



BỘ ĐỀ KIỂM TRA TIẾNG ANH



Lớp

7

tập 2

LANGUAGE

EDUCATION

Có đáp án

VOCABULARY

READING

SPEAKING

WRITING

ENGLISH

NGUYỄN THỊ THU HUẾ

BỘ ĐỀ KIỂM TRA TIẾNG ANH

LỚP 7- TẬP 2

CÓ ĐÁP ÁN

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

LỜI NÓI ĐẦU

Các em học sinh thân mến!

Nhằm giúp các em học sinh ôn tập và hệ thống hóa kiến thức đã học trong sách giáo khoa và cũng là tài liệu tham khảo hữu ích cho các thầy cô giáo trong quá trình giảng dạy môn Tiếng Anh, chúng tôi biên soạn bộ sách **“Bộ đề kiểm tra Tiếng Anh lớp 7”** theo chương trình SGK thí điểm mới nhất của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo.

Nội dung cuốn sách hoàn toàn bám sát chương trình SGK và được thể hiện dưới các đề kiểm tra trắc nghiệm và tự luận. Thông qua việc làm các bài kiểm tra, các em học sinh có thể xác định mức độ hiểu bài và các kỹ năng cần phải củng cố thêm. **Bộ đề kiểm tra tiếng Anh lớp 7** gồm 2 tập.

TẬP 2 GỒM 2 PHẦN:

PART I: SECOND SEMESTER

- A. Đề kiểm tra 15 phút học kỳ II: 12 đề
- B. Đề kiểm tra 45 phút số 1 học kỳ II: 5 đề
- C. Đề kiểm tra 45 phút số 2 học kỳ II: 5 đề
- D. Đề kiểm tra học kỳ II: 5 đề

PART II: GRAMMAR PRACTICE ENGLISH 7

Cuốn sách có đáp án chi tiết dành cho từng phần cụ thể. Ngoài ra sách có phần **Tapescripts** ở cuối cuốn sách rất tiện để các em học sinh đối chiếu và theo dõi kết quả học tập.

Nội dung phần nghe trong sách là link tải đĩa CD (đính kèm trên bìa sách) phát âm chuẩn tiếng Anh của người bản ngữ. Các em có thể sử dụng điện thoại smartphone để quét mã QR và tải các bài học một cách nhanh chóng và thuận tiện. Chúng tôi tin rằng CD này sẽ hỗ trợ các em rất nhiều trong quá trình rèn luyện kỹ năng giao tiếp tiếng Anh của mình.

Chúng tôi hy vọng rằng bộ sách **Bộ đề kiểm tra tiếng Anh lớp 7** sẽ là tài liệu hữu ích để các em có thể tự học và đánh giá kết quả học tập của mình đồng thời làm quen với các bài kiểm tra trong năm học.

Part I

Second semester

A15-MINUTE TESTS

TEST 1

I. Choose the best answer.

- 1. Because my school is close to my house, I go to school on _____.
A. foot B. bike C. car D. bus
- 2. I often go to work late because of _____.
A. berry jam B. traffic jam C. jam pot D. cherry jam
- 3. My father goes to work by driving a _____.
A. horse B. bicycle C. motorbike D. car
- 4. How _____ is it from here to the nearest supermarket? – It’s about 500 meters.
A. far B. long C. difficult D. nice
- 5. My English teacher, Mr. Nam, often drives his car _____ on the way to school.
A. careful B. caring C. carefully D. careless
- 6. It is about three kilometers from my house _____ the hospital.
A. with B. on C. in D. to
- 7. We must obey the traffic rules _____ our safety.
A. to B. for C. on D. into
- 8. _____ my way to school, there is a supermarket.
A. On B. During C. At D. In
- 9. Who does your sister go to school _____?
A. for B. on C. with D. at
- 10. Minh used to go to school _____ foot.
A. by B. at C. in D. on

II. Write sentences with “It “. Use these cues.

- 1. 1000 kilometers/Ho Chi Minh City/Hanoi.
.....
- 2. 384,400 kilometers/ the Earth/ the Moon.
.....
- 3. not very far/ her house/ Noi Bai Airport.
.....
- 4. 500 meters/ my house/ nearest shop.
.....
- 5. 2 kilometers/ my house/ my school.

TEST2

I. Choose the best answer.

1. Linda used to _____ morning exercise when she got up early.
A. did B. does C. doing D. do
2. My mum _____ the bus to work every day, but I cycle.
A. catches B. drives C. goes D. runs
3. Did you _____ play football when you were at high school?
A. are used to B. used to C. use to D. use
4. When I was at primary school, my father _____ me to school every day.
A. takes B. is taking
C. used to take D. is used to taking
5. There _____ a stadium in the town but now there isn't.
A. use to be B. was used to C. is used to D. used to be
6. He _____ a packet a day but he stopped two years ago.
A. used to smoke B. uses to smoke
C. used to smoking D. is used to smoking
7. She didn't use to _____ in the hospital.
A. work B. working C. to work D. worked
8. Did you _____ to the cinema when you lived in London?
A. used to go B. were used to go
C. use to go D. were used to going
9. When my brother was a boy, he _____ fishing.
A. was used to going B. used to go
C. used to going D. is used to going
10. My mother _____ to work but now she takes the bus.
A. use to walk B. used to walk
C. was used to walk D. was used to walking

II. Rewrite each sentences of question so that it has the same meaning. Use "used to".

1. He didn't go to the cinema every Sunday last year.
.....
2. Susan had short hair when she was at school.
.....
3. Henry didn't listen when his teachers were speaking.
.....
4. I didn't have time to collect stamps as when I was in primary school.
.....
5. What did you usually do on Saturday evenings?

TEST3

I. Circle the correct answer.

- 1. Are you (*interested / interesting*) in classical music?
- 2. She is always feel (*exhausted/exhausting*) after long working hours. ?
- 3. The movie I saw last night was (*excited/exciting*).
- 4. I find it (*astonished / astonishing*) you didn't like sci-fi movies.
- 5. My brother easily gets (*embarrassed / embarrassing*).
- 6. Tom, you look (*tired / tiring*). What have you done?
- 7. I think all my teachers are (*amazed/amazing*). I love them very much.
- 8. Last week, my family threw a (*surprised / surprising*) party to celebrate my birthday.
- 9. I didn't find the jokers at all (*amused/amusing*).
- 10. Last year I had a really (*terrified / terrifying*) experience at the camp site.
- 11. I never find reading books (*bored /boring*).
- 12. His wife looked (*astounded / astounding*) at the news.

II. Decide if each sentences are True of False, tick if True and correct if False.

- 1. The special effects of this film are fascinated.
- 2. I embarrassed today morning because I wore my sweater inside out.
- 3. Everyone in my class found the lesson very bored.
- 4. I am confusing by these twins.
- 5. No one was surprised at the news.

TEST4

I. Complete the sentences with *although /despite/in spite of*.

- 1. My grandfather was very strong _____ his old age.
- 2. The children slept deeply _____ the noise.
- 3. _____ the high salary, Mary refused the job offer.
- 4. _____ earning a high salary, Sera never wastes her money.
- 5. I find the film boring _____ many people like it.
- 6. _____ the bad weather, we went on our school picnic.
- 7. _____ the congestion, we weren't late for the meeting.
- 8. _____ he's rich, he is always upset.
- 9. I couldn't sleep _____ I was exhausted.
- 10. _____ she has a good look, everybody hates her.

II. Underlined the mistake and write the correct sentences.

- 1. Despite of the film's amazing effects, its plot is not so appealing.
.....
- 2. However, she doesn't look very beautiful, she has a kind heart.

-
3. In spite that I don't like her way of talking, I appreciate her effort.
.....
4. My brother is very young, nevertheless, he talks like a middle-aged man.
.....
5. Although the fact that Mary's recently moved to this city, she's so familiar with it.
.....

TEST 5

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. _____ is this church? – It is about one hundred years old.
A. How old B. How far C. How long D. How
2. _____ did the package come from? – Hanoi.
A. When B. Where C. Which D. Who
3. _____ is your school? – It is very big and beautiful.
A. When B. Where C. Which D. How
4. _____ time is the fireworks set off?
A. What B. When C. How D. Where
5. _____ did you learn Japanese? – Because I love Japanese culture.
A. When B. Why C. What D. How
6. _____ did you learn Japanese? – I learn from radio programs.
A. When B. Why C. What D. How
7. _____ do you visit your grandmother? Every weekend.
A. How many B. How long C. How often D. How much
8. _____ does this computer cost?
A. How many B. How long C. How often D. How much
9. _____ first stepped on the moon? – Neil Armstrong.
A. When B. Where C. Who D. Whose
10. _____ money does your mother earn? – About \$300 a month.
A. How much B. Where C. Which D. How many

II. Complete the sentences with correct question words.

1. _____ didn't you come to the party? – Because I was too busy. .
2. _____ about a picnic in the park? – It's a good idea.
3. _____ do you clean your room? – Twice a week.
4. _____ is your cat? – It's sleeping in my room.
5. _____ are you going to France? – This summer.
6. _____ does your mother go to work? – She goes by bus.
7. _____ students are there in your school? – More than 500 students.

- C. will be coming
D. won't be coming
2. He _____ his essay at this time tomorrow.
A. will write
B. will be written
C. won't write
D. will be writing
3. Ms. White _____ her housework when you come next Sunday.
A. will do
B. will doing
C. will be doing
D. will be done
4. _____ you some postcards as soon as I arrive in Hanoi.
A. will sent
B. will send
C. will be sent
D. will be sending
5. A hydro power station _____ in this area next month.
A. will be built
B. will build
C. will be building
D. will built
6. I _____ for you at this time next week.
A. will waiting
B. will be waiting
C. will be waited
D. will wait
7. What _____ at 2 p.m. tomorrow?
A. will you be doing
B. will you do
C. you will be doing
D. you will do
8. I _____ here until he comes back.
A. will be stayed
B. will staying
C. will stay
D. will be staying
9. This table _____ to another room this weekend.
A. will be moving
B. will moving
C. will move
D. will be moved
10. Coal _____ by another renewable source of energy.
A. will be replaced
B. will replace
C. will be replacing
D. will replaced

II. Give the correct forms of the verbs use *Future continuous*.

1. I (learn) _____ English at this time tomorrow.
2. My mother (go) _____ to France at this time next month.
3. They (sell) _____ winter clothes at this time next week.
4. Jim (read) _____ in the library at 3 p.m. tomorrow.
5. He (not study) _____ at that time tomorrow.
6. _____ (you / stay) at home when I arrive tomorrow?
7. My father (watch) _____ a soccer match on TV at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening.
8. Our teacher (teach) _____ Math at this time next week.
9. Jim and Jane (go) _____ to the local museum at this time next week.

3. I'm having my driving test soon, but I know I _____ it. I haven't had enough lesson.
4. Keep calm! I think Arsenal _____ the game.
5. You need to bring your umbrella. I think it _____ today.
6. I will ask my brother for some money, but I know he _____ me any money. He is really mean.
7. It's raining. Don't go out. You _____ wet.
8. Don't seat in the sun for too long. You _____ headache.
9. People _____ more overpasses to reduce traffic jam in crowded cities.
10. Bullet trains _____ very popular in the next 10 years.

II. Reorder the words / phrases to make correct sentences.

1. life/easier/think/will/in/be/ I /future/the/don't
.....
2. of / this / friend / be / future / boy / a / will / mine / in / the.
.....
3. be / will / no / thinks / next / one / the / he / champion.
.....
4. than / my / house / future / modern / his / more / will / be.
.....

TEST10

I. Complete the sentences using pronouns, possessive pronouns and possessive adjectives.

1. Jane has already eaten her lunch, but I'm saving _____ until later.
2. Mary has broken _____ leg.
3. My father and I will fix my bike tomorrow. _____ was broken twodays ago.
4. Peter will sell _____ house. _____ will move to another city.
5. We gave them _____ telephone number, and they gave us _____.
6. _____ pencil is broken. Can I borrow _____?
7. Jim's car is very old. _____ bought it two years ago. I bought _____ carthree years ago.
8. Tom lives in England but _____ parents live in Spain.
9. "Excuse me, is this _____ bag, Anna?" "No, it's _____."
10. "Is that Mr. and Mrs. Smith's house?" "No, _____ is in the next street".

II. Write true (T)with the correct sentence, false (F)with the wrong and correct it.

1. Jim's house is as big as mine house.
.....
2. My cat doesn't sleep with me. It's bed is in another room.
.....

3. My answer for this question is different from his.

.....

4. Do you have another umbrella? I forgot my at home.

.....

5. Her hat is very expensive. Mine have a beautiful hat, too.

.....

TEST11

I. Complete the sentences with “more, less “ or “fewer “.

- Hanoi has population than Hai Phong.
- The countryside has _____ jobs than a big city.
- _____ students will move here to study in this new school.
- Big cities suffer _____ pollution than the countryside.
- In the future, there will be _____ clean water for people.
- I have _____ pocket money than my brother.
- He eats _____ vegetable and fruit than his wife.
- The doctor advised the kid to eat _____ sweets to be healthy.
- There are _____ cars in this town than in my city.
- Mr. Smith does _____ exercise than he should.

II. Underlined the mistake and write the correct sentences.

1. Now there are more people in this village as in the past.

.....

2. John has more patient than I expected.

.....

3. My brother’s house has fewer modernequipments than mine.

.....

4. Today Kim showed fewer confidence than usual.

.....

TEST12

I. Complete these sentences with tag questions.

- She doesn’t cook very often, _____?
- Jim hurt his leg yesterday, _____?
- Your parents will pick you up today, _____?
- Mary isn’t sleeping now, _____?
- My cat didn’t come home yesterday, _____?
- My brother was ill yesterday, _____?
- I am right, _____?

8. We often go fishing in the weekend, _____?
9. They won't destroy this building, _____?
10. Jim doesn't like collecting stamps, _____?
11. Your grandmother is watering flowers, _____?
12. She isn't your sister, _____?
13. You have never read scientific books, _____?
14. He has studied English for ten years, _____?
15. I'm old enough to join the club, _____?

II. Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

1. There aren't many good programs _____ teenagers.
2. She asked _____ some more apples.
3. I am going away _____ the end of January.
4. It is very intelligent _____ him to do many difficult exercises.
5. What do you think _____ London?

B THE FIRST 45-MINUTE TESTS

ĐỀ SỐ 1

I. Find the word with different sound in the underline part in each line.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. mis <u>t</u> ake | B. rel <u>a</u> tion | C. m <u>a</u> chine | D. indic <u>a</u> te |
| 2. A. h <u>e</u> lpful | B. r <u>e</u> ceive | C. <u>e</u> xpect | D. r <u>e</u> pair |
| 3. A. dec <u>a</u> de | B. l <u>a</u> nguage | C. t <u>r</u> affic | D. d <u>a</u> mage |

II. Find the word with a different stress pattern from the others in each line.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. tomorrow | B. motorbike | C. hospital | D. exercise |
| 2. A. dangerous | B. beautiful | C. expensive | D. difficult |

III. Choose A, B, C or D that best completes the sentences.

1. Why didn't you _____ the bus I told you? – Because I changed my route.
A. catch B. get C. give D. go
2. Passengers are going to _____ the airplane.
A. get off B. takeoff C. turnoff D. gooff
3. I _____ the guitar quite well when I was younger.
A. am used to play B. used to play
C. am used to playing D. used to playing
4. John is a pilot. He _____ on airplanes.
A. used to fly B. uses to fly C. is used to flying D. used to flying
5. ' _____ ' 'By bicycle.'
A. How do you go to school every day?
B. How do you do it every day?
C. What do you take with you to school every day?
D. What can you do to go to school every day?
6. 'The journey was twelve hours by bus.' ' _____ '
A. You must be excited. B. You must be exciting.
C. You must be exhausted. D. You must be exhausting.
7. Phuong was not thirsty; _____, he drank five glasses of water.
A. in spite of B. however C. despite D. although
8. He was _____ when he saw the snake.
A. frighten B. frightening C. frightened D. to frighten
9. _____ that house is small, it's very expensive.
A. Nevertheless B. However C. Despite D. Although
10. I congratulate you _____ your success.
A. in B. on C. with D. at
11. Many people go to the pagoda to pray _____ a happy year.

- A. for B. at C. in D. on
12. Do you know what the _____ is for?
A. celebrate B. celebrates C. celebration D. celebrating
13. The Beatles is my favorite musical band. I love all their _____.
A. performing B. performance C. performed D. perform
14. _____ does your English teacher look like? – He is tall and fat with black hair.
A. What B. How C. Which D. Who
15. _____ does this shirt cost?
A. How much B. How far C. How long D. How often

IV. Fill in each blank with one suitable preposition.

- This film is _____ two men who are close friends.
- The cinema changed completely _____ the end of the 1920s.
- He has performed excellently _____ many films.
- I'm eating out _____ my family tomorrow.
- Let's meet _____ school gate at seven-thirty.

V. Write the correct adjective form V-ing/ V-ed in each sentence.

- My exam results were a little (disappoint) _____.
- It was not (surprise) _____ she failed her tests. She never studied.
- The children were almost (exhaust) _____ after a long trip.
- Did you see the magician? He was (amaze) _____.
- My brother had an accident so I am very (worry) _____ now.

VI. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answers.

This is a story that Charlie Chaplin liked to tell about himself. It happened after the great actor had become internationally famous. A theater announced that a competition would be held to see who could act like Charlie Chaplin. Those taking part in it had to dress like Chaplin, walk like Chaplin and act one of the roles in a Charlie's film.

When Charlie Chaplin heard about the competition, he decided to take part in the competition himself. Naturally, he kept his plan a secret from everybody. When the results of the competition were announced, Charlie said: "I didn't know whether to feel angry or only surprised. I didn't win the first prize. But after thinking about it, I decided that it would be best to laugh".

- This is a story which _____.*
A. was told by his friends.
B. happened even he was not famous yet.
C. Charlie was fond of telling.
D. was announced at the competition.
- People who took part in the competition had to _____.*
A. imitate Chaplin's walking, dressing and acting.
B. keep it a secret from other people.
C. sing a song.

Mother: Oh, my God. Did you bleed?

Son: No, Mum.

Mother: What about the dog?

Son: He was lucky to (4) _____ with no injuries.

Mother: Is your bike damaged?

Son: Yes, Mum. The front (5) _____ is bent. I took it to a mending shop and the man helped me to mend it already. I paid but he refused.

Mother: He is really kind. Come in and I'll have a look at your leg.

ĐỀ SỐ 2

I. Find the word with different stress in each line.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. professor | B. opinion | C. comedy | D. romantic |
| 2. A. audience | B. character | C. violence | D. hilarious |
| 3. A. significant | B. marvelous | C. excellent | D. wonderful |
| 4. A. science | B. fiction | C. motion | D. design |
| 5. A. agree | B. include | C. enter | D. decide |

II. Choose the correct answer to complete each of the sentences.

- The film is _____ enough for us to see through.
A. interest B. interested C. interesting D. interestingly
- The movie was so _____ that we couldn't sleep last night.
A. thrill B. thrilling C. thrilled D. thriller
- I was absolutely _____ with the program on wildlife.
A. fascinate B. fascinated C. fascinating D. fascinatingly
- The festival _____ every year at the end of August.
A. takes B. takes place C. occur D. held
- La Tomatina _____ on the last Wednesday of August every year.
A. hold B. held C. is held D. be held
- The end of the film was so _____ that many people cried.
A. shocking B. moving C. exciting D. boring
- I went to the cinema with my friends yesterday _____ feeling very tired.
A. although B. in spite of C. but D. so
- _____ beginning with a terrible disaster, the film has a happy ending.
A. In spite B. Despite C. Although D. However
- I found the book so _____ that I couldn't put it down.
A. gripping B. boring C. tiring D. shocking
- I love travelling by _____ because I can see the whole city from above the sky.
A. bus B. boat C. train D. airplane
- At some stations you can buy a train ticket _____ the machine.

- A. from B. into C. for D. to
12. His car broke _____ near his office this morning.
- A. under B. down C. in D. up
13. Don't forget we have a meeting _____ Sunday.
- A. in B. on C. of D. at
14. I didn't sleep _____ midnight.
- A. with B. on C. in D. at
15. The motorbike is _____ means of transport in big cities in Vietnam.
- A. more popular B. the more popular
- C. most popular D. the most popular

III. Put in the correct form of the word in brackets.

- Dalat is a _____ city with many places of interest. (ROMANCE)
- The whole family showed up for our anniversary _____. (CELEBRATE)
- _____ were well under way for the festival. (PREPARE)
- Hue Festival is _____ every two years. (HOLD)
- You can watch many dance _____ during the festival. (PERFORM)

IV. Find and correct a mistake in each sentence below.

- Despite of taking a taxi, he arrived late.
A B C D
- My father is a careful driver and he does not drive too fast or dangerous.
A B C D
- On the way we passed many interested sights.
A B C D
- How much time do you spend to learning English every day?
A B C D
- He was so surprising that he could not say anything.
A B C D

V. Read the text and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each of the gaps.

A Train Announcement

Welcome on board the TGV 740. We are now (1) _____ Paris. We will arrive (2) _____ Marseilles at 3:00 p.m. We offer free beverages in each car. Please have as much coffee, tea, or soft drinks (3) _____ you wish. There is a restaurant on the train. You may purchase a meal there during the trip. The restaurant is in car 11. We will make two stops on this trip. We will pick (4) _____ passengers in Provence and Dijon. Passengers changing trains can ask the attendant for a free timetable. This will (5) _____ you with your onward trip. Please note that (6) _____ is only permitted in cars 15 and 23. Newspapers are (7) _____ to all passengers. Mobile phones and the Internet may be used (8) _____ cars 18 and 25. If you need assistance, please (9) _____ the button near your seat to contact a cabin attendant. Please sit back, relax, and enjoy the trip. We are pleased to have you on board. We look forward to (10) _____ you again in the future.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. A. arriving | B. leaving | C. coming | D. reaching |
| 2. A. at | B. on | C. to | D. in |
| 3. A. as | B. and | C. than | D. more |
| 4. A. of | B. up | C. off | D. down |
| 5. A. provide | B. supply | C. bring | D. help |
| 6. A. smoking | B. smoke | C. smoked | D. smoker |
| 7. A. bought | B. given | C. used | D. found |
| 8. A. on | B. in | C. at | D. to |
| 9. A. turn | B. put | C. press | D. stick |
| 10. A. serving | B. serve | C. served | D. server |

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

- Although he was tired, he tried to smile.
In spite of
- She went to school although it rained heavily.
Despite
- In spite of her intelligence, she cannot answer the questions.
Although

VII. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

- it/ not/ is/ far/ to/ very/ go/ to/ the/ railway/ station/.
.....
- we/ must/ obey/ always/ rules/ traffic/ our/ for/ safety/ the/.
.....



LISTENING

Part I. Listen to the passage and decide whether the statement is True (T) or false (F). (Track 03)

- Transport in London is not expensive.
- The fare doesn't depend on the length of the journey.
- Children under five have to pay when they use public transport.
- You usually buy bus tickets from the conductor but on some buses you pay the driver.
- On the underground railway (or tube) you buy your ticket from the machine or ticket office.

Part II. Listen again and fill in the missing words. (Track 04)

Transport in London is expensive. The fare depends on the length of journey; you cannot buy or (1) _____ tickets in advance. Children under sixteen (2) _____ half, and those under five travel free. You usually buy bus (3) _____ from the conductor, but on some buses you pay the driver. Most London buses are double-deckers. On the underground railway (or tube) you buy your ticket from the machine or ticket office, and give it up at the end of the

journey. Not all trains from one (4) _____ go to the same place, so watch the (5) _____. The last train leaves at 1.15 p.m.

ĐỀ SỐ 3

I. Find the word with different sound in the underlined part in each line.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>s</u> ugar | B. <u>s</u> uch | C. <u>s</u> pring | D. <u>s</u> imilar |
| 2. A. <u>l</u> ucky | B. <u>c</u> ountry | C. <u>l</u> unar | D. <u>f</u> unny |
| 3. A. <u>s</u> amba | B. <u>f</u> lag | C. <u>f</u> amily | D. <u>m</u> arble |
| 4. A. <u>f</u> estival | B. <u>t</u> ogether | C. <u>e</u> lephant | D. <u>t</u> elephone |
| 5. A. <u>E</u> aster | B. <u>r</u> ead | C. <u>s</u> ea | D. <u>t</u> eacher |

II. Choose the best answer.

- The people who watch a film are called _____.
A. directors B. actors C. characters D. audiences
- When I was a child, I used to swim in the small _____ near my school!
A. sea B. pool C. stadium D. station
- We are not allowed to ride a motorbike without wearing a _____.
A. helmet B. mask C. watch D. ring
- We often go to the _____ to pray for good luck.
A. university B. concert C. pagoda D. hospital
- A film that tries to make audiences laugh is called _____.
A. comedy B. documentary
C. cartoon D. romantic comedy
- Children receive their “lucky money “ inside red _____.
A. boxes B. envelopes C. wallets D. books
- “The traffic in our city is getting worse and worse. “ – “ _____ “
A. That’s great B. That’s good news
C. That’s disappointing D. That’s disappointed
- _____. There was no happy ending for any of the characters.
A. That film was so exciting! B. That film was so annoying!
C. That film was so entertaining! D. That film was so depressing!
- It’s so _____! No matter how much I study I can’t seem to remember these words.
A. frustrate B. frustrating C. frustrated D. to frustrate
- Khai is rich; _____, his cousin Khiem is poor.
A. in spite of B. however C. despite D. although
- She looked very _____ when I told her we had to change the plan.
A. confuse B. confusing C. confused D. to confused
- He _____ a computer. He just bought a brand-new one yesterday.
A. usedn’t to have B. didn’t used to have
C. usedn’t have to D. didn’t use to have

13. Everyone was surprised _____ the festival.
 A. on B. in C. at D. up
14. My home is far _____ the cinema.
 A. at B. from C. after D. for
15. I am interested _____ reading books.
 A. on B. of C. in D. to

III. Fill in each gap with the suitable form of the adjective from the word given.

- When we broke the vase, we felt very _____. (embarrass)
- Is the book you are reading very _____? (interest)
- The new James Bond film is really _____. (thrill)
- We were _____ that she hadn't heard the news. (surprise)
- I nearly fell asleep in the cinema. The film was so _____. (bore)

IV. Make questions for the underlined part of the following sentences.

- It takes me 20 minutes to ride to school.
 →
- She goes to school six days a week.
 →
- They spent their holiday in Nha Trang last summer.
 →
- I listen to music because it helps me relax.
 →
- They often visit their grandparents at weekends.
 →

V. Read the passage and decide which answer (A, R, C or D) best fits each space.

When you are in Singapore, you can go about (1) _____ taxi, by bus or by underground. I myself prefer the underground (2) _____ it is fast, easy and cheap. There are (3) _____ buses and taxis in Singapore and one cannot drive along the road (4) _____ and without many stops, especially on Monday morning. The underground is therefore usually quicker (5) _____ taxis or buses. If you do not know Singapore very well, it is difficult (6) _____ the bus you want. You can take a taxi, but it is (7) _____ expensive than the underground or a bus. On the underground, you find good maps that (8) _____ you the names of the stations and show you (9) _____ to get to them, so (10) _____ it is easy to find your way.

- A. by B. in C. at D. on
- A. but B. because C. when D. so
- A. few B. a lot C. many D. some
- A. quick B. quickly C. quicker D. quickest
- A. so B. like C. than D. as
- A. find B. to find C. finding D. found
- A. less B. more C. most D. much

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|----------|------------|
| 8. A. tell | B. told | C. tells | D. telling |
| 9. A. who | B. what | C. when | D. how |
| 10. A. how | B. that | C. when | D. where |

VI. Choose the best sentence that can be made from the cues given.

- It/ important/ us/ learn/ use/ roads properly/ safely.
 - It is important for us to learn to use the roads properly and safely.
 - It is important to us to learn use the roads properly and safely.
 - It is important for us to learn use the roads properly and safely.
 - It is important to us to learn to use the roads properly and safely.
- We/ obey/ traffic rules.
 - We should obey all traffic rules.
 - We must obey all traffic rules.
 - We need obey some traffic rules.
 - We can obey all traffic rules.
- He/ studies/ hard/ he/ encounters/ difficulties.
 - He studies always hard despite he encounters difficulties.
 - He studies hard always despite he encounters difficulties.
 - He always studies hard although he encounters difficulties.
 - He always studies hard despite he encounters difficulties.
- Despite/ heavy/ rain, I/ went/ school/ on time.
 - Despite of the heavy rain, I went to school on time.
 - Despite the heavy rain, I went to school on time.
 - Despite to the heavy rain, I went to school on time.
 - Despite heavy rain, I went to school on time.
- Although/ she/ intelligent/ she/ answer/ question.
 - Although she was very intelligent, she can answer my question.
 - Although she was very intelligent, she can't answer my question.
 - Although she is very intelligent, she can answer my question.
 - Although she is very intelligent, she can't answer my question.

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

- My brother used to take the bus to work.
My brother.....
- He had much experiences in machinery. He didn't succeed in repairing this machine.
Despite
- We did the test well. It was difficult.
In spite of
- He studied very well. His life was hard at this time.
Although
- The weather is bad. We are going to have a picnic.
Though.....
.....

LISTENING

PART 1: Listen to the passage then decide if the statements are True or False. (Track 05)

	True	False
1. Mid-autumn Festival is held in Vietnam only.		
2. Mid-autumn Festival is a seasonal festival.		
3. Some families make Moon Cakes by themselves.		
4. People never eat Moon Cakes with tea.		
5. People can watch the Lion Dances during Mid-autumn Festival		

PART II: Listen and fill in the gaps with the missing words. (Track 06)

Some one really should do something about the traffic. It’s terrible. It’s getting worse every day. There are so many (1) _____ on the roads these days. It’s a nightmare (2) _____ in the city. Bumper to bumper even at midnight. I don’t know where all this traffic come from. You turn on the radio and (3) _____ report is all about congestion here, snarl-ups and gridlocks there. The answer must be getting better public (4) _____. Let people take the train or bus. People need to leave their cars at home. The roads are too (5) _____. And then there’s the pollution. It’s disgusting outside sometimes. You feel like you’re breathing pure flames. We need to get rid of these traffic jams so we can move and breathe more easily.

ĐỀ SỐ 4

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined. Read the words aloud.

1. A. traffic B. pavement C. plane D. station
2. A. recycle B. vehicle C. helicopter D. reverse
3. A. railway B. mail C. sail D. captain

II. Choose the word that is stressed differently from the others.

1. A. waterfall B. buffalo C. vacation D. possible
2. A. arrival B. minibus C. restaurant D. interest

III. Choose the correct answer.

1. Christmas songs are _____ for people in towns and villages.
A.enjoyed B. described C. performed D. appeared
2. Easter is a/ an _____ festival which is celebrated in many countries.
A.enjoy B. interest C. amused D. joyful
3. Tet is the time for Vietnamese families to clean and _____ their houses.
A.hang B. decorate C.enjoy D. prepare
4. Binning Man is a _____ festival held at the end of August.
A.music B. musical C.musician D. musicians’
5. On Passover Day, people _____ freedom from slavery.

- A. choose B. celebrate C. participate D. contribute
6. During Tet holiday the _____ atmosphere is felt around the country.
A. local B. ethnic C. thankful D. festive
7. _____ he spent much money on the film, it wasn't a big success.
A. Even B. But C. Although D. Despite
8. I enjoyed the film on TV yesterday evening _____ nobody in my family liked it.
A. although B. yet C. in spite of D. so
9. We didn't find it funny _____ it was a comedy.
A. in spite of B. despite C. although D. but
10. I went to the cinema with my friends yesterday _____ feeling very tired.
A. although B. in spite of C. but D. so
11. _____ careful preparation, we have a lot of difficulties in making a new film.
A. With B. However C. Such D. Despite
12. Let's go to the Victor Cinema. I'm sure you'll find the film _____.
A. excites B. excite C. excited D. exciting
13. I have never felt as _____ as I did when I watched that honor film.
A. terrify B. terrified C. terrifying D. terrible
14. We like the film very much. The _____ are unforgettable and the plot is gripping.
A. characters B. acting C. style D. action
15. The film was so _____. However, my father saw it from the beginning to end.
A. interesting B. exciting C. boring D. fascinating

IV. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

- Tet is a festival which occurs _____ late January or early February.
- New Year's Day is _____ January 1st.
- Family members who live apart try to be together _____ Tet.
- Auld Lang Syne is sung _____ New Year's Eve.
- I congratulate Susan _____ passing her exam.

V. Give the correct form of the word in the brackets.

- Before Tet, housewives are always busy cooking _____ foods. (TRADITION)
- Each nation has its own way of _____ the New Year. (CELEBRATE)
- What a (LOVE) _____ painting. Your daughter must be very (ART) _____, Mrs. Green.
- Harvest festival was the occasion for the (EXPRESS) _____ of the community's beliefs and values.
- The traffic in some cities now is so (CHAOS) _____ that it is difficult to see any (SOLVE) _____.

VI. Read the passage and then choose the best answer.

Last week, while on vacation in Da Lat, the Jones Family had an adventure. One afternoon, they decided to paddle around Xuan Huong Lake in a canoe. After hiring the canoe, the family climbed in and paddle out to the middle of the lake. Unfortunately, dark clouds appeared and it began to rain.

The wind started to blow and the rain became heavier. The canoe moved up and down the water. Shannon dropped her paddle. She leaned and tried to pick it up. The canoe turned over and everyone felt into the deep and dangerous water. Boat appeared and rescued them. The family was lucky.

1. *Which sentence is not true?*
 - A.The Jones Family went on vacation in Da Lat.
 - B.They decided to paddle around Xuan Huong Lake in a canoe.
 - C.They hired a large boat.
 - D.They had an adventure.
2. *The family _____.*
 - A.climbed in and paddle out to the centre of the lake.
 - B.climbed out and paddle out to the middle of the lake.
 - C.climbed in and paddle out in the middle of the lake.
 - D.climbed in and paddle out to the middle of the lake.
3. *Unfortunately, _____.*
 - A.dark snow appeared and it began to rain.
 - B.dark clouds appeared and it began to rain.
 - C.dark waves appeared and it began to rain.
 - D.dark sky appeared and it began to rain.
4. *Which sentence is not true?*
 - A.The wind started to blow and the rain became heavier.
 - B.The canoe moved up and down the water.
 - C.Shannon hold her paddle.
 - D.Shannon leaned and tried to pick up her paddle.
5. *The canoe turned over _____.*
 - A.and everyone fell into the deep and dangerous water.
 - B.and everyone fell into the dark and dangerous water.
 - C.and Shannon fell into the deep and dangerous water.
 - D.and everyone fell into the deep and dangerous water.

VII. Complete the following passage with these words.

fireworks parades festivities dancing costume

“Carnaval “ is the most famous holiday in Brazil, and the biggest carnival the world. Except for industrial production, retail establishments such as malls, and carnival-related businesses, the country stops completely for almost a week and (1) _____ take place, day and night, mainly in coastal cities. There are lots streets (2)_____ with amazingly decorated

lorries (called floats) and people dressed in colourful (3) _____. Everywhere you go there are samba bands playing and people (4) _____. Right through the night the festivities continue with more dancing and music and (5) _____ displays which light up the night sky. The carnival attracts millions and millions of people, including foreigners, every year.

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

1. I don't like him but I agree that he is a good manager.

Although

2. His parents made him study hard for the exam.

He

3. Although she was successful, she felt dissatisfied.

In spite of

4. It snowed heavily, so we couldn't arrive home early.

The snow was so.....

5. They live in a very lovely house.

The house



LISTENING

PART I: Listen to the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D. (Track 07)

1. What did the writer see yesterday?

A. A fire B. An accident C. A fighting D. A crash

2. The accident happened between a taxi and _____.

A. a bus B. a car C. a bicycle D. a motorbike

3. The boy was sent to the hospital by _____.

A. a police B. a car C. an ambulance D. a passenger

4. What part of his body was hurt? – His _____.

A. arm B. leg C. head D. shoulder

5. How was the driver driving when the accident happened? – Very _____.

A. slowly B. fast C. carefully D. well

PART II: Listen to the dialogue and fill in the gap with suitable sentences. (Track 08)

a) *How long did you spend there?*

b) *Did you find it again?*

c) *How did that happen?*

d) *What did it happen?*

e) *Where did you visit?*

f) *Who did you visit?*

g) *Hello, Rosy. How are you?*

h) *How was your trip?*

A: Hi, Dad.

B: (1) _____?

A: I'm fine, thanks. We're in Bolivia now.

B: Did you have a good time in Peru?

A: Yes, we did.

B: We got your postcard last week. (2) _____?

A: We were there for about three weeks.

B: (3) _____?

A: Oh, we visited lots of places.

B: (4) _____?

A: Wonderful. We didn't have any problems, but guess what I lost my wallet.

B: Oh no! (5) _____?

A: I left it on the beach.

B: (6) _____?

A: No, I didn't. We went back to look for it but we didn't find it. But it was OK. My passport and tickets and money were all at the hotel.

ĐỀ SỐ 5

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. A. play <u>e</u> d | B. frighten <u>e</u> d | C. excite <u>d</u> | D. bore <u>d</u> |
| 2. A. wash <u>e</u> d | B. attend <u>e</u> d | C. decide <u>d</u> | D. disappoint <u>e</u> d |
| 3. A. educat <u>i</u> on | B. collect <u>i</u> on | C. quest <u>i</u> on | D. celebrat <u>i</u> on |
| 4. A. <u>a</u> ctor | B. <u>a</u> cting | C. <u>a</u> ddress | D. <u>a</u> ction |
| 5. A. <u>l</u> ong | B. bor <u>o</u> ing | C. shoc <u>o</u> ked | D. com <u>e</u> dy |

II. Choose the best answer.

- The movie on TV last night made me _____.
A. bore B. boring C. bored D. boredom
- They were very disappointed _____ her acting.
A. of B. with C. in D. on
- We are really _____ about going to the cinema tonight.
A. excited B. interested C. amused D. pleased
- Easter happens _____ around the same time as Passover.
A. in B. on C. at D. by
- The kids get two weeks off school _____ Christmas.
A. on B. at C. in D. for
- If you're not satisfied _____ your essay, I suggest that you rewrite it.
A. with B. of C. to D. at
- He's having a party in _____ of his 84th birthday.
A. ceremony B. celebration C. anniversary D. memory
- Tet is a festival which occurs in late January or early February.

- A.begins B.causes C.happens D. carries
9. She always thinks of other people's feelings and wishes. She is a(n) _____ woman.
A.considerate B. desirable C. active D. slavish
10. He has now been formally _____ as presidential candidate.
A.pointed B. regarded C. received D. nominated
11. I think he lost heart after losing the first game.
A.felt disappointed B. felt nervous C. felt very worried D. felt very sad
12. If people _____ the rules, there are no more accidents.
A.follow B.take care of C.obey D.remember
13. You should _____ right and left when you go across the roads.
A.see B.look C.be D. take
14. Hurry up or we can't _____ the last bus home.
A.keep B. follow C. go D. catch
15. When there is a traffic jam, it _____ me a very long time to go home.
A.costs B.takes C. lasts D. spends

III. Fill in the blank with one suitable preposition.

- My mother is very keen _____ growing roses.
- John is extremely fond _____ music.
- We thanked them _____ all their help.
- Are you interested _____ a harvest festival?
- Wine is made _____ grapes.

IV. Find the mistake and correct.

- In spite of they were tired, they wantedto watch the film.
A B C D
- He didn't used to be a doctor, he used to be a manager ofa computer company
A B C D
- There are less TV programs for teenagers than there are for adults.
A B C D
- They weredisappointingwith the result of the game.
A B C D
- Although his strength, I'm not afraidof him.
A B C D

V. Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each blank.

Just for laughs

If you are a comedy lover, you will probably want to join *Just for Laughs* festival. It was (1) _____ in 1983 by Gilbert Rozon and now becomes the (2) _____ ifinternational comedy festival in the world. The festival takes (3) _____ each July in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. If you have the chance to join the festival, you will laugh until you cry. You can see some celebrity comedians and travel around one of the (4) _____ beautiful cities in the

world. During the day, street (5) _____ delight people. At night, the city comes alive with comedy (6) _____ throughout the city. The *Just for Laughs* festival also has the *Comedia* comedy film festival component. This is a (7) _____ festival and it attracts many visitors from all over the world each year.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. A. found | B. founded | C. find | D. finded |
| 2. A. large | B. larger | C. more larger | D. largest |
| 3. A. location | B. place | C. position | D. happen |
| 4. A. best | B. more | C. most | D. much |
| 5. A. performers | B. vendors | C. beggars | D. lights |
| 6. A. television | B. events | C. comedians | D. actors |
| 7. A. fascinated | B. fascinating | C. bored | D. boring |

VI. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Cherry Blossom Festival in Japan

Sakura is the Japanese word for cherry blossom. This kind of flower blossoms across Japan between March and May each year, beginning with Okinawa in the far south in February to northern Hokkaido in May. In ancient Japan, cherry blossom had great importance because it announced the rice-planting season and was used to divine the year's harvest.

Many factors can affect when the cherry blossom comes into bloom. A particularly cold winter can make the flowers come out late. Mild weather can allow them blossom sooner. Heavy rain can mean that the trees drop their petals much quicker than otherwise.

If you are lucky enough to visit Japan during cherry blossom season, you should go to the local parks and gardens, bring some picnic food and drinks and join the Cherry Blossom Festival (or *hanami* in Japan). It is one of the traditional customs of Japan and it is very famous. During this period, the Japanese are very relaxed, and everyone enjoys the pleasant atmosphere.

1. When does sakura blossom?

.....

2. Why was cherry blossom very important in ancient Japan?

.....

3. What can make cherry blossom trees drop their petals much quicker?

.....

4. What are you recommended if you visit Japan during cherry blossom season?

.....

5. What is hanami?

.....

VII. Make up sentences using the words and phrases given.

1. Audience/ was/ irritated/ by/ delay/ performance/.

.....

2. We/ all/ amused/ by/ his/ funny/ stories/.

3. This/ film/ tells/ exciting/ story/ about/ murder/.

4. There/ used/ be/ a/ factory/ town center/ but/ it/ move/ the/ suburbs/.

5. You/ must/ learn/ about/ road safety/ before/ riding/ your/ bike/ road/.

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

1. We haven't come back to England for a year.

We came.....

2. It's one month since I last saw him.

I haven't

3. Hoa went to school late this morning because of watching TV late last night

Because

4. In spite of the fog, he drove to work.

Although

5. Although the streets are muddy, the children walk to school.

In spite of



LISTENING

Part I. Listen to the passage and fill in the missing words. (Track 09)

Last summer holiday my family went to the UK and we went to a (1) _____ festival on the Isle of Wight. It is one of the most famous music (2) _____ in our country, which takes place every June. When we got there, I was impressed by the huge number of people. You know about sixty thousand people went to the event. We didn't stay at a hotel but put up a tent in the camp site. It was lots of fun. We listened to a lot of (3) _____ by many bands such as The Killers and The Stone Roses. Guess what? We met Jon Bon Jovi! He's my dad's (4) _____ singer. He and his band stirred up the crowd in nearly three hours with the hit songs. We also went to the Bohemian Woods, a (5) _____ woodland down by the river. There we enjoyed a mix of good music from around the world and escaped the busy and noisy festival for a while.

Part II: Listen to the passage and choose the correct answers. (Track 10)

1. Da Lat Flower Festival takes place _____.

A. every two years

B. every year

C. every spring

2. It's been held in Da Lat _____.

A. in 2005

B. since 2008

C. since 2005

3. In the first Flower Festival, there were eighty thousand _____.

A. kinds of flowers

B. flowers

C. visitors

4. Most flowers _____ from Vietnam, but there are some kinds from other countries as well.

- A. are B. go C. comes
5. People also have a chance to watch lively street _____ and visit the FlowerMarket.
- A. dances B. artists C. parades

THE SECOND 45-MINUTE TESTS

ĐỀ SỐ 1

I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) which has a different underlined sound.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. A. parade | B. celebrate | C. samba | D. decade |
| 2. A. power | B. shower | C. brown | D. shown |
| 3. A. biogas | B. invite | C. ethnic | D. kite |

II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) which is stressed differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. prefer | B. arrive | C. allow | D. power |
| 2. A. successful | B. popular | C. beautiful | D. interesting |

III. Choose the best answer.

1. _____ do you usually get up? At about 6 usually.
A. What time B. What C. How D. Why
2. This time next month Hien _____ with her cousin in Hanoi.
A. will play B. plays C. has played D. will be playing
3. Why didn't you come and see our performance? Oh, I _____ busy with my homework.
A. was B. am C. will be D. shall be
4. Remember to turn off the lights before you _____.
A. will leave B. will be leaving C. leave D. are leaving
5. We often _____ our national costumes at the ceremony.
A. hold B. parade C. wear D. turn
6. This time next week, I _____ my literature exam.
A. am taking B. will take C. have taken D. will be taking
7. If it rains tomorrow, she _____.
A. won't come B. doesn't come C. not coming D. hasn't come
8. _____ please be quiet? I'm trying to finish my homework.
A. Are you B. Will you C. Should you D. Mind you
9. Those artists are adorable. They danced _____ and with great passion.
A. beauty B. beautiful C. beautifully D. most beautiful
10. Low energy light bulbs should be used to _____ electricity.
A. spend B. buy C. convert D. save
11. All the house in our village will be _____ by solar energy.
A. heated B. heightened C. frozen D. widened
12. If we go on _____ electricity, we will have to pay a lot next month.
A. wasting B. increasing C. turning on D. making
13. We must _____ the amount of water our family use every day.
A. lower B. reduce C. lessen D. narrow

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 8. A. pollution | B. pollute | C. polluted | D. polluting |
| 9. A. potent | B. potential | C. potentate | D. potentially |
| 10. A. noon | B. day | C. night | D. morning |

VII. Make up meaningful sentences using the words and phrases given.

1. today/ water power/ mostly/ used/ generate electricity/.

.....

2. energy/ from/ sun/ be/ clean/ cheap/ safe/.

.....

3. earth's/ fossil/ fuels/ running/ out/.

.....

4. what/ happen/ when/ there/ no energy/ earth/?

.....

5. we/ looking/ for/ alternative/ sources/ energy/.

.....

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

1. They will build a new school for poor children next month.

A new school

2. They sell these chemicals everywhere in my hometown.

These chemicals

3. Some people will interview the new president on TV.

The new president.....

4. They will widen the road to our village next year.

The road

5. He got the first prize at the competition. His mother is very happy.

His mother.....



LISTENING

Part I. Listen to the passage and choose the correct answer. (Track 11)

1. Lan and her brother will go to school _____.

A. by bus B. by bike C. on foot

2. At 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, dad _____ solar panels on the roof of their house.

A. will be put B. puts C. will be putting

3. All water in Lan's house will _____ by solar energy.

A. heat B. be heated C. be heating

4. Lan tells her brother to _____ the lights when he gets out of the room.

A. turn off B. turn on C. take off

5. Lan and her family feel happy because they have _____ carbon footprints.

A. many

B. large

C. small

Part II. Listen and fill in the missing words to complete the sentences.(Track 12)

1. _____ power is generated from water.
2. People use low energy _____ reduce electricity bills.
3. When we _____ fossil fuels, carbon dioxide is produce.
4. Solar panels are used to get _____ from the sun.
5. We have a big carbon _____ if we use energy that produces a lot of carbon dioxide.

ĐỀ SỐ 2

I. Find the words which has a different sound in the part underlined.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. play <u>e</u> d | B. decid <u>e</u> d | C. list <u>e</u> ned | D. enjoy <u>e</u> d |
| 2. A. do <u>o</u> ctor | B. hos <u>o</u> pital | C. poll <u>o</u> llution | D. tom <u>o</u> orrow |
| 3. A. fo <u>o</u> t | B. scoo <u>o</u> ter | C. sho <u>o</u> t | D. fo <u>o</u> d |
| 4. A. <u>ch</u> ampagne | B. para <u>ch</u> ute | C. <u>ch</u> eer | D. mach <u>in</u> e |
| 5. A. tra <u>ff</u> ic | B. <u>a</u> bundant | C. ba <u>n</u> d | D. bioga <u>s</u> |

II. Choose the best answer.

1. He enjoys _____ a horse when he has free time.
A. riding B. flying C. pedaling D. driving
2. You just wear _____ on your back and fly.
A. glasses B. screws C. jet pack D. sparkles
3. They are talking _____ future air traffic.
A. from B. about C. in D. with
4. You can use pods to travel _____ any places you want.
A. to B. for C. at D. in
5. Riding a _____ is a good way to keep fit.
A. motorbike B. bike C. horse D. scooter
6. The boys are talking _____ future sea traffic now.
A. with B. at C. for D. about
7. _____ my opinion, intelligent bikes will become most common.
A. At B. On C. For D. In
8. If you want to go _____ one place to another in this city, take a taxi.
A. A B. from C. after D. for
9. Remember to _____ the lights before going to bed.
A. turn B. turn off C. turn on D. stop
10. A hydropower station _____ in the North of the country next year.
A. was built B. were built C. will be built D. has been built
11. Biogas is _____ and cheap for cooking and heating.
A. plenty B. abundant C. serious D. expensive
12. What should we do to _____ electricity?
A. cut B. take C. save D. waste
13. We are looking for cheap, clean and _____ sources of energy.
A. effective B. efficient C. serious D. dangerous
14. We should put _____ on our roof for the heating and hot water.
A. solar energy B. equipment C. cracks D. solar panels
15. Nuclear power _____ in the future.

- A. will replace B. replace C. will be replaced D. replaces

III. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

1. What clothes do you think she (wear) _____ when she arrives?
2. My uncle can't come to your party tomorrow night because he (work) _____ at night.
3. Linda (arrive) _____ in Hanoi around March.
4. You (like) _____ this necklace? I (give) _____ it to my daughter for her birthday tomorrow.
5. Last month, her mother (teach) _____ her how to use a sewing machine. She (make) _____ a new dress for her sister tonight.

V. Find and correct one mistake in each sentence.

1. Your uncle works in Hanoi for one year then moved to Da Nang, didn't he?
A B C D
2. There used to be less unemployed people in this city five years ago.
A B C D
3. Don't let the children to stay up late.
A B C D
4. There are too much motorbikes in this town.
A B C D
5. You will have spend more money if you buyan intelligent bike.
A B C D

V. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

It is very important (1) _____ water carefully. Here are some (2) _____ you can use less water. First, you should (3) _____ you turn (4) _____ the faucets tightly. They should (5) _____ in the bathroom or kitchen sink. Second, you should not keep the water on for a long time. You should turn it off while you are doing something else. It should be off while you are shaving or (6) _____ your teeth. It should also be off while you are washing the dishes. Finally, (7) _____ fire summer you should water your garden (8) _____ the evening. That way you will not lose (9) _____ water. During the day the sun dries up the earth too (10) _____.

1. A. for using B. to use C. use D. using
2. A. roads B. paths C. streets D. ways
3. A. be sure B. sure C. to sure D. to be sure
4. A. on B. right C. off D. left
5. A. drip B. to drip C. not drip D. not to drip
6. A. clean B. rubbing C. washing D. brushing
7. A. on B. in C. at D. when
8. A. on B. in C. at D. when
9. A. many B. few C. a lot of D. less
10. A. quickly B. quick C. fastly D. early

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

1. They will hold a farewell party this weekend.
A farewell.....
2. We won't paint these walls tomorrow.
These walls.....
3. People will use a lot of money on building the school.
A lot of money.....
4. They will build a dam in this area.
A dam
5. Will she tell a story about her class?
Will a story..... ?

VII. Choose the sentences with the correct order.

1. by/ is/ only/ travelling/ convenient/ air/ but/ not/ also/ fast.
A.Travelling by air is only not convenient but also fast.
B.Travelling by air is not only convenient but also fast.
C.Travelling by air is not only convenient but fast also.
D.Travelling by air is not convenient but only also fast.
2. do/in/think/will/you/appear/the/flying/year/trains/2100?
A.Will you think flying trains do appear in the year 2100?
B.Do you will think flying trains appear in the year 2100?
C.Do you think flying trains will appear in the year 2100?
D.Do you think flying trains will in the year 2100 appear?
3. dad/ a/ to/ new/ my/ bike/ me/ gave/ on/ birthday/ my.
A.My dad gave to a new bike me on my birthday.
B.My dad gave to me a new bike on my birthday.
C.My dad gave a new bike to me on my birthday.
D.My dad gave me to a new bike on my birthday.
4. when/ often/ is/ a/ he/ listens to/ on/ music/ bus/ headphones/ through/ he.
A.He is on a bus when he often listens to music through headphones.
B.When he is on a bus, he often through headphones listens to music.
C.When he is through a bus, he often listens to music on headphones.
D.When he is on a bus, he often listens to music through headphones.

LISTENING

Part I. Listen to the passage, and then tick the correct answers: true (T), or false (F).
(Track 13)

	True	False
1. Natural resources will never run out.		
2. We don't know exactly how much fuel is left.		
3. We shouldn't waste natural resources.		
4. We should find out other types of energy besides fossil fuels.		
5. According to Professor Marvin Burnham, solar energy will be used as a form of alternative energy.		

Part II. Listen, then fill in the words you hear. (Track 14)

- 1. Governments will make more regulationsto _____ industrial pollution.
- 2. People won't burn fossil fuels for _____ in the future.
- 3. Solar panels will be _____ on the roof of our houses next week.
- 4. A new school will be built for _____ children next month.
- 5. Biogas will be used for cooking and _____ at this time next month.

ĐỀ SỐ 3

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. bro <u>th</u> er | B. <u>th</u> ick | C. <u>th</u> ey | D. <u>th</u> at |
| 2. A. mach <u>in</u> e | B. parach <u>u</u> te | C. <u>ch</u> ampagne | D. <u>ch</u> eer |
| 3. A. do <u>c</u> tor | B. ho <u>s</u> pital | C. po <u>ll</u> ution | D. tomo <u>r</u> row |

II. Choose the best answer.

1. At weekends they often _____ kites on the field near their house.
A. sail B. drive C. fly D. ride
2. This package is for Jonathan. Can you give it to _____?
A. his B. him C. me D. mine
3. I can't give you a decision yet. I need _____ time to think.
A. more B. less C. a little D. a few
4. 'Will your brother be busy next week?' 'No, he _____.'
A. isn't B. wasn't C. won't D. doesn't
5. We gave them our address and they gave us _____.
A. ours B. our C. their D. theirs
6. Hanoi is more crowded than Hue. Hanoi has _____ people than Hue.
A. few B. lesser C. fewer D. more
7. It takes me _____ time to write than to type this letter. I can type very fast.
A. less B. fewer C. more D. much
8. 'You're making too _____ noise. I can't concentrate.' 'I'm sorry. I'll try to be quiet.'
A. many B. much C. a lot D. a few
9. She wears something different every day, but I don't. She has _____ clothes than I do.
A. more B. much C. many D. fewer
10. I have invited _____ people to the party. I hope there will be room for them all.
A. much B. little C. few D. a lot of
11. People hope that the problem of the energy shortage _____ soon.
A. will solve B. will be solved
C. will be solving D. will have solved
12. Don't forget _____ the lights off before _____ out of the room.
A. to turn – to get B. to turn – getting
C. turning – getting D. will have attended
13. I _____ the conference this time next week.
A. will attend B. will be attending
C. will be attended D. will have attended

14. He will have solar panels _____ on the roof of his house _____ power tomorrow.

A. placed – toget

B. placing – getting

C. to place – toget

D. place – toget

15. Low energy light bulbs need _____ in households.

A. put

B. putting

C. to put

D. to putting

III. Complete the sentence with one suitable preposition.

1. This house belongs _____ my sister.

2. Have you ever heard _____ wind-powered helicopters?

3. Japan is famous _____ high-speed trains.

4. He likes to go to school _____ his skateboard each day.

5. Hanoi is crowded _____ many vehicles in the rush hour.

IV. Use the correct form of the word in brackets for each gap.

1. The world's population is growing _____. (quick)

2. If it doesn't rain soon, there'll be a great _____ of water. (short)

3. The air in the city is very _____. (pollute)

4. We'll make this beach clean and _____ again. (beauty)

5. If the pollution _____, what will happen? (continue)

V. Put a word from the box in each gap to complete the following passage.

ease

to

cycle

easily

miniature

from

transport

bullock cart

cars

invention

About hundreds of years ago there was no fastest means of transport and people had to walk on a (1) _____ or horseback. Today, we are with number of means of transport and can reach any part of the world with (2) _____. First of all, with the invention of the wheels the (3) _____ which is still a very popular form of transport. It is an eco-friendly vehicle. The first (4) _____ that made transport truly fast was the invention of the steam engine. This led to the railways. And further, the petrol engine soon changed the whole scene by making the motor car possible. Today, of course we have motor cycles, motor cars and diesel run trucks. The bulkiest of material can easily be transported (5) _____ one end of the country (6) _____ other end by means of trucks or by railways. We can easily travel to our place of work or go on a holiday. (7) _____ have emerged as the most widely accepted form of (8) _____. Today, they have been made very comfortable to run air-condition, radio and tape-recorder and even a (9) _____ television. Five or six people can (10) _____ travel with comfort...

VI. Rewrite the sentence so that the meaning stays the same to the first.

1. She wrote the letter in thirty minutes.

It took.....

2. London has more than thirty theaters.

There are

3. The garden has a swimming pool.

There

4. They will use solar energy to protect the environment.

Solar energy

5. Although she eats lots of food, she is still very slim.

In spite of

VII. Choose the sentences with the correct order.

1. I/of/ to/ time/ a/ going/ spend/ work/ each/ lot/ morning/ by/ bus.

A.I spend a lot of time by bus going to work each morning.

B.I spend a lot of time going to work by bus each morning.

C.I each morning spend a lot of time going to work by bus.

D.I spend each a lot of time going by bus morning to work.

2. she/ a/ if/ millionaire/ she/ buy/ became/ a/ would/ helicopter.

A.If she would became a millionaire, she buy a helicopter.

B.She became a millionaire if she would buy a helicopter.

C.If she became a helicopter, she would buy a millionaire.

D.If she became a millionaire, she would buy a helicopter.

3. it/ a/ of/ lot/ to/ us/ replace/ takes/ petroleum/ time.

A.It takes us to replace petroleum a lot of time.

B.It takes us a lot of time to replace petroleum.

C.It takes a lot of time to us replace petroleum

D.It takes a lot of time us to replace petroleum.

4. in/ of/ being/ nuclear/ spite/ is/ power/ very/ renewable/ expensive.

A.In spite of being renewable, nuclear power is very expensive.

B.In spite of renewable, nuclear power is being very expensive.

C.In spite of being, nuclear power is very renewable expensive.

D.In spite of very being renewable, nuclear power is expensive.



LISTENING

Part I. Listen to the passage then choose the correct answer. (Track 15)

1. People may travel _____ a driverless car.

A. at

B. in

C. on

2. Even old and disabled people will be able to use it, because their car can _____ itself.

A. drive

B. ride

C. pedal

3. People can choose to go _____ foot on moving pavements.

A. with

B. on

C.in

4. A Swiss company has invented a system of _____ moving pavements.

A. high-speed

B. low-speed

C. slow

5. More people _____ their vehicles at home.

A. leave

B. will leaving

C. will leave

Part II. Listen and fill in the missing words. (Track 16)

Son: Mum, people who live in the city are all (0) *wealthy*, aren't they?

Mother: No. There are some rich people, but there are also people who live in (1) _____.

Son: Where do they live, Mum?

Mother: Some people are homeless, and some have to live in (2) _____.

Son: How are those places?

Mother: They're (3) _____ and unsafe.

Son: Do the people living there have good (4) _____?

Mother: No, they don't. Therefore, children who live there often have more (5) _____.

Son: Oh, their lives are so difficult!

ĐỀ SỐ 4

I. Find the word with different sound in the underline part in each line.

1. A. arrive B. believe C. hope D. opene
2. A. prefer B. expensive C. believe D. energy
3. A. underwater B. umbrella C. universe D. understand

II. Find the word with a different stress pattern from the others in each line.

1. A. flower B. window C. balloon D. music
2. A. repeat B. finish C. discuss D. suppose

III. Choose the best answer.

1. Christmas is the time for people to give and receive _____.
A. gifts B. money C. flowers D. clothes
2. _____ Minh lost the contest, she managed to smile.
A. However B. Although C. But D. And
3. It's a long _____ to the university from here.
A. road B. price C. street D. way
4. She is not only beautiful _____ intelligent.
A. but B. although C. and D. but also
5. _____ energy is energy from the sun.
A. Wind B. Tidal C. Solar D. Nuclear
6. My brother spends _____ time on computer games than his brother.
A. few B. many C. fewer D. more
7. Nuclear energy can provide electricity for the world's need, but it is _____.
A. cheap B. unlimited C. dangerous D. safe
8. I like public _____ because it is cheap and convenient.
A. journey B. travel C. vehicle D. transport
9. She couldn't go far because she was afraid of _____.
A. to fly B. fly C. flying D. be flying
10. You can't enter the theatre while the play is in _____.
A. action B. acting C. performance D. progress
11. The _____ of the world is growing at a dangerous rate.
A. populous B. popular C. population D. populate
12. September has _____ days than October.
A. less B. fewer C. more D. few
13. The ring belongs to my mother. The ring is _____.
A. his B. hers C. her D. she
14. In the future, there will be _____ clean water for people.
A. less B. fewer C. more D. few

15. In the summer, my brother and I sometimes _____ swimming in the beach.

- A. play B. do C. go D. drive

IV. Give the correct verbs in the blankets: Future Simple or Future Continuous.

- What you (do) _____ at 9 p.m. tomorrow?
- I (explain) _____ that problem to you when I come back next week.
- He (work) _____ on the report at this time tomorrow.
- I (call) _____ you as soon as I meet him tonight

V. Fill in each blank with fewer, less, more or some.

- She drinks _____ water than me.
- Phong has visited _____ countries than Mai.
- They give me _____ money.
- Next year, we will have _____ homework.
- She has _____ free time last year than this year.

VI. Read the text and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to complete each gap.

(1) _____ the clean and green cities of India, one can also find those dark alleys, shabby and tiny areas that home a million people – the slums. The number of slum dwellers is on the rise due to the rising (2) _____. (3) _____ slums lack the basic necessities like clean water, electricity and sanitation, its inhabitants are mostly the labor classes who work hard but (4) _____ low. The slum population of the country is constantly (5) _____ and has doubled in the past two decades. India is known for its slum areas and among these are Dharavi Slum, Mumbai and Bhalswa Slum, Delhi.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A. In | B. At | C. On | D. For |
| 2. A. people | B. population | C. resident | D. human |
| 3. A. Despite | B. If | C. While | D. When |
| 4. A. get | B. have | C. make | D. earn |
| 5. A. decreasing | B. falling | C. going | D. increasing |

VII. Read the passage and choose the correct answer.

Well, here I am in Peru on our South America tour. I went on the trip with some best friends of mine. We had a good journey. It took three days by bus, but we saw a lot of things on the way. We didn't do much for the first two days, as a couple of the other guys were ill. We spent most of the time on the beach. (**They** are OK now!)

On Wednesday, we came up to the mountains, and yesterday we went to the old Inca city of Machu Picchu and did some sightseeing. It was fantastic! We did have a lot of time there, but we saw everything and I took a lot of photos.

- Where was author?*

A. In Peru	B. In Africa
C. In South America	D. A & C are correct
- The author went there _____.*

A. by himself/ herself	B. with some friends
------------------------	----------------------

- ### VIII. Rewrite the sentences using the words given.

1. My grandmother grew sunflowers but she doesn't any more. **(used to)**
.....
2. She had not finished the report. She went to sleep. **(Although)**
.....
3. Although the roads are muddy, the children walk to school. **(In spite of)**
.....
4. I will invite her to my birthday party tomorrow. **(She)**
.....
5. China has more population than America. **(less)**
.....

1. In the past, people cared much about recycling.
2. Now, people are throwing away a lot of useful things.
3. Recycling means we will use more natural resources.
4. He/She doesn't really like recycling.
5. He/ She recycles some stuff but never buy used things.

-Some of the countries I've lived in are (4)_____ at recycling. There are giant (5)_____ banks at the end of the street and places to leave newspapers, clothes, batteries and metal.

ĐỀ SỐ 5

I. Choose the word having the underlined part pronounced differently in each line.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. A. sp <u>a</u> ce | B. p <u>a</u> ck | C. s <u>a</u> fe | D. m <u>a</u> ke |
| 2. A. l <u>oo</u> k | B. s <u>oo</u> ter | C. m <u>oo</u> n | D. f <u>oo</u> d |
| 3. A. b <u>u</u> tt <u>o</u> n | B. f <u>u</u> nn <u>y</u> | C. s <u>u</u> cc <u>e</u> ss | D. f <u>u</u> nc <u>t</u> ion |

II. Find the word A, B, C or D which has different stress pattern in each line.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. hungry | B. disease | C. spacious | D. danger |
| 2. A. favourite | B. pollution | C. imagine | D. exhausted |

III. Choose the best answer.

1. _____ we lost the same, we were happy that we played well.
A. Although B. Because C. If D. Nevertheless
2. "Recycling " means creating new products from _____ materials.
A. use B. using C. used D. to use
3. Luckily I _____ few mistakes in my last exam.
A. make B. made C. have made D. am making
4. You look very _____. I'm sure you play sports regularly.
A. thin B. fat C. fit D. well
5. Hamlet is an example of a _____. It has an unhappy ending.
A. tragedy B. character C. comedy D. play
6. I _____ such nice and enthusiastic volunteers before.
A. never meet B. have never met
C. never met D. will never meet
7. I want to pass the test, _____ I'm studying hard.
A. but B. because C. so D. although
8. Paul is similar to his brother in their interest _____ horse riding.
A. to B. with C. for D. in
9. I am not ready yet and _____.
A. she is too B. she is not C. so is she D. she isn't either
10. Let's go to the cinema, _____?
A. will we B. shall we C. don't we D. do we
11. They are going to the school, _____?
A. aren't they B. will they C. are they D. won't they
12. I'm sure he _____ a good time staying with his parents.
A. will have B. won't have C. will has D. won't has
13. Mary hasn't studied very hard for her exams. I think she _____ the exams easily.
A. will pass B. won't pass C. won't fail D. will pass not
14. People are not aware _____ the problem of overpopulation.

- A. of B. about C. in D. with
15. There will be a new cinema _____ our village.
- A. on B. for C. at D. in

IV. Give the correct form of the word in the brackets.

- I love my hometown, I love the _____ atmosphere here. (PEACE)
- She is always ashamed of her _____. (POOR)
- People believe that having many children means _____. (HAPPY)
- My uncle usually takes a lot of _____ photos. (BEAUTY)
- Many streets will be _____ at the beginning of the next year. (WIDE)

V. Find a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence and correct it.

1. The children felt very terrifying when they watched that horror film.

A B C D

2. Lots of people enjoy Titanic despite it has an unhappy ending.

A B C D

3. We found the film bored, so we left halfway through it.

A B C D

4. She has learnt English since three years, hasn't she?

A B C D

5. My mother lovemusic, she can sing very well.

A B C D

VI. Read the text and choose the best answer.

Scientists are now looking (1) _____ cheaper way to use solar energy to heat air and water. Many buildings are using solar energy to heat water now. Solar units on the (2) _____ of buildings collect the energy and use it to heat water. Although these units are still very (3) _____, more and more people are (4) _____ solar hot water heaters. Universities and colleges give solar energy courses where students learn to build their own solar (5) _____. In the future, there will be more and more solar collectors, especially in the sunny desert areas of the world.

- A. for B. at C. after D. on
- A. floors B. walls C. roofs D. gates
- A. cheap B. expensive C. heavy D. old
- A. selling B. borrowing C. sending D. buying
- A. collectors B. consumers C. directors D. announcers

VII. Read the passage and choose the best answers given.

Australia is the world's smallest continent, but it is one of the most fascinating. Australia has rainforests, and mountains. Seventy percent of the people in Australia live in cities near coasts. The middle of the country is nearly deserted.

Australia has 175 million sheep, about a sixth of the world's total. It produces a third of the world's wool. It exports ninety – sevenpercent of its wool to Japan, Europe, and China.

Australia also has about 24 million cattle. It exports beef to more than 100 countries. Two million tourists visit this beautiful country each year.

1. How much of the world's wool is produced in Australia, according to the passage?

A. 33 percent B. 66 percent C. 75 percent D. 25 percent
2. How many Australians don't live in cities near the coast?

A. 50 percent B. 20 percent C. 30 percent D. 70 percent
3. The word "deserted" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____?

A. old and falling down B. dangerous

C. dry D. empty
4. Australia exports wool to _____.

A. China B. Japan

C. Europe D. Japan, Europe and China
5. How many tourists do visit Australia each year?

A. 2 million B. 100 million C. 175 million D. 24 million

VIII. Write the sentences, using the words given.

1. It/ 300 meters/ my house/ the supermarket.

.....
2. The streets/ used/ cleaner/ peaceful.

.....
3. He/ not stop/ car/ although/ tights/ turned red.

.....
4. Many people/ Brazil team/ win/ football match.

.....
5. I/ have/ seen/ flying car.

.....

LISTENING

Part I. Listen to the passage, then tick the correct answers: true (T), or false (F). (Track 19)

	True	False
1. Energy is very important in modern life.		
2. Energy is used to produce a lot of electrical things.		
3. Burning fossil fuels causes pollution.		
4. Fossil fuels are limited.		
5. Everyone tries their best to find other kinds of energy for the future.		

Part II. Listen to the passage again and fill in the gaps with the missing words. (Track 20)

Energy is very important in (1) _____ life. People use energy to run machines, heat and cool their homes, cook, give light, transport people and products from place to place. Most

(2) _____ nowadays comes from fossil fuels such as petroleum, (3) _____, and natural gas. However, burning fossil fuels causes (4) _____. In addition, if we don't find new kinds of energy, we will use up all the fossil fuels in the 21st century. Scientists are working (5) _____ other kinds of energy for the future. What might these sources of energy be?

THE SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

ĐỀ SỐ 1

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. healthy | B. grocery | C. nearby | D. energy |
| 2. A. finished <u>ed</u> | B. played <u>ed</u> | C. preferred <u>ed</u> | D. freed <u>ed</u> |
| 3. A. m <u>ou</u> nt | B. c <u>ou</u> try | C. g <u>rou</u> nd | D. f <u>ou</u> nd |

II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. designer | B. mechanic | C. engineer | D. musician |
| 2. A. attention | B. pollution | C. holiday | D. effective |

III. Choose the best answer.

3. My mother is very keen _____ growing flowers.
A. in B. on C. of D. for
2. My twin sisters take _____ each other like two peas in a pod.
A. in B. over C. after D. up
3. What do you usually do _____ weekends?
A. at B. in C. for D. by
4. Please put out all lights _____ you leave the office.
A. after B. before C. until D. since
5. I am living with my parents. I wish I _____ my own apartment.
A. have B. will have C. had D. would have
6. We are all very fond _____ traveling to space.
A. in B. at C. with D. of
7. We haven't seen Jamie _____ 1980.
A. in B. from C. since D. for
8. The weather was awful, _____ we had to cancel our trip.
A. but B. so C. and D. because
9. He's never been to the United States, _____?
A. isn't he B. is he C. hasn't he D. has he
10. This festival _____ in England every year.
A. holds B. is holding C. is held D. held
11. I found the movie _____.
A. bored B. bedroom C. boring D. boringly
12. Brad Pitt is a _____ movie star.
A. popular B. popularity C. popularly D. popularize
13. Linda used to _____ morning exercise when she got up early.

- A. did

B. does

C. doing

D.do
14. My father _____ the bus to work every day, but I cycle.
- A. catches

B. drives

C. goes

D. runs
15. You should look right and left when you go _____ the road.
- A. down

B. across

C. up

D. along

IV. Choose the correct adjective V-ing/ V-ed in each sentence.

1. He was _____ that Tom couldn't come to his party. (disappoint)
2. She was an _____ story teller. We were amused and laughed a lot. (amuse)
3. He looked very _____ when he got out of the house. (fright)
4. I was _____ when I saw him dress totally in black. (surprise)
5. She's _____ about her final scores. They are all bad. (depress)

V. Complete the sentences, use the correct form or tense of the verbs in the brackets.

1. Take this street and you _____ (arrive) at the bus station in fifteen minutes.
2. He suggested _____ (travel) around the town by bike.
3. Would you mind _____ (leave) us alone?
4. This is the first time Hoa _____ (meet) Tim's family.
5. She has a lot of novels _____ (write) in English.

VI. Complete the passage with the most suitable words.

Torquay is one of the (1) _____ popular holiday resorts in Britain. (2) _____ provides entertainment, sports of every kind, etc. You can (3) _____ at the hotels by the sea, or at comfortable but less expensive (4) _____ houses. There (5) _____ camping sites too. Torquay has large sandy beaches (6) _____ you can buy refreshments and hire (7) _____ to sit on. There are large areas of grass land and miles of lift paths (8) _____ walkers.

VII. Read the passage and then decide whether the following statements are true or false.

Even though spaceships have traveled to the Moon, people cannot visit the Moon without special suits. The Moon has no air or water. Plants and animals can't live there either. Astronauts first landed on the Moon in 1969. After that, there were six more trips to the Moon. They brought back Moon rocks, which scientists are still studying. There are holes, or craters, all over the Moon's surface. Scientists believe that meteorites smashed into the Moon millions of years ago and formed the craters.

	True	False
1. There is no atmosphere on the moon.		
2. Humans first walked on the moon in 1969.		
3. The Moon's surface has a lot of craters caused by volcanic eruptions.		
4. Scientists nowadays have learned all things about the moon.		

VIII. Choose the sentence which is closest in meaning to the sentence above.

1. This is the most beautiful city I have ever visited.
- A.I have ever visited such a beautiful city.

B.I have visited such a beautiful city before.

- C.I have ever visited such a beautiful city last year.
D.I have never visited such a beautiful city.
2. It is difficult for me to buy a beautiful house in this crowded city.
A.I find buying a beautiful house in this crowded city is difficult.
B.I find buying a beautiful house in this crowded city difficult.
C.I find it difficult to buy a beautiful house in this crowded city.
D.I find to buy a beautiful house in this crowded city difficult.
3. In spite of the noise. I kept on studying.
A.Although it is noise, I keep on studying.
B.Although it is noise, I kept on studying.
C.Although it was noise, I kept on studying.
D.Although it was noise, I keep on studying.
4. Despite his good English, he wasn't chosen.
A.Although his English good, he wasn't chosen.
B.Although his English was good, he wasn't chosen.
C.Although his English was good, he was chosen.
D.Although his good English, he wasn't chosen.



LISTENING

Part 1. Listen to the passage, then write true (T) or false (F) for the following sentences. (Track 21)

	True	False
1. None of the cities in Britain is larger than London.		
2. London was founded by the Romans.		
3. London is not crowded in summer.		
4. Foreign tourists like visiting London.		
5. It's not easy for tourists to travel around London.		

Part II. Listen again and fill in the missing words. (Track 22)

London is Britain's biggest city. It is a very old city and dates back to the Romans. It is a city of historic buildings and (1) _____, and it has many beautiful (2) _____. It also has some of the best museums in the world. London is very crowded in summer. It is a (3) _____ city with foreign tourists, and has more than eight million visitors a year. The city is (4) _____ for its shopping and department stores. London has an excellent (5) _____ railway system, so it is easy for tourists to get around. In London, there are plenty of good restaurants where you can get excellent British food. The city also has lots of good Indian, Chinese, Japanese, French, Italian, and Greek restaurants.

ĐỀ SỐ 2

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. play <u>e</u> d | B. travel <u>e</u> d | C. plan <u>e</u> d | D. watch <u>e</u> d |
| 2. A. bu <u>ff</u> alo | B. un <u>h</u> appy | C. poll <u>u</u> tion | D. str <u>u</u> cture |
| 3. A. coll <u>e</u> ction | B. com <u>i</u> c | C. conc <u>e</u> rt | D. vol <u>u</u> nteer |

II. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. expensive | B. wonderland | C. favourite | D. driverless |
| 2. A. system | B. transport (v) | C. future | D. traffic |

III. Choose the best answer.

1. She loves _____ a horse in free time.
A. driving B. riding C. taking D. flying
2. Daisy often _____ Business Class although the ticket is very expensive.
A. rides B. sails C. flies D. travels
3. At 6.00 am tomorrow, we _____ to Canada by plane.
A. will travel B. will be travelling C. will be travelled D. travel
4. Do you think we _____ driverless car in the future?
A. use B. to use C. will use D. have used
5. She is a teacher, _____?
A. is she B. doesn't she C. wasn't she D. isn't she
6. He is tired, _____ he has to stay up late.
A. therefore B. so C. and D. but
7. We didn't go out _____ it was raining.
A. although B. because C. in spite of D. despite
8. An is a hard-working student. I think An _____ pass the exam easily.
A. would B. has C. was D. will
9. In order to save energy, don't forget to _____ the lights before you leave.
A. turn B. turn on C. turn off D. turn of
10. When there is a traffic jam, it _____ me a very long time to go home.
A. costs B. takes C. lasts D. spends

IV. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense forms to complete the sentences.

1. You (wait) _____ for her when her plane arrives tonight?
2. At this time tomorrow, I (drive) _____ to work.
3. I (give) _____ her your message when I see her.
4. We (buy) _____ this picture a long time ago.
5. Sandra finds her mobile phone very useful. She (use) _____ it all the time.

V. Choose the word or phrase that need correcting.

1. My sister has done her homework in her room for a quarter past eight.

- A B C D
2. Wouldyou mind to open the window forme?
- A B C D
3. Mary enjoys to be able to meet a lotof interesting people during her vacation.
- A B C D
4. It has been along time since we last talked together, isn't it?
- A B C D
5. Traffic jam has the mostserious problem, isn't it?
- A B C D

VI. Write tag questions to complete the sentences.

1. We can't go camping today, _____?
2. Let's go to my house, _____?
3. John hardly does his homework, _____?
4. You have bought a new house, _____?

VII. Put a word from the box in each gap to complete the following passage.

kerosene of daylight earn opportunity
both education light from modern education

It's hard to imagine (1) _____ without energy. Without energy, people's ability to get a decent education is severely affected. Education is acknowledged as a crucial factor in helping people escape (2) _____ poverty. In communities without energy children are often forced out of school to help collect cooking materials or (3) _____ money. When they do go to school it has to be in (4) _____, which restricts their hours especially as many children walk for hours to get there. When they arrive home to do their schoolwork, they have no (5) _____ to study and all that greets them is darkness. Or they have to rely on (6) _____ to provide precious light, which is (7) _____ expensive and dangerous; if a lamp is knocked over it can cause serious fires. Computers, radio or TV are important tools in the (8) _____. A lack (9) _____ electricity restricts the (10) _____ for children to further their education. And teachers don't want to work in communities where there are no lights, little equipment, no TVs, computers or life after dark.

VIII. Complete each of the following sentences so that its meaning stays the same.

1. My sister spends less time doing homework than me.
I.....
2. She eats more chocolate than I do.
I eat.....
3. We will plant more trees along this street.
More trees.....
4. Is pollution the most serious problem?
Pollution is.....
5. Although we had a map, we had difficulty finding the beach.

Despite



LISTENING

Part I. Listen to the passage, then choose the correct answer. (Track 23)

- Who took the writer to the cinema for the first time?
 - His father
 - His parents
 - His parents' friends
 - His friends
- How did he feel at first?
 - excited
 - unhappy
 - sad
 - quite unhappy
- He was frightened when _____.
 - there was music
 - the cinemas had no light
 - the train ran
 - his friends saw him
- Where did he hide when he saw the train coming towards him?
 - under the seat
 - on the screen
 - on his friends' back
 - under the train seat
- How did he feel when the film finished?
 - very sad
 - very unhappy
 - quite happy
 - quite right

Part II: Listen to the dialogue and fill in the missing words. (Track 24)

- Hai: Do you know that they have produced (0) *electric* cars, Ly?
- Ly: Yes, it doesn't use fuel, and it's good for the environment.
- Hai: I believe they will soon have solar-powered (1) _____.
- Ly: Not only cars, but other (2) _____ of transport will be environmentally-friendly in the future!
- Hai: There will be more vehicles, and there will be more traffic jams.
- Ly: Then there will be (3) _____ trains and cars. They won't cause traffic jams on the streets.
- Hai: But there will be traffic jams in the sky.
- Ly: I think we will have (4) _____ system to avoid traffic jams.
- Hai: I would also like a (5) _____. I can fly anywhere when I wear it on my back!
- Ly: Oh. I hope to have it soon.

ĐỀ SỐ 3

I. Choose the word having the underline part pronounced differently in each line.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. A. diverse | B. drive | C. invention | D. crime |
| 2. A. suggestion | B. poverty | C. question | D. future |
| 3. A. convenient | B. social | C. ocean | D. special |

II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) which is stressed differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A. comedy | B. government | C. character | D. disaster |
| 2. A. pollution | B. poverty | C. calories | D. energy |

III. Choose the best answer.

1. We often _____ to work because it is a good exercise.
A. go B. cycle C. get D. travel
2. Do you like _____ a train or a bus to get to work?
A. taking B. going C. walking D. getting
3. Vietnamese people usually _____ motorbikes.
A. sail B. take C. ride D. go
4. We found the plot of the film _____.
A. bored B. boring C. interested D. acting
5. I used to _____ up late when I was a child
A. getting B. got C. get D. to get
6. He _____ playing the guitar at night.
A. is used to B. used to C. use to D. are used to
7. _____ the traffic was bad, I arrived on time.
A. Despite B. In spite of C. However D. Although
8. It takes me two hours _____ that letter.
A. to write B. write C. writing D. for writing
9. I'm tired of _____ nothing to do at home.
A. to have B. have C. having D. had
10. Please tell him to _____ the light. It is getting dark.
A. turn on B. turn up C. turn over D. turn off

V. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. I'd like to visit Australia because Australian people are very _____. (friend)
2. It's not easy to find cheap _____ at busy times. (accommodate)
3. I found the trip very _____. (excite)
4. London is _____ for its historic building and churches., (fame)
5. It is _____ to drive without a driving license. (danger)

VI. Supply the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. I'm used to _____ (drive) in heavy traffic every day.

3. By 2030, _____ of the world will require more food than they have available.
A. 50% B. 75% C. 50% D. 45%
4. According to the passage, what is true about fresh water?
A. Half the world will need more fresh water.
B. Only two-thirds of the world population will have access to fresh water.
C. Fresh water will be a major issue for 45% of the world population.
D. Two-thirds of the world population may suffer from a shortage of water.
5. It is predicted that without progress on overpopulation, _____ of the world will live in poverty for lack of resources.
A. 1/2 B. 2/3 C. 1/3 D. 3/4

VIII. Rearrange the following words and phrases to make complete sentences.

1. goes to/ my mother/ on a bus/ work/ every morning.
.....
2. future/ solar/ very/ in/ energy/ be/ popular/ the/ will.
.....
3. travel/ many/ spaceship/ the/ 2030/ people/ on/ moon/ a/ will/ to/ by.
.....
4. he/ used to/ collect stamps/ he/ younger/ in/ was/ when.
.....
5. people/ live/ smile/ are/ happier/ more/ they/ longer/ and/ who.
.....



LISTENING

Part I. Listen to the passage and circle A, B or C to complete the sentences. (Track 25)

1. Because Hanoi is _____ populated, it is always full of noise and traffic jams.
A. densely B. dense C. density
2. The countryside has _____ vehicles than Hanoi, so there is less pollution.
A. less B. more C. fewer
3. In Hanoi, some families are wealthy, but some other families still live in _____.
A. poor B. poverty C. wealth
4. Some people don't have money to buy food or don't have accommodation, so they _____ crime.
A. cause B. make C. commit
5. There are _____ crimes in Hanoi than in the countryside.
A. more B. less C. fewer

Part II. Listen and fill in the missing words to complete the dialogue. (Track 26)

Nam: Do you know how many people there are in the world?

- Linh: More than 8 billion. That's too many, right? But the density is not the same in different places.
- Nam: There are many (1) _____ cities. That's not good!
- Linh: Yes, because in those places there's not enough (2) _____ to live.
- Nam: So people have to live in very small houses, or even in the (3) _____.
- Linh: There's not enough food and clean water as well.
- Nam: People often live in poverty in those areas. When they need money, they may commit (4) _____.
- Linh: Oh, overpopulation brings a lot of trouble, doesn't it?
- Nam: Yes. We are lucky that our city doesn't have such problems.
- Linh: No, our city has those kinds of problem, but it has (5) _____ problems than in overcrowded cities.

ĐỀ SỐ 4

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>h</u> ealth | B. <u>h</u> eat | C. <u>m</u> eat | D. <u>s</u> eat |
| 2. A. <u>p</u> avement | B. <u>t</u> ravel | C. <u>i</u> magine | D. <u>t</u> ransport |
| 3. A. <u>f</u> ootprint | B. <u>sh</u> oot | C. <u>s</u> mooth | D. <u>t</u> oothache |

II. Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. discuss | B. gather | C. perform | D. attend |
| 2. A. referee | B. cigarette | C. interfere | D. convenient |

III. Choose the best answer.

1. I _____ play with dolls when I was small.
A. enjoyed B. hated C. started D. used to
2. He has been out of work _____ a long time.
A. since B. for C. when D. in
3. _____ the traffic was bad, he arrived on time.
A. Although B. In spite of C. Despite D. Even
4. Most of the town is modern. There are _____ old buildings.
A. many B. few C. much D. more
5. 'Whose phone is this?' '_____
A. It's beautiful. B. It's new. C. It's hers. D. It's expensive
6. 'Nice weather, isn't it?' '_____
A. Yeah, couldn't expect more. B. Do you like nice weather?
C. We're going out tonight. D. We are busy, unfortunately.
7. The city library is closed _____ Monday. Then you can borrow this book.
A. on B. until C. for D. before
8. The teacher was angry because _____ students came to the class rehearsal.
A. many B. a little C. a few D. few
9. My English is not as good as _____. I need to try harder.
A. she B. her C. she's D. hers
10. We will use more _____ energy in the future.
A. solar B. sunny C. sun D. sunlight

V. Complete the sentences with "more, less or fewer".

1. She likes apples so she always buys _____ apples than oranges.
2. Ba spends _____ money on books than Susan.
3. They are very tired. They can do _____ exercises this evening.
4. I am very tired, too. I will do _____ work tonight.
5. There are _____ trees along the streets in the new town.

V. Find a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence and correct it.

1. Although his old age, Mark performed excellently in his latest film.

A

B

C

D

2. Ours car is still newalthough we have used it for a long time.

A

B

C

D

3. These children oftengo to school by foot.

A

B

C

D

4. Heating such a big buildingisexpensively.

A

B

C

D

5. He will be workedon the report at this time tomorrow.

A

B

C

D

VI. Complete the sentences, using the correct form or tense of the verbs in the brackets.

1. Jane (do) _____ her homework when her parents come home.

2. They (play) _____ basketball when you arrive tomorrow.

3. He (clean) _____ his room at 7 pm tonight.

4. The new museum (visit) _____ by millions of people so far.

5. His English (improve) _____ greatly since he (move) _____ to Australia.

VII. Complete the passage with the suitable words in the box.

relatives top preparations holiday put are although bought

Christmas is the biggest (1) _____ of the year in most of Britain. Celebrations start on 24 December, Christmas Eve, (2) _____ there have been several weeks of (3) _____ beforehand. The Christmas trees and all presents, food, drinks and decorations have been (4) _____. The Christmas cards have already been sent to friends and (5) _____. About a week before Christmas, people usually (6) _____ up their decorations and an angel on the (7) _____ of the Christmas tree. Family presents (8) _____ usually put under the tree.

VIII. Read the text and choose the answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits each space.

“Solar “ is the Latin word for “sun “– and it’s a powerful (1) _____ of energy. In fact, the sunlight that shines on the Earth in just one hour could meet world energy (2) _____ for an entire year!

We can use solar power in two different ways: as a heat source, and as an energy source. People (3) _____ used the sun as a heat source for thousands of years. Families in ancient Greece built their homes to get the most sunlight during the cold winter months.

The sun has produced energy for billions of years. Solar energy is the solar radiation that (4) _____ the earth.

Solar energy can be converted directly (5) _____ other forms of energy, such as heat and electricity. Solar energy is used for heating water for domestic use, space heating of buildings, drying agricultural products, and generating electrical energy.

1. A. means

B. way

C. method

D. source

2.

A. demand

B. request

C. consumption

D. production
3.

A. can

B. might

C. have

D. must
4.

A. comes

B. arrives

C. gets

D.reaches
5.

A. in

B. into

C. to

D. for

IX. Rewrite the following sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the first.

1.

Air travel is faster than any other kinds of transport.

Air travel is the.....
2.

We haven't seen each other for over two years.

The last time.....
3.

Although the weather was bad, we had a good time.

Despite
4.

We went out in spite of the rain.

Although
5.

Although he was tired, he drove a hundred kilometers to the city.

In spite of



LISTENING

Part I. Listen to the following passage then decide if the statement are true (T) or false (F). (Track 27)

	True	False
1.In overcrowded land, it is uneasy to provide enough food for everyone.		
2. In families with four children or more, the children often suffer malnutrition.		
3. Children may not have jobs when they grow up because they have poor education.		
4. There is less pollution when there are too many people living in a city.		
5. The biggest problem is that there is a shortage of food.		

Part II: Listen and fill in the missing words to complete the sentences. (Track 28)

1.

Last week, our class decided to go for a picnic to Ba Vi
2.

The sun was shining brightly and the weather was warm. The streets were crowded with
3.

Soon after we left our school, there was an A car crashed into a truck so there was a traffic jam and we had to wait for two hours on the bus.
4.

When we arrived at Ba Vi National Park, all of us were very hungry so we had
5.

After lunch, we went for a walk and one hour later we began to go swimming. Unfortunately, it began to heavily so everybody got wet when we came back to the bus.

ĐỀ SỐ 5

I. Find the word with different sound in the underline part in each line.

1. A. developed B. remembered C. answered D. travelelled
2. A. native B. space C. amazing D. standard
3. A. children B. watch C. chemical D. chocolate

II. Find the word with different stress in each line.

1. A. police B. singer C. teacher D. doctor
2. A. prediction B. technology C. tomorrow D. population

III. Choose the best answer.

1. She enjoys riding a _____ because it is a good way to relax and keep fit.
A. motorbike B. bike C. car D. scooter
2. People should stop cutting _____ for timber.
A. trees B. flowers C. beef D. prices
3. Are you _____ in knowing all the answers?
A. interested B. excited C. amused D. frightened
4. The students are bored _____ learning the same subjects.
A. of B. at C. in D. with
5. When I came home, my father _____ a magazine.
A. read B. reads C. was reading D. has read
6. It's years since I enjoyed _____ so much.
A. herself B. myself C. himself D. itself
7. You want a new guitar for your birthday, _____?
A. won't you B. don't you C. didn't you D. do you
8. This lesson gives me _____ information than last lesson.
A. a few B. less C. fewer D. a little
9. Some new energy-saving bulbs _____ in the dining room.
A. will put B. will be putting C. will be put D. will be put
10. At this time next week, we _____ to work to support the air pollution cutting down campaign.
A. will cycle B. will be cycled C. are cycling D. will be cycling

IV. Give the correct tense or form of the verb given in brackets.

1. We _____ (meet) many people since we _____ (come) here in June.
2. All the students _____ (study) hard recently because final exams start next week.
3. I've got my key. I found it when I _____ (look) for something else.
4. I _____ (walk) down the street when it _____ (begin) to rain.
5. He always _____ (eat) a sandwich for lunch, but he _____ (eat) a big hamburger at the moment.

V. Find and correct a mistake in each sentence below.

- The car wastoo expensive for him buying.
A B C D
- We have some pictures books that children can read.
A B C D
- The last person to leave the room must turn on the lights.
A B C D
- He saw an accident when he was waitingby the bus.
A B C D
- I succeeded in to find a job, so my parents were happy.
A B C D

VI. Give the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

- Last night I read a very _____ short story. (excite)
- Cinema is a medium of mass _____. (entertain)
- The advantage of living in the countryside is that the air is _____. (pollute)
- The shoes were nice, but they were _____. (comfort)
- I'm _____ sorry, madam, but we don't have those shoes in your size. (terrible)

VII. Read the passage and then choose the best answer A,B,Cor D.

Sometimes it is necessary to (1) _____ our habits. Saving energy is one illustration. If we can (2) _____ more energy, such as water and electricity, we can help keep the natural environment safe. Saving water, for example, helps preserve our rivers and reservoirs. If we usually take 10-minute showers, in this case we should try to take shorter showers. When we go out, we (3) _____ remember to turn off electronic devices such as televisions and computers. Turning (4) _____ the lights is another example of saving electricity. In short, remembering to help the environment, such as by saving energy, is one of our most (5) _____ responsibilities.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. A. exchange | B. turn | C. change | D. make |
| 2. A. help | B. cut | C. saving | D. save |
| 3. A. must | B. may | C. had | D. should |
| 4. A. on | B. in | C. without | D. off |
| 5. A. important | B. basic | C. necessary | D. main |

VIII. Read the passage and circle A, B or C to complete the sentences.

Diwali is also known as the Festival of Lights. It is the most important religious festival in India. The yearly festival is celebrated all over the country in October or November. It gives people a chance to learn about the cultural richness of India. During the festival, people wear their best clothes and decorate their houses with thousands of candles and lights to welcome Lakshmi – the Goddess of Wealth. There are also fireworks and music performances. Diwali attracts thousands of people because of its festive atmosphere.

- Diwali is the most important _____ festival in India.*

- A. seasonal

B. arts

C. religious
2. *The festival is celebrated all over the country _____.*

A. every year

B. monthly

C. every 2 years
3. *It gives people a chance to learn about the _____ richness of India.*

A. culture

B.cultured

C. cultural
4. *During Diwali, there are fireworks and music _____.*

A. performs

B. performances

C. performers
5. *Diwali attracts thousands of people because of its _____ atmosphere.*

A. festive

B.festival

C. festivity

IX. Finished the second sentence in each pair, so that it has similar meaning to the first one.

1. Walking in the rain gives my sister pleasure.
My sister enjoys.....
2. Bob walked to school some years ago but now he cycles here.
Bob used to.....
3. His friend wrote that postcard in 15 minutes.
His friend spent
4. It is very noisy in the city but we enjoy living there.
Although
5. I’ve never read such an interesting book before.
It’s

LISTENING

Part I. Listen to the following passage then decide which the statement are true or false. (Track 29)

	True	False
1. The Winterbourne School is in the South-West of Australia.		
2. The school has about eighteen students.		
3. The school has three different courses.		
4. Course 3 is good for people who can stay in England for a longer time.		
5. Classes are from 9.00 a.m. until 3 p.m. Monday to Friday.		

Part II. Listen and fill in the missing words. (Track 30)

- Daughter: What are non-renewable sources of (1) _____, Dad?
- Father: Well, those sources of energy are limited and can’t be replaced after use.
- Daughter: Oh, so they will (2) _____!
- Father: Yes. That’s why we have to save the energy.
- Daughter: How can we do that, Dad?
- Father: We can (3) _____ by public transport or bicycles.

Daughter: I will ride a bike to school tomorrow. What else, Dad?

Father: You should (4) _____ the TV or computer when you don't use them.

Daughter: Sure, Dad.

Father: And we will use renewable energy sources like solar energy.

Daughter: Is it a better source of energy?

Father: Yes, it is (5) _____ and plentiful.

ADVANCE

ĐỀ SỐ 1

I. PHONETICS

1. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. br <u>ea</u> d | B. h <u>ea</u> d | C. gr <u>ea</u> t | D. pl <u>ea</u> sant |
| 2. A. work <u>ed</u> | B. stop <u>pe</u> d | C. nam <u>ed</u> | D. lik <u>ed</u> |
| 3. A. <u>a</u> ffect | B. m <u>a</u> ior | C. <u>a</u> gain | D. p <u>a</u> rade |
| 4. A. cr <u>ow</u> d | B. kn <u>ow</u> | C. sh <u>ow</u> | D. sn <u>ow</u> |
| 5. A. tr <u>a</u> ffic | B. st <u>a</u> ndard | C. w <u>a</u> ter | D. s <u>a</u> lary |

2. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) which is stressed differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. cinema | B. festival | C. comedy | D. tradition |
| 2. A. favourite | B. performance | C. enjoyment | D. attention |
| 3. A. director | B. opinion | C. vehicle | D. professor |
| 4. A. arrive | B. create | C. compose | D. manage |
| 5. A. major | B. remote | C. except | D. engaged |

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Choose the best answer.

- The accident happened because the road was too _____.
A. wide B. big C. narrow D. deep
- _____ many challenges in his life, he remained loyal to his working principles.
A. However B. Although C. But D. Despite
- He runs fast _____ his old age.
A. although B. despite C. nevertheless D. however
- I'm a vegetarian. _____, I sometimes eat fish.
A. Although B. Despite C. Nevertheless D. Despite of
- My brother went to work the next day _____ he was still feeling ill.
A. although B. despite C. nevertheless D. however
- I'm sorry I'm late. I _____ the wrong bus.
A. travelled B. took C. drove D. rode
- Wind power is a clean _____ of energy. It's environmentally friendly.
A. source B. amount C. demand D. production
- I like living in a big city, but I hate the _____ there.
A. pollution B. climate C. travelling D. life
- We can help _____ energy by turning off devices when not in use.

- A. waste B. consume C. save D. protect
10. Using public transport instead of cars can _____ air pollution and traffic jams.
A. cause B. reduce C. increase D. stop
11. It's a beautiful day today, _____?
A. isn't it B. is it C. hasn't it D. has it
12. Tony: "Would you like to go out for the day?"
James: "_____"
A. What a lovely idea. B. Pleased to meet you.
C. No, not at all, go ahead. D. No, you can't.
13. Peter: "My car's broken down."
Joe: "_____".
A. No, you shouldn't. B. Yes, you should.
C. You should take a bus home. D. You shouldn't buy it.
14. Son: "Should I move to the city to get a job?"
Dad: "_____"
A. Don't worry. I'll be there. B. You should take an umbrella.
C. No, you shouldn't. D. Yes, it's much better in the country.
15. James: "I passed all my exams."
Pat: "_____"
A. Congratulations! B. What a shame!
C. Yes, that's a great idea. D. Sure, no problem.

2. Complete the following tag questions.

1. Your friends will be there at the party, _____?
2. It isn't too cold today, _____?
3. Jack was ill yesterday, _____?
4. We didn't go to the dance club last night, _____?
5. Your sister works in advertising, _____?
6. I am late, _____?
7. Let's go to Lan's house, _____?
8. She won't come here, _____?
9. Nothing is good, _____?
10. Her daughter has studied English for two years, _____?

3. Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentences.

1. Thomas Edison is one of the greatest _____ in history. (INVENT)
2. The hover scooter is our new _____. (CREATE)
3. We are completely _____ because of failing the exam. (DISAPPOINT)
4. My daughter felt _____ at my gift on her birthday. (EXCITE)
5. My friend is too shy to be any good at _____. (ACT)

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the text and answer the questions.

MARSONE

Mars One is an amazing project that is sending a group of people to live on the planet Mars. The first four astronauts will leave Earth in April 2024 to start the 210 - day journey to the Red Planet. They won't see their family and friends again because trip is only one way. Everybody knows that the journey will be dangerous and astronauts might not arrive on Mars safely. Let's hope they are lucky and they land without any problems. Living on Mars will be very different from living on Earth because they will spend all their time inside. They will not meet any different people for the next two years, so it is possible they will feel bored.

However, a second group of astronauts will join the first group in 2026 so they will have more people to talk to. *MarsOne* is planning to make a reality show about the project, and the organisers are sure that everybody on Earth will watch the astronauts land on Mars. It will be interesting to see what they think about their new home and their new lives.

1. What is the project *Mars One* planning to do?
 - A. To prepare an amazing project.
 - B. To send people to live on Mars.
 - C. To make a trip around the Earth.
2. What does the Red Planet refer to?
 - A. the Earth
 - B. Mars One
 - C. the planet Mars
3. How long will the journey to the Red Planet in 2024 take?
 - A. 2024 days
 - B. 210 days
 - C. 2026 days
4. What will happen to the four astronauts on the trip?
 - A. They won't return to Earth.
 - B. They will see their family on Mars.
 - C. They will land on Mars safely.
5. How will life on Mars be different from life on Earth?
 - A. All the time will be spent inside.
 - B. It will allow people to meet each other.
 - C. It will be less boring.
6. What will happen in the year 2026?
 - A. Two groups of astronauts will fly to Mars.
 - B. *Mars One* will make a reality show about the landing on Mars.
 - C. Everyone on Earth will land on Mars.

2. Read the passage about Carrie – Anne Moss and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

Carrie – Anne Moss was lucky to get the part of Trinity in The Matrix. She wasn't famous at (1) _____ time, but directors Larry and Andy Wachowski knew she was the right actor for (2) _____ film. Carrie – Anne (3) _____ to do three long days of film tests to

show she (4) _____ do all the difficult fight scenes. This included three hours of running and kung fu (5) _____ the first day.

In the film, the cartwheel scene (where she had to turn over and over on her hands) was the (6) _____ thing she did. During the weekend before they (7) _____ it, she was in tears, saying, “I can’t do it. I can’t do it.” She was really (8) _____. Then just before she did the scene, she felt badly on her foot. It hurt very (9) _____ but she kept her boots on and finished the work.

Afterwards, she couldn’t walk for days. Carrie – Anneis really (10) _____ with her work on all three Matrix films – and her fans are too!

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. a | B. the | C. one | D. her |
| 2. A. his | B. its | C. a | D. their |
| 3. A. must | B. might | C. had | D. did |
| 4. A. could | B. can | C. may | D. must |
| 5. A. in | B. by | C. at | D. on |
| 6. A. hard | B. easy | C. hardest | D. easiest |
| 7. A. film | B. filmed | C. filming | D. to film |
| 8. A. worry | B. worried | C. worrying | D. to worry |
| 9. A. lot | B. many | C. much | D. lots |
| 10. A. please | B. pleased | C. pleasing | D. to please |

IV. WRITING

1. Rewrite the following sentences, using the words in brackets. Keep the meaning the same.

- We don’t use as much energy as they do.
We
- In the future rockets will take vacationers to the moon.
In the future,
- They plan to watch the new film at the cinema tomorrow.
They
- The white house is more expensive than the grey house.
The grey house
- People in this city now have a better life than before.
People in this city now

2. Choose the best sentence that can be made from the cues given.

- The lessons/ year/ be/ difficult/ last year.
A. The lessons this year are more difficult than those last year.
B. The lessons this year are difficult more than those last year.
C. The lessons this year are more those difficult than last year.
D. The lessons this year are more than difficult those last year.
- It/ be/ less/ learn Maths/ Literature.

- A. It is less difficult to learn Maths than Literature.
 B. It is less than difficult to learn Maths Literature.
 C. It is difficult to learn Maths less than Literature.
 D. It is difficult to learn less Maths than Literature.
3. This school/ bring/ opportunities/ local pupils.
 A. This school will bring more opportunities to local pupils.
 B. This school will bring more opportunities for local pupils.
 C. This school will bring much opportunities to local pupils.
 D. This school will bring much opportunities for local pupils.
4. Visitors/ usually visit/ slums because/ the danger.
 A. Visitors usually visit the slums because of the danger.
 B. Visitors usually visit the slums because the danger.
 C. Visitors don't usually visit the slums because of the danger.
 D. Visitors usually visit the slums because the danger.
5. He/ his native village/ every year.
 A. He don't visit his native village every year.
 B. He doesn't visits his native village every year.
 C. He visit his native village every year.
 D. He visits his native village every year.



LISTENING

Part I: Listen to a talk about a carnival. Then complete the sentences. (Track 31)

- The Venice Carnival takes place in the month of _____.
- People wear _____ at the Carnival.
- The modern Venice Carnival began in the _____.
- In the past in Venice, people used to wear _____ all the time.
- Many Venetians were _____ and powerful.
- The Venetians Republic ended by the end of the _____ century.

Part II: Listen to two friends, Fouad and Jing, talking about the Festival of the Winds. Then choose the correct answers. (Track 32)

- How often does the festival take place?
 A. Every day B. Once a year C. Every two years.
- Who takes part in the festival?
 A. People and kite fliers from all over the world.
 B. Kite makers who love dancing.
 C. People and kite fliers from all over Australia only.
- Which activity does Fouad want to do?
 A. Make a kite and go dancing

- B. Watch a dance show and enjoy food.
 - C. Make a kite and visit the food stalls.
4. How do Fouad and Jing decide to go to the festival?
- A. By car and by train
 - B. By train and by bus
 - C. By car and by bus.

ĐỀ SỐ 2

I. PHONETICS

1. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. decid <u>e</u> d | B. prefer <u>r</u> ed | C. listene <u>d</u> | D. enjoy <u>e</u> d |
| 2. A. m <u>u</u> ch | B. dru <u>g</u> | C. bu <u>ff</u> alo | D. fu <u>t</u> ure |
| 3. A. <u>h</u> orrible | B. <u>h</u> our | C. <u>h</u> undred | D. <u>h</u> old |
| 4. A. tra <u>ff</u> ic | B. ba <u>ck</u> | C. disa <u>pp</u> ear | D. tra <u>n</u> sport |
| 5. A. ene <u>rg</u> y | B. ga <u>m</u> e | C. geogra <u>ph</u> y | D. gymn <u>ast</u> ics |

2. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) which is stressed differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. avoid | B. enjoy | C. visit | D. locate |
| 2. A. pollution | B. invention | C. promising | D. achievement |
| 3. A. abroad | B. noisy | C. hundred | D. quite |
| 4. A. colourful | B. equality | C. dictionary | D. vegetable |
| 5. A. elegant | B. regional | C. musical | D. important |

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Choose the best answer.

- You seem to be quite good _____ physics.
A. for B. about C. at D. to
- Our house needs to be _____.
A. painting B. paint C. painted D. paints
- You should _____ right and left when you go across the roads.
A. see B. look C. be D. take
- Hurry up or we can't _____ the last bus home.
A. keep B. follow C. go D. catch
- Lan used to go to school _____.
A. with bicycle B. by foot C. at car D. by bus
- Public _____ in my town is good and cheap.
A. transport B. tour C. journey D. travel
- The town is famous _____ its historical homes.
A. for B. about C. with D. by
- He was at disadvantage _____ the poor education he received.
A. despite B. instead of C. because of D. by
- Nancy, _____ to go to Spain, has been studying Spanish for five years.
A. she wants B. who she wants C. that wants D. who wants
- Let's go out and enjoy sunshine, _____? – That's a good idea.
A. will you B. don't you C. won't we D. shall we

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the text and answer the questions.

Wind energy

Wind power is one of the energy sources that have been in use for a very long time. It was used in powering sailing ships, which made it possible for explorers to sail around their trade routes in distant lands. A single windmill can power crop irrigation, and cover family energy needs such as water pumping and electric lights. However, in the present time there are several windmills that are used to generate required energy mostly for industrial uses. Many of the wind turbines can capture much power all at once before feeding it to the power grid. This is commonly known as wind farms and has been in use for many years all around the world. It is only the United States that is going slow in terms of accepting this alternative energy source.

Wind power is renewable, and it does not cause any air pollution. Advancement in technologies has brought down the cost of setting up wind power plants. However, wind energy can only be used in areas with high winds, which means that it cannot be used as a source to extract energy anywhere on Earth. Wind turbines sometimes create noise disturbance and cannot be used near residential areas. These disadvantages have made the use of wind energy limited to particular regions only.

1. How was wind energy used in the past?

.....

2. How can wind energy be used in agriculture?

.....

3. Which country is going slow in accepting wind energy?

.....

4. What are the good points of wind power?

.....

5. What are the disadvantages of wind energy?

.....

2. Choose the correct word A, B, C or D for each gap to complete the following passage.

Today many people in the world are leaving their small villages in the country (1)_____ big and noisy cities. This means that they are leaving the peaceful hills, mountains, fields (2)_____ rivers of the countryside for the busy world (3) _____ streets, buildings, traffic and crowds.

In many countries, people come to live in towns and cities (4) _____ they need work. After one or two factories have been built in or near a town, people come (5) _____ work and soon an industrial area begins to grow. There (6) _____ usually an area nearby where the factory workers (7) _____. The families of these workers need schools, hospitals and markets (8) _____ more and more people come to live in the area to provide these services and so a city grows.

1. A. with

B. for

C. in

D. about

2. A. and

B. or

C. but

D. so

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------|------------|-------------|
| 3. A. on | B. of | C. for | D. in |
| 4. A. so | B. and | C. because | D. although |
| 5. A. to find | B. find | C. todo | D. do |
| 6. A. are | B. were | C. is | D. was |
| 7. A. work | B. play | C. visit | D. live |
| 8. A. because | B. but | C. so | D. however |

IV. WRITING

1. Choose the correct sentence (A, B, C or D) that has the same meaning to the given one.

- Mr. Thomson is by far the richest man I know.
 - He is the richest man in my country.
 - He is one of many very rich men I know.
 - He is richer than all his friends.
 - He is much richer than anyone else I know.
- The woman was too weak to lift the basket.
 - Although the woman was too weak, she could lift the basket.
 - The woman shouldn't have lifted the basket because she was so weak.
 - The woman was so weak that she couldn't lift the basket.
 - The woman lifted the basket, so she wasn't very weak.
- He used to write home once a week.
 - He enjoys writing home every week.
 - He doesn't now write home once a week.
 - He writes homes every week now.
 - He was forced to write home every week.
- Solar energy is not only plentiful but also clean.
 - Solar energy is both plentiful or clean.
 - Solar energy is either plentiful or clean.
 - Solar energy is both plentiful and clean.
 - Solar energy is neither plentiful nor clean.
- Don't forget to turn off the lights before leaving.
 - Remember turning off the lights before leaving.
 - Remember to turn off the lights before leaving.
 - Forget to turn off the lights before leaving.
 - Forget to turning off the lights before leaving.

2. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

- I/ never/ have/ felt/ as/ terrified/ I/ as/ did/ when/ watched/ I/ that/ horror/ film.

.....

2. I/ went/ the/ to/ film/ see/ with/ my/ friend/ despite/ tired/ feeling/ very.
.....
3. although/ gripping/ film/ was/ the/ ,/ my/ beginning/ slept/ from/ friend/ to/ end/ the/ the.
.....
4. celebrate/ people/ do/ Mid – Autumn/ when/ Festival/?
.....
5. February/ takes/ in/ usually/ Carnival/ place/.
.....



LISTENING

Part I: Listen to the speech and tick the correct answers: true (T) or false (F)(Track 33)

	True	False
1. The professor tells us about the ways to cut down on wastes of energy in our offices.		
2. Almost everyone consumes too much energy.		
3. Although solar energy is clean, the speaker doesn’t advise us to use it.		
4. The speaker gives four simple rules.		
5. According to the speaker, energy will be saved.		

Part II: Listen to the introduction to the talk radio program, “World View”. Complete the introduction by writing the words that you hear. (Track 34)

Welcometo “World View”. I’m DesireeSavage. Thereare(1) _____ on the Earth today than ever before. This means there is also (2) _____ available, allowing people to survive on the one hand, but (3) _____ more of the world’s resources on the other. Because the world’s population continues to (4) _____, some scientists believe that slowing population (5) _____ is necessary.

ĐỀ SỐ 3

I. PHONETICS

1. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. A. teenager | B. together | C. guess | D. regular |
| 2. A. languages | B. goes | C. watches | D. dresses |
| 3. A. education | B. collection | C. question | D. celebration |
| 4. A. weather | B. tenth | C. through | D. thought |
| 5. A. electric | B. travel | C. help | D. relative |

2. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) which is stressed differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. skytrain | B. metro | C. system | D. repeat |
| 2. A. future | B. today | C. problem | D. handle |
| 3. A. predict | B. driver | C. power | D. simple |
| 4. A. arrive | B. follow | C. realize | D. answer |
| 5. A. worry | B. enjoy | C. perform | D. suggest |

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Choose the best answer.

- A poor healthcare is the major cause of high _____ rate.
A. die B. dead C. dying D. death
- People move to big cities for finding _____.
A. watches B. jobs C. bikes D. taxis
- People aren't _____ of the problems of having many children.
A. aware B. realized C. known D. educated
- We go to the _____ to watch a film.
A. stadium B. hospital C. restaurant D. cinema
- I am two years _____ than my brother.
A. elder B. more elder C. older D. more old
- I'm going to the cinema with my sister tonight. She _____ fun for a long time.
A. hasn't had B. doesn't have C. isn't having D. won't have
- His father works much _____ than he does.
A. hard B. hardly C. harder D. more hardly
- This is the beach _____ I spent most of my time.
A. which B. where C. that D. when
- Your English is very _____. You speak English very _____.
A. good/ good B. good/ well C. well/ good D. well/ well
- Smoking has destructive effect _____ your health.
A. for B. in C. on D. to

11. We usually go to pagodas _____ New Year’s Eve.
A. on B. in C. at D. for
12. Were you surprised _____ the grade you received?
A. on B. at C. in D. with
13. “I don’t like this tossed salad very well. “ – “_____.”
A. So do I B. I do either C. Neither don’t I D. Nor do I
14. She has a house that is twice _____ mine.
A. large as B.as larger as C. as large as D. more large than
15. He _____ for the national team in 65 matches so far.
A. played B.is playing C. has played D. was playing

2. Give the correct form of the word in the brackets.

1. Our _____ form London to Sydney took 24 hours. (FLY)
2. Air _____ makes us unhealthy. (POLLUTE)
3. My new car is more _____ than the one I had before. (ECONOMY)
4. It was one of the most important _____. (ACHIEVE)
5. Travelling by train is very _____. (ATTRACT)

3. Put questions for the underlined parts in the following sentences.

1. It takes me 15 minutes to ride to school.
.....
2. She goes to school 5 days a week.
.....
3. They spent their holiday in Sa Pa last summer.
.....
4. I listen to music because it helps me relax.
.....
5. They often visit their parents at weekends.
.....

III. READING COMPREHENSION

I. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

These day it is impossible to open a newspaper (1) _____ reading about the damage we are doing to the environment. The Earth is being (2) _____ and the future looks bad. What can each of us do?

We cannot clean (3) _____ our polluted rivers and seas overnight. Nor can we stop the (4) _____ of plants and animals. But we can stop adding to the problem (5) _____ scientists search for answers.

It (6) _____ not be easy to change your lifestyle completely, but some steps are easy to take: cut down the amount of driving you do, use as little plastic as possible, or save (7)

_____. We must all make a personal decision to work for the future of our planet if we want to ensure a (8) _____ world for our children.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1. A. and | B. at | C. without | D. with |
| 2. A. warned | B. threatened | C. noticed | D. informed |
| 3. A. on | B. out | C. up | D. in |
| 4. A. appear | B. appearance | C. disappear | D. disappearance |
| 5. A. while | B. during | C. since | D. within |
| 6. A. should | B. may | C. must | D. need |
| 7. A. money | B. life | C. energy | D. health |
| 8. A. better | B. best | C. worse | D. worst |

2. Read the text and answer the questions.

Halloween Candy

Halloween is a holiday celebrated in much of western world. Dressing in costumes and going door to door to ask for candy is a special event for many children. Stores' marketing of candy has helped shape what Halloween is today, and surely children are happy to receive the candy. Some children like to choose a neighbourhood where they do not need to walk very far between houses. Parents need to check all the candy thoroughly to make sure that it is safe; some might even end up taking a piece of their favourite candy, as it is very **tempting**! Some parents encourage their children to eat the candy as quickly as possible so that their teeth will not decay from being in contact with sugar for a long period of time. However, brushing teeth immediately after eating candy is probably better for children's dental health than eating it all at once.

- Where is Halloween celebrated?

.....

- What do many children do on Halloween?

.....

- Why do parents check all the candy?

.....

IV. WRITING

I. Make one sentence from two. Use the word(s) in brackets.

- I told the absolute truth. No one would believe me. (**but**)

.....

- He didn't notice the sign. It was right in front of him. (**though**)

.....

- Jason was very tired. He leant back and closed his eyes. (**because**)

.....

- I'm learning French. I like learning French. (**and**)

.....

- You can't speak to Tim at the moment. He's sleeping. (**so**)

.....

2. Rewrite the sentences without changing the meaning. Use the word given. Do not change the word given.

1. He loves art, but he chooses to study social science.

although

He chooses

2. They didn't celebrate Christmas when they were young.

to

They didn't.....

3. She no longer gets any lucky money at Tet.

used

She

4. Although the test was very difficult, he could do it very well.

however

The test.....

5. It was amazing to see the colourful kites flying in the sky.

at

We were



LISTENING

Part 1: Listen and complete the texts with the missing information. (Track 35)

1. It's almost impossible to get across the city in _____ an hour and a half during rush hour. There are _____ vehicles on the roads. There are only _____ freeways, and they just can't _____ the traffic. The only thing that _____ in this city is the subway. That's why I took _____ right next to the subway system.

2. In the future, everyone will have to live in giant high – rise buildings if they want to live _____. These new buildings might be _____ stories tall, or more. If cities keep _____, the only way they can expand is upward. I can't stand _____ myself. That's why I moved to a small town in the country.

Part II: Listen again and choose the correct answers. (Track 36)

- What is the first talk about?
 - Traffic in the city.
 - Cars in the city.
 - Apartments in the city.
- Why does the man choose to live next to the subway station?
 - Because it's cheap.
 - Because there are too many cars there.

- C.Because the subway moves quickly.
3. What does the second man talk about?
- A.High – risebuildings in the city.
- B.City buildings of the future.
- C.Life in a small town.
4. Why did he move to a small town in the country?
- A.Because he didn't like high buildings.
- B.Because he didn't like crowded cities.
- C. Because the buildings were too high.

ĐỀ SỐ 4

I. PHONETICS

1. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>be</u> ach | B. <u>me</u> an | C. <u>cl</u> ean | D. <u>de</u> ath |
| 2. A. <u>sl</u> um | B. <u>hun</u> ger | C. <u>nu</u> mer | D. <u>u</u> sual |
| 3. A. <u>d</u> iverse | B. <u>vi</u> llage | C. <u>vis</u> it | D. <u>tour</u> ist |
| 4. A. <u>tr</u> uck | B. <u>dr</u> um | C. <u>lu</u> cky | D. <u>joy</u> ful |
| 5. A. <u>h</u> and | B. <u>h</u> appy | C. <u>a</u> bout | D. <u>g</u> ather |

2. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) which is stressed differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. peaceful | B. wealthy | C. action | D. disease |
| 2. A. condition | B. density | C. probably | D. different |
| 3. A. spacious | B. commit | C. healthy | D. farmer |
| 4. A. ticket | B. support | C. narrow | D. reason |
| 5. A. tomorrow | B. industry | C. driverless | D. motorbike |

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Choose the best answer.

- Big cities are getting overcrowded, _____?
A. aren't there B. are there C. are they D. aren't they
- They don't know _____ these cities are different.
A. what B. how C. where D. which
- Hong Kong has _____ healthcare system in the world.
A. best B. the best C. better D. the better
- Big cities are crowded _____ people as well as vehicles.
A. of B. on C. with D. for
- They are worried _____ the shortage of clean water.
A. in B. about C. for D. up
- Those who have no home are _____ people.
A. homeland B. homely C. homelike D. homeless
- I think we should _____ a taxi instead of going by bus; it's much faster.
A. goby B. take C. drive D. travel by
- We were all _____ by the ending of the film. We thought the man would save the animal.
A. terrified B. fascinated C. surprised D. embarrassed
- It is _____ to see so many people wearing special costumes and dancing in the street.
A. fascinating B. fascinated C. fascinate D. fascination
- The celebration continued with street dancing _____ the cold weather.

- A. although B. however C. because of D. in spite of
11. Tom is _____ of the dark and has to stay at home.
A. terrifying B. terrify C. scary D. scared
12. Peter is very good at painting. _____, he chooses to become an actor.
A. However B. Although C. In spite of D. Because of
13. The children shouted with _____ as the performers began their magic tricks.
A. confusion B. excitement C. embarrassment D. entertainment
14. _____ the driver was at fault, he didn't even apologize.
A. Even B. However C. Despite D. Although
15. He _____ playing with his dog.
A. is loving B. loves C. was loving D. love

2. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. No one enjoy (go) _____ to hospital.
2. What you (do) _____ at the moment? I (watch) _____ TV.
3. We (be) _____ teachers since 2016.
4. A new school (build) _____ near our school now.
5. You (be) _____ angry if he refuses to help you?
6. I will send him the message as soon as he (return) _____.
7. We (work) _____ in the office this weekend – you can call us there.
8. (you/ study) _____ all tomorrow evening?
9. I hope most of the housework (do) _____ by robots in the near future.
10. Some new rules (introduce) _____ next week.

3. Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.

1. New York is the most large city in the United States.
A B C D
2. She cannot speak Germany very good at the moment.
A B C D
3. It's dangerous for tourists visit the slums.
A B C D
4. When people need money bad, they may commit crimes.
A B C D
5. Good healthcare helps people staying healthy and live longer.
A B C D

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the passage and choose the best answer to each of the questions.

Micro Apartments

The problem with living in a crowded city like New York is that apartments are hard to find and very expensive. That's why so many young city-dwellers these days are making themselves at home in **tiny** micro apartments. Some are only 100 square meters in size! They

are often beautifully designed, with space-saving ideas like making the stairs into a set of drawers! Even so, new tenants soon run out of space for their belongings, and have to get rid of all the extra clothes and stuff they don't need when they move in. They have to be very tidy because they simply can't move when there are clothes and bags and things all over the place. However, although it won't suit a couple thinking of settling down, it will suit busy young professionals who work hard, go out a lot and feel at home right in the heart of New York.

1. What is the problem with living in a crowded city?

A. There are no apartments.	B. Apartments are very expensive.
C. It is like New York.	D. It is hard to find.
2. The word 'tiny' is closest in meaning to _____.

A. very big	B. very comfortable	C. very small	D. very beautiful
-------------	---------------------	---------------	-------------------
3. How are micro apartments described?

A. beautifully designed	B. spacious
C. very expensive	D. hard to find
4. What are the stairs used for?

A. saving ideas	B. keeping things
C. containing unnecessary stuff	D. keeping extra clothes
5. Who will micro apartments be suitable for?

A. couples thinking of settling down	B. tidy young couples
C. hard-working businesspeople	D. hard-working young professionals

2. Read the text and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each of the gaps.

Although the world's energy resources have (1) _____ many millions of years to produce, we are (2) _____ beginning to exhaust these supplies. Recently UN committee reported that (3) _____ world's oil and gas supplies would last about 100 years if used (4) _____.

The report stated that there would be enough oil and gas for a (5) _____ only if the present demand could be (6) _____. If the demand continued (7) _____ grow, the report said that fuel supplies would last for less than forty years. According to the report, (8) _____ governments now take steps (9) _____ control the amounts of fossil fuels (10) _____ are used.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. made | B. taken | C. used | D. spent |
| 2. A. quickly | B. fastly | C. carefully | D. slowly |
| 3. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. x |
| 4. A. careless | B. wasteful | C. quickly | D. carefully |
| 5. A. year | B. decade | C. century | D. millennium |
| 6. A. controlled | B. controlling | C. control | D. to control |
| 7. A. at | B. on | C. in | D. to |
| 8. A. the | B. a | C. an | D. x |
| 9. A. for | B. by | C. to | D. with |
| 10. A. who | B. whom | C. when | D. that |

IV. WRITING

1. Reorder the following words to make meaningful sentences.

1. used/ Mark/ go/ and/ school/ I/ to/ together/ to.

.....

2. movies/ although/ interesting/ of/ watching/ takes/ is/ lot/ it/ a/ time.

.....

3. willing/ people/ alternative/ sources/ very/ country/ in/ use/ this/ are/ to/ energy.

.....

4. cause/ being/ environment/ over-crowded/ may/ a/ of/ pollution/ be.

.....

5. The/ control/ policies/ future/ government/ the/ have/ more/ to/ will/ births/ in.

.....

2. Choose the sentence which is closest in meaning to the sentence above.

1. The people are living in deserted houses. They are very poor.

A.The people whom are living in deserted houses are very poor.

B.The people which are living in deserted houses are very poor.

C.The people who are living in deserted houses are very poor.

D.The people why are living in deserted houses are very poor.

2. He is busy. He can't go to Water festival with me.

A.He is too busy to going to Water festival with me.

B.He is too busy not to go to Water festival with me.

C.He is too busy to go to Water festival with me.

D.He is too busy to be going to Water festival with me.

3. This is the most enjoyable festival she has ever attended.

A.She has never attended such a more enjoyable festival before.

B.She has never attended such as an enjoyable festival before.

C.She has never attended such an enjoyable festival before.

D.She has never attended such the most enjoyable festival before.

4. I have never been to Brazil before.

A.This is the first time I have been ever to Brazil.

B.This is the first time I have ever been to Brazil.

C.This is the first time I was went to Brazil.

D.This is the first time I was going to Brazil.

5. Living in the countryside is very pleasant.

A.It is very pleasant to living in the countryside.

B.It is very pleasant to be living in the countryside.

C.It is very pleasant to live in the countryside.

D.It is very pleasant living in the countryside.



LISTENING

Part I. People are describing holidays and special events. Which day are they talking about? Listen and write the correct letter. (Track 37)

Speaker 1	_____	a. Mother’s Day
Speaker 2	_____	b. Valentine’s Day
Speaker 3	_____	c. Christmas
Speaker 4	_____	d. Halloween
Speaker 5	_____	e. New Year’s Eve

Part II. Listen to a film review and answer the questions. (Track 38)

1. What is the name of the him?
.....
2. Whom is the film review written by?
.....
3. Who is Isaac Asimov?
.....
4. Does the critic recommend the film?
.....

ĐỀ SỐ 5

I. PHONETICS

1. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>w</u> althy | B. <u>m</u> eal | C. <u>b</u> eat | D. <u>s</u> teal |
| 2. A. <u>t</u> ransport | B. <u>t</u> ravel | C. <u>p</u> lant | D. <u>s</u> aving |
| 3. A. <u>s</u> erv <u>i</u> ce | B. <u>p</u> ol <u>i</u> ce | C. <u>d</u> ev <u>i</u> ce | D. <u>o</u> ff <u>i</u> ce |
| 4. A. <u>l</u> angu <u>a</u> ges | B. <u>g</u> oes | C. <u>w</u> atch <u>e</u> s | D. <u>d</u> ress <u>e</u> s |
| 5. A. <u>e</u> duc <u>a</u> tion | B. <u>c</u> olle <u>c</u> tion | C. <u>q</u> uest <u>i</u> on | D. <u>c</u> elebr <u>a</u> tion |

2. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) which is stressed differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. enjoy | B. daughter | C. provide | D. decide |
| 2. A. begin | B. pastime | C. finish | D. summer |
| 3. A. comfortable | B. employment | C. important | D. surprising |
| 4. A. available | B. environment | C. electrical | D. volunteer |
| 5. A. appearance | B. pollution | C. personal | D. opinion |

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- I enjoy watching action films _____ some of them are rather violent.
A. in spite of B. however C. despite D. although
- Jack wasn't tired. _____, he took a nap.
A. Nevertheless B. In spite of C. Despite D. Although
- I thought her new idea was absolutely _____.
A. fascinate B. fascinating C. fascinated D. to fascinate
- It was a windy and rainy night. _____, I decided to go out.
A. Nevertheless B. In spite of C. Despite D. Although
- The teacher was really _____ so the lesson passed quickly.
A. amuse B. amusing C. amused D. to amuse
- We live in the same building; _____, we hardly see each other.
A. in spite of B. however C. despite D. although
- When my parents were younger, they _____ sports.
A. used to play B. use to play
C. use to playing D. used to playing
- I hate long flights. I'm always really _____ during the flights.
A. bore B. boring C. bored D. to bore
- 'What's in your briefcase?' '_____,'
A. It's very expensive. B. It's on the desk.
C. It won't take long. D. Only some papers.
- 'Why isn't Clara answering her phone?' '_____'

A.It's ringing now.

B.Didn't you know? She's on vacation.

C.No, I don't know her phone number.

D.No, she's at home.

11. 'How do you go to school?' '_____'

A. School is fun.

B. Buses are crowded.

C.By bus.

D. It takes about ten minutes.

12. 'Did you phone her?' 'Oh, no, I forgot. _____ her now.'

A. I phone

B. I'll be phoning

C. I'll phone

D. I'm phone

13. _____ are an integral part of the culture of a given nation.

A. Festival

B. Festive

C. Festivity

D. Festivals

14. Let's wait for Hang to arrive and then we _____ breakfast.

A. will be having

B. are having

C. have

D.will have

15. Nobody phoned, _____?

A. did they

B.were they

C. are they

D. weren't they

2. Complete the sentence with the correct prepositions.

1. My brother is really interested _____ history.

2. Nguyen Du was famous _____ his masterpiece, Truyen Kieu.

3. Adam is better _____ speaking English than writing it.

4. People in this village depend a lot _____ tourism to live.

5. Andersen, the famous Danish writer, grew _____ a poor family.

3. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

1. They (introduce) _____ a new video game next month.

2. You (see) _____ the film on TV last night?

3. Our class (start) _____ at 7.15 and (finish) _____ at 11.15 every morning.

4. She (be) _____ fat because she eats too much snacks and she never does morning excises.

5. Bill decided (buy) _____ a new car rather than a used one.

6. Susan (fall) _____ down the stairs this morning and (break) _____ one of his legs.

7. Last year my family (fly) _____ to Ho Chi Minh City. There we (take) _____ a lot of photos and (buy) _____ a lot of presents.

8. There (be) _____ less countryside than there is now, and more cities.

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C or D.

It has been three weeks since Lan arrived in Hanoi to prepare for the forthcoming university entrance exams. The exams are in July and she has three months to work on it. She

has registered in a popular coaching center where she learns maths, literature and French six evenings a week. The workload is very heavy but Lan tries to enjoy herself. She has already visited some beauty spots in Hanoi. She has been to Uncle Ho's Mausoleum, the Temple of Literature and Ba Dinh Square. She loves those place very much. They are among the most beautiful places she has ever been to.

1. What can be inferred from this passage?

A. Lan does not come from Hanoi.	B. Lan was born in Hanoi.
C. Lan lives in Hanoi.	D. Lan does not like Hanoi.
2. Why did Lan go to Hanoi?

A. To go sightseeing.	B. To enjoy herself.
C. To prepare for her exams.	D. To register in an exam coaching center.
3. How often does she attend classes?

A. 3 times a week.	B. 6 times a week.
C. twice a day.	D. 3 times a day.
4. How many places has Lan visited?

A. 4	B. 5	C. 6	D. 3
------	------	------	------
5. What does Lan think of the beauty spots?

A. They are among the most beautiful places she has ever been to.	B. They are beautiful but she has seen many more beautiful sites.
C. They are the most famous places she has ever been to.	D. They are not as famous as other places she has visited.

2. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

American (1) _____ are very different from breakfasts in Italy. In general, (2) _____ breakfasts are much larger than those in Italy. Americans (3) _____ cereal, eggs, and toast. They also have some (4) _____ juice. But (5) _____ usually just have bread and coffee. Many Americans like to eat some (6) _____ of meat while Italians almost never eat (7) _____ early in the morning. Finally, American coffee is different (8) _____ Italian one. Americans do not drink strong coffee (9) _____ breakfast. But Italians always like their (10) _____ strong and black.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A. breakfasts | B. lunches | C. dinners | D. suppers |
| 2. A. America | B. American | C. Italy | D. Italians |
| 3. A. has | B. is eating | C. have | D. eats |
| 4. A. vegetable | B. fruit | C. meat | D. cereal |
| 5. A. they | B. she | C. he | D. we |
| 6. A. much | B. more | C. kinds | D. kind |
| 7. A. vegetables | B. fruit | C. fork | D. meat |
| 8. A. to | B. with | C. from | D. at |
| 9. A. in | B. at | C. to | D. for |

10. A. coffee

B. drink

C. water

D. beer

IV. WRITING**1. Write in full sentences using the given words.**

1. Let/ go/ cafeteria/ get/ cold drink.

.....

2. Mary/ be/ music room/ now/ and/ learn/ play/ guitar.

.....

3. How often/ sister/ practice/ piano/ Youth Club?

.....

4. Your group/ rehearse/ play/ school anniversary celebrations/ present?

.....

5. Tom/ spend/ most/ time/ lie/ couch/ front/ TV.

.....

2. Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the given sentence.

1. My brother drives more carefully than I do.

A. I do not drive so carefully as my brother.

B. I do not drive as carefully so my brother.

C. I do not drive such carefully as my brother.

D. I do not drive as carefully than my brother.

2. I got up late, so I didn't catch the bus.

A. I got up late because I didn't catch the bus.

B. I didn't catch the bus because I got up late.

C. I didn't catch the bus although I got up late.

D. Although I got up late, I didn't catch the bus.

3. She usually visits the slums in Rio on Sunday.

A. Sunday is the day when she usually visits the slums.

B. Sunday is the day in which she usually visits the slums.

C. Sunday is the day on when she usually visits the slums.

D. Sunday is the day at which she usually visits the slums.

4. People move to big cities so that they can look for good jobs.

A. People move to big cities in order to looking for good jobs.

B. People move to big cities in order look for good jobs.

C. People move to big cities in order to look for good jobs.

D. People move to big cities in order for looking for good jobs.

5. The film is interesting. However, I have to study for my final exam.

A. Although the film is interesting, I have to study for my final exam.

B. Although the film is interesting but I have to study for my final exam.

- C.The film is interesting, so I have to study for my final exam.
- D.The film is interesting because I have to study for my final exam.



LISTENING

Part I. Listen to the passage then decide if the statements are true or false. (Track 39)

	True	False
1. Mickey Mouse was certainly Walt Disney’s most famous cartoon.		
2. Walt Disney first drew the mouse on a trip from New York to California in 1927.		
3. Walt Disney drew the mouse with the big mouth.		
4. The mouse wore the shorts with two buttons and red shoes.		
5. Mickey Mouse was a superstar and circled the world by the 1930s.		

Part II. Listen to a woman and a man talking about their travelling experiences. Complete the summaries. (Track 40)

- 1. The woman was on a car journey to visit her _____ and it was _____. They had to drive _____. Her husband is a _____, so they got there in the end.
- 2. The man was traveling by _____ one night. He nearly had an accident with a _____ at a roundabout. It was very close and touched his _____. Luckily, he didn’t _____ his bike.

Part II

FOCUS ON GRAMMAR ENGLISH 7

UNIT 7

I. "IT" INDICATING DISTANCE

*(Hỏi và trả lời về khoảng cách)**How far is it from A to B?**It is about + khoảng cách*

II. USED TO

Chúng ta sử dụng "used to" để diễn tả hành động, thói quen lặp đi lặp lại nhiều lần trong quá khứ và bây giờ không còn nữa.

(+) S + used to + V_inf

(-) S + didn't use to + V_inf

(?) Did + S + use to + V_inf?

EXERCISES

I. "IT" INDICATING DISTANCE

Exercise 1: Circle the correct word.

- How far is it from your apartment (from/ to) the city centre?
- It is (at/ about) 1 kilometer.
- It is not very (near/ far) from my house to the office. It is just 500 meters.
- How far (is it/ it is) from your country to Japan?
- How (far/ much) is it from your location to the train station?
- My house is 2 kilometers (near/ far) from my grandparent's bungalow.
- How far (is it/ are they) from here to the local museum?
- I think it is about 200 (meters/ meter) from here to the nearest bus stop.
- My school is not far (from/ to) my house. I can walk to school every day.
- How far is it (from/ at) your office to the supermarket?

Exercise 2: Write questions for these answer.

- ?
It's about 300 meters from here to the nearest post office.
- ?
It's about 3,900 kilometers from New York to California.
- ?

It is about 200 meters from my house to my family store.

4. ?

It's about 4576,89 miles from Beijing to Berlin.

5. ?

It's about 1 kilometer from my hotel to the beach.

6. ?

It's about 500 meters from here to the place where I live.

7. ?

It is 200 kilometers from his hometown to the place where he lives now.

8. ?

It is just 200 meters from the park to the parking lot.

9. ?

It's approximately 4 kilometers from here to the airport.

10. ?

It's about 60 kilometers from my parent's house to mine.

Exercise 3: Write answers for the questions.

1. How far is it from your house to the gym? (300 meters)

.....

2. How far is it from your house to your workplace? (2 kilometers)

.....

3. How far is it from Hanoi to Hoi An? (about 800 kilometers)

.....

4. How far is it from Earth to Mars? (about 34 million miles)

.....

5. How far is it from Earth to the nearest star? (4.2 light-years)

.....

II. USED TO

Exercise 1: Circle the correct answer.

1. I (used to/use to) collect stamps when I was nine years old.

2. My father (used to/ use to) be an excellent student at university.

3. I didn't (used to/ use to) eat with chopsticks when I lived in America.

4. Did they (used to/ use to) work in a big factory before their retirement?

5. Peter (used to/ use to) drive to work but now he doesn't.

6. My younger brother didn't use (walk/ to walk) to school.

7. My classmate didn't (used to/ use to) like me.

8. There (used to/ use to) be a lot of trees along this street.

9. Horse and cart used to (be/ is) the main way of transportation.

10. Coffee didn't (used to/ use to) be my favourite drink.

11. Did Sarah (used to/ use to) be Mr. Vu's student?
12. My grandmother (used to travel/use to travel) a lot before she got married.
13. Mr. Ha (used to/ use to) work in Japan for 3 years.
14. I didn't (like used to/use to like) reading books.
15. Did Jim and Jane (used to/ use to) hate each other?

Exercise 2: Complete the sentences with form of "used to".

1. My father (smoke) _____ a lot but he gave up three years ago.
2. My brother (do) _____ the washing but now he wants to help my mom do it.
3. Jane (break) _____ the speed limit and a police officer stopped her.
4. The Smiths (live) _____ in the country but now they live and work in the city.
5. The doctor (be) _____ famous but now everyone knows him.
6. My hometown (have) _____ an amusement park but the authorities have opened one.
7. My student (be) _____ very bad at Math but now he improves a lot.
8. Jim's brother (like) _____ reading comic but he stopped reading it one year ago.
9. His parents (live) _____ in a small house but now they live in a big one.
10. I (go) _____ to work by bus but now I drive my car to work.
11. Joe and I (like) _____ each other but now we are best friends.
12. Sue (fancy) _____ rock music but now she is a fan of it.
13. My uncle (work) _____ as a police officer before he retired.
14. _____ (you/ catch) fireflies when you were a child?
15. I (play) _____ tennis with my friends but now I'm too busy to continue.

Exercise 3: Rewrite the sentences without changing the meaning, using "used to V".

1. My husband didn't do housework but now he does.
_____.
2. Children didn't play with high-tech devices at early age but now they do.
_____.
3. The students didn't go to school by public transportation but now they do.
_____.
4. My city was a tourist destination but now it isn't.
_____.
5. Traffic jam didn't happen when I was small but it happens now.
_____.
6. My mother worked at a restaurant 3 years ago but now she doesn't.
_____.
7. He was the President of Student Union but now he isn't.
_____.
8. There were many tree-lined streets in my hometown but now there is none of them.

_____.

UNIT 8

I. -ED AND -ING ADJECTIVES. (TÍNH TỪ V_ING VÀ V_ED)

Cách thành lập tính từ V_ed.

Thêm *-ed* vào sau động từ để tạo ra tính từ miêu tả ai đó cảm thấy như thế nào, cảm xúc của một người.

Eg: I'm interested in science-fiction films.

Cách thành lập tính từ V_ing.

Thêm *-ing* vào sau động từ để tạo ra tính từ miêu tả ai, cái gì mang lại cảm giác như thế nào cho đối tượng khác.

Eg: Last night, I saw an interesting science-fiction film.

EXERCISES

Exercise 1: Choose the correct adjective to complete these sentences.

1. interested/ interesting
 - Jim's _____ in reading book.
 - Jim finds reading books _____.
2. fascinated/ fascinating
 - Jane sometimes has many _____ ideas.
 - We're _____ by Jane's ideas.
3. depressed/ depressing
 - The weather was _____ yesterday.
 - The weather made me feel _____ yesterday.
4. annoyed/ annoying
 - His tone of voice is _____.
 - I'm so _____ by his tone of voice.
5. shocked/ shocking
 - His latest news was _____.
 - We were _____ at his latest news.
6. moved/ moving
 - The film was so _____.
 - I was deeply _____ by the film.
7. terrified/ terrifying
 - Both of us were _____ of that violent scene.
 - That violent scene was _____.
8. tired/ tiring.
 - Going shopping all day makes me feel _____.

-Going shopping all day is _____.

Exercise 2: Choose the correct adjective in each sentences.

1. She's _____ of her job. She's looking for another.
A. bored B. boring
2. This wet weather is so _____.
A. depressed B. depressing
3. I didn't find his joke very _____.
A. amused B. amusing
4. I am _____ of snakes.
A. frightened B. frightening
5. I am _____ about my test grades. They are all bad.
A. depressed B. depressing
6. There's nothing more _____ than riding on a rollercoaster.
A. excited B. exciting
7. I was _____ to hear he's 50. He looks much younger.
A. surprised B. surprising
8. The book I'm reading is _____.
A. interested B. interesting
9. You look _____. What's wrong?
A. worried B. worrying
10. We had a _____ time at the restaurant. The place is awful.
A. shocked B. shocking

Exercise 3: Fill in the gap with the suitable form of adjective from the word given.

1. Jim had an accident yesterday and his situation is _____. (worry)
2. The result of her exam is very _____. (encourage)
3. This is the most _____ film I have known. (thrill)
4. Everyone was _____ at her new hair. (surprise)
5. Jane gave up her part-time job because it was too _____. (exhaust)
6. The rainforests are disappearing at an _____ rate. (alarm)
7. They are never _____. They are always complaining. (satisfy)
8. My teacher was very _____ that I studied hard. (please)
9. I'm very _____ by your behavior. (disappoint)
10. We were _____ by the ghost film that we couldn't sleep at night. (terrify)

II. ALTHOUGH/ IN SPITE OF/DESPITE, HOWEVER/ NEVERTHELESS

1. Although, despite/ in spite of (Mặc dù)

a. Cấu trúc:

Câu khẳng định	Although + Clause, Clause.
-----------------------	----------------------------

	Despite/ In spite of+N/ N phrase, Clause.
Câu phủ định	Although + Clause (phủ định), Clause: Although + Clause, Clause (phủ định) Despite/ In spite of+ N, Clause (phủ định) Despite/ In spite of+N phrase, Clause (phủ định) Despite/ In spite of+not + N phrase, Clause.

b. Cách dùng:

Chúng ta sử dụng “*although, despite/ in spite of*” để diễn tả sự đối lập của hai sự việc, hiện tượng trong cùng một câu.

Eg: We enjoyed our camping holiday although it rained everyday.
We enjoyed our camping holiday despite the rain.

2. However, nevertheless (Tuy nhiên)

a.Cấu trúc:

- Clause 1; however/ nevertheless, Clause 2.
- Clause 1. However, Clause 2.

b.Cách dùng:

Dùng để diễn tả hai câu có nội dung đối lập nhau.

Eg: I am good at English. However, I study Math so badly.

EXERCISES

Exercise 1: Complete the sentences below with “*although, despite, in spite of, however or nevertheless*”. Sometimes, two answers are possible.

1. _____ it was raining heavily; he went out without a raincoat
2. _____ I heard the telephone ring, I didn’t answer it.
3. I like the outdoors. _____, I don’t like bugs and dirt.
4. _____ her fear, she wrapped her arms around him.
5. The sky was grey and cloudy. _____, we went to the beach.
6. Last night I didn’t go to bed early _____ being very tired.
7. My father tried to lift the box. _____, it was too heavy.
8. We won the game _____ having lost two players.
9. I called Jane 4 times. _____, she didn’t answer me.
10. _____ Peter was not invited to the party; he was the first to come.

Exercise 2: Choose the best answer.

1. We adore winter _____ the cold.
A. in spite of B. although C. however
2. She went to bed early _____ she didn’t finish her work.
A. despite B. although C. however
3. _____ the fact that he is 23 years old, he is so childish.

- A. In spite B. Despite C. However
4. I go to school by bus every day. I don't like it much, _____.
- A. despite B. although C. nevertheless
5. _____ Jim owns two cars; he rarely drives to work.
- A. Despite B. Although C. However
6. The athlete completed the race _____ his pain.
- A. despite B. although C. nevertheless
7. Jane looks pretty. She, _____ seem to lack personality.
- A. despite B. although C. nevertheless
8. _____ we have a small chance to win, we won't lose hope.
- A. Despite B. Although C. However
9. _____ of his bad luck, he won the medal.
- A. In spite B. Despite C. Nevertheless
10. He is friendly _____ the fact that he's very famous.
- A. despite B. although C. however

Exercise 3: Rewrite the following sentences, using the given cues. Keep the meaning same.

1. Although I had a headache, I enjoy the amusing movie.
In spite of
2. My brother still went to school yesterday although he was sick.
Despite
3. In spite of the awful weather, we enjoyed our party last night.
Although
4. Although Tom was a poor student, he studied very well.
In spite of
5. Mary could not go to school because she was sick.
Because of

UNIT 9

I. H/WH QUESTIONS

Trong tiếng Anh, khi chúng ta cần hỏi rõ ràng và cần có câu trả lời cụ thể thì dùng câu hỏi với các từ để hỏi (question words).

- Cấu trúc thông thường của loại câu hỏi Wh questions

Dạng Câu hỏi tân ngữ

Wh – word+ auxiliary + S + V + (object)?

Eg: Where do you live?

Dạng 2: Câu hỏi bổ ngữ

Wh – word+ to be + S + complement?

Eg: Where is Mary?

Dạng 3: Câu hỏi chủ ngữ

Wh - word + V + object?

Eg: Who teaches you English?

EXERCISES

Exercise 1: Choose the correct answer.

- _____ helped you find your keys? – My friend.
A. When B. Who C. Which D. Whose
- _____ did you find your keys? – A few minutes ago.
A. When B. Why C. What D. How
- _____ is the tallest person in your family?
A. When B. Who C. Which D. Whose
- _____ essay got the highest score? – It's Jim's.
A. When B. Who C. Which D. Whose
- _____ is it from your house to the festival's venue?
A. How far B. How long C. How often D. How many
- _____ people are there in your company?
A. How many B. How long C. How often D. How much
- _____ is this table made of? – It's made of wood.
A. How B. What C. Whom D. Which
- _____ have you lived here?
A. How many B. How long C. How often D. How much

9. _____ did you use to go to school? – I used to walk to school.
A. How B. What C. Whom D. Which
10. _____ does your father do? – He's an architect.
A. How B. What C. Whom D. Which

Exercise 2: Write questions so that you have the answers given.

Eg: How was the food at the party last night?

Oh, it was delicious.

1. ?

He's friendly and generous.

2. ?

By car.

3. ?

It was found yesterday.

4. ?

By the police.

5. ?

Twice a month.

6. ?

It's about 2 kilometers.

7. ?

Miss Hoa.

8. ?

It's hers.

II. ADVERBIAL PHRASES

1. Cấu trúc:

- Cụm trạng từ có thể là danh từ, giới từ hoặc động từ nguyên mẫu.
- Cụm trạng từ có thể là một từ hoặc là một cụm từ có các thành phần bổ nghĩa.

Ví dụ:

After breakfast/ Before lunch

Usually/ Often/ Sometimes/ Rarely

Late/ Very early/ On time

Here/ There/ Over there

On the funniest way/ Much funnier than usual

Etc.

2. Cách dùng chính:

Cụm trạng từ được dùng để trả lời cho câu hỏi “How”, “When”, “Where”, “Why”.

EXERCISES

Exercise 1: Write the question words for the underlined adverbial phrases.

1. The teacher took us <u>to the museum</u> yesterday.	
2. We went to the museum <u>to learn and have fun</u> together.	
3. We visit the museum <u>every year</u> .	
4. Last year, our family traveled to SaPa <u>by coach</u> .	
5. There were many wonderful things <u>in SaPa</u> .	
6. Tom wrote me a letter <u>to apologize for what he said</u> .	
7. <u>During summer</u> , I spend most of my time reading.	
8. I can find everything I need <u>in the supermarket</u> .	
9. My father helped me <u>by giving me useful advice</u> .	
10. I visit my grandparents in America <u>every 2 years</u> .	

Exercise 2: Complete the sentences with one suitable adverbial phrase.

<i>to visit my parents</i>	<i>for 4 months</i>	<i>for relaxation</i>	<i>last year</i>
<i>in Thailand</i>	<i>with flowers</i>	<i>every two weeks</i>	<i>in winter months</i>

1. Sue has worked in this software company _____.

2. My husband and I go fishing _____.

3. I hope I have the chance to join in the Water festival _____.

4. _____, many people want to go ice – skating.

5. _____, I travel to France to take part in the Cannes Film Festival.

6. This summer, I will come back to my hometown _____.

7. I often decorate my living room _____.

8. Once or twice a week, I go cycling to the outskirts of the city _____.

UNIT 10

I. THE FUTURE CONTINUOUS: THÌ TƯƠNG LAI TIẾP DIỄN

- (+) S + will be + V_ing.
 (-) S + will not be + V_ing.
 (?) Will + S + be + V_ing?

Thì tương lai tiếp diễn diễn tả hành động sẽ đang diễn ra tại một thời điểm xác định trong tương lai.

Eg: At this time next week, we will be studying Unit 11.

EXERCISES

Exercise 1: Complete the sentence with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- I _____ (study) at 8.00 tomorrow.
- You _____ (wait) for her when her plane arrives tonight?
- Don't phone me between 7 and 8. We _____ (have) dinner then.
- I will be very busy tomorrow, so I (not go) _____ shopping with my friends at 4 p.m.
- My parents want to go fishing, so they (fish) _____ at this time next weekend.
- I think it (snow) _____ at this time tomorrow, so I decide to stay home for warmth.
- Today I don't have any homework, so (not do) _____ homework at 5 o'clock this afternoon.
- I have classes tomorrow morning. I (learn) _____ English at 9 a.m.
- My bike is broken. I (not ride) _____ it to school at this time tomorrow.
- Jim's bought a train ticket. He (travel) _____ to Venice at this time next week.
- We've canceled out boat trip. We (not sail) _____ along the river at this time next week.
- My parents won't be home next week. I (eat) _____ alone at this time next week.
- I (help) _____ my mom with housework at this time tomorrow because she will come home late.
- My wife wants to eat out tomorrow, so she (not cook) _____ at this time tomorrow.
- My favorite singer (perform) _____ at 7 p.m. tomorrow. I will spend time for his show.

Exercise 2. Choose the correct answer.

- I think Josh won't (be lying/lie) me again.

2. I will (*be lying/lie*) on my bed an hour from now.
3. At midnight today, everyone won't (*be sleeping/ sleep*) because they want to see the fireworks.
4. Will you (*be coming/come*) to my birthday party tomorrow, Ann?
5. I think it will (*be raining/ rain*) at this time next month.
6. I will (*be talking/ talk*) with my foreign friend at this time next week.
7. I don't think that Jim will (*be winning/ win*) the competition tomorrow.
8. My sister will (*be having/ have*) dinner with her boyfriend at 7 p.m. tomorrow.
9. Jim will (*be learning/ learn*) Japanese because he likes it.
10. Mr. Smith will (*be going/go*) shopping with me tomorrow.

II. THE FUTURE SIMPLE PASSIVE: BỊ ĐỘNG Ở THÌ TƯƠNG LAI ĐƠN

- (+) S + **will be** + V_PP + **by O.**
 (-) S + **will not be** + V_PP + **by O.**
 (?) **Will** + S + **be** + V_PP + **by O?**

Eg: We will use low energy light bulbs.
 → Low energy light bulbs will be used.

EXERCISES

Exercise 1. Choose the correct answer.

1. The contract will be _____ by the CEO.
 A. sign B. signing C. signed
2. The last decision will _____ by the leader.
 A. make B. be make C. be made
3. The house _____ before my mother comes home.
 A. will clean B. will be cleaned C. will be cleaning
4. This museum _____ by thousands of people.
 A. will visited B. will be visited C. will be visit
5. My grandmother _____ after by my sister when I am not home.
 A. will look B. will be looked C. will be looking
6. _____ painted blue?
 A. Will the room B. Will be the room C. Will the room be
7. Will the problem _____ before 8 a.m. tomorrow?
 A. solve B. be solved C. be solving
8. When _____ be built?
 A. will B. will the tower C. the tower will
9. Your secret _____ revealed by anyone.

- A. won't B. will not be C. won't being
10. The meeting _____ by many people.
- A. will be not attended B. will not be attended C. won't attended

Exercise 2. Fill each blank with a verb in the box. Use the future simple passive.

<i>find</i>	<i>hold</i>	<i>install</i>	<i>use up</i>	<i>put</i>
<i>use</i>	<i>replace</i>	<i>exploit</i>	<i>build</i>	<i>broadcast</i>

- The government has passed laws to protect the forests, so forests (not) _____ for woods any more.
- If we don't save natural resources, they _____ in the near future.
- I think that renewable sources of energy _____ widely in the future.
- Scientists believe that new sources of energy _____ soon.
- Some windmills _____ in my hometown. We will probably use wind power instead of hydroelectricity power.
- It is possible that hydroelectricity _____ by solar or wind energy in the next decade.
- A conference on alternative energy _____ next month.
- A TV program about new sources of energy _____ live tomorrow morning.
- Two thousands of solar panels _____ in this area next year.
- Watershed forests _____ under protection of the government.

UNIT 11

I. ĐỘNG TỪ KHUYẾT THIỂU “WILL” CHỈ TƯƠNG LAI (WILL FOR FUTURE PREDICTION)

Khẳng định	S+will+ V_inf
Phủ định	S + will not (won't)+ V_inf
Nghi vấn	Will+ S+ V_inf?

Dùng để dự đoán về một hành động hoặc một sự kiện sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai.

Eg: We will build a new bridge here.

In the future, robots will drive cars.

He will come late tomorrow.

Chú ý: Will là một động từ khuyết thiếu nên:

Động từ theo sau nó luôn ở dạng nguyên thể không to.

Will không cần chia theo ngôi của chủ ngữ.

EXERCISES

Exercise 1. Put the verbs in brackets in the simple future tense.

- In twenty years' time, people will spend (spend) their holidays on the moon.
- Next year I _____ (do) a French course.
- I _____ (not finish) my studies until June next year.
- They _____ (not depend) on their mothers for everything in about two years.
- I think there _____ (be) a lot of tourists coming to this area next year.
- In the future, more and more people _____ (turn) to the sun for energy.
- In 50 years' time, people _____ (travel) by helicopter to work.
- I don't think I _____ (get) the scholarship.
- He knows for sure that he _____ (win) in the next competition.
- In the future, buildings _____ (be) taller and more modern.
- I think that people _____ (drive) flying vehicles to work in the future.
- People _____ (not use) ox or horse cart any more.
- Jane expects that her mother _____ (come) home early today.
- Future vehicles _____ (run) on biofuel and other green energy.
- My grandfather doesn't believe that cars _____ (fly) like planes in the future.

Exercise 2. Choose the correct word or phrase in each sentence.

- I think that Jim (*will/ won't*) go to school tomorrow because he's sick.
- Flying cars will (*see/be seen*) everywhere in the future.
- Jim (*will/ won't*) come to our party because he has a tight schedule.

4. Some scientists (*think/ will think*) that the Earth (*explodes/ will explode*) in the future.
5. I don't think that we will (*make/be made*) contact with the aliens in the future.
6. Jane thinks there (*will/ won't*) be traffic jam in the airways if every person owns a flying car in the future.
7. Inland waterways of the city will (*upgrade/ be upgraded*) soon.
8. It (*is/will be*) predicted that we (*will run/is run*) out of fossil fuel in the future.
9. There (*is/ will be*) an overpass in my city now and I think they (*will build/ are built*) another next year.
10. I hope that the problem of traffic jam will (*solve/be solved*) as soon as possible.

II. ĐẠI TỪ SỞ HỮU (POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS)

Đại từ sở hữu là từ chỉ sự sở hữu của người hoặc vật với người hoặc một sự vật khác. Đại từ sở hữu được sử dụng để thay thế cho tính từ sở hữu theo sau để tránh lặp lại. (Đại từ sở hữu = Tính từ sở hữu + Danh từ).

*Eg: This is my pen and that is **yours**. (yours = your pen)*

*Her shirt is new, and **mine** is old. (mine = my shirt)*

*Tim is a friend of **mine**.*

Bảng liệt kê đại từ nhân xưng chủ ngữ, tính từ sở hữu và đại từ sở hữu

Đại từ nhân xưng chủ ngữ	Tính từ sở hữu	Đại từ sở hữu	Nghĩa
I	my	mine	<i>của tôi</i>
you	your	yours	<i>của bạn/các bạn</i>
we	our	ours	<i>của chúng tôi</i>
they	their	theirs	<i>của họ</i>
he	his	his	<i>của anh ấy</i>
she	her	hers	<i>của cô ấy</i>
it	its	its	<i>của nó</i>

EXERCISES

Exercise 1. Choose whether each sentence requires a possessive adjective or a possessive pronoun.

1. She's not his friend, she's (my/mine).
2. Robert didn't drive his own car. He drove (her/ hers).
3. That is one of (hers/ her) best friends.
4. His neighbourhood is safe, while (my/ mine) neighbourhood isn't.
5. Did (your/ yours) mother call you yesterday evening?
6. I don't know (them/their) very well.
7. I don't know (them/their) daughter very well.
8. I talked to (my/ me) grandmother for three hours last night.
9. She will never tell (him/his) about that.

10. I think I got my notes mixed up with (your/ yours).

Exercise 2. Complete the following sentences using possessive adjectives or pronouns.

1. Why did you lend Minh your jacket?
- Because she forgot _____ and it was cold.
2. I like _____ bike.
- Oh, it's not _____. My sister lent it to me.
3. Are these their bags?
-No, they aren't _____. They're _____. They belong to us.
4. Mr. Hoang must be very rich. _____ house is like a palace.
-Yes, it's beautiful.
5. I wish I could have a computer of my own.
- I can give _____ to you as a gift.
6. He has a fierce dog.
- Yes, you must watch out on _____ dog. It can attack you any time.
7. You're using my eraser without asking!
-No, it's _____, not _____.
8. Have you seen _____ glasses somewhere?
-They're on _____ head!
9. This shirt looks nice on you.
- Thanks. I really like _____ colour.
10. That house has a beautiful fence around _____ garden.
- Yes, I love the fence, especially _____ pattern.

Exercise 3. Choose the correct answer.

1. Have you got _____ pen, or would you like to borrow _____?
A. your – mine B. yours – my C. yours – mine
2. Jane's voice is good. _____ is good, too.
A. I B. my C. mine
3. _____ cat is adorable. _____ is adorable too.
A. Your – My B. Your – Mine C. Yours – Mine
4. My face looks like _____ face.
A. she B. her C. hers
5. It's not _____ fault. It's _____.
A. your – mine B. yours – mine C. your – my
6. Jim's car was parked here. _____ parked _____ car here too.
A. I – mine B. I – my C. my – mine
7. I know Louis is _____ friend. He's also a friend of _____.
A. your – my B. your – I C. your – mine
8. I lost my pencil. Can I have one of _____?

- A. your B. you C. yours
9. This is not _____ car. _____ is black.
A. my – My B. my – Mine C. my – I
10. Has the cat had _____ food?
A. its B. it C. his

UNIT 12

I. SO SÁNH VỀ SỐ LƯỢNG VỚI“MORE/ LESS/ FEWER” (COMPARISONS OF QUANTIFIERS)

1. Các lượng từ“more/less/fewer” (nhiều hơn/ ít hơn/ ít hơn)

- more (nhiều hơn): là dạng so sánh hơn của“many” và“much”.
- less, fewer (ít hơn):“less” là biến đổi của“little”còn “fewer” là biến đổi của “few”.
- “more” dùng để so sánh số lượng vật này nhiều hơn vật kia, còn “fewer” và “less” được dùng để so sánh số lượng của vật này ít hơn vật kia.

Danh từ	Nhiều → Nhiều hơn	Ít → Ít hơn
Đếm được	Many + N-s → More+N-s	Few+N-s →Fewer+N-s
Không đếm được	Much +N → More + N	Little+N → Less + N

So sánh hơn	S + V + more + N(uncountable/ countable) + than S2/ Clause
So sánh kém	S1 + V + less + N (uncountable) S1 + V + fewer + N (countable) + than S2/Clause

Eg: I have more **books** **than** she does.
February has **fewer days** **than** March.
Theirjob allows them **less freedom** **than** ours does.

EXERCISES

Exercise 1. Choose the correct word.

1. She has (less/ fewer) patience than her coworker.
2. I have (less/ fewer) time to spend on relaxing than my sister.
3. Peter wants to have (less/ fewer) business trips because he has become seriously weak.
4. She has (less/ fewer) work to do than me.
5. The students have (less/ fewer) days to finish the project.
6. Jack is advised to smoke (less/ fewer) cigarettes.
7. Jane has (less/ fewer) friends than Jim.
8. My city has (less/ fewer) tall buildings than yours.
9. There are (less/ fewer) tourists this year.
10. Peter has (less/ fewer) toys than his siblings.

Exercise 2. Fill in each blank with “more, less,fewer”.

1. There were _____ eggs in the fridge than we had hoped.
2. These days I’ve got _____ problems than I used to have.

3. There are _____ of us at the college reunions each year.
4. Do you still drink a lot of alcohol? – No, I drink _____ of it nowadays.
5. _____ of the interviewees were wearing ties than we'd expected.
6. I wish my wife spent _____ of her money on expensive clothes.
7. If you want to lose weight, you should eat _____ chocolate and bread.
8. _____ people have strictly healthy diets these days.
9. We are lucky. We work _____ hours than any workers.
10. This factory has _____ workers than that one, so it needs more.
11. Farmers have _____ time off than workers. Farmers work harder than workers.
12. There are _____ cars in the streets at this time. The traffic is so heavy.
13. Lan has _____ homework than Hoa, so Hoa has to work harder than Lan.
14. _____ fruits are now in season in the south. There are plenty of fruits now.
15. I think we don't have many public holidays. We ought to have _____.

Exercise 3. Complete the sentence using a comparative form.

1. Our house has three floors. Theirs has two.
Their house.....
2. Peter and Mary did badly in the exam. Peter got 20% but Mary only got 15%.
Mary.....
3. Linh and I went for a run. I ran ten kilometers. Linh stopped after eight kilometers.
I ran.....
4. You can go by bus or by train. The buses run every 15 minutes. The trains run every two hours.
The buses are.....
5. I have traveled to four countries. My sister has traveled to six countries.
I have traveled.....
6. I have homework in maths and physics, but she has only maths homework.
She has
7. At yesterday's meeting, Jane asked four questions. I asked two.
Jane
8. Jane finished work at 5 p.m. I finished work at 4 p.m.
I finished

II. TAG QUESTION - CÂU HỎI ĐUÔI

Câu hỏi đuôi là dạng một câu hỏi ngắn đằng sau một câu trần thuật. Câu trả lời của câu hỏi đuôi là dạng *YES/NO* nhưng mang sắc thái ý nghĩa khác nhau.

(+) Câu khẳng định:

S + (V-auxiliary) + V + O, V-auxiliary + not + Pronoun?

Eg: Jackson is a singer, *isn't he*?

(-) Câu phủ định:

S + (V-auxiliary) + V + O, V-auxiliary + Pronoun?

Eg: *You haven't bought the ticket, **have you?***

*It isn't a beautiful day, **is it?***

EXERCISES

Exercise 1. Add a tag question to each sentence.

1. History's really boring, _____?
2. Your sister wasn't born in 1979, _____?
3. He speaks French, _____?
4. You went to the party, _____?
5. She isn't leaving, _____?
6. You've got a camera, _____?
7. Mr. Smith hasn't called, _____?
8. She can swim, _____?
9. They won't be here tomorrow, _____?
10. His parents don't like coffee, _____?
11. His father was an employee of this company ten years ago, _____?
12. My father doesn't like my untidiness, _____?
13. James will go camping with us tomorrow, _____?
14. Your bike is broken, _____?
15. You were terrified by the thunder, _____?
16. They didn't expect me to appear at the meeting, _____?
17. It is important to be on time, _____?
18. This doctor hasn't worked in the local hospital for 2 months, _____?
19. We have been to New York, _____?
20. James could win the match yesterday, _____?

Exercise 2: Underline the correct option.

1. Mary's coming tomorrow, _____? (isn't she/ hasn't she)
2. There wasn't enough time, was _____? (it/ there)
3. Neither of them complained, _____? (did he/ did they)
4. Jim's heard the news, _____? (isn't he/ hasn't he)
5. The boys would rather go by air, _____? (hadn't they/ wouldn't they)
6. No one would object, _____? (wouldn't they/ would they)
7. I don't suppose anyone will volunteer, _____? (does he/ will they)
8. You'd better change your wet shoes, _____? (wouldn't you/ hadn't you)
9. People shouldn't drop litter on pavements, _____? (shouldn't you/ should they)
10. Ann hasn't got colour TV, _____? (has she/ doesn't she)

ANSWER KEYS

Part I

Second semester

A15- MINUTE TEST

TEST 1

I. Choose the best answer.

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

II. Write sentences with “It”. Use these cues.

It is + (about) + (a number) + unit of length + (from N_place to N_place)

- It is about 1000 kilometers from Ho Chi Minh City to Hanoi.
- It is about 384,400 kilometers from the Earth to the Moon.
- It is not very far from her house to Noi Bai Airport.
- It is about 500 meters from my house to the nearest shop.
- It is about 2 kilometers from my house to my school.

TEST 2

I. Choose the best answer.

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

II. Rewrite each sentences of question so that it has the same meaning. Use “used to”.

- He didn't use to go to the cinema every Sunday last year.
- Susan used to have short hair when she was at school.
- Henry didn't use to listen when his teachers were speaking.
- I didn't use to have time to collect stamps when I was in primary school.
- What did you use to do on Saturday evenings?

TEST 3

I. Circle the correct answer.

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. interested | 2.exhausted | 3. exciting | 4. astonished |
| 5.embarrassed | 6. tired | 7. amazing | 8. surprising |
| 9.amusing | 10. terrifying | 11. boring | 12. astounded |

II. Decide if each sentence is True or False, tick if True and correct if False.

1. F fascinated → fascinating
2. F embarrassed → was embarrassed
3. F bored → boring
4. F confusing → confused
5. T

TEST 4**I. Complete the sentences with “although/despite/in spite of”.**

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. in spite of hoặc despite | 2. in spite of hoặc despite |
| 3. In spite of hoặc Despite | 4. In spite of hoặc Despite |
| 5. although | 6. In spite of hoặc Despite |
| 7. In spite of hoặc Despite | 8. Although |
| 9. although | 10. Although |

II. Underlined the mistake and write the correct sentences.

1. Despite of → Despite
2. However, → Although
3. In spite that → Although
4. nevertheless, → Nevertheless
5. Although the fact that → Despite the fact that

TEST 5**I. Choose the best answer.**

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

Complete the sentences with correct question words.

- | | | | | |
|--------|-------------|--------------|----------|---------------|
| 1. Why | 2. How | 3. How often | 4. Where | 5. When |
| 6. How | 7. How many | 8. Who | 9. Whose | 10. What time |

TEST 6**I. Put question for the underlined parts in the following sentences.**

1. What does your mother do?
2. How long has your father worked in his company?
3. Who brought you up in a small town?
4. When was Jim born?
5. Why do you often listen to folk music?

6. How often does your father go to work?
7. What kind of music does your grandma like?
8. When does she often get up late?

II. Underlined the mistake and write the correct sentences.

1. How long → How far
2. Does the bank is → does the bank
3. How many → How much
4. Why → What
5. Who → Whose

TEST 7

I. Choose the best answer.

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

II. Give the correct form of the verbs use Future continuous.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. will be learning | 6. Will you be staying |
| 2. will be going | 7. will be watching |
| 3. will be selling | 8. will be teaching |
| 4. will be reading | 9. will be going |
| 5. won't be studying | 10. will be sitting |

TEST 8

I. Choose the best answer.

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

II. Give the correct form of the verbs in the future passive voice.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. will be visited | 6. will be opened |
| 2. won't be bought | 7. will be written |
| 3. will a new bridge be built | 8. will be picked up |
| 4. will be read | 9. will be driven |
| 5. will be done | 10. will be taken |

TEST 9

I. Complete the sentences with “will/ won’t” + one of these verbs.

- | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. won't like | 2. will come | 3. won't pass | 4. will win | 5. will rain |
| 6. won't lend | 7. will get | 8. will have | 9. will build | 10. will become |

II. Reorder the words/ phrases to make correct sentences.

1. I don't think life will be easier in the future.

2. This boy will be a friend of mine in the future.
3. No one thinks he will be the next champion.
4. My house will be more modern than his in the future.

TEST 10

I. Complete the sentences using pronouns, possessive pronouns and possessive adjectives.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. mine | 2. her | 3. It | 4. his – He |
| 5. our – theirs | 6. My – yours | 7. He – my | 8. his |
| 9. your – his/hers | 10. theirs | | |

II. Write True (T) with the correct sentences, False (F) with the wrong and correct it.

- | | |
|------|------------|
| 1. F | mine → my |
| 2. F | it's → its |
| 3. T | |
| 4. F | my → mine |
| 5. F | mine → I |

TEST 11

I. Complete the sentences with “more, less “ or “fewer “.

- | | | | | |
|--------------|----------|----------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. more | 2. fewer | 3. More | 4. more | 5. less |
| 6. more/less | 7. less | 8. fewer | 9. fewer/more | 10. less/more |

II. Underlined the mistake and write the correct sentences.

1. as → than
2. patient → patience
3. fewer modern equipments → less modern equipment
4. fewer → less

TEST 12

I. Complete these sentences with tag questions.

- | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. does she | 2. didn't he | 3. won't they | 4. is she | 5. didhe/she |
| 6. wasn't he | 7. aren't I | 8. don't we | 9. will they | 10. does he |
| 11. isn't she | 12. is she | 13. have you | 14. hasn't he | 15. aren't I |

II. Complete these sentences with the correct preposition.

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------|
| 1. for | 2. for | 3. in | 4. of | 5. about |
|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------|

B THE FIRST 45-MINUTE TESTS

TEST 1

I. Find the word with different sound in the underline part in each line.

1. C 2. A 3. A

II. Find the word with a different stress pattern from the others in each line.

1. A 2. C

III. Choose A, B, C or D that best complete the sentences.

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

IV. Fill in each blank with one suitable preposition.

1. about 2. at 3. in 4. with 5. at

V. Write the correct adjective form V-ing/ V-ed in each sentence.

1. disappointing 2. surprising 3. exhausted 5. amazing 5. worried

VI. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answers.

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

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

1. They didn't use to go to the cinema every Sunday.
2. How long has it been since you last wrote to him?
3. This is the best film (that) I have ever seen.
4. Did you have a good time at the festival?
5. You must not drive a car in this area.

LISTENING

Part 1. Listen to the passage then decide if the statements are true or false.

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

Part II. Listen and write the missing words.

1. accident 2. hurt 3. bike 4. escape 5. wheel

TEST 2

I. Find the word with different stress in each line.

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

II. Choose the correct answer to complete each of the sentences.

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

III Put in the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. romantic 2. celebration 3. Preparations 4. held 5. performances

IV. Find and correct a mistake in each sentence below.

1. A Despite of → In spite of
 2. D dangerous → dangerously
 3. C interested → interesting
 4. C to → on
 5. B surprising → surprised

V. Read the text and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each of the gaps.

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

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

1. In spite of his tiredness, he tried to smile.
 2. Despite the heavy rain, she went to school.
 3. Although she is intelligent, she cannot answer the questions.

VII. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

1. It is not very far to go to the railway station.
 2. We must always obey the traffic rules for our safety.

LISTENING**Part I. Listen to the passage and decide whether the statement is True (T) false (F).**

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

Part II. Listen again and fill in the missing words

1. book 2. pay 3. tickets 4. platform 5. signs

TEST 3**I. Find the word with different sound in the underlined part in each line.**

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

II. Choose the best answer.

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

III. Fill in each gap with the suitable form of the adjective from the word given.

1. embarrassed 2. interesting 3. thrilling 4. surprised 5. boring

IV. Make questions for the underlined part of the following sentences.

1. How long does it take you to ride to school?
 2. How often does she go to school?
 3. Where did they spend their holiday last summer?

4. Why do you listen to music?
5. What do they often do at weekends?

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

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

VI. Choose the best sentence that can be made from the cues given.

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

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

1. My brother used to go to work by bus.
2. Despite having much experiences in machinery, he didn't succeed in repairing this machine.
3. In spite of the difficult test/ In spite of the difficulty of the test, we did it well.
4. Although his life was hard at that time, he studied very well.
5. Though the weather is bad, we are going to have a picnic.

LISTENING

Part I: Listen to the passage then decide if the statements are True or False.

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

Part II: Listen and fill in the gaps with the missing words.

- | | | | | |
|---------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. cars | 2. driving | 3. traffic | 4. transport | 5. dangerous |
|---------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|

TEST 4

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined. Read the words aloud.

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. A | 2. C | 3. D |
|------|------|------|

II. Choose the word that is stressed differently from the others.

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. C | 2. A |
|------|------|

III. Choose the correct answer.

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

IV. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. in | 2. on | 3. at | 4. on | 5. on |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

V. Give the correct form of the word in the brackets.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. traditional | 2. celebrating | 3. lovely – artistic |
| 4. expression | 5. chaotic – solution | |

VI. Read the passage and then choose the best answer.

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

VII. Complete the following passage with these words.

1. festivities 2. parades 3. costumes 4. dancing 5. fireworks

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

- Although I don't like him, I agree that he's a good manager.
- He was made to study hard for the exam by his parents.
- In spite of her success, she felt dissatisfied.
- The snow was so heavy that we couldn't arrive home early.
- The house where/ in which they live is very lovely.

The house which they live in is very lovely.

LISTENING

Part I: Listen to the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

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

Part II: Listen to the dialogue and fill in the gap with suitable sentences.

1. g 2. a 3. e 4. h 5. c 6. b

TEST 5

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

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

II. Choose the best answer.

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

III. Fill in the blank with one suitable preposition.

1. on 2. of 3. for 4. in 5. from

IV. Find the mistake and correct.

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

V. Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each blank.

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

VI. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

- between March and May each year.
- Because it announced the rice – planting season and was used to divine the year's harvest
- heavy rain
- You should go to the local parks and gardens, bring some picnic food and drinks and join the Cherry Blossom Festival.
- Cherry Blossom Festival

VII. Make up sentences using the words and phrases given.

- The audience was irritated by the delay of the performance.

2. We are all amused by his funny stories.
3. This film tells an exciting story about a murder.
4. There used to be a factory in the town centre but it has been moved to the suburbs.
5. You must learn about road safety before riding your bike on the road.

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

1. We came back to England a year ago.
2. I haven't seen him for a month.
3. Because Hoa watched TV late last night, she went to school late this morning.
4. Although it was foggy, he drove to work.
5. In spite of the muddy streets, the children walk to school.

LISTENING

Part I: Listen to the passage and fill in the missing words.

- | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. music | 2. festivals | 3. songs | 4. favourite | 5. beautiful |
|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|--------------|

Part II: Listen to the passage and choose the correct answers.

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

THE SECOND 45-MINUTE TESTS

ĐỀ SỐ 1

I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) which has a different underlined sound.

1. C 2. D 3. C

II. Choose the word (A, B, C, or D) which is stressed differently from the others.

1. D 2. A

III. Choose the best answer.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------------|
| 1. A | 2. D | 3. A | 4. C | 5. C |
| 6. D | 7. A | 8. B | 9. C | 10. D |
| 11. A | 12. C | 13. C | 14. C | 15. D 16. C |

IV. Give the correct forms of the verbs in brackets: *Simple Future or Future continuous*.

- | | | |
|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. will use | 2. will put | 3. will look |
| 4. will phone | 5. will be going | |

V. Give the correct form of the words given to complete the sentences,

- | | | | | |
|---------|-------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. heat | 2. shortage | 3. effective | 4. easily | 5. dangerous |
|---------|-------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|

VI. Read the text and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each of the gaps.

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

VII. Make up meaningful sentences using the words and phrases given.

1. Today water power is mostly used to generate electricity.
2. Energy from the sun is clean, cheap and safe.
3. The Earth's fossil fuels are running out.
4. What will happen when there is no energy on Earth?
5. We are looking for other alternative sources of energy.

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

1. A new school for poor children will be built next month.
2. These chemicals are sold everywhere in my hometown.
3. The new president will be interviewed on TV.
4. The road to our village will be widened next year.
5. His mother is very happy because he got the first prize at the competition.

LISTENING

Part 1: Listen to the passage and choose the correct answer.

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

Part II: Listen and fill in the missing words to complete the sentences.

- | | | | | |
|----------|----------------|---------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. Hydro | 2. light bulbs | 3. burn | 4. energy | 5. footprint |
|----------|----------------|---------|-----------|--------------|

ĐỀ SỐ 2

I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) which has a different underlined sound.

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

II. Choose the best answer.

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

III. Put the verbs in brackets into correct form.

1. will wear 2. will work 3. will arrive
4. Do you like, will give 5. taught, will make

IV. Find and correct mistakes in each sentence.

1. A works → worked
2. B less → fewer
3. C to stay up → stay up
4. B much → many
5. B spend → to spend

V. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

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

VI. Write a second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the

1. A farewell party will be held this weekend.
2. These walls won't be painted tomorrow.
3. A lot of money will be used on building the school.
4. A dam will be built in this area.
5. Will a story about her class be told?

VII. Choose the sentences with the correct order.

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

LISTENING

Part I: Listen to the passage and then tick the correct answers: True or False (F).

1. F
The world's energy resources are limited.
2. T
3. T
4. T
5. T

Part II: Listen and then fill in the words you hear.

1. reduce 2. energy 3. installed 4. poor 5. heating

ĐỀ SỐ 3

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

1. B 2. D 3. C

II. Choose the best answer.

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

III. Complete the sentence with one suitable preposition.

1. to 2. of 3. for 4. on 5. with

IV. Use the correct form of the word in brackets for each gap.

1. quickly 2. shortage 3. polluted 4. beautiful 5. continues

V. put a word from the box in each gap to complete the following passage.

1. bullock cart 2. ease 3. cycle 4. invention 5. from
6. to 7. Cars 8. transport 9. miniature 10. easily

VI. Rewrite the sentence so that the meaning stays the same to the first.

1. It took her 30 minutes to write the letter.
2. There are more than thirty theaters in London.
3. There is a swimming pool in the garden.
4. Solar energy will be used to protect the environment.
5. In spite of eating lots of food, she is still very slim.

VII. Choose the sentences with the correct order.

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

LISTENING

Part I: Listen to the passage and then choose the correct answer.

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

Part II: Listen and fill in the missing words.

1. poverty 2. slums 3. overcrowded 4. healthcare 5. diseases

ĐỀ SỐ 4

I. Find the word with different sound in the underlined part in each line.

1. C 2. D 3. C

II. Find the word with a different stress pattern from the others in each line.

1. C 2. B

III. Choose the best answer.

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

IV. Give the correct verbs in the blankets: *Future Simple* or *Future Continuous*.

1. will you be doing
2. will explain
3. will be working
4. will call

V. Fill in each blank with “fewer, less, more or some”.

1. less/more
2. more/fewer
3. some/less/more
4. less/more
5. less/more

VI. Read the text and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to complete each gap.

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

VII. Read the passage and choose the correct answer.

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

VIII. Rewrite the sentences using the words given.

1. My grandmother used to grow sunflowers.
2. Although she had not finished the report, she went to sleep.
3. In spite the muddy roads, the children walk to school.
4. She will be invited to my birthday party tomorrow.
5. America has less population than China.

LISTENING

Part I: Listen to a man talking about recycling. Decide if the statements below are True (T) or False (F).

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

Part II: Listen again and fill in the gaps with the missing words.

1. crazy
2. different
3. throw
4. experts
5. bottle

ĐỀ SỐ 5

I. Choose the word having the underlined part pronounced differently in each line.

1. B
2. A
3. C

II. Find the word A, B, C or D which has a different stress pattern in each line.

1. B
2. A

III. Choose the best answer.

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

IV. Give the correct form of the word in the brackets.

1. peaceful
2. poverty
3. happiness
4. beautiful
5. widened

V. Find a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence and correct it.

1. B terrifying → terrified
2. C despite → although
3. B bored → boring
4. B since → for

5. A love → loves

VI. Read the text and choose the best answer.

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

VII. Read the passage and choose the best answers given.

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

VIII. Write the sentences, using the words given.

1. It is about 300 meters from my house to the supermarket.
2. The streets used to be cleaner and peaceful.
3. He didn't stop his car although the lights turned red.
4. Many people think Brazil team will win this football match.
5. I have never seen a flying car before.

LISTENING

Part 1: Listen to the passage, then tick the correct answers: true (T) or false (F).

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

Part II: Listen to the passage again and fill in the gaps with the missing words.

1. modern 2. energy 3. coal 4. pollution 5. to find

THE SECOND SEMESTER TEST

TEST 1

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part.

1. C 2. A 3. B

II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

1. C 2. C

III. Choose the best answer.

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

IV. Choose the correct adjective V_ing/ V_ed in each sentence.

1. disappointed 2. amusing 3. frightened 4. surprised 5. depressed

V. Complete the sentences, use the correct form or tense of the verbs in the brackets.

1. will arrive 2. travelling 3. leaving 4. has met 5. written

VI. Complete the passage with the most suitable words.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. most | 2. It | 3. stay | 4. guest |
| 5. are | 6. where | 7. chairs | 8. for |

VII. Read the passage and then decide whether the following statements are true or false.

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

VIII. Choose the sentence which is closest in meaning to the sentence above.

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

LISTENING

Part 1: Read the passage, then write true (T) or false (F) for the following sentences.

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

Part II: Listen again and fill in the missing words.

1. churches 2. parks 3. popular 4. famous 5. underground

TEST 2

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

1. D 2. C 3. A

II. Choose a word in each line that has a different stress pattern.

1. A 2. B

III. Choose the best answer.

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

IV. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense forms to complete the sentences.

1. Will you wait 2. will be driving 3. will give 4. bought 5. uses

V. Choose the word or phrase that need correcting.

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

VI. Write tag questions to complete the sentences.

1. can we? 2. shall we? 3. does he? 4. haven't you?

VII. Put a word from the box in each gap to complete the following passage.

1. education 2. from 3. earn 4. daylight
5. light 6. kerosene 7. both 8. modern education
9. of 10. opportunity

VIII. Complete each of the following sentences so that its meaning stays the same.

1. I spend more time doing my homework than my sister.
2. I eat less chocolate than she does.
3. More trees will be planted along this street.
4. Pollution is the most serious problem, isn't it?
5. Despite having a map, we had difficulty finding the beach.

LISTENING**Part I: Listen to the passage, then choose the correct answer.**

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

Part II: Listen to the dialogue and fill in the missing words.

1. cars 2. means 3. flying 4. sky 5. jet pack

TEST 3**I. Choose the word having the underlined part pronounced differently.**

1. C 2. B 3. A

II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) which is stressed differently from the others.

1. D 2. A

III. Choose the best answer.

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

IV. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. friendly 2. accommodation 3. exciting
4. famous 5. dangerous

V. Supply the correct form of tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. driving 2. have seen 3. were jogging
4. was broken 5. will be having

VI. Make a question for the underlined part of each sentence.

1. How did she go to work yesterday?

2. How long did it take you to finish your homework?
3. When did they return to Vietnam?
4. Why did she go to the doctor?
5. How far is it from Hanoi to Lao Cai?

VI. Read the passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each of the questions below.

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

VIII. Rearrange the following words and phrases to make complete sentences.

1. My mother goes to work on a bus every morning.
2. Solar energy will be very popular in the future.
3. Many people will travel to the moon on a spaceship in 2030.
4. He used to collect stamps when he was younger.
5. People who smile more are happier and they live longer.

LISTENING

Part I: Listen to the passage and circle A, B or C to complete the sentences.

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

Part II: Listen and fill in the missing words to complete the dialogue.

1. overcrowded 2. space 3. slums 4. crime 5. fewer

TEST 4

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part.

1. A 2. A 3. A

II. Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern.

1. B 2. D

III. Choose the best answer.

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

IV. Complete the sentence with “more, less or fewer”.

1. more 2. less/more 3. fewer 4. less 5. fewer/more

V. Find a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence and correct it.

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

VI. Complete the sentences, using the correct form of tense of the verbs in the brackets.

1. will do 2. will play 3. will be cleaning
4. has been visited 5. has improved – moved

VII. Complete the passage with the suitable words in the box.

1. holiday 2. although 3. preparations 4. bought
5. relatives 6. put 7. top 8. are

VIII. Read the text and choose the answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits each space.

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

IX. Rewrite the following sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the first.

- Air travel is the fastest kind of transport.
- The last time we saw each other was over two years ago.
- Despite the bad weather, we had a good time.
- Although it rained, we went out.
- In spite of his tiredness, he drove a hundred kilometers to the city.

LISTENING**Part I: Listen to the following passage then decide if the statements are true or false.**

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

Part II: Listen and fill in the missing words to complete the sentences.

1. National park 2. traffic 3. accident 4. lunch 5. rain

TEST 5**I. Find the word with different sound in the underlined part in each line.**

1. A 2. D 3. C

II. Find the word with different stress in each line.

1. A 2. D

III. Choose the best answer.

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

IV. Give the correct tense or form of the verb given in brackets.

1. have met, came 2. have studied 3. was looking
4. was walking, began 5. eats, is eating

V. Find a mistake in each sentence below and correct.

1. D buying → to buy
2. C that → so
3. D turn on → turn off
4. D by → for
5. B to find → finding

VI. Give the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

1. exciting 2. entertainment 3. unpolluted
4. uncomfortable 5. terribly

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

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

VIII. Read the passage and circle A, B, or C to complete the sentences.

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

IX. Finish the second sentence in each pair so that it has similar meaning to the first one.

1. My sister enjoys walking in the rain.
2. Bob used to go to school on foot some years ago but now he cycles there.
3. His friends spent 15 minutes writing that postcard.
4. Although it is very noisy in the city, we enjoy living here.
5. It's the most interesting book I've ever read.

LISTENING**Part I: Listen carefully and then decide which the statements are True or False.**

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

Part II: Listen and fill in the missing words.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|----------|
| 1. energy | 2. run out | 3. travel | 4. turnoff | 5. clean |
|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|----------|

ADVANCE

TEST 1

I. PHONETICS

1. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each question.

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

2. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) which is stressed differently from the others.

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

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Choose the best answer.

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

2. Complete the following tag questions.

1. won't they 2. is it 3. wasn't he 4. did we
5. doesn't she 6. aren't I 7. shall we 8. will she
9. is it 10. hasn't she

3. Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentences.

1. inventors 2. creation 3. disappointed 4. excited 5. acting

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the text and answer the questions.

1.B 2.C 3.B 4. A 5.A 6.B

2. Read the passage about Carrie – Anne Moss and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

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

IV. WRITING

1. Rewrite the following sentences, using the words in brackets. Keep the meaning the same.

- We use less energy than they do.
- In the future, vacationers will be taken to the moon by rockets.
- They will be watching the new film at the cinema tomorrow.
- The grey house is cheaper than the white house/ one.
- People in this city now have higher living standards than before.

2. Choose the best sentence that can be made from the cues given.

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

LISTENING

Part I: Listen to a talk about a carnival. Then complete the sentences.

1. February 2. masks 3. 1980s 4. masks 5. rich 6. 18th

Part II: Listen to two friends, Fouad and Jing, talking about the Festival of the Winds. Then choose the correct answers.

1. B once a year.
2. A people and kite fliers from all over the world.
3. C make a kite and visit the food stalls.
4. B by train and by bus.

TEST 2

I. PHONETICS

1. Circle the word (A, B, C or D) which has a different underlined sound.

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

2. Circle the word (A, B, C or D) which is stressed differently from the others.

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

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Choose the best answer.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. C | 3.B | 4.D | 5.D |
| 6. A | 7.A | 8.C | 9.D | 10. D |
| 11. C | 12. B | 13. D | 14. D | 15. B |
| 16. B | | | | |

2. Put the verbs in brackets into correct form.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. taking | 2. began, was | 3. buys, was, bought | 4. go, am going |
| 5. won't paint | 6. will help | 7. won't go | 8. won't buy |

3. Find a mistake in the four underlined parts in each sentence and correct.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. A. populate → population | 2. B. enough old → old enough |
| 3.D. can they → can't they | 4. B. less → fewer |
| 5. C. fewer → less | |

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the text and answer the questions.

1. It was used to power sailing ships.
2. It is used to power crop irrigation.
3. The United States.
4. It is renewable and it does not cause air pollution.
5. It can only be used in areas with high winds, and wind turbines can cause noise.

2. Choose the correct word A, B, C or D for each gap to complete the following passage.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|------------|---------------|
| 1.B.for | 2. A. and | 3.B.of | 4. C. because |
| 5.A. to find | 6.C. is | 7. D. live | 8.C.so |

IV. WRITING

1. Choose the correct sentence (A, B, C or D) that has the same meaning to the given one.

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

2. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

- I have never felt as terrified as I did when I watched that horror film.
- I went to see the film with my friend despite feeling very tired.
- Although the film was gripping, my friend slept from the beginning to the end.
- When do people celebrate Mid – Autumn Festival?
- Carnival usually takes place in February.

LISTENING

Part I: Listen to the speech and tick the correct answers: true (T) or false (F).

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

Part II: Listen to the introduction to the talk radio program, “World View”. Complete the introduction by writing the words that you hear.

- | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------|---------|-----------|
| 1. more people | 2. more food | 3. using | 4. rise | 5. growth |
|----------------|--------------|----------|---------|-----------|

TEST 3

I. PHONETICS

1. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each question.

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

2. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) which is stressed differently from the others.

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

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Choose the best answer.

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

2. Give the correct form of the word in the brackets.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. flight | 2. pollution | 3. economical | 4. achievements | 5. attractive |
|-----------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|

3. Put questions for the underlined parts in the following sentences.

- How long does it take you to ride to school?
- How often does she go to school?

3. Where did they spend their holiday last summer?
4. Why do you listen to music? / What do you listen to music for?
5. What do they often do at weekends?

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

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

2. Read the text and answer the questions.

1. (Halloween is celebrated) in much of the western world.
2. They dress in costumes and go door to door to ask for candy.
3. To make sure it is safe.

IV. WRITING

1. Make one sentence from two. Use the word(s) in brackets.

1. I told the absolute truth, but no one would believe me.
2. He didn't notice the sign though it was right in front of him.
3. Jason leant back and closed his eyes because he was very tired.
4. I'm learning French and I like it.
5. Tim is sleeping, so you can't speak to him at the moment.

2. Rewrite the sentences without changing the meaning. Use the word given. Do not change the word given.

1. He chooses to study social science although he loves art.
2. They didn't use to celebrate Christmas when they were young.
3. She used to get some lucky money at Tet.
4. The test was difficult; however, he could do it very well.
5. We were amazed at the colourful kites flying in the sky.

LISTENING

- Part I: Listen and complete the texts with the missing information.

1. less than; too many cars; two; handle; moves quickly; an apartment.
2. in cities; a hundred; getting bigger, crowded cities.

- Part II: Listen again and choose the correct answers.

1. A. Traffic in the city.
2. C. Because the subway moves quickly.
3. B. City buildings of the future.
4. B. Because he didn't like crowded cities.

TEST 4

I. PHONETICS

1. Choose the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

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

2. Choose the word which has a different stress from the others.

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

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

1. Choose the best answer.

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

2. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. going | 2. are you doing, am watching |
| 3. have been | 4. is being built |
| 5. Are you | 6. returns |
| 7. will be working | 8. Will you be studying |
| 9. will be done | 10. will be introduced |

3. Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.

1. B. the most large → the largest
2. C. good → well
3. C. visit → to visit
4. B. bad → badly
5. B. staying → stay

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the passage and choose the best answer to each of the questions.

1. B. Apartments are very expensive.
2. C. very small
3. A. beautiful designed
4. B. keeping things
5. D. hard – working young professionals

2. Read the text and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each of the questions.

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

IV. WRITING

1. Reorder the following words to make meaningful sentences.

1. Mark and I used to go to school together.
2. Although watching movies is interesting, it takes a lot of time.

3. People in this country are very willing to use alternative energy sources.
4. Being over – crowded may be a cause of environment pollution.
5. The government will have more policies to control births in the future.

2. Choose the sentence which is closest in meaning to the sentence above.

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

LISTENING

Part I. People are describing holidays and special events. Which day are they talking about? Listen and write the correct letter.

- Speaker 1 c. Christmas
 Speaker 2 d. Halloween
 Speaker 3 a. Mother's Day
 Speaker 4 e. New Year's Eve
 Speaker 5 b. Valentine's Day

Part II. Listen to a film review and answer the questions.

1. Robot
2. Tony Hardy
3. He wrote the novel (on which the film is based.)
4. Yes. (He says you certainly won't be bored.)

TEST 5

I. PHONETICS

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

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

2. Choose the word which has a different stress from the others.

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

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

1. Choose the best answer.

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

2. Complete the sentence with the correct prepositions.

1. in 2. for 3. at 4. of 5. in

3. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. will introduce | 2. Did you see |
| 3. starts, finishes | 4. is |
| 5. to buy | 6. has fallen, has broken |
| 7. flied, took, bought | 8. will be |

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C or D.

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

2. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

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

IV. WRITING

1. Write in full sentences using the given words.

1. Let's go to the cafeteria to get a cold drink.
2. Mary is in the music room now and is learning to play the guitar.
3. How often does your sister practice the piano in the Youth Club?
4. Is your group rehearsing the play for the school anniversary celebrations at present?
5. Tom spends most of his time lying in the couch in front of the TV.

2. Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the given sentence,

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

LISTENING

Part I. Listen to the passage then decide if the statements are true or false.

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

Part II. Listen to a woman and a man talking about their travelling experiences. Complete the summaries.

1. mother – in – law; snowing; very slowly; very good driver
2. bike; lorry; foot; fall off

Part II

FOCUS ON GRAMMAR ENGLISH 7

UNIT 7

I. IT INDICATING DISTANCE

Exercise 1: Circle the correct word.

- | | | | | |
|--------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1. to | 2. about | 3. far | 4. is it | 5. far |
| 6. far | 7. is it | 8. meters | 9. from | 10. from |

Exercise 2: Write questions for these answers.

- How far is it from here to the nearest post office?
- How far is it from New York to California?
- How far is it from your house to your family store?
- How far is it from Beijing to Berlin?
- How far is it from your hotel to the beach?
- How far is it from here to the place where you live?
- How far is it from his hometown to the place where he lives now?
- How far is it from the park to the parking lot?
- How far is it from here to the airport?
- How far is it from your parent's house to yours?

Exercise 3: Write answers for the questions.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. It's 300 meters. | 2. It's 2 kilometers. |
| 3. It's about 800 kilometers. | 4. It's about 34 million miles. |
| 5. It's about 4.2 light years. | |

II. USED TO

Exercise 1: Circle the correct answer.

- | | | | | |
|------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------|------------|
| 1. used to | 2. used to | 3. use to | 4. use to | 5. used to |
| 6. to walk | 7. use to | 8. used to | 9. be | 10. use to |
| 11. use to | 12. used to travel | 13. used to | 14. used to like | 15. use to |

Exercise 2: Complete the sentences with form of "used to".

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. used to smoke | 2. didn't use to do | 3. used to break |
| 4. used to live | 5. didn't use to be | 6. didn't use to have |
| 7. used to be | 8. used to like | 9. used to live |
| 10. used to go | 11. didn't use to like | 12. didn't use to fancy |
| 13. used to work | 14. Did you use to catch | 15. used to play |

Exercise 3: Rewrite the sentences without changing the meaning, using "used to V".

1. My husband didn't use to do housework.
2. Children didn't use to play with high-tech devices at early age.
3. The students didn't use to go to school by public transportation.
4. My city used to be a tourist destination.
5. Traffic jam didn't use to happen when I was small.
6. My mother used to work at a restaurant 3 years ago.
7. He used to be the President of Student Union.
8. There used to be many tree-lined streets in my hometown.

UNIT 8

I. -ED AND -ING ADJECTIVES

Exercise 1: Choose the correct adjective to complete these sentences.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. interested – interesting | 2. fascinating – fascinated |
| 3. depressing – depressed | 4. annoying – annoyed |
| 5. shocking – shocked | 6. moving – moved |
| 7. terrified – terrifying | 8. tired – tiring |

Exercise 2: Choose the correct adjective in each sentence.

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

Exercise 3: Fill in the gap with the suitable form of adjective from the word given.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. worrying | 2. encouraging | 3. thrilling | 4. surprised |
| 5. exhausting | 6. alarming | 7. satisfied | 8. pleased |
| 9. disappointed | 10. terrified | | |

II. ALTHOUGH/ IN SPITE OF/ DESPITE, HOWEVER/ NEVERTHELESS

Exercise 1: Complete the sentences below with “*although, despite, in spite of, however or nevertheless*”. Sometimes, two answers are possible.

- | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------|------------|-----------------|
| 1. Although | 2. Although | 3. However | 4. Despite | 5. Nevertheless |
| 6. in spite of | 7. However | 8. despite | 9. However | 10. Although |

Exercise 2: Choose the best answer.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. In spite of | 2. B. although | 3. B. despite | 4. C. nevertheless |
| 5. B. although | 6. A. despite | 7. C. nevertheless | 8. B. although |
| 9. A. In spite | 10. A. despite | | |

Exercise 3: Rewrite the following sentences, using the given cues. Keep the meaning same.

1. In spite of having a headache I enjoyed the amusing movie.
2. Despite his sickness, my brother still went to school yesterday.
3. Although the weather was awful, we enjoyed our party last night.
4. In spite of being a poor student, Tom studied very well.

5. Because of being sick, Mary couldn't go to school.

UNIT 9

I. H/WH QUESTION

Exercise 1: Choose the correct answer.

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

Exercise 2: Write questions so that you have the answer given.

- How is he?
- How does your mother go to work?
- When was your suitcase found?
- By whom was your suitcase found?
- How often do you go to the cinema?
- How far is it from my house to yours?
- Who teaches you English?
- Whose umbrella is it?

II. ADVERBIAL PHRASES

Exercise 1: Write the question words for the underlined adverbial phrases.

- | | | | | |
|----------|---------|--------------|--------|---------------|
| 1. where | 2. why | 3. how often | 4. how | 5. where |
| 6. why | 7. when | 8. where | 9. how | 10. how often |

Exercise 2: Complete these sentences with one suitable adverbial phrase.

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1. for 4 months | 2. every two weeks | 3. in Thailand |
| 4. In winter months | 5. Last year | 6. to visit my parents |
| 7. with flowers | 8. for relaxation | |

UNIT 10

I. THE FUTURE CONTINUOUS

Exercise 1: Complete the sentence with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. will be studying | 2. Will you be waiting | 3. will be having |
| 4. won't be going | 5. will be fishing | 6. will be snowing |
| 7. won't be doing | 8. will be learning | 9. won't be riding |
| 10. will be travelling | 11. won't be sailing | 12. will be eating |
| 13. will be helping | 14. won't be cooking | 15. will be performing |

Exercise 2: Choose the correct answer.

- | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|----------------|----------|---------------|
| 1. lie | 2. be lying | 3. be sleeping | 4. come | 5. be raining |
| 6. be talking | 7. win | 8. be having | 9. learn | 10. go |

II. THE FUTURE SIMPLE PASSIVE

Exercise 1: Choose the correct answer.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. C. signed | 2. C. be made | 3. B. will be cleaned |
| 4. B. will be visited | 5. B. will be looked | 6. C. Will the room be |
| 7. B. be solved | 8. B. will the tower | 9. B. will not be |
| 10. B. will not be attended | | |

Exercise 2: Fill in each blank with a verb in the box. Use “the future simple passive”.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. won't be exploited | 2. will be used up | 3. will be used |
| 4. will be found | 5. will be built | 6. will be replaced |
| 7. will be held | 8. will be broadcast | 9. will be installed |
| 10. will be put | | |

UNIT 11

I. WILL FOR FUTURE PREDICTION

Exercise 1. Put the verbs in brackets in the simple future tense.

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. will spend | 6. will turn | 11. will drive |
| 2. will do | 7. will travel | 12. won't use |
| 3. won't finish | 8. will get | 13. will come |
| 4. won't depend | 9. will win | 14. will run |
| 5. will be | 10. will be | 15. will fly |

Exercise 2. Choose the correct word or phrase in each sentence.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. won't | 2. be seen |
| 3. won't | 4. think – will explode |
| 5. make | 6. will |
| 7. be upgraded | 8. is – will run |
| 9. is – will build | 10. be solved |

II. POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

Exercise 1. Choose whether each sentence requires a possessive adjective or a possessive pronoun.

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|--------|--------|-----------|
| 1. mine | 2. hers | 3. her | 4. my | 5. your |
| 6. them | 7. their | 8. my | 9. him | 10. yours |

Exercise 2. Rewrite the following sentences using possessive adjectives or pronouns.

- | | | | | |
|---------|-----------------|------------------|--------|---------------|
| 1. hers | 2. your – mine | 3. theirs – ours | 4. His | 5. it |
| 6. his | 7. mine – yours | 8. my – your | 9. its | 10. its – its |

Exercise 3. Choose the correct answer.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. A. your – mine | 2. C. mine |
| 3. B. your – mine | 4. B. her |
| 5. A. your – mine | 6. B. I – my |
| 7. C. your – mine | 8. C. yours |
| 9. B. my – mine | 10. A. its |

UNIT 12

I. COMPARISONS OF QUANTIFIERS

Exercise 1. Choose the correct word.

- | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. less | 2. less | 3. fewer | 4. less | 5. fewer |
| 6. fewer | 7. fewer | 8. fewer | 9. fewer | 10. fewer |

Exercise 2. Fill in each blank with “*more, less, fewer*”.

- | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. fewer | 2. fewer | 3. fewer | 4. less | 5. Fewer |
| 6. less | 7. less | 8. Fewer | 9. fewer | 10. fewer |
| 11. less | 12. more | 13. less | 14. More | 15. more |

Exercise 3. Complete the sentence using a comparative form.

1. Their house has fewer floors than ours.
2. Mary did worse in the exam than Peter (did)
3. I ran more kilometers than Linh (did).
4. The buses are more frequent than the trains.
5. I have traveled to fewer countries than my sister (has).
6. She has less homework than I (do).
7. Jane asked more questions than I did at yesterday's meeting.
8. I finished work earlier than Jane (did).

II. TAG QUESTION

Exercise 1. Add a tag question to each sentence.

- | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. isn't it | 2. was she | 3. doesn't he | 4. didn't you | 5. is she |
| 6. haven't you | 7. has he | 8. can't she | 9. will they | 10. do they |
| 11. wasn't he | 12. does he | 13. won't he | 14. isn't it | 15. weren't you |
| 16. did they | 17. isn't it | 18. has he | 19. haven't we | 20. couldn't he |

Exercise 2. Underline the correct option.

- | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. isn't she | 2. there | 3. did they | 4. hasn't he | 5. wouldn't they |
| 6. would they | 7. will they | 8. hadn't you | 9. should they | 10. has she |

TAPESCRIPTS

B: THE FIRST 45-MINUTE TESTS

TEST 1

Part I. Listen to the passage then decide if the statements are true or false. Track 01

Anna soon gets used to the busy traffic. She can cross the road and she isn't scared. Her mother bought her a new bike and she goes out more often. In the morning, she goes to school by bike. In the evening, she cycles round the lake near her home. Sometimes, she visits her friends. She remembers the rules about the road safety for cyclists. When she cycles, she always keeps both hands on the handle bars and gives a signal before turning left or right.

Now, Anna is confident when she goes out. Sometimes, she helps younger children or old people to cross the roads. She feels happy to live in this city.

Part II. Listen and write the missing words. Track 02

Mother: What's the matter with you, my son?

Son: I had an accident. When I was riding home, a dog rushed into my bike.

Mother: Did you hurt yourself?

Son: Yes, Mum. I fell off my bike and my leg hurt.

Mother: Oh, my God. Did you bleed?

Son: No, Mum.

Mother: What about the dog?

Son: He was lucky to escape with no injuries.

Mother: Is your bike damaged?

Son: Yes, Mum. The front wheel is bent. I took it to a mending shop and the man helped me to mend it already. I paid but he refused.

Mother: He is really kind. Come in and I'll have a look at your leg.

TEST 2

Part I. Listen to the passage and decide whether the statement is True (T) or false (F). Track 03

Transport in London is expensive. The fare depends on the length of journey; you cannot buy or book tickets in advance. Children under sixteen pay half, and those under five travel free. You usually buy bus tickets from the conductor, but on some buses you pay the driver. Most London buses are double-deckers. On the underground railway (or tube) you buy your ticket from the machine or ticket office, and give it up at the end of the journey. Not all trains from one platform go to the same place, so watch the signs. The last train leaves at 1.15 p.m.

Part II. Listen again and fill in the missing words. Track 04

TEST 3

Part I: Listen to the passage then decide if the statements are True or False. Track 05

Mid-Autumn Festival is very popular in many Asian countries, including Vietnam. It is held in autumn. It is a seasonal festival. Traditionally, it was held to celebrate the summer harvest's end. Nowadays, it is the time for families to light the lanterns and enjoy a special type of food. The food is called Moon Cake, because it is round like the Moon. In Vietnam, most families buy Moon Cakes from shops, while some other families make the cakes for themselves. People often eat Moon Cakes with fruits or tea. During the festival, people can also watch the Lion Dances by the performers on the streets. Children like the Mid-Autumn festival very much because their parents usually buy them beautiful lanterns.

Part II: Listen and fill in the gaps with the missing words. Track 06

Some one really should do something about the traffic. It's terrible. It's getting worse every day. There are so many cars on the roads these days. It's a nightmare driving in the city. Bumper to bumper even at midnight. I don't know where all this traffic come from. You turn on the radio and traffic report is all about congestion here, snarl-ups and gridlocks there. The answer must be getting better public transport. Let people take the train or bus. People need to leave their cars at home. The roads are too dangerous. And then there's the pollution. It's disgusting outside sometimes. You feel like you're breathing pure flames. We need to get rid of these traffic jams so we can move and breathe more easily.

TEST 4

Part I: Listen to the passage and choose the best answer A, B,C or D. Track 07

Yesterday, on the way home from school, I saw an accident. A boy was run over by a taxi when he was riding his bicycle. The boy's leg was broken and it was bleeding badly; Someone there tried to stop the bleeding. They put pressure on it and held it tight. A man used his mobile phone to call the emergency service. Some minutes later, an ambulance arrived and sent the boy to the hospital. Two policeman came to the scene immediately. Some people told the police that the taxi driver was driving at a very high speed when the accident happened. Some others began talking about the traffic accidents these days and blamed the increasing number of accidents on the roads for careless driving and drunk drivers.

Part II: Listen to the dialogue and fill in the gap with suitable sentences. Track 08

A: Hi, Dad.

B: Hello, Rosy. How are you?

A: I'm fine, thanks. We're in Bolivia now.

B: Did you have a good time in Peru?

A: Yes, we did.

B: We got your postcard last week. How long did you spend there?

A: We were there for about three weeks.

B: Where did you visit?

A: Oh, we visited lots of places.

B: How was your trip?

A: Wonderful. We didn't have any problems, but guess what I lost my wallet.

B: Oh no! How did that happen?

A: I left it on the beach.

B: Did you find it again?

A: No, I didn't. We went back to look for it but we didn't find it. But it was OK. My passport and tickets and money were all at the hotel.

TEST 5

Part I: Listen to the passage and fill in the missing words. Track 09

Last summer holiday my family went to the UK and we went to a music festival on the Isle of Wight. It is one of the most famous music festivals in our country, which takes place every June. When we got there, I was impressed by the huge number of people. You know about sixty thousand people went to the event. We didn't stay at a hotel but put up a tent in the camp site. It was lots of fun. We listened to a lot of songs by many bands such as The Killers and The Stone Roses. Guess what? We met Jon Bon Jovi! He's my dad's favourite singer. He and his band stirred up the crowd in nearly three hours with the hit songs. We also went to the Bohemian Woods, a beautiful woodland down by the river. There we enjoyed a mix of good music from around the world and escaped the busy and noisy festival for a while.

Part II: Listen to the passage and choose the correct answers. Track 10

Da Lat Flower Festival is one of the most popular festivals in the South of Vietnam. It takes place every year, but its date is not fixed. It's often held at the end of December. The first festival was in December 2005 and it attracted about eighty thousand visitors. During the festival, people go to Da Lat to see flower exhibitions. There are hundreds of kinds of flowers; most of them come from Vietnam, but there are some kinds from other countries as well. They make the streets colourful and beautiful. People also have a chance to watch lively street parades and visit the Flower Market. The festival attracts local people and visitors from all over the world.

C: THE SECOND 45-MINUTE TESTS

TEST 1

Part I: Listen to the passage and choose the correct answer. Track 11

Lan's family wants to reduce their energy consumption. Lan and her brother will go to school by bicycle, while her mother will take the bus to work. Tomorrow, her mother will buy some low energy light bulbs to use in all rooms. Besides, at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, dad will be putting solar panels on the roof of their house. Next week, all water in Lan's house will be heated by solar energy. Lan also tells her brother to turn off the lights when he gets out of the room.

Lan and her family feel happy that they have small carbon footprints because they are using less energy that produces carbon dioxide.

Part II: Listen and fill in the missing words to complete the sentences. Track 12

1. Hydro power is generated from water.
2. People use low energy light bulbs to reduce electricity bills.
3. When we burn fossil fuels, carbon dioxide is produced.
4. Solar panels are used to get energy from the sun.
5. We have a big carbon footprint if we use energy that produces a lot of carbon dioxide.

TEST 2

Part I: Listen to the passage and then tick the correct answers: True (T) or False (F). Track 13

Many people still believe that natural resources will never be used up. Actually, the world's energy resources are limited. Nobody knows exactly how much fuel is left. We should use them economically and try to find out alternative sources of power. According to Professor Marvin Burnham of the New England Institute of Technology, we have to start saving coal, oil and gas before it is too late; and solar power is the only alternative.

Part II: Listen and then fill in the words you hear. Track 14

1. Governments will make more regulations to reduce industrial pollution.
2. People won't burn fossil fuels for energy in the future.
3. Solar panels will be installed on the roof of our houses next week.
4. A new school will be built for poor children next month.
5. Biogas will be used for cooking and heating at this time next month.

TEST 3

Part I: Listen to the passage and then choose the correct answer. Track 15

Travelling in the future will be much easier and safer.

People may travel in a driverless car. Even old and disabled people will be able to use it, because the car can drive itself. However, a driverless car will be expensive.

People can choose to go on foot on moving pavements. A Swiss company has invented a system of high – speedmoving pavements. People will go through the streets at up 15 kilometers per hour just by standing on the pavements. This will reduce travelling time of pedestrians and traffic jams effectively. Therefore, more people will leave their vehicles at home.

Part II: Listen and fill in the missing words. Track 16

- Son: Mum, people who live in the city are all wealthy, aren't they?
 Mother: No. There are some rich people, but there are also people who live in poverty.
 Son: Where do they live, Mum?
 Mother: Some people are homeless, and some have to live in slums.
 Son: How are those places?
 Mother: They're overcrowded and unsafe.
 Son: Do the people living there have good healthcare?
 Mother: No, they don't. Therefore, children who live there often have more diseases.
 Son: Oh, their lives are so difficult!

TEST 4

Part I: Listen to a man talking about recycling. Decide if the statements below are True (T) or False (F). Track 17

When I was young, we never used the word "recycling". It wasn't important. People would think you were crazy for recycling things. Today, things are different. We now know we have a problem. We use too much stuff and throw everything away. Lots of the stuff we throw away is very useful. It can be used again, recycled. This is good for the environment because we use fewer natural resources. I love recycling. It makes me feel as though I'm helping the Earth. I even buy things like used furniture and clothes. This also recycles. Some of the countries I've lived in are experts at recycling. There are giant bottle banks at the end of the street and places to leave newspapers, clothes, batteries and metal.

Part II: Listen again and fill in the gaps with the missing words. Track 18

TEST 5

Part I: Listen to the passage, then tick the correct answers: true (T) or false (F). Track 19

Energy is very important in modern life. People use energy to run machines, heat and cool their homes, cook, give light, transport people and products from place to place. Most energy nowadays comes from fossil fuels such as petroleum, coal, and natural gas. However, burning fossil fuels causes pollution. In addition, if we don't find new kinds of energy, we will use up all the fossil fuels in the 21st century. Scientists are working to find other kinds of energy for the future. What might these sources of energy be?

Part II: Listen to the passage again and fill in the gaps with the missing words. Track 20

D: THE SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

TEST 1

Part I: Read the passage, then write true (T) or false (F) for the following sentences.

Track 21

London is Britain's biggest city. It is a very old city and dates back to the Romans. It is a city of historic buildings and churches, and it has many beautiful parks. It also has some of the best museums in the world. London is very crowded in summer. It is a popular city with foreign tourists, and has more than eight million visitors a year. The city is famous for its shopping and department stores. London has an excellent underground railway system, so it is easy for tourists to get around. In London, there are plenty of good restaurants where you can get excellent British food. The city also has lots of good Indian, Chinese, Japanese, French, Italian, and Greek restaurants.

Part II: Listen again and fill in the missing words. Track 22

TEST 2

Part I: Listen to the passage, then choose the correct answer. Track 23

My first visit to the cinema was a very unhappy one. I was taken there by some friends when I was only seven years old. At first there were bright lights and music and I felt quite happy. When the lights went out, I felt afraid. Then I saw a train on the screen. The train was coming towards me. I shouted out in fear and got down under my seat. When my friends saw me, they started to laugh. I felt ashamed and sat back in my seat. I was very glad when the film ended.

Part II: Listen to the dialogue and fill in the missing words. Track 24

Hai: Do you know that they have produced electric cars, Ly?

Ly: Yes, it doesn't use fuel, and it's good for the environment.

Hai: I believe they will soon have solar-powered cars.

Ly: Not only cars, but other means of transport will be environmentally friendly in the future!

Hai: There will be more vehicles, and there will be more traffic jams.

Ly: Then there will be flying trains and cars. They won't cause traffic jams on the streets.

Hai: But there will be traffic jams in the sky.

Ly: I think we will have a sky system to avoid traffic jams.

Hai: I would also like a jet pack. I can fly anywhere when I wear it on my back!

Ly: Oh. I hope to have it soon.

TEST 3

Part I: Listen to the passage and circle A, B or C to complete the sentences. Track 25

Every summer, Lien and her family go to the countryside to visit her grandmother. Unlike Hanoi, the countryside is very spacious and peaceful. Because Hanoi is densely populated, it is always full of noise and traffic jams. The countryside has fewer vehicles than Hanoi, so there is

less pollution. In Hanoi, some families still live in poverty. Some people don't have money to buy food or don't have accommodation, so they commit crimes. Therefore, there are more crimes in Hanoi than in the countryside. Lien likes living in the countryside more than in Hanoi.

Part II: Listen and fill in the missing words to complete the dialogue. Track 26

- Nam: Do you know how many people there are in the world?
- Linh: More than 8 billion. That's too many, right? But the density is not the same in different places.
- Nam: There are many overcrowded cities. That's not good!
- Linh: Yes, because in those places there's not enough space to live.
- Nam: So people have to live in very small houses, or even in the slums.
- Linh: There's not enough food and clean water as well.
- Nam: People often live in poverty in those areas. When they need money, they may commit crime.
- Linh: Oh, overpopulation brings a lot of trouble, doesn't it?
- Nam: Yes. We are lucky that our city doesn't have such problems.
- Linh: No, our city has those kinds of problem, but it has fewer problems than in overcrowded cities.

TEST 4

Part I: Listen to the following passage then decide if the statements are true or false. Track 27

The population is increasing very fast in most countries of the world, especially in big cities. Overpopulation causes many problems.

In overcrowded land, it is difficult to provide enough food for everyone. In families with more than four children, the children often suffer malnutrition. Also, the children may not have enough education. Because children have poor education, they may not have jobs when they grow up.

There is also more pollution when there are too many people living in a city, because there are too many cars and motorbikes. But the biggest problem is that there is a shortage of accommodation. Cities are trying to find ways to solve those problems, but of course it is uneasy to do.

Part II: Listen and fill in the missing words to complete the sentences. Track 28

1. Last week, our class decided to go for a picnic to Ba Vi National Park.
2. The sun was shining brightly and the weather was warm. The sheets were crowded with traffic.
3. Soon after we left our school, there was an accident. A car crashed into a truck so there was a traffic jam and we had to wait for two hours on the bus.
4. When we arrived at Ba Vi National Park, all of us were very hungry so we had lunch.
5. After lunch we went for a walk and one hour later we began to go swimming. Unfortunately it began to rain heavily so everybody got wet when we came back to the bus.

TEST 5

Part I: Listen carefully and then decide which the statements are True or False. Track 29

Learning English at the winterbourne School

Hello! My name is Martin Burrige and I am the director of the Winterbourne School.

Who are we?

The winterbourne School of English is a small school, with eight teachers, six from England, one from the USA and one from Australia. We have about 80 students from all over the world.

Where are we?

Winterbourne is in the South – West of England, about 20 minutes from Bristol and only two hours from London.

What do we offer?

Course 1: 30 hours. One week of intensive business English. 6 hours every day. The ideal course for busy business people.

Course 2: 40 hours. Two weeks of general English. 4 hours a day. A good course for young adults who don't have a lot of time.

Course 3: 80 hours. Long – term learners: One month of general English. 4 hours a day. This course is good for people who can stay in England for a longer time.

Timetable

Classes are from 9.00 a.m. until 1 p.m. Monday to Friday. Students on Course 1 also have classes from 2 p.m. until 4 p.m.

The Winterbourne School of English – we want the BEST for you.

Part II: Listen and fill in the missing words. Track 30

Daughter: What are non-renewable sources of energy, Dad?

Father: Well, those sources of energy are limited and can't be replaced after use.

Daughter: Oh, so they will run out!

Father: Yes. That's why we have to save the energy.

Daughter: How can we do that, Dad?

Father: We can travel by public transport or bicycles.

Daughter: I will ride a bike to school tomorrow. What else, Dad?

Father: You should turn off the TV or computer when you don't use them.

Daughter: Sure, Dad.

Father: And we will use renewable energy sources like solar energy.

Daughter: Is it a better source of energy?

Father: Yes, it is clean and plentiful.

ADVANCE

TEST 1

Part I: Listen to a talk about a carnival. Then complete the sentences. Track 31

For one week every February, people go to Venice to see the Venice Carnival. At the Carnival, everyone wears a mask. This modern carnival began in the 1980s. But masks are not new to Venice.

Two hundred years ago, Venetians, the people who lived in Venice, wore masks all the time. It was the custom. Many Venetians were rich and powerful. Some of them started to wear masks because they didn't want others to know their business. But then things changed in Venice. People became dishonest and they used the masks to help them commit crimes. So new laws arose. People could only wear masks at certain hours of the day. By the end of the 18th century, the Venetians Republic ended, and so did the custom of wearing masks.

Part II: Listen to two friends, Fouad and Jing, talking about the Festival of the Winds. Then choose the correct answers. Track 32

- Fouad: Hi, Jing! Do you want to go to the Festival of the Winds next weekend?
- Jing: The Festival of the Winds? What is that exactly?
- Fouad: It's a kite festival! Look at the poster! It's a festival for people who love kites. It's only once a year, and lasts for one day. I don't want to miss it!
- Jing: I'm not sure. I haven't got a kite.
- Fouad: You don't need one! Kite fliers from all over Australia and all over the world come to show their kites and fly them. It's free, too.
- Jing: So we don't pay? That sounds good! When is it?
- Fouad: Next Sunday - Sunday the ninth.
- Jing: I like the kites in the poster lots of different shapes and sizes.
- Fouad: They're amazing. There are even kites of huge cartoon characters and there are even flying trains and flying buildings!
- Jing: So, is the festival just about kites?
- Fouad: No, it isn't. There is an entertainment program too, with an art exhibition and different workshops too.
- Jing: Is there a dance workshop?
- Fouad: Yes, there is.
- Jing: Fantastic! I love dancing, Fouad.
- Fouad: I don't! I'm a really bad dancer. But there is a kite – making workshop and I really want to go that. I want to make my own kite and then fly it on the beach! There are also stalls with food and drink from around the world.
- Jing: Mmm! Delicious!
- Fouad: Do you want to come with me to the food stalls?
- Jing: Yes, of course I do! You know I love food!

- Fouad: How do we get to the Bondi beach? I don't want to go by car – it's difficult to park close to the beach.
- Jing: That's true. We can take a train to Bondi Junction and then catch a bus.
- Fouad: Do you want to check the website and find out? The festival starts at 11 a.m. – we don't want to be late.
- Jing: Good idea!

TEST 2

Part I: Listen to the speech and tick the correct answers: true (T) or false (F). Track 33

My name is Professor Roberts, and tonight, I'm going to tell you how to save energy in your homes. Most of us use too much energy. You can reduce this amount by: using low energy light bulbs, using solar energy, turning off unnecessary lights, preparing food before turning on the cooker. If you follow these simple rules, you will not only save energy but also keep the environment cleaner.

Part II: Listen to the introduction to the talk radio program, "World View". Complete the introduction by writing the words that you hear. Track 34

Welcome to "World View". I'm Desiree Savage. There are more people on the Earth today than ever before. This means there is also more food available, allowing people to survive on the one hand, but using more of the world's resources on the other. Because the world's population continues to rise, some scientists believe that slowing population growth is necessary.

TEST 3

Part I: Listen and complete the texts with the missing information. Track 35

It's almost impossible to get across the city in less an hour and a half during rush hour. There are too many cars and vehicles on the roads. There are only two freeways, and they just can't handle the traffic. The only thing that moves quickly in this city is the subway. That's why I took an apartment right next to the subway system. :

In the future, everyone will have to live in giant high – rise buildings if they want to live in cities. These new buildings might be a hundred stories tall, or more. If cities keep getting bigger, the only way they can expand is upward. I can't stand crowded cities myself. That's why I moved to a small town in the country.

Part II: Listen again and choose the correct answers. Track 36

TEST 4

Part I. People are describing holidays and special events. Which day are they talking about? Listen and write the correct letter. Track 37

Speaker 1

This holiday is in December, just before the end of the year. It's the time when families get together and give each other presents. In my house, we always put a big tree in the living room and sing special holiday songs.

Speaker 2

I still like to dress up in a scary costume and go around my neighborhood getting candy and treats. My costumes are really good last year I was Count Dracula, and I almost scared myself!

Speaker 3

My mom is the most important person in my life, so I love to buy her flowers and presents on her special day. Sometimes I also take her out to a concert because she really loves music.

Speaker 4

This is definitely my favorite holiday. It's the last night of the year. I always go to a party at one of my friends' houses, and we stay up all night listening to music and dancing.

Speaker 5

This is the day when people are supposed to spend time with their girlfriend or boyfriend, and buy each other candy, and say they love each other so much. Ugh! I hate it! I guess I'm not a very romantic person.

Part II. Listen to a film review and answer the questions. Track 38

Robot review by Tom Hardy

Robot is a thrilling, action packed science fiction film. The Film is based on a novel which was written by Isaac Asimov in 1950. The film is directed by Alex Proyas and the hero, Del Spooner, is played by will Smith. Spooner is a Chicago detective who doesn't like robots, in a world where every family owns one. When he has to investigate a murder that he thinks it was done by a robot, he faces the shocking truth. The acting is amazing, the special effects are brilliant and there are some fantastic action scenes. *Robot* is an exciting film that is definitely worth seeing. You certainly won't be bored!

TEST 5

Part I. Listen to the passage then decide if the statements are true or false. Track 39

Mickey Mouse was not Walt Disney's first successful cartoon creation, but it is certainly his most famous one. It was on a cross – countrytrip from New York to California in 1927 that Disney first drew the mouse with big ears and no one is quite sure why he dressed the mouse in the shorts with two buttons and gave him the yellow shoes. By the 1930s, Mickey's image had circled the globe and Walt Disney was a superstar at the height of his career.

Part II. Listen to a woman and a man talking about their travelling experiences. Complete the summaries. Track 40

Speaker 1:

This happened on a car journey we did one spring – to the village where my mother – in – law lives. We decided to drive over the mountains, but it started to snow, and soon there was ice and snow everywhere. We had to drive very slowly and there were a lot of cars at the end of the road. Fortunately, my husband is a very good driver, so we got there in the end.

Speaker 2:

I had a very bad experience. One night when I was riding home on my bike, I had my lights on and everything, but that didn't seem to make any difference. I came to a roundabout where I wanted to go straight on, but suddenly the lorry appeared. It crossed over right in front of me – it was so close that it touched my foot. I don't know how I didn't fall off my bike!

MỤC LỤC

LỜI NÓI ĐẦU.....3

PART I: SECOND SEMESTER.....4

 A. 15-minute tests4

 B. The first 45-minute tests14

 C. The second 45-minute tests32

 D. The second semester examinations.....51

 Advance.....68

PART II: FOCUS ON GRAMMAR ENGLISH 794

ANSWER KEYS115

TAPESCRIPTS.....116