IV. WRITING

1. Choose a sentence A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the original one.

36. A dog is bigger than a mouse, but smaller than an elephant.

- A. A dog is smaller than a mouse.
- B. An elephant is smaller.
- C. A dog is the biggest.
- D. An elephant is bigger than a dog.

37. Sangay is English but Teresa isn't. She's American.

- A. Teresa is English.
- B. Sangay isn't English.
- C. Sangay isn't American.
- D. Teresa and Sangay aren't English.

38. He is the oldest man in the world.

- A. He is not as old as my grandmother.
- B. Many men are older.
- C. There are no older men anywhere.
- D. He's older than some other men.

39. You can't come without a ticket.

- A. You can come if you have a ticket.
- B. You mustn't go with a ticket.
- C. You don't need a ticket to come.
- D. You cannot buy a ticket outside.

40. I do not speak English as well as you do.

- A. You speak English better than me do.
- C. You speak English better than me.
- B. You speak English better than I am.
- D. You speak English well than me.

2. Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

41. Typhoons, floods or droughts can easy destroy a harvest and leave the farmer

A

B

C

with poverty until the following year.

D

42. Governments all over the world are trying to provide facility for the migrants.

A

B

C

D

43. What is some of the changes that Jane mentions?

A B

C

D

44. People in the country are friendly, cheer, the air is clean.

A

B

C

D

45. It's easy to find a job in the city than in the country.

A B

D

3. Rewrite the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentences printed above it.

46. Barbara can skate just as well as John can.

John isn't _____.

47. I would like you to help me to put the chair away.

Do you mind _____.

48. I get to work in half an hour.

It takes me _____.

49. Tram is the most intelligent student in our class.

Nobody _____.

50. My salary is high but yours is higher.

Your salary _____.

4. Give one suitable word in each space to complete the passage.

BIG BEN

The world's _____ (51) famous clock is Big Ben standing _____ (52) to the Houses of Parliament in London.

Big Ben is the _____ (53) of the bell which chimes every hour. The bell _____ (54) named after Sir Benjamin Hall, the man _____ (55) was given the task of hauling the bell up the clock tower.

The clock _____ (56) four faces and keeps accurate time. It can _____ (57) adjusted by the removal or addition of coins _____ (58) a stray attached to the clock's pendulum.

One interesting thing about the clock is _____ (59) the light shines above the belfry at night, it _____ (60) that the House of Common is still in session.



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Unit 9: A FIRST - AID COURSE



I. PHONETICS

Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently. Identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>s</u> trong | B. <u>s</u> ore | C. nur <u>s</u> e | D. chee <u>s</u> e |
| 2. A. cav <u>i</u> ty | B. di <u>z</u> zy | C. vir <u>s</u> | D. inf <u>e</u> ction |
| 3. A. exhaus <u>t</u> ed | B. pain <u>e</u> d | C. shout <u>e</u> d | D. want <u>e</u> d |
| 4. A. en <u>o</u> ugh | B. rou <u>g</u> h | C. cou <u>g</u> h | D. tou <u>g</u> h. |
| 5. A. <u>e</u> levate | B. inj <u>e</u> ction | C. sele <u>s</u> tion | D. ste <u>r</u> ile |

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

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

6. The doctor said that his appetite _____ him restore his health quickly.
A. has helped B. helps C. would help D. is helping
7. One of the major recent _____ is the development of laser in medical treatment.
A. accomplishments B. accomplishment
C. accomplisher D. accomplished
8. They haven't _____ an AIDS vaccine.
A. yet developed B. developed yet
C. developed already D. already developed
9. The dentist _____ open his mouth wide.
A. told him B. told him to C. spoke him to D. told himself to
10. It is raining hard. We had better stay _____ home tonight.
A. at B. in C. out D. on
11. Playing computer games for 12 hours every day _____ him exhausted.
A. make B. making C. makes D. made
12. The deep oceans contain some of the _____ of all living creatures.
A. strangest B. strange C. as strange as D. stranger
13. My younger brother can playing tennis _____ than me.
A. well B. good C. better D. the best
14. We didn't go to the concert last night _____ we were busy.
A. so B. because C. although D. so that
15. He _____ his arm while he was playing basketball.
A. happened B. pressed C. held D. hurt
16. You'd better _____ morning exercise more often.
A. to do B. doing C. do D. done

17. Please _____ these pills and you'll feel better.
A. drink B. take C. get D. hold
18. John _____ tennis with his friends.
A. is usually playing B. usually play
C. usually plays D. plays usually
19. Lan tries her best to learn English well in order _____ a good job in the city.
A. to find B. finding C. found D. to be found
20. He told me _____ the victim with blankets or coats. It's dangerous.
A. to overheat B. not to overheat
C. overheating D. don't overheat

III. READING



1. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

People can lose their hearing at any age - before they are born, as infants, during childhood, or as (21) _____. Each age of onset has a different name and the deafness may have different origins. Prenatal deafness means that a baby is born deaf. There are several reasons why this can happen. If parents are deaf, they may have a deaf baby. There are genes related to deafness that hearing parents can also pass on to their child. Genes control the way we look and all of our characteristics. If the baby gets the right genes from hearing parents, it will be born deaf. Other prenatal (22) _____ of deafness can include: accidents; medicine or drugs that the mother takes; illnesses; and genetic syndromes. Genetic syndromes are a group of characteristics that a child inherits (23) _____ its parents. There are two very common types of genetic syndromes related to deafness. One is Warrensburg's Syndrome. Its characteristics are very (24) _____. The person may have pigment disorders: a streak of white hair; two different color eyes; or streaks of white in a man's (25) _____. Most residential schools have children with these characteristics. It is possible to have the physical traits of Warrensburg's Syndrome but not be deaf. Usher's Syndrome is also fairly common. Children with Usher's Syndrome are born (26) _____.

_____ a hearing loss and later lose their vision. The first symptoms of this genetic syndrome occur at (27) _____. A person with Usher's Syndrome will experience problems seeing well in the dark. Later, they (28) _____ their peripheral vision and see only within a tunnel area in front of them. This is called "tunnel vision." Persons may eventually lose more and more of their vision and become blind or partially blind. If you notice that a deaf person does not see you when you stand at his or her (29) _____, that person may have this syndrome. The best way to communicate with a person who has Usher's Syndrome is to stand directly in front and to sign (30) _____.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 21. A. adults | B. friends | C. relatives | D. students |
| 22. A. causes | B. benefits | C. degrees | D. tests |
| 23. A. from | B. on | C. of | D. at |
| 24. A. valuable | B. old-fashioned | C. obvious | D. dangerous |
| 25. A. clothing | B. picture | C. glasses | D. beard |
| 26. A. of | B. with | C. at | D. in |
| 27. A. night | B. home | C. dinner | D. rest |
| 28. A. lose | B. would lose | C. will lose | D. lost |
| 29. A. rear | B. side | C. door | D. mirror |
| 30. A. politely | B. clearly | C. quickly | D. quietly |

2. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each of the following questions.

Huong, my closest friend, is one of the best students in my class. Last week, when she was spending her holiday in Da Lat, she had an accident. She had to go to hospital for an operation. That was her second operation within a month. Yesterday I called her mother and she was very worried. Tomorrow is Sunday, my sister, Hoa and I are going to visit Huong. I will buy her some fruit and some flowers. If my parents agree, I will stay with her all the day. If she makes a rapid recovery, she will be able to go home next Thursday. If not, she will have to stay in hospital for one more week. When she is out of the hospital, I will help her to revise the lessons. She has missed many classes but I hope everything will be OK if she tries her best.

31. Who is Huong?
- A. She is the tallest student in the class.
 - B. She is the the writer's sister.
 - C. She is the writer's mother
 - D. She is the writer's closest friend.
32. Where is she now?
- A. at home
 - B. in hospital
 - C. at school
 - D. at author's house
33. What is the date today?
- A. Monday
 - B. Friday
 - C. Saturday
 - D. Thursday
34. What will the writer buy Huong?
- A. The writer will buy her some fruit.
 - B. The writer will buy her some flowers.
 - C. The writer will buy her some fruit and some flowers.
 - D. The writer will buy her some pills.
35. What will the writer do when Huong is out of the hospital?
- A. The writer will miss many classes.
 - B. The writer will stay with her all the day.
 - C. The writer will help her to revise the lessons.
 - D. The writer will buy her some roses.

IV. WRITING

1. Choose a sentence A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the original one.
36. Playing games can do harm to our health.
- A. Playing games cannot do harm to our health.
 - B. Playing games cannot be harmful to our health.

- C. Playing games can be harmful to our health.
 D. Playing games can be harm to our health.
37. *My brother found his key under the table.*
 A. My brother found under the table his key.
 B. My brother's key was found under the table.
 C. My brother found the table under his key.
 D. His key found under the table.
38. *No student in Huy's class runs as fast as him.*
 A. Huy is the fastest than no student in his class.
 B. Huy is the fastest runner in his class.
 C. All students in Huy's class run faster than him.
 D. Huy runs as fast as everybody in his class.
39. *The new washing machine is so difficult that I cannot control it.*
 A. I am not intelligent enough to control the new washing machine.
 B. Although the new washing machine is difficult, I can control it.
 C. I cannot control the washing machine because it is very difficult.
 D. The washing machine is so difficult because I cannot control it.
40. *This house is not only beautiful but also comfortable.*
 A. This house is either beautiful or comfortable.
 B. This house is both beautiful and comfortable.
 C. This house is neither beautiful nor comfortable.
 D. This house is not beautiful but comfortable.
2. *Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.*
41. Because a pain in his left leg, he walked very slowly.
 A B C D
42. My father hasn't smoked since a long time.
 A B C D

43. He stopped to smoking because cigarettes are harmful.

A B C D

44. I'm sorry I can go to your hometown this weekend because my mother

A B

has been ill since yesterday.

C D

45. Lan spends two hours do housework every day.

A B C D

3. *Give the correct form of the words in brackets with proper modal verbs to complete the conversation.*

46. A : I'm hungry.

B : But you've just had lunch. You  hungry already. (be)

47. A : I haven't seen our neighbors for ages.

B : No. They _____ away. (go)

48. A : What's the weather like ? Is it raining ?

B : Not at the moment but it _____ later. (rain)

49. A : I didn't see you at John's party last week.

B : No, I had to work that evening, so I _____. (go)

50. A : When did you post the letter to Mary ?

B : This morning. So she _____ it tomorrow. (get)

4. *Give the correct prepositions to complete the sentences.*

51. Was my child polite _____ you?

52. I would like to apply _____ the position of sales clerk that you advertised in the Sunday newspaper.

53. Your taste in movies is very different _____ mine.

54. I don't especially care _____ those types of movies.

55. If our plans are carried _____ now, we will solve that issue.

5. *Rewrite the sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first using the suggested words given.*

56. The doctor said, "You really ought to rest for a few days, Jasmine."

The doctor suggested _____.

57. My father smoked twenty cigarettes a day but now he doesn't any more.

My father used _____.

58. Somebody took Tom to the hospital because he was unconscious.

Tom was _____.

59. Tom speaks English badly. David speaks English well.

David speaks _____.

60. She burst into tears because of the bad news from her family.

The bad news _____.



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Unit 10: RECYCLING



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I. PHONETICS

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Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently. Identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. atm <u>o</u> sphere | B. c <u>o</u> ld | C. de <u>v</u> elop | D. pr <u>o</u> tect |
| 2. A. s <u>i</u> nce | B. <u>i</u> ncrease | C. <u>i</u> mportant | D. l <u>i</u> fe |
| 3. A. ear <u>th</u> | B. wea <u>th</u> er | C. <u>th</u> ink | D. <u>th</u> reaten |
| 4. A. lake <u>s</u> | B. river <u>s</u> | C. pond <u>s</u> | D. valle <u>y</u> s |
| 5. A. k <u>i</u> nd | B. dec <u>i</u> de | C. env <u>i</u> ronment | D. c <u>i</u> ty |

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

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

6. Human activities can release substances into the air, some of which can _____ problems for humans, plants, and animals.
- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|
| A. effect | B. causes | C. cause | D. give |
|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|

7. By cutting _____ the trees, people destroy the ecosystem of the rain forest.
A. on B. down C. up D. off
8. Our environment is being destroyed by people's _____ behaviors now.
A. worst B. bad C. badly D. worse
9. Doctors _____ that air pollution causes lung cancer.
A. proved B. has proved C. have been proved D. have proved
10. Many people are concerned _____ the pollution of the environment.
A. on B. to C. about D. over
11. Pollution greatly affects the life of _____ animals.
A. wine B. wild C. whilst D. while
12. When wastes are poured into the atmosphere, the air becomes _____.
A. contaminated B. contaminating
C. contaminate D. to contaminate
13. Environmental _____ is a big problem in large cities nowadays.
A. dirty B. pollution C. research D. dust
14. Nowadays, city dwellers, who enjoy a lot from the modern material life, have to _____ pollution the most.
A. suffer from B. face C. suffer to D. make
15. We all regard pollution as a _____ matter to human beings.
A. seriously B. seriousness C. seriousful D. serious
16. Human beings are adding more and more pollutants _____ the environment.
A. to B. from C. for D. on
17. Human beings are changing the environment _____ all respects.
A. at B. in C. for D. upon
18. _____ we don't try to limit the world's population, there won't be enough space to live.
A. If B. Unless C. When D. While

19. I find it _____ that she doesn't want to travel.
A. stranger B. strangely C. strange D. stranged
20. She was very _____ that you didn't phone her up last night.
A. annoy B. annoyed C. annoying D. annoyance

III. READING

1. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

There are five different types of rhino in the world today. The Black and White rhino live in (21) _____ open fields of Africa. The others live in forests in Asia.

All rhinos have big, heavy bodies. Their skin is very hard and they have very (22) _____ hair. The great body (23) _____ the rhino stands (24) _____ four short legs. Each foot (25) _____ three toes. They usually walk very (26) _____, but they can run at 50 kilometers (27) _____ hour. Rhinos are usually quiet and calm animals, and they only (28) _____ grass and other plants.

A baby rhino weighs 40 kilos when it is born. It has been inside (29) _____ mother for about fifteen months. An adult rhino weighs over 200 kilos and may (30) _____ to be 50 years old.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 21. A. these | B. the | C. an | D. a |
| 22. A. little | B. many | C. few | D. lot |
| 23. A. to | B. of | C. for | D. with |
| 24. A. on | B. in | C. at | D. of |
| 25. A. have | B. has | C. having | D. had |
| 26. A. show | B. slower | C. slowly | D. slowest |
| 27. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. this |
| 28. A. eat | B. eats | C. to eat | D. eating |
| 29. A. its | B. their | C. it's | D. them |
| 30. A. lives | B. living | C. to live | D. live |

2. *Read the passage carefully. And choose the best answer A, B, C or D for each question.*



Everyone wants to reduce pollution. But the pollution problem is as complicated as it is serious. It is complicated because much pollution is caused by things that benefit people. For example, exhaust from automobiles causes a large percentage of all air pollution. But the automobile provides transportation for millions of people. Factories

discharge much of material that pollutes air and water, but factories give employment to a large number of people.

Thus, to end or greatly reduce pollution immediately, people would have to stop using many things that benefit them. Most of the people do not want to do that, of course. But pollution can be gradually reduced in several ways. Scientists and engineers can work to find ways to lessen the amount of pollution that such things as automobiles and factories cause. Governments can pass and enforce laws that require businesses and traffic to stop, or cut down on certain polluting activities.

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31. Why is pollution complicated?
- A. Because it is serious.
 - B. Because it causes air pollution.
 - C. Because it is caused by things that benefit people.
 - D. Because it causes air and water pollution.
32. Which of the following is mentioned as beneficial things to people?
- A. transportation
 - B. employment
 - C. discharge
 - D. A and B
33. What does exhaust from automobiles cause?
- A. Exhaust from automobiles causes a large percentage of all air pollution.
 - B. Exhaust from automobiles causes a large percentage of rubbish.
 - C. Exhaust from automobiles causes a large percentage of unemployment.
 - D. Exhaust from automobiles causes a small percentage of all air pollution.

34. What would happen if people ended or reduced pollution immediately?
- A. They didn't want to do that.
 - B. They would have to stop using many things that benefit them.
 - C. They would have to use automobiles.
 - D. They would have to employ a large number of people.
35. Who can work to find ways to lessen the amount of pollution that such things as automobiles and factories cause?
- A. Nobody
 - B. Scientists and engineers
 - C. Only scientists
 - D. Only engineers

IV. WRITING

1. *Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.*

36. The air in the country is fresh because of there is not much traffic.

A

B

C

D

37. Man is constantly being doing harm to the environment.

A

B

C

D

38. The earth is being threaten and the future looks bad.

A

B

C

D

39. If we don't hurry up, we will be late to the concert.

A

B

C

D

40. Pollution is one of the most urgent problem in Vietnam.

A

B

C

D

2. *Choose a sentence A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the original one.*

41. *We shouldn't throw the bottles away. They can be collected and recycled.*

A. We shouldn't throw the bottles away but they can be collected and recycled.

B. We shouldn't throw the bottles away because they can't be collected and recycled.

- C. We shouldn't throw the bottles away because they can collect and recycle.
- D. We shouldn't throw the bottles away because they can be collected and recycled.

42. *We save water. We won't have to suffer from water shortage.*

- A. Unless we don't save water, we will have to suffer from water shortage.
- B. If we save water, we won't have to suffer from water shortage.
- C. Unless we save water, we won't have to suffer from water shortage.
- D. If we save water, we will have to suffer from water shortage.

43. *There won't be enough space to live if we don't try to limit the world's population.*

- A. Unless we limit the world's population, there won't be enough space to live.
- B. There won't be enough space to live unless we don't try to limit the world's population.
- C. There will be enough space to live unless we don't try to limit the world's population.
- D. Unless we limit the world's population, there will be enough space to live.

44. *Because the weather was bad, they had to cancel their picnic.*

- A. The weather was bad, so they had to cancel their picnic.
- B. They had to cancel their picnic but the weather was bad.
- C. They had to cancel their picnic, so the weather was bad.
- D. Because the bad weather was, they had to cancel their picnic.

45. *We shouldn't swim in this lake. Water is highly polluted.*

- A. We shouldn't swim in this lake although water is highly polluted.
- B. We should swim in this lake because water is highly polluted.
- C. We shouldn't swim in this lake because water is highly polluted.
- D. We shouldn't swim in this lake because water isn't highly polluted.

46-50. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions.

RECYCLING

Recycling is the collection, processing, and reuse of materials that would otherwise be thrown away. Materials ranging from precious metals to broken glass, from old newspapers to plastic spoons, can be recycled. The recycling process reclaims the original materials and uses it in new products.

In general, using recycled materials to make new products costs less and requires less energy than using new materials. Recycling can also reduce pollution, either by reducing the demand for high-pollution alternatives or by minimizing the amount of pollution produced during the manufacturing process. Recycling decreases the amount of land needed for trash dump by reducing the volume of discarded waste.



46. What does recycling mean?

47. What can be recycled? downloadsachmienphi.com

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48. What does the recycling process use in new products?

49. Does using recycled materials to make new products cost much?

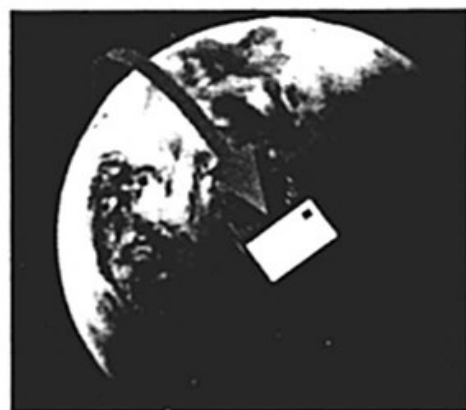
50. What requires more energy, using recycled materials or using new materials?

51-60. Use the words or phrases in the box to fill the gaps in the passage below.

<i>bad</i>	<i>destroying</i>	<i>wear</i>	<i>wasteland</i>	<i>anything</i>
<i>care</i>	<i>disappearing</i>	<i>because</i>	<i>survive</i>	<i>results</i>

SAVE THE EARTH

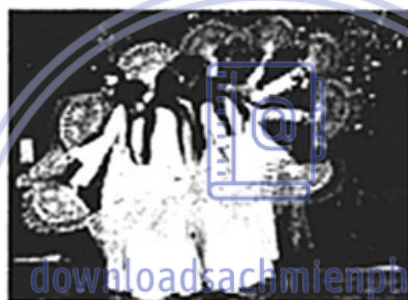
We are all (51) _____ the earth. The seas and rivers are too dirty to swim in. There is so much smoke in the air that it is unhealthy to live in many of the world's cities. In one well-known city, for example, (52) _____ gases from cars pollute the air so much that traffic policemen have to (53) _____ oxygen masks.



We have cut down so many trees that there are now vast areas of (54) _____ all over the world. As a (55) _____, farmers in parts of Africa cannot grow enough to eat. In certain countries in Asia, there is too little rice. Moreover, we don't take enough (56) _____ of the countryside. Wild animals are quickly (57) _____. For instance, tigers are rare in India now (58) _____ we have killed too many of them to (59) _____. However, it isn't enough simply to talk about the problem. We must act now before it is too late to do (60) _____ about it. Join us now. Save the earth. This is too important to do.

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Unit 11: TRAVELLING AROUND VIETNAM



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I. PHONETICS

Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently. Identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. v <u>ill</u> age | B. br <u>ic</u> k | C. Ch <u>i</u> na | D. c <u>i</u> ty |
| 2. A. s <u>u</u> permarket | B. b <u>u</u> s | C. st <u>u</u> dent | D. st <u>u</u> dio |
| 3. A. o <u>ff</u> ice | B. co <u>ff</u> ee | C. po <u>l</u> iceman | D. b <u>o</u> x |
| 4. A. choo <u>s</u> e | B. hou <u>s</u> e | C. goo <u>s</u> e | D. mou <u>s</u> e |
| 5. A. stran <u>g</u> ers | B. foo <u>d</u> s | C. frien <u>d</u> s | D. drin <u>k</u> s |

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

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

6. I come from Viet Nam, so I am not used to _____ on the left.
- | | | | |
|------------|----------|-----------|------------|
| A. driving | B. drove | C. driven | D. driving |
|------------|----------|-----------|------------|

7. Can you tell me the reasons for _____ the Mother's Day?
A. celebrating B. celebrate C. celebrated D. to celebrate
8. They enjoy _____ on the sofa, watching T.V all the time.
A. to lie B. lie C. lying D. have lied
9. Don't tell me I didn't lock the door last night. I remember _____ before I went to bed.
A. to lock B. lock C. locked D. locking
10. What about _____ to cinema with me?
A. go B. goes C. to go D. going
11. Our neighbours are very _____ on camping holidays.
A. eager B. enthusiastic C. interested D. keen
12. The guide is _____ a line of tourists through the narrow passage with the help of his torch.
A. conducting B. taking C. leading D. guiding
13. Their walking-tour through the Lapland never came _____.
A. on B. round C. out D. off
14. He _____ spends his holidays in the mountains though occasionally he goes to the seaside instead.
A. usually B. invariably C. constantly D. always
15. Staying in a hotel costs _____ renting a room in a dormitory.
A. twice more than B. twice as much as
C. as much twice as D. as much as twice
16. I have a number of _____ to make about this hotel so I wish to see the manager.
A. complaints B. claims C. accusations D. grumbles
17. Groups of tourists visit the national park to see the many _____ animals there.
A. fierce B. wild C. untamed D. savage

18. I contemplated _____ Austria for my vacation but decided against it.
 A. visit B. to visit C. to visiting D. visiting
19. The street is full _____ traffic from morning to night.
 A. of B. off C. with D. together
20. Many different types of vehicles carry people _____ place _____ place.
 A. x / to B. to / from C. from / from D. from / to

III. READING

1. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

GOING SHOPPING

Peter was going out shopping. He waited for a short time (21) _____ he got on a crowded bus. He (22) _____ for about five minutes until the bus came to the next bus stop and some of the people (23) _____. He took a seat beside (24) _____ woman with several shopping bags. As there was (25) _____ room for her, (26) _____ she felt very uncomfortable. Peter wanted to (27) _____ her, but she didn't agree. (28) _____ the bus came to the town and people began to get off. Peter was very polite. He stood up and (29) _____, but she refused again. It took her (30) _____ to get all her heavy bags to the door. While the bus was slowly moving away, Peter found the fat woman was left alone on the bus shouting for his help.

21. A. after B. so C. before D. as
22. A. sat B. stood C. ran D. waited
23. A. got off B. got out C. went in D. hurried away
24. A. a bad B. an old C. a very fat D. a young
25. A. no B. some C. enough D. not much
26. A. so B. and C. -- D. Because
27. A. know B. push C. talk to D. change his seat with
28. A. Just then B. At last C. In a minute D. While
29. A. went to her B. got off C. spoke to her D. tried to help her
30. A. a minute B. a very short time C. quite some time D. little work

2. *Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each of the following questions.*

HIMALAYAN MOUNTAINS

The colossal Himalayan Mountains form a border between the Indian subcontinent and the rest of Asia. The Himalaya is “the world’s house chop”, towering more than 5 miles above sea level. Himalaya means “home of snow” because the tallest peaks of the Himalayas are always capped with snow.

The Himalayas include Mount Everest, the tallest mountain of the world. Everest rises 29,028 feet above level on the border between India and Nepal. No plant life grows near the mountain’s peak due to powerful winds, extremely cold temperatures, and a lack of oxygen. Many adventurous people attempt to climb Everest every year. Often their venture ends in sickness or death. Most people are unable to breathe 20,000 feet above sea level because there is not enough oxygen in atmosphere. A person will suffer brain damage when they are unable to breathe. Clearly the peak of Mountain Everest is a place for only the heartiest of people.

31. Which of these following sentences is true?
- A. There is a house chop in this mountain.
 - B. India subcontinent is a mountain area; the tallest one is the Himalayan.
 - C. India is separated from the rest of Asia by the Himalayan Mountain.
 - D. The Himalayan Mountain is at average altitude of five miles.
32. The word “cap” can be replaced by
- A. lay B. cover C. hat D. full
33. Based on the passage, what reason causes plants not to grow near the mountain peak?
- A. The powerful winds and a lack of oxygen.
 - B. It’s too high for plants to grow normally.
 - C. No plants were grow there.
 - D. The rigorous climate.

34. It can be inferred that people attempting to climb Everest _____
- A. don't take care of their health.
 - B. are amateur mountain.
 - C. are adventurous and decisive.
 - D. will never reach the peak.
35. What happens to mountain climbers when the atmosphere becomes cold and poor-oxygen ?
- A. They die immediately.
 - B. Their brain will be damaged seriously.
 - C. They abandon their trip.
 - D. None are correct.

IV. WRITING

1. Choose the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting.

Da Lat, capital of Lam Dong province,
 is locating approximately 308 km northeast of Ho
 Chi Minh city. In an elevation of 1,500 m, Da Lat
bears the look of an Old French city. It was founded
 in 1897 when Doctor Alexandre Yersin recommended that the area be developed
as a resort town. Da Lat has many natural and artificial lakes such as Ho Xuan
 Huong, Than Tho, Da Thien and Tuyen Lam bordered by lines of pine trees,
 which is a well-known feature of Da Lat. A trip to Da Lat is not complete



until one goes to the Da Lat Flower Gardens. The temperate climate of Da Lat

Q

is suitable for flowers such as orchids, roses, lilies, and camellias.

Nowaday, tourists not only limit themselves to Da Lat but also visit the area of

P

Langbian Highland and the ethnic minorities. From Lom Bieng Klo peak, one can see endless green mountains reflecting the silver rays of the sun. Many

X

Y

tours are organized in the area, including parachuting and climbing.

Z

W

2. Use the suggested words given to make a meaningful sentence by choosing the best sentence A, B, C or D.



41. he / to / America / become / went / in 1923 / to / a / singer /.

A. He went to America in 1923 to become a singer.

B. He become to America in 1923 to went a singer.

C. He went to America in 1923 to become singer a.

D. He went in 1923 to America to become a singer.

42. are / be / on / there / beach / of / likely / people / to / the / lots /.

A. There are lots of people to be likely on the beach.

B. There are beach lots of the people likely to be on.

C. There are people likely to be on lots of the beach.

D. There are likely to be lots of people on the beach.

43. John / me / asked / was / Van Mieu - Quoc Tu Giam / where /.

A. John asked me was where Van Mieu - Quoc Tu Giam.

B. John asked me where was Van Mieu - Quoc Tu Giam.

C. John asked me where Van Mieu - Quoc Tu Giam was.

D. John asked me Van Mieu - Quoc Tu Giam where was.

44. *will / have / we / next / trip / America / a / for / time / to / week / . /*

A. We will have time for next week a trip to America.

B. We will next week for a time have trip to America.

C. We will have time for a trip to America next week.

D. We will a trip to America for next week have time.

45. *the / them / and / to / Jo / discount / Toni / agent / persuaded / a / travel / give / . /*

A. Toni and Jo persuaded the discount to give them a travel agent.

B. Toni and Jo persuaded to the agent travel give them a discount.

C. Toni and Jo persuaded the travel agent to give them a discount.

D. Toni and Jo persuaded the agent travel to give them a discount.

3. *Read the passage carefully and answer the questions.*

Da Lat lies on Lam Vien plateau (cao nguyên), in the central high land province of Lam Dong. Da Lat is a well-known city attracting all the people who have been there one. Da Lat is known as a city of pine trees, waterfalls and flowers. It is described as a forest of flowers with different colors and various species. It has the widest range of orchid varieties in the country. Da Lat has few rivers but it has many pictureque waterfalls. The famous Cam Ly Falls is only three kilometres from the town center. The water pours down like a white shade. Da Lat people are very proud of it. They always boast to tourists about it in the first place.

46. Where does Da Lat lie?

_____.

47. Are there any pine trees, waterfalls and flowers in Da Lat?

_____.

48. How is Da Lat described?

_____.

49. How far from the famous Cam Ly Falls to the town center?

_____.

50. Are Da Lat people very proud of Cam Ly Falls?

_____.

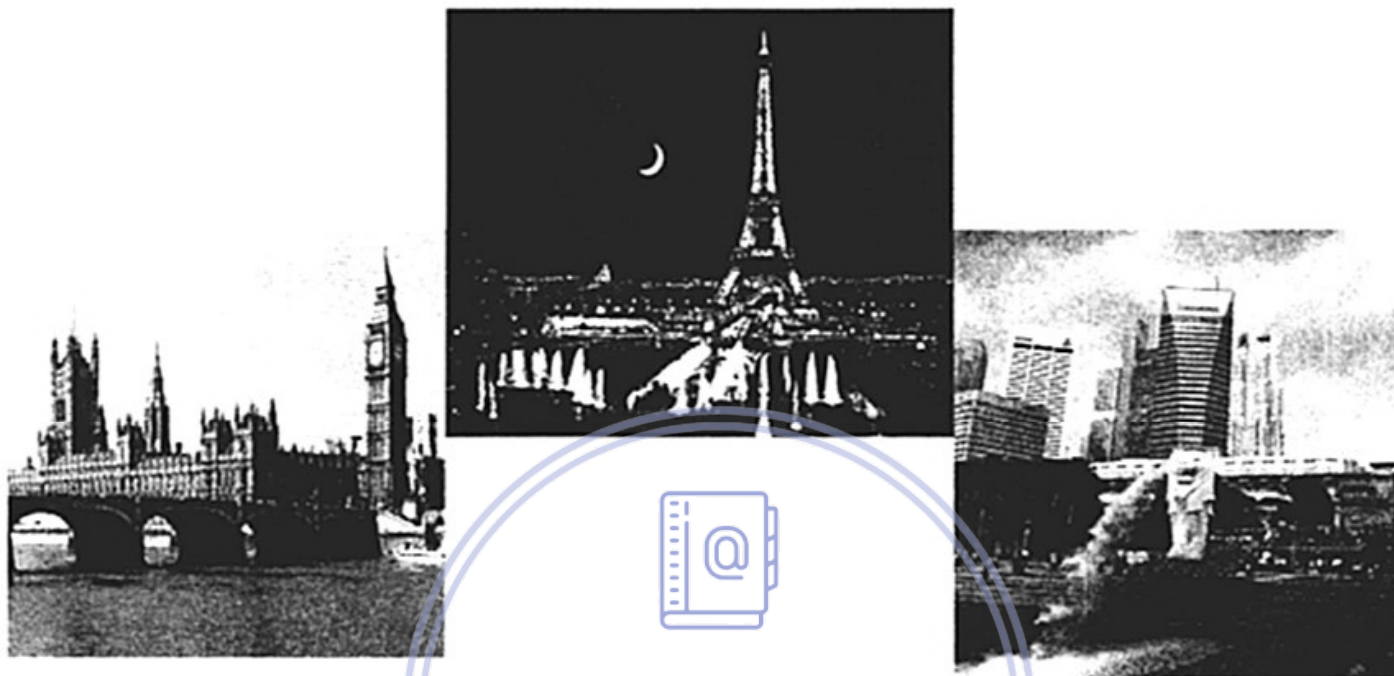
4. *Give each space only one suitable preposition to complete the passage.*

Last Tuesday Tom went (51) _____ Bristol. The train got (52) _____ Temple Mead at 10.15. John, his close friend, met him (53) _____ the station. First, they went (54) _____ a small cafe to have a couple (55) _____ coffee. They talked happily. Then they walked (56) _____ for a while. And then they went to John's house. They had a lovely lunch. Tom met John's parents and later his two children when they went home (57) _____ school. (58) _____ the evening, he went to see a very interesting film (59) _____ John's family. After the show, he said goodbye to them and left (60) _____ London.

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Unit 12: A VACATION ABROAD



I. PHONETICS

Choose the word that has the stress pattern different from that of the other words. Identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. service | B. advise | C. arena | D. dispatch |
| 2. A. dynamic | B. allocate | C. elucidate | D. amoral |
| 3. A. optional | B. maximum | C. polyclinic | D. absolute |
| 4. A. accident | B. accommodate | C. elevator | D. candidate |
| 5. A. shortage | B. clearly | C. object | D. grantee |

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

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

6. When I flew to Tokyo last week, there were 400 _____ on the plane.
- A. flight attendants B. passengers C. pedestrians D. pilots

7. The world still admires _____ great Doric temples in Greece.
A. that B. how C. when D. those
8. _____ places which attract so many art lovers as Florence, Italy.
A. There are few B. Fewer C. That fewer D. As few
9. Florida, _____ the Sunshine State, attracts many tourists every year.
A. is B. known as C. is known as D. that is known as
10. I always want to visit Paris, _____ capital of France.
A. is the B. that is the C. which the D. the
11. Oh, I left my _____ at home. Do you happen to know Lan's address?
A. workbook B. address book
C. notebook D. study book
12. The state of Ohio _____ name from an Iroquoian word meaning "great river".
A. and its B. along with its C. it got its D. got its
13. The Adriatic Sea, which lies between the coasts of Italy and the former Yugoslavia, _____ the Mediterranean Sea.
A. part of B. belonging to C. an arm is D. is an arm of
14. I'd like to go to Thailand, _____ it's by no means the only country in the world I want to see.
A. as B. how C. yet D. while
15. Are you going _____ for your holidays this year?
A. outside B. absent C. abroad D. external
16. Would you like _____ a message ?
A. to leave B. leave C. leaving D. left
17. Great Britain, which is now an island, _____ once part of the European mainland.
A. which B. being C. with D. was

18. The Alps are one of the best known mountain _____ in Europe.
 A. ranges B. ridges C. passes D. peaks
19. The most popular destinations for _____ Holidays are Spain, Italy and Greece.
 A. charter B. package C. packed D. pack
20. Amsterdam, Holland, which is sometimes called the Venice of Northern Europe, _____
 A. which has many canals B. it has many canals
 C. with many canals D. has many canals

III. READING

1. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

ALASKA

Today Alaska is the (21) _____ State in the United States. It (22) _____ an area of 1,243,200 square kilometers. This vast, snowy land (23) _____ by many tourists (24) _____ the world eager to see unusual tourist attractions (25) _____ pink snow and midnight rainbows.

Especially popular is Mount McKinley National Park, (26) _____ about 200 kilometers northwest of Anchorage. Mount McKinley, at 6,149 meters (27) _____, is the tallest mountain in North America. It is also home to (28) _____ magnificent wildlife as caribou, bears, and wild sheep. (29) _____ most relaxing ways to see the park is by riverboat cruise.

If you are planning to (30) _____ Alaska, remember that the best months to do so are from June to October.

21. A. large B. larger C. largest D. most large
22. A. is covering B. covers C. has covered D. is covered
23. A. is visited B. is visiting C. visits D. has visited

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 24. A. from in | B. from all | C. from all over | D. From |
| 25. A. include | B. that include | C. included | D. that including |
| 26. A. situated | B. situating | C. is situated | D. which situated |
| 27. A. height | B. high | C. in high | D. higher |
| 28. A. such | B. so | C. many | D. so many |
| 29. A. Of the | B. The | C. A | D. One of the |
| 30. A. come | B. visit | C. travel | D. go |

2. *Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each of the following questions.*

According to the census of 1800, the United States of America contained 5,308,483 persons. In the same year the British Islands contained upwards of fifteen million; the French Republic more than twenty-seven million. Nearly one-fifth of American people were black slaves; the true political population consisted of four and a half million free whites, or less than one million able-bodied males, on whose shoulders fell the burden of a continent. Even after two centuries of struggle the land was still untamed; forest covered every portion, except here and there is a strip of cultivated soil, the minerals lay undisturbed in their rocky beds, and more than two-thirds of the people clung to the seaboard within fifty miles of tidewater, where alone the wants of civilized life could be supplied.

31. In the United States of America in 1800 _____ .
- A. one out of every twenty-five Americans was a black slave.
 - B. one out of every five Americans was a black slave.
 - C. one out of every four Americans was a black slave.
 - D. two out of every three Americans were a black slaves.
32. Free white men in America numbered _____ .
- A. about four and one-half million
 - B. about four-fifths of the population
 - C. less than one million
 - D. 5,308,483

33. Two-thirds of the American people lived _____ .
- A. within fifteen miles of tidewater
 - B. in Washington
 - C. where the wants of civilized life could not be supplied
 - D. on the seaboard
34. The struggle to tame the American continent had been going on _____ .
- A. about fifty years
 - B. since 1750
 - C. about two hundred years
 - D. a little more than a century
35. This description of the United States in 1800 suggests that _____ .
- A. most of the new nation was undeveloped
 - B. the people of the new nation had succeeded in taming the continent
 - C. strips of cultivated land were everywhere
 - D. settlers were beginning to mine the valuable minerals of the new continent

IV. WRITING

1. *Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.*

36. Write to me and say me all about your holiday in Nha Trang.

A B C D

37. I am going to traveling with my family this summer.

A B C D

38. The girls are looking at themselves in the mirror.

A B C D

39. Would you please pay attention for what we are going to say?

A B C D

40. Because of the weather was very bad, we had to postpone the trip to London zoo.

A

B

C

D

2. Use the suggested words given to make a meaningful sentence by choosing the best sentence A, B, C or D.

41. /I /if /send/ some /tell /information /will/ you /me/ your /you /address./

A. I send you some information if you will tell me your address.

B. I will send you some address if you tell me your information.

C. I will send you some information if you tell me your address.

D. I tell you some information if you will send me your address.

42. door/ he / nobody /rang/ the/ , / but/ answered/./

A. The door rang, but nobody answered he.

B. He rang the door, but nobody answered.

C. But he rang the door, nobody answered.

D. But nobody answered, he rang the door.

43. boy/drew/ whol/ of/ people/ at/ and/ were/ pictures/ waiting/ for /airport /their/ the/ planes/./

A. The boy who were waiting for their planes drew pictures of people at an airport.

B. The boy drew pictures of people at an airport who were waiting for their planes.

C. The boy drew people at an airport who pictures of were waiting for their planes.

D. People drew pictures of the boy at an airport who were waiting for their planes.

44. I/ to /get/ my /as/ a /money/ part time /expenses /job so /to /learn /some/ for/
school /need/./

A. I earn a part time job so as to need to get some money for my school expenses.

B. I need to get a part time job so as to earn some expenses for my school money.

C. I need to get a part time job so as to earn some money for my school expenses.

D. I need so as to get a part time job to earn some money for my school expenses.

45. hour / missed / and / I / I / wait / next / my / had / an / one / the / train / half / for / to /.

- A. I had missed my train and I wait to half an hour for the next one.
- B. I missed my train and I had to wait an half hour for the next one.
- C. I missed my train and I had to wait half an hour for the next one.
- D. I missed my train and I had to wait for half an hour the next one.

3. **Rewrite the sentence so that it has similar meaning to the numbered sentence, using the words in bold.**

46. He will learn to speak English well in only one year.

It will take _____.

47. It is interesting to go camping with friends in the summer.

Going camping _____.

48. I am looking forward to seeing you again.

I am excited _____.

49. Shall we go for a drink after a long trip?

What about _____.

50. I'm certainly not going to give you any more money.

I have no _____.

4. **Choose the best word in box to complete the passage.**

THE LEANING TOWER OF PISA

<i>continued</i>	<i>its</i>	<i>architect</i>	<i>reduce</i>	<i>designed</i>
<i>possible</i>	<i>damaged</i>	<i>construction</i>	<i>safeguard</i>	<i>special</i>

The Tower of Pisa is the bell tower of the Cathedral. Its
 (51) _____ began in the august of 1173 and
 (52) _____ (with two long interruptions) for about two hundred
 years, in full fidelity to the original project, whose (53) _____ is still

uncertain. In the past it was widely believed that the inclination of the Tower was part of the project ever since it's beginning, but now we know that it is not so. The Tower was (54) _____ to be "vertical" (and even if it did not lean it would still be one of the most remarkable bell towers in Europe), and started to incline during (55) _____ construction. Both because of its inclination, and its beauty, from 1173 up to the present the Tower has been the object of very (56) _____ attention. During its construction efforts were made to halt the incipient inclination through the use of special construction devices; later columns and other (57) _____ parts were substituted in more than one occasion; today, interventions are being carried out within the sub-soil in order to significantly (58) _____ the inclination and to make sure that Tower will have a long life.

In this story it is (59) _____ to find a meaningful constant, the "genetic code" of the Tower: its continual interaction with the soil on which it was built. Today's (1999) works for the (60) _____ and the conservation of the Tower with very advanced methodologies are designed to fully respect this constant. _____



Unit 13: FESTIVALS



I. PHONETICS



Choose the word that has the stress pattern different from that of the other words. Identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. continent | B. cinema | C. elephant | D. computer |
| 2. A. receptionist | B. biography | C. disqualify | D. operation |
| 3. A. goodbye | B. hello | C. problem | D. correct |
| 4. A. morning | B. evening | C. Monday | D. mistake |
| 5. A. cinema | B. computer | C. professor | D. banana |

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

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

6. As it was Christmas, the _____ at church was much larger than usual.
- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| A. audience | B. convention | C. congregation | D. grouping |
|-------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|

7. On Labour Day the workers will march in _____ through the town.
A. procession B. procedure C. progress D. progression
8. There is scarcely a country in _____ world where the beginning of a new year is not celebrated.
A. an B. a C. that D. the
9. Children dress _____ in witches' hats or goblin suits to play pranks when celebrating the ancient pagan holiday of Halloween.
A. on B. up C. off D. X
10. The English are always _____ in the weather.
A. angry B. pleased C. interested D. happy
11. On Mother's Day sons and _____ visit their mothers and bring them flowers and little presents.
A. cousins B. nieces C. sisters D. daughters
12. Thousands of people came to see the Queen _____ the rain.
A. because B. although C. in spite of D. according to
13. It's Grandmother's birthday tomorrow, so don't forget to wish her many happy _____.
A. returns B. days C. anniversaries D. years
14. If you require any more _____ about the holiday, please telephone us.
A. information B. fact C. description D. news
15. John was going to join the protest march, but he _____ the last minute.
A. backed out B. backed up C. ran out D. backed down
16. Lovers have _____ their names on this old stone bridge for hundreds of years.
A. drawn B. pointed C. carved D. printed
17. Wedding ceremonies often include the exchange of _____ rings to symbolize the couple's promises to each other.
A. votive B. acrimonious C. plaintive D. deciduous

18. The health and successful visitors who come in with the hosts are believed to bring great happiness to the Vietnamese families on the occasion of the New Year.

A. harmony B. harmoniously C. harmonize D. harmonization

19. Harvest Festival _____ at the beginning of the Harvest season on 1 August and was called Lammas, meaning 'loaf Mass'.

A. is used to celebrating B. is used to being celebrated
C. used to celebrate D. used to be celebrated

20. _____ the Christmas shopping season begins.

A. That is after Thanksgiving B. After Thanksgiving it is
. It is after Thanksgiving that D. It is Thanksgiving that

III. READING

1. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

Nadia: Why do Americans celebrate Thanksgiving?

Sarah: As children, we learn that Thanksgiving is a holiday of (21) _____ and survival. We read stories of how the (22) _____ left England because of religious (23) _____ and came to the New World in search of a place where they could live peacefully and practice their religion. They arrived in a place called Plymouth Rock and established a settlement there. At first they had many problems. They weren't able (24) _____ the land here because everything was so new to them. They didn't know how to hunt the animals, and they didn't know which plants were (25) _____. We learn that the Wampanoag Indians taught them how to survive and feed themselves. Out of (26) _____, the English colonists invited the Indians to a huge feast to thank them for their help.

Nadia: Do you think the stories are true?

Sarah: Well, I think there is probably some truth to them, but they have probably been a little (27) _____. I am sure the arrival at Plymouth Rock was far more complicated and confused than our legends suggest. In recent years, there has been some (28) _____ over certain holidays such as Thanksgiving and Columbus Day. It has been suggested that our memories of

the past might have been cleaned up a little to make us feel better about our history.

Nadia: Well, at least it is a nice story. I like the idea of a holiday which commemorates the colonists and the Indians working together... even if it isn't totally based in fact.

Sarah: I do too. In addition, it is great to have a holiday where you take the time to (29)_____ with your family and make traditional foods like roast turkey, stuffing, mashed potatoes, cranberry sauce and pumpkin pie.

Nadia: I have never had any of those dishes.

Sarah: Well then why don't you spend Thanksgiving with us. My grandmother (30)_____ the best pumpkin pie in the country.

Nadia: Sounds great!

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 21. A. cooperation | B. contribution | C. mixture | D. combination |
| 22. A. invaders | B. visitors | C. pilgrims | D. tourists |
| 23. A. treatment | B. persecution | C. terrorization | D. victimization |
| 24. A. to live on | B. living on | C. to live off | D. living off |
| 25. A. edible | B. inedible | C. edibility | D. inedibility |
| 26. A. gratefully | B. ungratefully | C. ingratitude | D. gratitude |
| 27. A. simply | B. simplify | C. simplified | D. simplification |
| 28. A. controversy | B. controversies | C. controversialist | D. controversialists |
| 29. A. pull together | B. put together | C. get together | D. take together |
| 30. A. do | B. make | C. take | D. try |

2. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D for each question.

Kwanzaa is a holiday celebrated by many African Americans from December 26 to January 1st. It pays tribute to the rich cultural roots of Americans of African ancestry, and celebrates family, community, and culture. Kwanzaa means the first or the first fruits of the harvest and is based on the ancient African first -fruit harvest celebrations. The modern holiday of Kwanzaa was founded in 1966 by Dr. Maulana Karenga, a professor at the California State University in Long Beach, California. The seven-day

celebration encourages people to think about their African roots as well as their life in present-day America. The seven **fundamental** principles on which

Kwanzaa is based are referred to as the Naguzo Saba. These rules consist of unity, self-determination, collective work and responsibility, cooperative economics, purpose, creativity, and faith. Participants celebrate by performing rituals such as lighting the Kinara. The Kinara is symbolic of the continental Africans. Each of its seven candles represents a distinct principle beginning with unity, the black center candle. Talking with family, drumming, singing, and dancing are all part of the celebration activities.

31. According to the passage, the holiday of Kwanzaa was created in order to _____.
- A. celebrate African Americans' harvesting skills
B. honor Dr. Maulana Karenga
C. encourage African Americans to think about their roots
D. light the individual candles of the kinara
32. Which of the seven principles does the black center candle of the Kinara represent?
- A. unity B. faith C. creativity D. responsibility
33. According to the passage, Kwanzaa is celebrated by all of the following EXCEPT:
- A. drumming and rituals B. dancing and singing
C. dialogue D. solitude and silence
34. Which of the following is the best definition of Kwanzaa?
- A. the first song of the month B. the first corn of the harvest
C. the first dance of the night D. the first fruits of the harvest
35. The word "**fundamental**" in the passage means:
- A. unimportant B. basic C. simply D. complex

IV. WRITING

1. Choose a sentence A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the original one.
-
36. *'Don't be so disappointed, Bill. You can take the driving test again,' said Helen.*
 - A. Helen told Bill not to be disappointed and not to take the driving test again.
 - B. Helen told Bill to be disappointed because of the driving test again.
 - C. Helen said Bill not to be disappointed in order to take the driving test again.
 - D. Helen encouraged Bill to take the driving test again
 37. *Don't you think you have gained some weight?*
 - A. Are you getting on well with your weight?
 - B. You have put on some weight, haven't you?
 - C. You shouldn't think about your weight, OK?
 - D. Don't you think weight is something you have gained?
 38. *Why don't you put a better lock on the door?' said John.*
 - A. John suggested to put a better lock on the door.
 - B. John asked why not putting a better lock on the door.
 - C. John suggested putting a better lock on the door.
 - D. John made us put a better lock on the door.
 39. *'You ought to slow down a bit,' the doctor told him.*
 - A. The doctor begged him to slow down.
 - B. The doctor made him slow down.
 - C. The doctor threatened him to slow down.
 - D. The doctor advised him to slow down.
 40. *'Why don't you come to my home on Thanksgiving, Jackson?' Sandra said*
 - A. Sandra wondered why Jackson did not come back his home on Thanksgiving.
 - B. Sandra asked Jackson whether he came back his home on Thanksgiving or not.
 - C. Sandra advised Jackson to come back his home on Thanksgiving.
 - D. Sandra invited Jackson to come her home on Thanksgiving.

41. *He was such a wet blanket at the New Year's Eve party.*
- A. He brought a wet blanket to the New Year's Party.
 - B. He was wet through after the New Year's Eve Party.
 - C. He made people at the party get wet through.
 - D. He spoiled other people's pleasure.
42. *"Can you speak more slowly? I can't understand", he said to me.*
- A. He asked me to speak more slowly because he couldn't understand.
 - B. He asked me to speak more slowly and he couldn't understand.
 - C. He asked me to speak more slowly but he couldn't understand.
 - D. He asked me to speak more slowly. He can't understand.
43. *"Don't come before 6 o'clock", I said to him.*
- A. I told him don't come before 6 o'clock.
 - B. I told him to come not before 6 o'clock.
 - C. I told to him not to come before 6 o'clock.
 - D. I told him not to come before 6 o'clock.
44. *"Nothing will persuade me to sleep in that haunted house on Halloween night", she said*
- A. She denied sleeping in that haunted house on Halloween night.
 - B. She flatly refused to sleep in that haunted house on Halloween night.
 - C. She refused to sleep in that haunted house on Halloween night.
 - D. She denied having slept in that haunted house on Halloween night.
45. *It is certain that Mai will come back on Tet holiday.*
- A. There is no doubt at all that Mai will come back on Tet holiday.
 - B. There is no doubt at all about Mai will come back on Tet holiday.
 - C. It is no doubt at all that Mai will come back on Tet holiday.
 - D. It is no doubt at all about Mai will come back on Tet holiday.

2. Fill each gap in the sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets

46. This is a _____ place – fresh air and plenty of sunshine.
(health)

47. This place used to be a _____ fishing village. (picture)

48. The trip to Ha Long Bay last year was an _____ experience to me.
(forget)

49. These buildings are part of their _____ heritage. (nation)

50. This part of the river is _____ to swim in (safe)

3. Match column A with column B to make suitable compound words, change the form of the word if necessary.

A	B
flowers	cook
rice	arrange
bicycle	race
fire	make
bull	fight

51. _____

52. _____

53. _____

54. _____

55. _____

4. Turn these sentences into reported speech.

56. "My mother is a teacher. She teaches at secondary school."

Nam told me _____.

57. "Jenny can play not only tennis but also football."

Jenny said _____.

58. "This vase is broken, Mum"

Tom told _____.

59. " You must go to the doctor as soon as possible."

My father _____.

60. " This skirt is cheaper than that one."

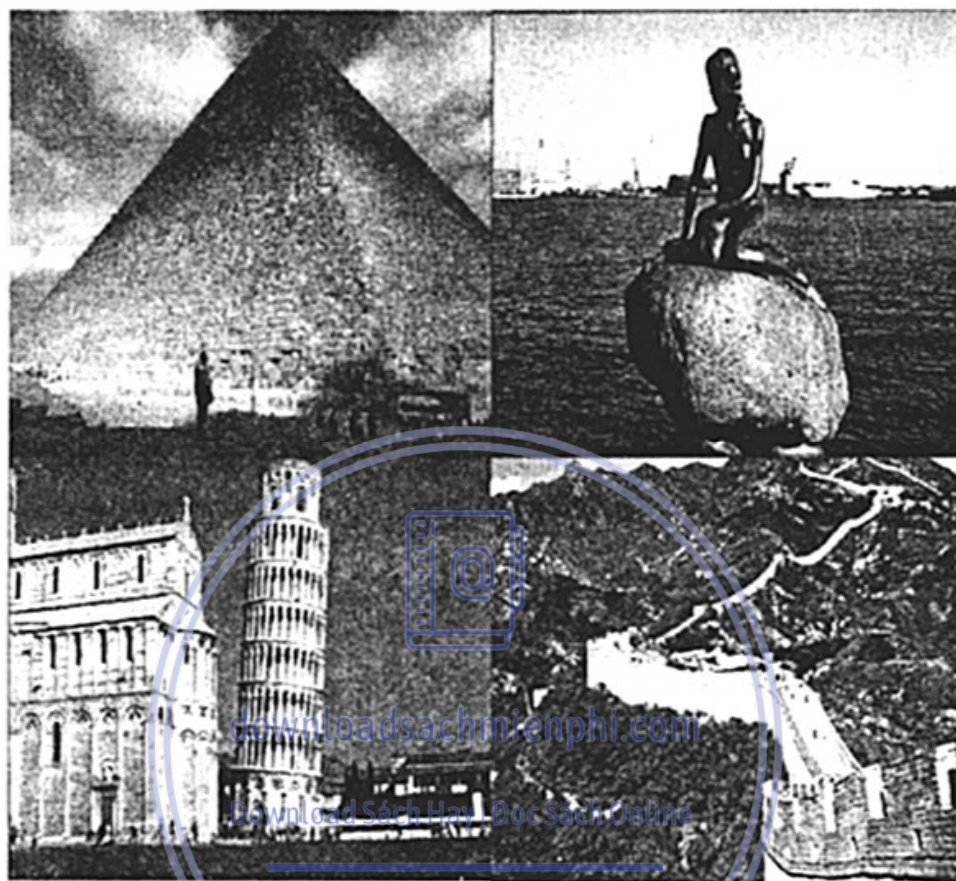
The assistant _____.



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Unit 14: WONDERS OF THE WORLD



I. PHONETICS

Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently. Identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>soul</u> | B. <u>soup</u> | C. sh <u>oul</u> der | D. do <u>ugh</u> |
| 2. A. c <u>ity</u> | B. lad <u>ies</u> | C. on <u>ion</u> | D. carr <u>ied</u> |
| 3. A. <u>full</u> | B. qu <u>ick</u> | C. bu <u>t</u> cher | D. bu <u>sh</u> |
| 4. A. <u>rain</u> | B. <u>aim</u> | C. st <u>ain</u> | D. f <u>air</u> |
| 5. A. we <u>igh</u> t | B. ne <u>igh</u> bor | C. <u>e</u> ither | D. re <u>ign</u> |

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

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

6. I'm looking _____ the summer holidays to travel abroad.
A. before B. forward C. for D. forward to
7. The pyramids _____ stone by stone by ancient Egyptians.
A. had built B. has built C. were built D. have built
8. We _____ by Mr. Tan to attend the Scouts' meeting on Saturday.
A. asks B. has asked C. were asked D. had asked
9. Father's car had a puncture and we _____ in the middle of the expressway.
A. stuck B. were stuck C. had stuck D. are stuck
10. These pictures _____ by Betty during her trip to China last year.
A. have been painted B. were painted
C. are being painted D. had painted
11. _____ train are you taking, the express to Poznan or to Skwierzyna?
A. Which B. How C. Whose D. Who
12. We haven't got _____ Polish friends.
A. no B. any C. none D. some
13. _____ is it from here to Berlin?
A. How long way B. How long C. How far D. How many
14. Would you like some more tea? There's still _____ left.
A. few B. a few C. a little D. little
15. Do you think I should move to Ireland? You shouldn't do anything _____ you think it's the right thing to do.
A. when B. unless C. in case D. if
16. On weekends, Mary likes to _____ with her husband and children.
A. have trouble B. stay awake C. spend time D. argue

17. When you go to a new country, it takes time to _____ the food, people, and culture.
A. get used to B. select C. realize D. learn
18. This year the plane tickets to London are _____ than last year. I'm sad because I don't have enough money to go there this year.
A. expensive B. more expensive
C. cheaper D. the more expensive
19. In the lecture, the professor mentioned _____ to Africa to collect a rare species of butterfly.
A. travel B. to travel C. to traveling D. traveling
20. The problem facing most tourists is _____ among so many possibilities.
A. what they should see B. what should they see
C. should they see what D. they should see what

III. READING

1. *Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.*

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THE GREAT PYRAMID

The Kings of ancient Egypt were very rich. They planned strong tombs (21)_____ the bodies of the dead. These tombs (22)_____ the bodies safe. They also held the treasures of the dead. Over the tombs, the kings built huge stone pyramids. There are about eighty known pyramids in Egypt. The Great Pyramid is the largest of all. It was (23)_____ by a king called Khufu. The Great Pyramid stands (24)_____ the west bank of the Nile River not far (25)_____ Cairo. In fact, all the pyramids are on the west bank of the Nile. There is a reason for this. The sun rises in the east, and sets in the west. The ancient Egyptians compared the rising of the sun with the beginning of life and the setting of sun with the end of life. They compared day to life and night to death. This is why the buried their dead on the west bank of the Nile.

It's very hard to realize just how big the Great Pyramid (26)_____. It has over 2,300,000 blocks of solid stones. These huge stone blocks (27)_____ an average of two and (28)_____ half tons each, as much as a small car. Some

even weigh fifteen tons. Without (29)____, the ancient Egyptians cut, moved and lifted each of these stones. The blocks coming from the east bank of the Nile. Slaves took them (30)_____ the Nile in boats at flood time. It took more than 100,000 slaves twenty years to build the Great Pyramid.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| 21. A. keeps | B. to keep | C. kept | D. keep |
| 22. A. made | B. let | C. kept | D. helped |
| 23. A. built | B. building | C. build | D. being built |
| 24. A. in | B. at | C. above | D. on |
| 25. A. away | B. to | C. into | D. from |
| 26. A. is | B. was | C. are | D. were |
| 27. A. height | B. weigh | C. scale | D. weight |
| 28. A. the | B. a | C. an | D. X |
| 29. A. machine | B. machines | C. machinery | D. X |
| 30. A. over | B. from | C. to | D. across |

2. *Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each of the following questions.* downloadsachmienphi.com Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

Of all the natural wonders of the world, few are as spectacular as Niagara Falls. Located on the Niagara River along the border between the United States and Canada, Niagara Falls actually consists of two falls, the American Falls and the Horseshoe Falls. The former is on the US side of the border, in the state of New York, while the latter is on the Canadian side. About 85% of the water in Niagara River flows over the Horseshoe Falls, which is the more impressive of the two falls.

About 10 million people visit the falls each year, most during the summer tourist season. Sightseer can ride steamers up close to the boiling water of the falls, or view “**them**” from parks on both side of the river. Niagara Falls has long been a popular honeymoon destination for newlyweds.

31. Which of the following is entirely on the US side of the border with Canada?
- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| A. Niagara River | B. Niagara Falls |
| C. American Falls | D. Horseshoe Falls |

32. It can be inferred from the passage that Horseshoe Falls _____.
- A. is the larger of the two falls
 - B. is the less impressive fall
 - C. has 15% of the Niagara River flowing over its edge
 - D. is in the state of New York
33. Niagara Falls consists of _____.
- A. two falls, the American Falls and the Niagara River
 - B. one fall, the American Falls
 - C. three falls, the American Falls, the Horseshoe Falls and the Niagara River
 - D. two falls, the American Falls and the Horseshoe Falls
34. According to the passage, where can people watch the falls?
- A. From trains
 - B. From airplanes
 - C. From parks or boats
 - D. From cars or buses.
35. The word “**them**” refers to _____.
- A. steamers
 - B. sightseers
 - C. parks
 - D. waterfalls

IV. WRITING

1. *Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.*

36. I have a ten-dollars bill. Do you have any smaller change?
- A B C D
37. My shirt were wrinkled, so I ironed it with starch.
- A B C D
38. If you have no cash, you can charge this dinner of your credit card.
- A B C D
39. Would you like making a withdrawal from your savings account?
- A B C D
40. Suzanne always carries a purse but a briefcase when she goes to work.
- A B C D

2. There are four sentences A, B, C or D. Circle the correct one.

41. A. The party were successful without the attendance of the famous film star.
 B. The party was successful without the attendance of the famous film star.
 C. The party was successful without the attendant of the famous film star.
 D. The party were successful without the attendance of the film famous star.
42. A. It is too wonderful an opportunity for us to miss.
 B. It is too wonderful opportunity for us to miss.
 C. It is too wonderful an opportunity to us to miss.
 D. It is too wonderful an opportunity for us to be miss.
43. A. When I was a child, we will go to the local park every Saturday afternoon.
 B. When I am a child, we would go to the local park every Saturday afternoon.
 C. When I was a child, we would the local park to go every Saturday afternoon.
 D. When I was a child, we would go to the local park every Saturday afternoon.
44. A. We were fortunate enough to visit the Grand Canyon. It has many beautiful sceneries.
 B. We were fortunate enough to visit the Grand Canyon. It has much beautiful landscapes.
 C. We were fortunate enough to visit the Grand Canyon. It has many beautiful landscapes.
 D. We were fortunate enough to visit the Grand Canyon. It has much beautiful scenery.
45. A. They are rich enough to own not only a helicopter, but a yacht as well.
 B. They are rich enough to own not a helicopter only, but a yacht as well.
 C. They are rich enough to own only a helicopter, but a yacht as well.
 D. They are rich enough to own as a helicopter, not only a yacht.

3. Write the meaningful sentences by using the suggested words and phrases given.

46. The Eiffel Tower/ design/ a French engineer/ 1889/.
-

47. Angkor Wat in Cambodia/ part/ a royal Khmer City/ long time ago./

48. Great Wall/ should/ know/ wonder/ because/ magnification./

49. Most/ famous/ ancient/ monument/ Java/ Buddhist Temple.

50. Petronas Twin Towers/ Malaysia/ one/ high/ building/ world./

51. John /ask/ if /I / like/ go / fishing/ him/ next day./

52. Lan/ ask/ whether/ my sister/ going/ graduate/ high school./

4. *Read the passage and do the tasks that followed.*

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BIG BEN CLOCK TOWER

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Big Ben is one of London's best-known landmarks, and looks most spectacular at night when the clock faces are illuminated. You even know when parliament is in session, because a light shines above the clock face. The four dials of the clock are 23 feet square, the minute hand is 14 feet long and the figures are 2 feet high. Minutely regulated with a stack of coins placed on the huge pendulum, Big Ben is an excellent timekeeper, which has rarely stopped.

The name Big Ben actually refers not to the clock-tower itself, but to the thirteen ton bell hung within. The bell was named after the first commissioner of works, Sir Benjamin Hall. This bell came originally from the old Palace of Westminster, it was given to the Dean of St. Paul's by William III. Before turning to Westminster to hang in its present home, it was refashioned in Whitechapel in 1858. The BBC first broadcast the chimes on the 31st December 1923 - there is a microphone in the turret connected to Broadcasting House. During the Second World War in 1941, an incendiary bomb destroyed the Commons chamber of the Houses of Parliament, but the

clock tower remained intact and Big Ben continued to keep time and strike away the hours, its unique sound was broadcast to the nation and around the world, a welcome reassurance of hope to all who heard it.

There are even cells within the clock tower where Members of Parliament can be imprisoned for a breach of parliamentary privilege, though this is rare; the last recorded case was in 1880. The tower is not open to the general public, but those with a "special interest" may arrange a visit to the top of the Clock Tower through their local (UK) MP.

Answer these questions:

53. How long are the minute hands?

_____.

54. Who was the bell named after?

_____.

55. Was the Tower destroyed in the world war in 1941?

_____.

56. Is the tower open to the general public?

_____.

True or false:

	T	F
57. Big Ben is one of the most famous landmarks of Liverpool.		
58. The Big Ben has four dials.		
59. In 1941, the clock tower stopped timing because of the war.		
60. The tower is opened to visitors every day.		

Unit 15: COMPUTERS



I. PHONETICS

Choose the word that has the stress pattern different from that of the other words. Identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. company | B. comfortable | C. introduce | D. usually |
| 2. A. associate | B. table | C. chemist | D. social |
| 3. A. engineer | B. agriculture | C. preferential | D. opportunity |
| 4. A. between | B. sincerely | C. recipe | D. courageous |
| 5. A. Victory | B. chemistry | C. liberty | D. biology |

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

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

6. These computers _____ in Singapore before they are exported to other countries.
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| A. are assembled | B. has been assembled |
| C. were assembled | D. will be assembling |

7. More than 3 000 apartments have been built here _____.
 A. since last June B. since five years
 C. since next June D. since this June
8. Her children all have been _____ in their chosen careers.
 A. succeeded B. successful C. succeed D. success
9. _____ you _____ your mother the good news yet?
 A. Has/ told B. Had/ telling C. Have/ told D. Has/ telling
10. "I _____ my wallet. Someone in this class is a thief." Mark said.
 A. has lost B. have lost C. had lost D. lose
11. It's the best car he's ever _____ so far.
 A. have B. done C. been D. had
12. Bob's wife _____ her job.
 A. loses B. has just lost C. has been lost D. losing
13. How much money _____ for your new house?
 A. have you saved B. have you been saved
 C. are you saving D. do you save
14. He _____ many poems since he _____ from high school.
 A. has written/has been graduated B. has written/graduated
 C. wrote/graduated D. wrote/has graduated
15. The workers _____ for lunch. They will be back after 2 p.m.
 A. had gone B. has gone C. having gone D. have gone
16. Henry _____ a computer and he is very excited about it.
 A. has just bought B. having just bought
 C. have just bought D. had just bought
17. I didn't come to the party because I _____.
 A. don't invite B. am not invited
 C. was not invited D. didn't invite

18. I don't have a cent to give you. I _____ bought a new computer.
 A. just buy B. had just bought C. have just D. soon will
19. The TV's too loud. Please, _____.
 A. it turn down B. turn it up C. turn it down D. turn down it
20. In a few seconds a computer can solve problems _____ might take a man year to solve alone.
 A. that B. whose C. who D. whom

III. READING

1. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

Do you think computer games are just for kids? Then you should think again. You might be surprised to learn that the game industry now (21)_____ more money than Hollywood. (22)_____ a family buys a new PC, all they really want to do is to play games.

It is hardly surprising that video gaming has (23)_____ one of the most popular forms of entertainment today. A good game is like a good film; it will hold your (24)_____ capture your imagination and play with your emotions. The big (25)_____, however, is that watching a movie is a passive (26)_____. You have no say in how the plot (27)_____ or which characters dominate the story. With computer games, you direct the (28)_____ and that is what makes them so exciting. Finding the (29)_____ game is likely to signal the beginning of a lasting love affair with the interactive (30)_____ of make-believe.

It is wrong to think of gaming as something simply for children and teenagers. In fact, the biggest growth area of the market is the 25-35 group.

21. A. has B. makes C. does D. gains
22. A. As soon as B. As well as C. As far as D. As long as
23. A. begun B. grown C. sounded D. become
24. A. gaze B. attention C. breath D. control
25. A. gap B. variety C. difference D. direction
26. A. pastime B. task C. routine D. employment

27. A. becomes B. develops C. turns D. produces
28. A. movement B. change C. action D. performance
29. A. accurate B. right D. complete D. proper
30. A. region B. area C. society D. world

2. *Read the pasage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.*

Telecommuting is some form of computer communication between employees' homes and offices. For employees whose jobs involve sitting at a terminal or word processor entering data or typing reports, the location of the computer is of no consequence. If the machine can communicate over telephone lines, when the work is completed, employees can dial the office computer and transmit the material to their employers. A recent survey in USA Today estimates that there are approximately 8.7 million telecommuters. But although the numbers are rising annually, the trend does not appear to be as significant as its cover story a few years ago. Why hasn't telecommuting become so popular?

Clearly, change simply takes time. But in addition, there has been active resistance on the part of many managers. These executives claim that supervising the telecommuters in a large work force scattered across the country would be too difficult or, at least, systems for managing them are not yet developed, thereby complicating the manager's responsibilities.

It is also true that employees who are given the option of telecommuting are often reluctant to accept the opportunity. Most people feel that they need regular interaction with a group, and many are concerned that they will not have the same consideration for advancement if they are not more visible in the office setting. Some people feel that even when a space in their homes is set aside as a work areas, they never nearly get away from the office.

31. With which of the following topics is the passage primarily concerned?
- A. The advantages of telecommuting.
- B. A definition of telecommuting.
- C. An overview of telecommuting.
- D. The failure of telecommuting.

32. How many American workers are involved in telecommuting?
- A. More than predicted in Business Week.
 B. More than 8 million.
 C. Fewer than last year.
 D. Fewer than estimated in USA Today.
33. The word **resistance** in the passage could best be replaced by _____.
 A. alteration B. participation C. opposition D. consideration
34. The word **them** in the passage refers to _____.
 A. telecommuters B. systems C. executives D. responsibilities
35. It can be referred from the passage that the author is
 A. a telecommuter
 B. the manager of a group of telecommuters _____.
 C. a statistician
 D. a reporter

IV. WRITING

1. *Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.*

36. Two new houses have just been build here.
 A B C D
37. This new dictionary has been translated in ten languages.
 A B C D
38. How long have you know the teacher?
 A B C D
39. After checking the features of the X120 computer, we final decided to buy
 A B C
another model.
 D
40. Although the reorganization of the storage system caused some disruption,
 A B
at first there were much benefits.
 C D

2. *Choose the meaningful sentences by using the suggested words and phrases.*

41. *Newspapers/events/through/are/one/main/news/and world/sources/for spreading/./*

- A. Newspapers are one of main sources for spreading news and events through the world.
- B. Newspapers are one main sources for spreading news and events through the world.
- C. Newspapers are one of the main sources for spreading news and events through world.
- D. Newspapers are one of the main sources for spreading news and events through the world.

42. *Movies/ only /for /but/purposes/ also/educational/ entertainment/not/./*

- A. Movies are not only for entertainment but for educational purposes.
- B. Movies are not only for entertainment but also for educational purposes.
- C. Movies are for entertainment but also for educational purposes.
- D. Movies are not only entertainment but also for educational purposes.

43. *Radio/television/information/and/ deliver/entertainment/to /public/./*

- A. Radio, television deliver information and entertainment to public.
- B. Radio and television deliver information, entertainment to the public.
- C. Radio and television deliver information and entertainment to the public.
- D. Radio and television deliver information and entertainment to public.

44. *Magazines/ and/ media/books/ are/News papers/print/./*

- A. Newspapers, magazines and books are print media.
- B. Newspapers, magazines and print media are books.
- C. Newspapers, magazines and print books are media.
- D. Newspapers, magazines and books are print and media.

45. *Television brings pictures/sounds/around/world/millions/homes/./*

- A. Television brings pictures and sounds from around world millions of homes
- B. Television brings pictures and sounds all around world in millions of homes.

C. Television brings pictures and sounds from around world to millions of homes.

D. Television brings pictures and sounds from around the world into millions of homes.

3. *Give the correct words: yet, already, since, for, just to complete the sentences.*

46. I haven't been to Ha Long Bay _____.

47. My father has _____ bought a new bike for me.

48. My classmates have learnt English _____ two years.

49. Lan and Huong have seen this film _____ last week.

50. I have finished my homework _____.

4. *Use the words in the box to complete the passage.*

early	During	communicate	areas	Internet
century	solely	other	break	style

The history of the computer in the twentieth (51) _____ is one of dramatic adaptation and expansion. The computer had modest beginnings in (52) _____ where it was used as a specialist tool. The first electronic computer was built in the 1930s and was (53) _____ for the use of undergraduate students in Iowa State University to handle mathematical computations in nuclear physics. (54) _____ world war two computers were developed in order to wage counter espionage and (55) _____ codes used by the enemy. In the post war years the scope of computers was expanded to include the military industrial complex and academia. Obviously people needed to (56) _____ around these institutions and so there was a need for early network tools. In the 1960's an (57) _____ version of the Internet, ARPPANET was used in computer science and engineering projects. However, only 10 years later computers were starting to change our life (58) _____, the way we do business and many (59) _____ things (Elliot, 1994) and by the late 1980's networks were expanding to embrace sections of the general public. The (60) _____ Internet was born.

Unit 16: INVENTION



I. PHONETICS

Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently. Identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>i</u> nv <u>e</u> nt | B. <u>i</u> mp <u>o</u> rtant | C. <u>i</u> nd <u>e</u> ed | D. sp <u>i</u> der |
| 2. A. <u>e</u> x <u>e</u> llent | B. <u>m</u> ix <u>e</u> | C. <u>l</u> ux <u>u</u> rious | D. fax <u>x</u> |
| 3. A. <u>e</u> x <u>p</u> lain | B. c <u>u</u> rr <u>e</u> nt | C. <u>d</u> es <u>i</u> re | D. <u>e</u> l <u>e</u> ctric |
| 4. A. thr <u>e</u> at <u>e</u> n | B. thr <u>e</u> ad | C. s <u>e</u> at | D. br <u>e</u> ad |
| 5. A. d <u>e</u> al | B. l <u>e</u> af | C. l <u>e</u> aves | D. h <u>e</u> at |

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

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

6. It's dark because the moon _____ by the clouds.
 A. was covered B. is covering C. will be covered D. is covered
7. All the pictures in this building _____ by the famous French artist.
 A. have painted B. is painted C. are painting D. are painted
8. By learning English, you can get access to the world's _____.
 A. develop B. developing C. development D. developed

9. The electric light was invented in _____.
A. the nineteenth century B. nineteen centuries
C. nineteen century D. century the nineteenth
10. An told me the news, but I think the _____ may not be correct.
A. inform B. information C. informational D. informative
11. Polar bears _____ in the North Pole.
A. is finding B. can be found C. was found D. have found
12. I have sent you a lot of letters but you have never been _____.
A. responsively B. response C. respond D. responsive
13. In developed countries unemployed people can get _____ benefit.
A. employment B. unemployment C. employing D. unemployed
14. _____ the generator was Michael Faraday's most important accomplishment.
A. To invent B. Inventing C. Invent D. Invented
15. He made many _____ discoveries about electricity.
A. other B. others C. another D. the other
16. He made discoveries in the _____ of chemistry, too.
A. ground B. field C. yard D. aspect
17. A computer is usually chosen because of its simplicity of operation and ease of maintenance _____ its capacity to store information.
A. the same as B. the same C. as well as D. as well
18. In a new culture, many embarrassing situations occur _____ a misunderstanding.
A. for B. because of C. because D. of
19. If we push a switch, an electrical lamp will give _____.
A. heat B. power C. energy D. light
20. Nowadays youth people settle _____ science for a profession.
A. In B. at C. from D. upon

III. READING

1. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

Not so long ago, people only use the telephone to (21) _____ phone calls. Now, thank to computers, people use their phones to do (22) _____ more. They can bank by phone, rent videos by phone, and even shop by phone. It is also (23) _____ to send letters and report by faxing them over telephone lines. People can even use their (24) _____ to send messages from one computer to (25) _____ computer by electronic mail, or e-mail.

But you don't need (26) _____ at home or at the office (27) _____ the phone anymore. You can carry a cellular phone in your pocket or keep one in your car. (28) _____ a cellular phone, anyone who can walk and phone, can (29) _____ phone and walk. You don't have to (30) _____ for a pay phone to make a call anymore. Now you can take your phone with you anywhere.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 21. A. do | B. make | C. carry out | D. create |
| 22. A. much | B. many | C. a little | D. a few |
| 23. A. unable | B. possible | C. probable | D. enable |
| 24. A. phone line | B. phoned lines | C. phones lines | D. phone lines |
| 25. A. other | B. one another | C. another | D. the other |
| 26. A. to be | B. being | C. been | D. was |
| 27. A. for use of | B. using | C. use | D. to use |
| 28. A. For | B. By | C. With | D. Through |
| 29. A. too | B. even | C. both | D. also |
| 30. A. look | B. search | C. seek | D. care |

2. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each of the following questions.

The white rings of Saturn, the second largest planet in the solar system and named for the ancient Roman god of agriculture, were first seen by the Italian astronomer Galileo in 1619. He interpreted the rings as being two

smaller bodies, but in the late 1650s Huygens correctly theorized that there was indeed a ring. It was not until the mid-nineteenth century that J.C. Maxwell demonstrated mathematically that these rings were composed of minute and unconnected particles. In 1980, the *Voyager I* spacecraft showed that the ring system was highly structured.

This system is vast, some twenty-one times the diameter of the Earth, but it has a maximum thickness of only two kilometers. Spectroscopy, the analysis of radiated light to determine the elements present, shows that the particles in the system consists of water ice, which it is likely covers rocky silicate cores. The rings may have originated as debris from satellites or comets, though another theory holds that they may consist of material left over from the formation of the planet itself.

Apart from the myriad ring particles, themselves satellites of course, there are at least twenty-four larger satellites proper orbiting Saturn. This means that Saturn has the most extensive satellite system yet found among the nine planets of our solar system. More than one-third of Saturn's satellites have been discovered in the past twenty years. While in general less strikingly varied than the moons of Jupiter, those of Saturn do provide one notable exception: Titan. This satellite, second only in size to Jupiter's Ganymede, is unique in the solar system in having a substantial atmosphere.

31. What does the passage mainly discuss?
 - A. The planet Saturn
 - B. Our solar system
 - C. Galileo's discoveries
 - D. Saturn's satellites
32. Why does the author mention the Roman god of agriculture?
 - A. To explain the relationship with Galileo
 - B. To explain the age of the planet Saturn
 - C. To account for what the planet is called
 - D. To account for the planet's white rings
33. Which of the following may NOT be inferred from the passage?
 - A. Galileo failed to interpret correctly what he saw.
 - B. No one had observed the rings of Saturn before Galileo.

- C. J. C. Maxwell's demonstration preceded *Voyager I* by some thirty years.
D. Huygens disagreed with Galileo's interpretation of the rings.

34. According to the passage _____.

- A. the origin of the ring particles is uncertain.
B. spectroscopy proved the rings come from debris.
C. the ring system is thicker than the Earth's diameter.
D. saturn's ring system is theoretical.

35. According to the passage _____.

- A. Titan is the second moon of Saturn.
B. Ganymede has a substantial atmosphere.
C. Ganymede is bigger than Titan.
D. Titan and Ganymede are moons of Jupiter.

IV. WRITING

1. *Choose the best sentence A, B, C or D by using the suggested words and phrases.*

36. *Television brings pictures/sounds/around/world/millions/homes!./*

- A. Television brings pictures and sounds from around world millions of homes
B. Television brings pictures and sounds all around world in millions of homes.
C. Television brings pictures and sounds from around world to millions of homes
D. Television brings pictures and sounds from around the world into millions of homes.

37. *Radiotelevision/information/and/ deliver/entertainment/to/public!./*

- A. Radio, television deliver information and entertainment to public.
B. Radio and television deliver information, entertainment to the public.
C. Radio and television deliver information and entertainment to the public.
D. Radio and television deliver information and entertainment to public.

38. *walk/I/home/rain/heavy!./*

- A. It was raining heavily when I walked home.
B. It rained heavily when I walked home.

C. It had rained heavily when I walked home.

D. It is raining heavily when I walked home.

39. *appointment/make/an/doctor/to/see/go/the/Hoa/after/yesterday/./*

A. Yesterday Hoa goes to see the doctor after making an appointment.

B. Yesterday Hoa made an appointment after going to see the doctor.

C. Yesterday Hoa went to make an appointment after seeing the doctor.

D. Yesterday Hoa went to see the doctor after making an appointment.

40. *last/week/what/never/happen/me/to/ guess/you/./*

A. You never guess what was happened to me last week.

B. You'll never guess what had happened to me last week.

C. You'll never guess what happened to me last week.

D. You would never guess what was happening to me last week.

2. *Choose a sentence A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the original one.*

41. *Somebody is using the computer at the moment.*

A. The computer is being use at the moment.

B. The computer at the moment is being used.

C. The computer is being used by somebody at the moment.

D. The computer is used at the moment.

42. *They are building a new highway around the city.*

A. A new highway is being built around the city.

B. A new highway is being built around the city by them.

C. A new highway around the city is being built.

D. Around the city a new highway is being built.

43. *They shouldn't have played the football match in such bad weather.*

A. The football match shouldn't have been played in such bad weather.

B. The football match shouldn't have been played by them in such bad weather.

C. The football match shouldn't be played in such bad weather.

D. The football match shouldn't have played in such bad weather.

44. *They will ask you a lot of questions at the interview.*

- A. You will be asked a lot of questions at the interview.
- B. You will be asked a lot of questions at the interview by them.
- C. A lot of questions will be asked you at the interview.
- D. A lot of questions will be asked at the interview.

45. *They say that many people are homeless after the tsunami.*

- A. They say many people to have been homeless after the tsunami.
- B. They say many people to be homeless after the tsunami.
- C. Many people are said to have been homeless after the tsunami.
- D. Many people are said to be homeless after the tsunami.

2. *Turn these sentences into the passive*

46. My teacher gave me a small gift yesterday.

_____.

47. Mr. Parker has already repaired the bike for me.

_____.

48. I will give you back the story if I finish reading tomorrow.

_____.

49. They are going to build a new school here.

_____.

50. James is explaining the new words to the students in class.

_____.

3. *Give a suitable word to each space to complete the passage.*

THOMAS EDISON

Thomas Alva Edison (51) _____ up the world with his invention of the electric light. Without him, the world might still be a dark place. However, the electric light was not his only (52) _____. He also invented the phonograph, the motion picture camera, and

(53) _____ 1,200 other things. About every two weeks he created something new.

Thomas A. Edison was born in Milan, Ohio, on February 11, 1847. His family moved to Port Huron, Michigan, when he was seven years old. Surprisingly, he (54) _____ school for only two months. His mother, a former teacher, taught him a few things, but Thomas was mostly self-educated. His natural curiosity led him to start (55) _____ at a young age with electrical and mechanical things at home.

When he was 12 years old, he got his first job. He (56) _____ a newsboy on a train that ran between Port Huron and Detroit. He (57) _____ up a laboratory in a baggage car of the train so that he could continue his (58) _____ in his spare time. Unfortunately, his first work experience did not end well. Thomas was fired when he accidentally set fire to the floor of the baggage car.

Thomas then worked for five years as a telegraph operator, but he continued to (59) _____ much of his time on the job conducting experiments. He got his first patent in 1868 for a vote recorder run by electricity. However, the vote recorder was not a success. In 1870, he sold another invention, a stock-ticker, for \$40,000. A stock-ticker is a machine that (60) _____ prints stock prices on a tape. He was then able to build his first shop in Newark, New Jersey.

Phần II

ANSWER KEYS

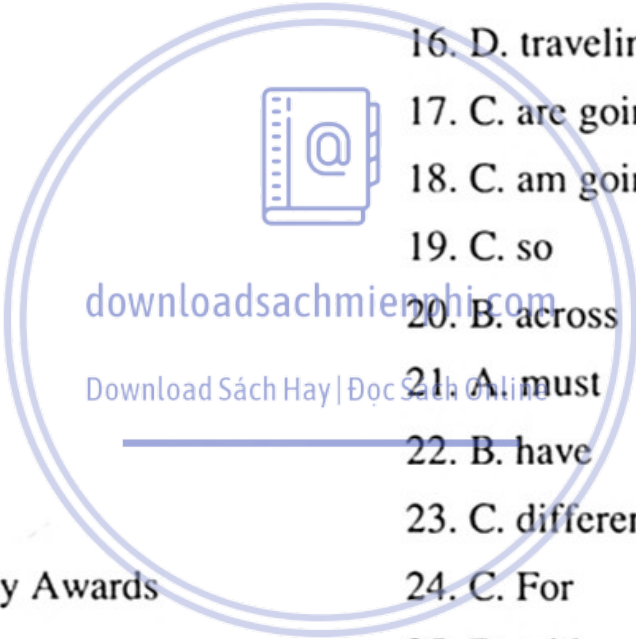
Unit 1: MY FRIENDS

1. D. natural
2. B. character
3. C. blood
4. C. country
5. B. sure
6. B. treats me like
7. B. over
8. B. contact
9. B. out
10. C. I
11. C. so angry
34. A. Top Gun
35. C. Born on the Fourth of July.
36. B. She is taking care of the children.
37. B. The coffee was too bad for him to drink.
38. C. James was strong enough not to fear the workers.
39. A. She can't reach up to open the door because she's too short.
40. D. She is trying to establish a good relationship with her friends.
41. B. to lend a book → to borrow a book
42. C. play → playing
43. A. bored → boring
44. B. to going → to go
45. D. would come → will come
46. d
47. g
48. e
49. h
50. c
51. a
52. b
53. f
12. B. because
13. A. thinner
14. C. else
15. B. look
16. A. to have
17. D. doing
18. B. qualification
19. A. broke
20. B. all your
21. A. in
22. C. has lived
23. B. hard
24. D. gets
25. B. learning
26. C. in Vietnamese
27. A. my
28. A. to correct
29. D. to visit
30. B. expecting
31. B. 1974
32. B. False
33. C. eighteen

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55. Going camping with friends in the summer is interesting.
56. It is not safe to leave the medicine around in the house.
57. Going swimming in the river in the summer is interesting.
58. We are learning English to get a good job.
59. I left a note to tell Mai about the meeting.
60. We always take a careful look at all the examples the teacher is explaining.

Unit 2: MAKING ARRANGEMENTS

- 
1. D. union
 2. B. needed
 3. D. stressed
 4. A. threaten
 5. C. pear
 6. D. is not going
 7. C. after
 8. C. am doing
 9. A. several Academy Awards
 10. C. successful
 11. D. and
 12. B. marriage
 13. A. to make
 14. C. spend time
 15. C. accordingly
 16. D. traveling
 17. C. are going to buy
 18. C. am going to repaint
 19. C. so
 20. B. across
 21. A. must
 22. B. have
 23. C. different
 24. C. For
 25. D. with
 26. A. But
 27. C. has
 28. B. on
 29. A. shouldn't
 30. B. safer
 31. C. Mrs. Van and Mrs. Lan
 32. A. Mrs. Van
 33. A. He works for Sai Gon Tourist Company.
 34. C. Singapore

35. D. 28 June
36. B. What are you going to do when you grow up?
37. C. You'll never guess what happened to me last week.
38. A. Would you like to go to the concert with me tonight?
39. D. I am going to take part in my friend's party, so I am coming home late tonight.
40. D. Yesterday Hoa went to see the doctor after making an appointment.
41. C. the tennis → tennis
42. D: Out → Out of
43. A: buy → bought
44. B: say → tell
45. C: herself → themselves
46. by 47. in 48. at 49. onto 50. of
51. It will take him only one year to learn to speak English.
52. Going camping with friends in the summer is interesting.
53. I am excited about seeing you again.
54. What about going for a drink?
55. I have no intention to give you any more money.
56. He caused a serious accident because he drove so fast.
57. If we hurry up, we won't be late for the concert.
58. Would you like to go to the movies tonight?
59. David Beckham is a good soccer player.
60. Tom plays tennis better than Jane.



Unit 3: AT HOME

1. C. child
2. A. learn
3. D. student
4. C. university
5. B. history
6. B. to put
7. B. in the middle
8. B. are
9. A. has
10. B. handicapped
11. C. hard
12. C. because
13. C. woke
14. A. interesting
15. B. watering
16. B. ask
17. C. cook
18. B. homework
19. B. has
20. B. have
21. C. from
22. B. peaceful
23. A. grow
24. D. scenes
25. B. fresh
26. C. feel
27. A. colors
28. C. villagers
29. C. walk
30. B. of
31. C. Secretaries and parents have similar roles.
32. B. They keep their bosses from things that might harm or bother them.
33. C. The writer is slightly amused by how similar the roles of secretaries and parents are.
34. C. minor supporting idea _____
35. B. an opinion
36. C. I cannot control the washing machine because it is very difficult.
37. B. This house is both beautiful and comfortable.
38. C. I like this house because it is near many shops.
39. A. The bed is between the fax machine and the computer.
40. D. You should clean your room every day.
41. D. She is making a cup of tea in the kitchen now.
42. C. Life in the big city is noisier than life in the country.
43. D. There are two armchairs on the left corner of the living room.
44. A. I lived on a farm when I was a young girl.
45. B. She moved to Ho Chi Minh City two years ago because she has a house there.
46. men
47. on
48. different
49. started
50. took
51. soon
52. about
53. because

54. She went to bed early because she was sick.
55. Nobody can do this test because it is very difficult.
56. Two cars can't pass each other because the road is very narrow.
57. We spent the whole day in the garden because the weather was lovely.
58. He can't go to school because he is having a toothache.
59. I can't play basketball because I'm not tall.
60. She must stay in bed because she is ill.

Unit 4: OUR PAST

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 1. D. glacier | 11. B. to find | 21. C. at |
| 2. C. ancestry | 12. A. because | 22. A. Where |
| 3. C. mechanical | 13. C. lift | 23. C. many |
| 4. A. costume | 14. A. a/the | 24. B. There |
| 5. C. singular | 15. A. alive | 25. D. But |
| 6. B. to you | 16. C. successful | 26. B. an |
| 7. C. in | 17. D. interesting | 27. B. some |
| 8. C. rang | 18. B. another | 28. C. And |
| 9. B. at | 19. B. to find | 29. A. near |
| 10. D. death | 20. D. by | 30. B. any |
31. D. in the suburb of a small forest
 32. A. in the locked cupboard
 33. B. pink
 34. C. in the kitchen
 35. D. lake
 36. A. If I listened to him, I would succeed.
 37. A. However hard he tried, he did not succeed.
 38. C. If he drove carefully, he would avoid the accident.

39. C. He tried one key after another but no key fitted.
 40. B. Stores stand today where once there was a farm.
 41. B. to playing → to play
 42. D. himself → myself
 43. D. on March → in March
 44. A: Stay → Staying
 45. D: without delay → without delaying
 46. used to 47. used to 48. use to
 49. was used to 50. used to 51. was used to
 52. used to 53. used to 54. for
 55. to 56. to 57. on
 58. through 59. for 60. for / at



Unit 5: STUDY HABITS

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- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. C. between | 12. D. How often |
| 2. A. before | 13. B. How long |
| 3. C. motorbike | 14. A. the most boring |
| 4. B. arrive | 15. A. up |
| 5. D. exchange | 16. B. locate |
| 6. A. late | 17. A. on with |
| 7. D. beautifully | 18. C. such/ that |
| 8. C. politely | 19. C. will |
| 9. D. pleased | 20. D. in |
| 10. A. few | 21. A. a student's notebook |
| 11. B. much | 22. A. show how students live |

23. B. living on the money they receive
24. A. he has generous parent who help him
25. D. "A friend is going to pay me to make a jacket for her, so I will have enough money after all."
26. C. visiting it every day this week
27. B. teachers
28. D. Discipline
29. C. obtaining a bigger hall, more tables, chairs, fans
30. D. all kinds of good books
31. D. English is popular in most of the world
32. D. working hard on their lesson
33. B. It is included in their study courses
34. C. such foreign languages as French, German and Spanish
35. D. it helps them in their work
36. B. "Are you married?" Tom said to the woman.
37. B. The man advised me not to go out in that weather.
38. B. Mrs. Johns doesn't have any coffee
39. C. It was painful to listen to the story of her hard life.
40. D. That expression on his face is meaningful.
41. C. slow → slowly
42. A: take → make
43. C. stay up → to stay up
44. D: impolitely → impolite
45. A. encourage → encouragement
46. Jessica told me to write a text message.
47. Anna told me to open the window.
48. Tom wanted me to come home at 8.
49. Karen told me not to play football in the garden.

50. The teacher reminded me not to forget my homework.
 51. state school
 52. private school 53. pupils 54. uniform
 55. mixed 56. for 57. boarding school
 58. head 59. nuns 60. priests

Unit 6: THE YOUNG PIONEERS CLUB

1. D. vaporize 19. D. should
 2. B. sword 20. C. to put
 3. C. convenient 21. A. rescued
 4. D. slop 22. A. accident
 5. A. deafness 23. D. whether
 6. B. must not 24. B. getting
 7. C. May 25. C. may
 8. C. are having - are going 26. A. a
 9. A. collecting 27. B. managed
 10. B. about 28. A. if
 11. C. ought to 29. A. painful
 12. C. Could 30. C. admiration
 13. D. should 31. C. A serious eye infection ...
 14. D. must 32. A. She was a woman
 15. D. celebrities 33. A. 8
 16. B. provided 34. C. 28 years old
 17. A. may 35. B.
 18. B. can 36. A. Thank you for your help.
 37. D. Why don't we take part in the Volunteer Program?
 38. B. They are going to build a new hospital in the city centre.

39. B. You can use my car provided that you return it before 8 o'clock.
40. B. Volunteer organizations cannot enter Myanmar if they do not ask for permission.
41. C. an importance part → an important part
42. C. do → have
43. C. because of → because
44. B. a countryside → the countryside
45. C. more concrete → more concretely
46. The United Nations Volunteers is the UN organization that supports sustainable human development globally through the promotion of volunteerism, including the mobilization of volunteers.
47. It serves the causes of peace and development through enhancing opportunities for participation by all peoples.
48. Volunteering which brings benefit to the individual volunteer as well as the society enhances social cohesion and enriches communities.
49. In this context, UNV volunteers take part in various forms of volunteerism and play a role in development and peace together with co-workers, host agencies and local communities.
50. Engaging in volunteer activity can effectively and positively enrich your understanding of local and social realities, as well as create a bridge between yourself and the people in your host community.
51. about
52. decided
53. actors
54. theatre
55. explained
56. part
57. by heart
58. dancer
59. made
60. form teacher

Unit 7: MY NEIGHBORHOOD

1. B. disaster
 2. A. chases
 3. B. pleasure
 4. A. should
 5. C. danger
 6. B. such little
 7. D. The longer/ the faster
 8. A. as
 9. D. is as deep as
 10. D. have returned
 11. D. rapidly
 12. B. Rarely has she
 13. B. the better
 14. C. the poorer
 15. D. more and more
 16. B. magisterial
 17. A. where
 18. B. happier
 19. C. get used to living
 20. D. the wiser we become
 21. D. tolerant
 22. C. co-operate
 23. B. irritated
 24. A. shoulders
 25. C. complain
 26. D. keen
 27. B. lose
 28. C. yawning
 29. A. accept
 30. D. relief
 31. B. telephone
 32. B. aviation
-
33. D. 25
 34. C. He dedicated his life to science and the well-being of mankind.
 35. A. Bell was born in the 18th century.
 36. A. She prefers traveling by train to going by air.
 37. D. He said that New York was bigger than London.
 38. B. He is said to be the richest man in this town.
 39. B. She hasn't seen me for two years.
 40. D. My village used to be more beautiful than now.
 41. B. since → from
 42. D. more mad. → mad
 43. C. playing → to play
 44. C. most finest → finest
 45. A. a highest → the highest



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46-60. Samples

If I could change one important thing in my neighborhood, I think it would be public transportation. The widespread use of private cars and automobiles has contributed to some serious problem in society such as increased pollution and the loss of a sense of community. Cars and automobiles cause pollution. Every time a person drives his car/ motorbike somewhere, more pollution is put into the air. Public transportation means fewer cars on the road, and that means less pollution. Private vehicles tend to isolate people from each other. When a person uses a private car, he does not have chance to see other people or talk to them. When he uses the public transportation he has chance to be with other people, and get to know them a little. Therefore, in order to encourage the use of public transportation, I would invest more money to improve the quality of public transportation. More people would be employed, and they would have to make passengers feel comfortable. Moreover, students and the old in the city will be free to use the public transportation. The change in the public transportation could contribute to reduce the traffic jam every day, cut down on the pollution in the air, and in the water. People would become more connected together.

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Unit 8: COUNTRY LIFE AND CITY LIFE

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. C. open | 12. A. less expensive |
| 2. B. eventually | 13. D. larger |
| 3. D. disappointed | 14. A. as many |
| 4. D. capacity | 15. C. is more beautiful |
| 5. A. knowledgeable | 16. A. with |
| 6. C. the same | 17. D. the best |
| 7. C. eldest | 18. D. was doing |
| 8. D. happiness | 19. D. much less interesting than |
| 9. B. careful | 20. B. more and more difficult |
| 10. D. was studying | 21. B. without |
| 11. A. video games | 22. A. and |

23. D. What
 24. A. up
 25. D. disappearance
 26. C. while
 27. C. completely
 28. B. energy
 29. C. reduces
 30. B. for
 31. A. fill its sac
 32. A. relatively inconspicuous
33. C. Although the tree frog is small, its song can be heard a mile away.
 34. C. opening its mouth
 35. D. frog that is making the sound
 36. D. An elephant is bigger than a dog.
 37. C. Sangay isn't American.
 38. D. He's older than some other men.
 39. A. You can come if you have a ticket.
 40. C. You speak English better than me.
 41. B. easy → easily
 42. C. facility → facilities
 43. B. is → are
 44. B. cheer → cheerful
 45. B. easy → easier
 46. John isn't a better skater than Barbara.
 47. Do you mind helping me to put the chair away?
 48. It takes me half an hour to get to work.
 49. Nobody in our class is as intelligent as Tram.
 50. Your salary is higher than mine.
 51. most
 52. next
 53. name
 54. was
 55. who
 56. has
 57. be
 58. on
 59. that
 60. means

Unit 9: A FIRST- AID COURSE

1. A. strong
2. C. virus
3. B. pained
4. C. cough
5. C. selection
6. C. would help
7. A. accomplishments
8. B. developed yet
9. B. told him to
10. A. at
11. C. makes
12. A. strangest
13. C. better
14. B. because
15. D. hurt
16. C. do
33. C. Saturday
34. C. The writer will buy her some fruit and some flowers.
35. C. The writer will help her to revise the lessons.
36. C. Playing games can be harmful to our health.
37. B. My brother's key was found under the table.
38. B. Huy is the fastest runner in his class.
39. C. I cannot control the washing machine because it is very difficult.
40. B. This house is both beautiful and comfortable.
41. A. Because → Because of
42. C .since → for
17. B. take
18. C. usually plays
19. A. to find
20. B. not to overheat
21. A. adults
22. A. causes
23. A. from
24. C. obvious
25. D. beard
26. B. with
27. A. night
28. C. will lose
29. B. side
30. B. clearly
31. D. She is the writer's closest friend.
32. B. in hospital



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43. B. to smoking → smoking
44. A. can go → can't go
45. C. do → doing
46. can't be
47. must have gone
48. could rain / might rain
49. couldn't go
50. should get
51. to 52. for 53. from 54. for 55. out
56. The doctor suggested that Jasmine should take a short rest/ taking a rest for a few days.
57. My father used to smoke twenty cigarettes a day.
58. Tom was taken to the hospital because he was unconscious.
59. David speaks English better than Tom.
60. The bad news from her family made her burst into tears.

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Unit 10: RECYCLING

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. B. cold | 11. B. wild | 21. B. the |
| 2. D. life | 12. A. contaminated | 22. A. little |
| 3. B. weather | 13. B. pollution | 23. B. of |
| 4. A. lakes | 14. A. suffer from | 24. A. on |
| 5. D. city | 15. D. serious | 25. B. has |
| 6. C. cause | 16. A. to | 26. C. slowly |
| 7. B. down | 17. B. in | 27. B. an |
| 8. B. bad | 18. A. If | 28. A. eat |
| 9. D. have proved | 19. C. strange | 29. A. its |
| 10. C. about | 20. B. annoyed | 30. D. live |

31. C. Because it is caused by things that benefit people
32. D. A and B
33. A. Exhaust from automobiles causes a large percentage of all air pollution.
34. B. They would have to stop using many things that benefit them.
35. B. Scientists and engineers
36. C. because of → because
37. B. being doing → doing
38. C. threaten → threatened
39. D. to the concert → for
40. D. problem in Vietnam → problems
41. D. We shouldn't throw the bottles away because they can be collected and recycled.
42. B. If we save water, we won't have to suffer from water shortage.
43. A. Unless we limit the world's population, there won't be enough space to live.
44. A. The weather was bad, so they had to cancel their picnic.
45. C. We shouldn't swim in this lake because water is highly polluted.
46. Recycling means the collection, processing, and reuse of materials that would otherwise be thrown away.
47. Materials ranging from precious metals to broken glass, from old newspapers to plastic spoons, can be recycled
48. The recycling process reclaims the original materials and uses it in new products.
49. No, it doesn't. New products cost less.
50. New materials requires more energy than recycled materials.
51. destroying
52. bad
53. wear
54. wasteland
55. results
56. care
57. disappearing
58. because
59. survive
60. anything

Unit 11: TRAVELING AROUND VIETNAM

1. C. China
 2. B. bus
 3. C. policeman
 4. A. choose
 5. D. drinks
 6. D. driving
 7. A. celebrating
 8. C. lying
 9. D. locking
 10. D. going
 11. D. keen
 12. C. leading
 13. B. round
 14. A. usually
 15. B. twice as much as
 16. A. complaints
 17. B. wild
 18. D. visiting
 19. A. of
 20. D. from / to
 21. C. before
 22. B. stood
 23. A. got off
 24. C. a very fat
 25. D. not much
 26. A. so
 27. D. change his seat with
 28. B. at last
 29. D. tried to help her
 30. C. quite some time
31. C. India is separated from the rest of Asia by the Himalayan Mountain.
32. B. cover
33. D. The rigorous climate.
34. C. are adventurous and decisive.
35. B. Their brain will be damaged seriously.
36. C- located
37. F- At
39. P- themselves
38. K- as
40. W- included
41. A. He went to America in 1923 to become a singer.
42. D. There are likely to be lots of people on the beach.
43. C. John asked me where Van Mieu - Quoc Tu Giam was.
44. C. We will have time for a trip to America next week.
45. C. Toni and Jo persuaded the travel agent to give them a discount.
46. Da Lat lies on Lam Vien plateau.

47. Yes, there are.

48. Da Lat is described as a forest of flowers with different colors and various species.

49. It is only three kilometers.

50. Yes, they are.

51. to	52. into	53. outside	54. to	55. of
56. around	57. from	58. In	59. with	60. for

Unit 12: A VACATION ABROAD

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. service | 11. B. address book | 21. C. largest |
| 2. B. allocate | 12. D. got its | 22. B. covers |
| 3. C. polyclinic | 13. D. is an arm of | 23. A. is visited |
| 4. B. accommodate | 14. C. yet | 24. C. from all over |
| 5. D. grantee | 15. C. abroad | 25. B. that include |
| 6. B. passengers | 16. A. to leave | 26. A. situated |
| 7. D. those | 17. D. was | 27. B. high |
| 8. A. There are few | 18. A. ranges | 28. A. such |
| 9. B. known as | 19. B. package | 29. D. One of the |
| 10. D. the | 20. D. has many canals | 30. B. visit |
31. B. one out of every five Americans was a black slave.
32. C. less than one million.
33. D. on the seaboard.
34. C. about two hundred years.
35. A. most of the new nation was undeveloped.
36. B. say → tell
37. B. traveling → travel
38. C. himself → themselves

39. B. for → to
40. A. Because of → Because
41. C. I will send you some information if you tell me your address.
42. B. He rang the door, but nobody answered.
43. B. The boy drew pictures of people at an airport who were waiting for their planes.
44. C. I need to get a part time job so as to earn some money for my school expenses.
45. C. I missed my train and I had to wait half an hour for the next one.
46. It will take him only one year to learn to speak English.
47. Going camping with friends in the summer is interesting.
48. I am excited about seeing you again.
49. What about going for a drink after a long trip?
50. I have no intention to give you any more money.
51. construction
52. continued
53. architect
54. designed
55. its
56. special
57. damaged
58. reduce
59. possible
60. safeguard

Unit 13: FESTIVALS

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. D. computer | 9. B. up |
| 2. C. disqualify | 10. C. interested |
| 3. D. correct | 11. D. daughters |
| 4. D. mistake | 12. C. in spite of |
| 5. B. computer | 13. A. returns |
| 6. C. congregation | 14. A. information |
| 7. A. procession | 15. A. backed out |
| 8. D. the | 16. C. carved |

17. A. votive
18. A. harmony
19. D. used to be celebrated
20. C. It is after Thanksgiving that
21. A. cooperation
22. C. pilgrims
23. B. persecution
24. C. to live off
25. A. edible
26. D. gratitude
27. C. simplified
28. A. controversy
29. C. get together
30. B. make
31. C. encourage African Americans to think about their roots
32. A. unity
33. D. solitude and silence
34. D. the first fruits of the harvest
35. B. basic
36. D. Helen encouraged Bill to take the driving test again
37. B. You have put on some weight, haven't you?
38. C. John suggested putting a better lock on the door.
39. D. The doctor advised him to slow down
40. D. Sandra invited Jackson to come her home on Thanksgiving.
41. D. He spoiled other people's pleasure.
42. A. He asked me to speak more slowly because he couldn't understand.
43. C. I told to him not to come before 6 o'clock.
44. A. She denied sleeping in that haunted house on Halloween night.
45. A. There is no doubt at all that Mai will come back on Tet holiday.
46. healthful
47. picturesque
48. unforgettable
49. national
50. unsafe
51. flowers-arranging
52. rice-cooking
53. bicycle-racing
54. fire-making
55. bull-fighting
56. Nam told me that his mother was a teacher. She taught at secondary school.
57. Jenny said she could play not only tennis but also football.
58. Tom told his mother that vase was broken.
59. My father told me that I had to go to the doctor as soon as possible.
60. The assistant said that skirt was cheaper than that one.

Unit 14: WONDERS OF THE WORLD

1. B. soup
2. C. onion
3. B. quick
4. D. fair
5. C. either
6. D. forward to
7. C. were built
8. C. were asked
9. B. were stuck
10. B. were painted
11. A. Which
12. B. any
13. C. How far
14. C. a little
15. B. unless
16. C. spend time
17. A. get used to
18. B. more expensive
19. D. traveling
20. A. what they should see
21. B. to keep
22. C. kept
23. A. built
24. D. on
25. D. from
26. A. is
27. B. weigh
28. B. a
29. C. machinery
30. D. across
31. B. Niagara Falls
32. A. is the larger of the two falls
33. D. two falls, the American Falls and the Horseshoe Falls
34. C. From parks or boats
35. D. waterfalls
36. B. ten-dollars → ten-dollar
37. A. were → was
38. D. of → to / on)
39. B. making → to make
40. C. but → and
41. B. The party was successful without the attendance of the famous film star.

42. A. It is too wonderful an opportunity for us to miss.
43. D. When I was a child, we would go to the local park every Saturday afternoon.
44. C. We were fortunate enough to visit the Grand Canyon. It has many beautiful landscapes.
45. A. They are rich enough to own not only a helicopter, but a yacht as well.
46. The Eiffel Tower was designed by a French engineer in 1889.
47. Angkor Wat in Cambodia was a part of a royal Khmer City a long time ago.
48. Great Wall should be known as a wonder because of its magnification.
49. The most famous ancient monument in Java is the Buddhist Temple.
50. Petronas Twin Towers in Malaysia is one of the most highest building in the world.
51. John asked me if I liked to go fishing with him the next day.
52. Lan asked me if my sister was going to graduate high school.
53. The minute hand is 14 feet long.
54. The bell was named after Sir Benjamin Hall, the first commissioner of works.
55. No, it wasn't. The clock tower remained intact during the war.
56. No, it isn't. But those with a "special interest" may arrange a visit to the top of the Clock Tower through their local
57. False 58. True 59. False 60. True

Unit 15: COMPUTERS

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. C. introduce | 7. A. since last June |
| 2. A. associate | 8. B. successful |
| 3. B. agriculture | 9. C. Have/ told |
| 4. C. recipe | 10. B. have lost |
| 5. D. biology | 11. D. had |
| 6. A. are assembled | 12. B. has just lost |

13. A. have you saved
 14. B. has written/graduated
 15. D. have gone
 16. A. has just bought
 17. C. was not invited
 18. C. have just
 19. C. turn it down
 20. A. that
 21. B. makes
 22. D. As long as
 23. D. become
 24. B. attention
 25. C. difference
 26. A. pastime
 27. C. turns
 28. B. change
 29. D. proper
 30. B. area
 31. C. An overview of telecommuting
 32. B. more than 8 million
 33. C. opposition
 34. A. telecommuters
 35. D. a reporter
 36. D. build → built
 37. D. in → into
 38. C. know → known
 39. C. final → finally
 40. D. much → many
41. D. Newspapers are one of the main sources for spreading news and events through the world.
 42. B. Movies are not only for entertainment but also for educational purposes.
 43. C. Radio and television deliver information and entertainment to the public.
 44. A. Newspapers, magazines and books are print media.
 45. D. Television brings pictures and sounds from around the world into millions of homes.
 46. I haven't been to Ha Long Bay yet.
 47. My father has just bought a new bike for me.
 48. My classmates have learnt English for two years.
 49. Lan and Huong have seen this film since last week.
 50. I have finished my homework already.
 51. century
 52. areas
 53. solely
 54. During
 55. break
 56. communicate
 57. early
 58. style
 59. other
 60. Internet



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Unit 16: INVENTION

1. D. spider
2. C. luxurious
3. B. current
4. C. seat
5. A. deal
6. D. is covered
7. D. are painted
8. C. development
9. A. the nineteenth century
10. B. information
11. B. can be found
12. B. response
13. B. unemployment
14. B. Inventing
15. A. other
16. B. field
17. C. as well as
18. B. because of
19. D. light
20. D. upon
21. B. make
22. A. much
23. B. possible
24. D. phone lines
25. C. another
26. A. to be
27. D. to use
28. C. With
29. D. also
30. A. look
31. D. Saturn's satellites
32. C. To account for what the planet is called
33. C. J.C. Maxwell's demonstration preceded Voyager I by some thirty years.
34. A. the origin of the ring particles is uncertain.
35. C. Ganymede is bigger than Titan.
36. D. Television brings pictures and sounds from around the world into millions of homes.
37. C. Radio and television deliver information and entertainment to the public.
38. A. It was raining heavily when I walked home.
39. D. Yesterday Hoa went to see the doctor after making an appointment.
40. C. You'll never guess what happened to me last week.

41. C. The computer is being used by some body at the moment.
42. B. A new highway is being built around the city by them
43. A. The football match shouldn't have been played in such bad weather.
44. A. You will be asked a lot of questions at the interview.
45. D. Many people are said to be homeless after the tsunami.
46. I was given a small gift by my teacher yesterday.
47. The bike has already been repaired for me by Mr. Parker.
48. The story will be given back to you if I finish reading tomorrow.
49. A new school is going to be built here.
50. The new words are being explained to the students in class by James.
51. lit 52. invention 53. over
54. attended 55. experimenting 56. became
57. set 58. experiments 59. spend 60. automatically

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MỤC LỤC

	Trang
<i>Lời nói đầu</i>	3
Phần I. OBJECTIVE AND SUBJECTIVE TESTS	5
UNIT 1: <i>My friends</i>	5
UNIT 2: <i>Making arrangements</i>	12
UNIT 3: <i>At home</i>	19
UNIT 4: <i>Our past</i>	26
UNIT 5: <i>Study habits</i>	32
UNIT 6: <i>The young pioneers club</i>	41
UNIT 7: <i>My neighborhood</i>	49
UNIT 8: <i>Country life and city life</i>	56
UNIT 9: <i>A first-aid course</i>	63
UNIT 10: <i>Recycling</i>	71
UNIT 11: <i>Travelling around Vietnam</i>	79
UNIT 12: <i>A vacation abroad</i>	87
UNIT 13: <i>Festivals</i>	95
UNIT 14: <i>Wonders of the world</i>	104
UNIT 15: <i>Computers</i>	112
UNIT 16: <i>Invention</i>	119
Phần 2. ANSWER KEYS	127



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