## **OBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 1**

#### Pick out the words underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

- A. message B. begin C. repeat 1.
- A. dinner B. drink C. child 2. 3.
  - A. r<u>ea</u>dy B. meat C. defeat A. kitchen
    - B. history C. time
- D. beat D. finish

D. repair

D. dr<u>i</u>ve

D. children

A. arrive B. fit C. fine 5.

## Pick out the words that have the stress different from that of the others.

A. usually B. continue C. family D. buffalo 6. A. tobacco C. children 7. B. breakfast D. several 8. A. biology B. alarm C. transplant D. sometimes C. technology D. chemistry A. airport B. passenger 9. 10. A. routine B. tobacco C. neighbor D. experience

## Choose the best answer.

4.

choose me besi un			
11. I know			
	B. exactly		D. exacting
12. I felt quite	with my da	y's work.	
A. satisfy	B. satisfactory	C. satisfied	D. satisfaction
13. I was late for s	chool this mornin	g because my al	arm did not
A. go away	B. go up	C. go on	D. go off
14. I have not met			
A. left	B. was leaving	C. had left	D. has left
			ly go to school bike.
	B. away - in		
16 films sh	ould be made for	school.	
A. Educationa	al B. Educating	C. Educated	D. Education
17. Mr. Lam goes	to work on foot o	nce a week. It m	eans he walks to work.
A. never	B. sometimes	C. often	D. usually
18. When I was a c	child, I usually	fishing wi	th my brother.
A. go	B. went	C. gone	D. used to go
19. We dir	nner at home on S	aturdays.	
A. haven't had	d B. didn't had	C. doesn't have	e D. don't have
20 class	allows students to	o acquire knowle	edge about living things.
A. Geography	B. Chemistry	C. Biology	D. History
21. The <u>contented</u>	smile on her face	shows that she	finally passed the exam.
A. bored	B. boring	C. happy	D. disappointed
22. Now I don't ta	ke the bus to scho	ool as I	
A. used to	B. did	C. took	D. was
23. It me 15 m	inutes to get to so	chool every mor	ning.
	B. took		D. spent
24 " do	you often go to	school?"	
- "At 6.30 eve			
	B. What time		D. With whom
25. He's not really			
A. to work	B. being work	ed C. v	vorking D. worked

### Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. Mr. Vy leaves the house at a quarter past five and arrive in the field at exactly 5.30.					
	Α	В		С	D
27. We	haven't se	een Jim <u>since</u>	ne has retur	ned the countryside.	
	Α	В	С	D	
28. I <u>sp</u>	<u>end</u> <u>20 m</u>	inutes to read	books ever	<u>y</u> day.	
A	<b>A</b> ]	B C	D		
29. I en	joy <u>to talk</u>	<u>x with</u> my class	smates <u>abou</u>	<u>it</u> their <u>future plans</u> .	
	Α	B	С	D	
30. David <u>immediate comes</u> home <u>after finishing</u> school.					
	Α	B	С	D	

# Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

- 31. The milk was too sour to drink.
  - **A.** The milk was sour in order to drink.
  - **B.** The milk was very sour to be drunk.
  - C. The milk wasn't fresh enough to drink.
  - **D.** The milk wasn't enough fresh to drink.
- 32. We started to write to each other two years ago.
  - A. We used to write to each other for two years.
  - **B.** We used to write to each other since two years.
  - **C.** We've written to each other for two years.
  - **D.** We've written to each other since two years.
- 33. He last had his eyes tested a year ago.
  - A. He has not had his eyes tested for a year.
  - **B.** He had not had his eyes tested for a year.
  - C. He had not tested his eyes for a year.
  - **D.** He did not have any tests on his eyes in a year
- 34. Mary is contented with what she does.
  - **A.** What she does doesn't make her pleased.
  - **B.** Mary is satisfied with what she does.
  - C. Whatever Mary does, she makes nobody pleased.
  - **D.** She feels happy when she does something.
- 35. My brother always drives to work.
  - A. My brother always goes to work on the car.
  - **B.** My brother always gets to work by car.
  - C. My brother always repairs cars at work.
  - **D.** My brother's driver is always off work.

#### Read the passage below and choose one correct answer for each question.

My name is Seumas McSporran and I am a very busy man. I am 60 years old and I have thirteen jobs. I am a postman, a politician, a fireman, a taxi driver, a school- bus driver, a boatman, an ambulance man, an accountant, a petrol attendant, and an undertaker. Also, I and my wife, Margaret, have a shop and a small hotel.

I live and work on the island of Gigha in the west of Scotland. Only 20 people live there but in summer, 150 tourists come by boat every day.

Every weekday I get up at 6:00 and make breakfast for the hotel guests. At 8.00 I drive the island's children to school. At 9:00 I collect the post from the boat and deliver <u>it</u> to all houses on the island. I also deliver beer to the island's only pub. Then I help Margaret in the shop.

My wife likes being busy, too. We never have holidays and we don't watch television. In the evenings Margaret makes supper and I do the accounts. At 10:00 we have a glass of wine and then we go to bed. Perhaps our life isn't very exciting, but we like it.

36. Mr. McSporron does all the following jobs <b>EXCEPT</b>					
A. a firefigh	nter <b>B.</b> a driver	C. a farmer	<b>D.</b> a mailman		
37. Gigha is the	name of				
<b>A.</b> his wife		<b>B.</b> his hotel			
<b>C.</b> the shop	where they work	<b>D.</b> the island v	where they live		
38. Tourists	to the island	•			
A. sail	<b>B.</b> fly	<b>C.</b> swim	<b>D.</b> drive		
39. The word "i	t" in paragraph 3 r	efers to the			
A. beer	<b>B.</b> post	C. boat	<b>D.</b> pub		
40. According to	40. According to the passage which is <b>TRUE</b> about Seumas McSporran?				
<b>A.</b> He likes	the job as a postma	an most.	<b>B.</b> He and his wife go on holiday every		
year.					
<b>C.</b> He does	the accounts in the	evenings.	<b>D.</b> He goes to bed very late.		

#### Read the following passage and choose the best option for each blank.

The 29<sup>th</sup> of August in 2006 is a day I shall never forget. On that day, I stared \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_ in the face. Our flight was \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_ to leave at 10:30 a.m., and arrived at the airport with plenty of time to spare. We started boarding 10:00 a.m. Most of us were holiday makers and there \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_ a lot of laughing and joking going on. It was raining slightly, but visibility was good and the plane \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_ on time. The cabin staff were just beginning to bring round the duty-free goods when the plane began \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_. At first, we thought we had just hit bad weather. We were told to sit down and to fasten our seat belts. Then suddenly, the front of the plane seemed to \_\_\_\_46\_\_\_ and we realized we were speeding towards the ground. People screamed in \_\_\_\_47\_\_\_. Strangers joined hands and prayed. We thought we had only minutes to live. Then, just when we had \_\_48\_\_\_ all hope, we felt the plane level out, and slowly we began to gain height. A few minutes later, the pilot announced that everything was now \_\_\_\_49\_\_\_ control, and we all began to clap and cheer hysterically. Twenty minutes \_\_\_\_50\_\_\_ we landed safely.

41.	A. die	<b>B.</b> dead	C. death	<b>D.</b> deaden
42.	A. due	<b>B.</b> thought	C. plan	<b>D.</b> bound
43.	A. was	<b>B.</b> had	C. were	<b>D.</b> has been
44.	A. went off	<b>B.</b> got on	<b>C.</b> got in	<b>D.</b> took off
45.	A. to shake	<b>B.</b> shaking	C. shake	<b>D.</b> for shaking
46.	A. chop	<b>B.</b> dip	<b>C.</b> down	<b>D.</b> reduce
	A. danger	<b>B.</b> risk	C. afraid	<b>D.</b> panic
	A. given up	<b>B.</b> given back	C. brought up	<b>D.</b> brought back
49.	A. of	<b>B.</b> with	C. under	<b>D.</b> below
50.	A. after	<b>B.</b> later	C. behind	<b>D.</b> then

## **OBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 2**

#### Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest

1:	A. s <u>o</u> n	B. ab <u>o</u> ve	C. convenience	D. wonderful
2:	A. <u>u</u> mbrella	В. с <u>и</u> р	C. b <u>u</u> t	D. p <u>u</u> t
3:	A. m <u>a</u> rvel	B. p <u>a</u> ckage	C. f <u>a</u> ther	D. guit <u>a</u> r
4:	A. gar <u>a</u> ge	B. married	C. f <u>a</u> ther	D. t <u>a</u> rget
5:	A. addition	B. import <u>a</u> nt	C. m <u>a</u> ster	D. embarr <u>a</u> ss

### Choose the best option (A, B, C, or D) to complete the following passage:

Every year, students in many (6) \_\_\_\_\_learn English. (7) \_\_\_\_\_of these students are young children. Others are teenagers. Many are adults. Some learn at school, others study (8) themselves. A few learn English just by (0) \_\_\_\_\_ the lenguage in films (10)

\_\_\_\_\_ themselves. A few learn English just by (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the language in films, (10) \_\_\_\_\_ television, in the office, or among their friends. But not many are lucky to do that. Most people must work hard to learn another language.

6:	A. countries	B. homes	C. house	D. families
7:	A. None	B. Some	C. Any	D. All
8:	A. for	B. with	C. by	D. on
9:	A. hear	B. heard	C. to hear	D. hearing
10:	A. on	B. at	C. in	D. to

#### Choose the best option (A, B, C, or D) to complete the following sentences:

11: A: "\_\_\_\_\_ will she spend her summer holidays?"

B: "In Hanoi."	, and the second s		
A. When		C. How	D. With whom
12: A: "What's your favourite _	at school?"		
B: "English, of course."			
A. subject	B. topic	C. lesson	D. theme
13: His pronunciation causes m	e many		
A. difficult		C. difficultly	D. difficulties
14: A: "novel are you rea	ading?"		
B: "Tam's."			
A. Who		C. Whose	D. that
15: We look forward	the Olympics.		
A. at watching	B. to watching	C. with watch	D. watching
16: I am interested your			
A. to take		C. in taking	D. in took
17: They enjoy movies			
A. watching	B. watch	C. to watch	D. to watching
18: I need			
A. studying	-	C. in study	D. to studying
19: We agreed together.			
A. working		C. worked	D. to working
20: She refuses to her mo			
A. listen	e	C. to listen	D. listening
21: I was delighted my o	-		
A. to see	e	C. saw	D. be seen
22: A: "How long will the semi	nar last?"		
B: ""			
A. for 4 hours		B. for 4 hour.	
C. about 4 o'clock		D. since 4 hours.	

23: I rememberhin	n said that he would o	come but he is absent r	IOW.
A hear			D heard
24: The criminal admits	the money.	-	
	B. take	C. to take	D. taking
25: Most girls have a very <u>n</u>	arrow view of the wo	rld, don't you think?	
A. limited	B. tiny	C. small	D. poor
26: Hung: "Thank you very			*
Hoa: ""			
A. Cheers	B. Have a good	day C. You're welcom	ne D. Thanks
27: A: "Howdo you g	go to the countryside?	"	
B: "Once a year"			
A. often	B. long	C. far	D. fast
28: It's no useto him a	bout our problem bec	ause he is never willin	gus.
A to talk, help		B talk, helping	
C talking, help		D talking, to help	)
29: A sportsman needs			
A remain	B to remain	C remaining	D remained
30: A: "How is it from	n your house to the m	arket?"	
B: "About 2 kms"			
A. fast	B. far	C. long	D. much
31: The students in this class			
A. learn		C. learning	D. having learnt
32: A: "What are they laugh	ing at?"		
B: ""			
A. Sorry, I am fine		B. Oh, I don't like	
C. Well, not at all.		D. Oh, It is about	Henry's jokes
33: A: "Could you help me i	move this television, j	please?"	
B: ""			
A. No, thanks.		B. Yes, of course.	
C. No, I'm rather b	•	D. Yes, I am.	
34: Howwere you in			
A. long	B. far	C. old	D. fast
35: I regret you that y			
A. inform	B. to have inform	ned C. informing	D. to inform
Error identification			
36: I <u>decided changing</u> job	s because my boss <u>ma</u>		e
A B	- ·	C D	
37: <u>In order to not forget</u> thi	ngs, I <u>put</u> a string aro	und my finger	
A B C	D	1 3/ 1	11
38: I <u>succeeded in to find a</u> j	ob, so my parents <u>di</u>	G D	llege.
A B		C D	
39: <u>Get more exercise appea</u>		to lose weight.	
A B	e 2	1 . • .	1
40: <u>Let's stop</u> to watch so m	uch I v so that we can		1.
A B Boad the passage bellow an	d than also as - 11 - 1	C D	
Read the passage bellow, an	a inen choose the bes	α ομιιοπ	

The relationship between a teacher and a student can be good or bad, helpful or harmful. Either way, the relationship can affect the students for the rest of his life.

In order to have a good teacher-student relationship, it is important that the teacher and the student respect each other. If the teacher is too strict, he frightens the student. The student

will not learn well. On the other hand, if the teacher is too friendly and permissive, the student may become lazy and stop working hard. The teacher's attitude and approach should be between these two extremes. He should encourage the students without forcing or punishing him to learn. He needs patience and understanding. It is part of the teacher's job to help develop a good positive attitude in his students. As for the student, in order to have a good relationship with his teacher, he must always show his proper respect. He should be eager to learn and willing to work hard. If he learns from the teacher modestly, he will be able to profit fully from his teacher's knowledge and assistance.

41: The relationship between a teacher and a student is considered very important because it

- A. can be either good or bad B. it's very harmful to the student
  - C. makes the student unsafe D. has great influence on the student's life
- 42: One of the most important factors for a good teacher-student relationship is the mutual
- A. responsibility
   B. respect
   C. support
   D. understanding

   43: In order to have a good teacher-student relationship, the teacher
   \_\_\_\_\_\_.

   A. should force the student to learn
   B. needs patience and understanding

   C. should be too friendly and permissive
   D. ought to strict

   44: In order to have a good teacher-student relationship, the student \_\_\_\_\_\_.
   B. must always support the teacher

   A. must be a hard-working person
   B. must always support the teacher

   C. must always be a gifted person
   D. must always be an excellent person

   45:
   According to the passage it's true that
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the student always profit fully from his teacher
  - B. the student must thank for his teacher's knowledge and assistance
  - C. the student must always show his proper respect to his teacher
  - D. the teacher himself needs to develop a good positive attitude

## Choose the best option that has the same meaning as the original sentence.

46: We hope to receive a message from our mutual friend, Susan.

- A. We wish we received a message from our mutual friend, Susan.
- B. We're looking forward to receiving a message from our mutual friend, Susan.
- C. Our mutual friend, Susan, whom we hope to receive a message.
- D. Susan, who's our mutual friend, is hoped to receive a message from.
- 47: You should have read the instruction carefully.
  - A. What did you read the instruction carefully for?
  - B. Why should you read the instruction carefully?
  - C. How should you read the instruction?
  - D. Why didn't you read the instruction carefully?
- 48: We really do not want to hear your explanation again.
  - A. Your explanation really makes us feel sorry.
  - B. We would rather not ask you to give any explanation again.
  - C. We are fed up with hearing your explanation again.
  - D. We are extremely sorry for hearing your explanation again.
- 49: It's a waste of time to persuade Johnny to change his mind.
  - A. We spend mush time persuading Johnny to change his mind.
  - B. It takes us a lot of time to persuade Johnny to change his mind.
  - C. Persuading Johnny to change his mind is useful.
  - D. It's worthless trying to persuade Johnny to change his mind.
- 50: Minh wishes he had taken part in the English competition last week.
  - A. Minh really enjoyed attending the English competition last week.
  - B. Minh would never mind not attending the English competition last week.

C. Minh now regrets not having attended the English competition last week.

D. Not attending the English competition last week was Minh's big mistake.

## **OBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 3**

Choose the one word that best completes each sentence 1. Nowadays more and more young people want to have a university..... A. educational B. education C. educated D. educator 2. -Marie Curie was a brilliant student A. brave B. hardworking C. intelligent D. satisfied 3. When she was young, she received some.....training from her father. A. science B. scientist C. scientifically D. scientific 4. The purpose of this test is to.....the weight of the chemical element. C. ease A. find out B. measure D. interrupt 5. Marie Curie was a /an.....woman. Her real joy was easing human suffering. B. humane C. generous D. tragic A. quiet 6.....aids must be sent to the Lybian refugees at once. C. Humanism A. Human B. Humanity D. Humanitarian 7. Jane graduated from Paris medical school with flying colours A. with difficulty B. with very high grades D. due to her hard work C. without success 8. Sue is.....for her age. She behaves like an adult. B. contented C. interested A. romantic D. mature 9. Marie Curie was.....a Nobel prize in Chemistry in 1911. A. received B. obtained C. gained D. awarded 10. David Brown worked .....a tourist guide from June 1999 to December 2002. He really liked his job. A. for B. on C. as D. with 11. We ...... it twice. A. will understand / was explaining B. had understood / explained C. understood / had explained D. were understanding / has explained 12. Before Peter ...... to London last week, he ..... in Paris for more than ten years. B. was moving / lived A. has moved / was living C. would move / has lived D. moved / had lived 13. Tom ..... the match although he ..... before. A. won / didn't practise B. won / not practised C. won / didn't practise D. won / hadn't practised 14. I ..... as a hotel telephonist from May 2001 to May 2011. B. would work A. had worked D. get used to working C. worked 15. She was disappointed with the exam result. She ...... a bad mark before. A. ever had got B. had ever got C. never had got D. had never got 16. After he ..... his holiday in London, he ..... to learn English. B. spent / wanted A. had spent / wanted C. had spent / had wanted C. has spent / wanted 17. When she ....., the match ..... A. had arrived / had already started B. had arrived / already started D. arrived / already started C. arrived / had already started 18. The sky ..... black for some times before the rain ..... to fall.

A. had been / began	B. had been / had began
C. was / began	D. was / had began
19. I you the work to do again l	because it badly.
A. gave / did	B. gave / have done
C. gave / done	D. gave / had done
20. By the age of 34, my brother	his own business.
A. started	B. has started
C. had started	D. would start

#### Choose the word that has the underlined letter(s) pronounced differently from the others.

21. A. s <u>ea</u>	B. dis <u>ea</u> se	C. instead	D. t <u>ea</u> m
22. A. <u>A</u> frica	B. f <u>a</u> mous	C. pl <u>a</u> ce	D. vac <u>a</u> tion
23. A. brilliant	B. tr <u>a</u> gic	C. <u>a</u> ward	D. m <u>a</u> ture
24. A. d <u>ea</u> th	B. s <u>ea</u>	C . rec <u>ei</u> ve	D. t <u>ea</u> cher
25. A. prevent	B. <u>e</u> xpensive	C. determine	D. <u>E</u> nglish

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

B. chemistry	C. harbor	D. scientific
B. begin	C. marry	D. determine
B. humane	C. intelligent	D. private
B. romantic	C. professor	D. extremely
B. condition	C. education	D. mathematics
	B. begin B. humane B. romantic	B. beginC. marryB. humaneC. intelligentB. romanticC. professor

#### Fill in the blank with appropriate word or phrase.

Alexander Gramham Bell was born (31) \_\_\_\_ Edinburgh, Scotland, in the (32) \_\_\_\_ century, and later came to (33)\_\_\_\_ United States. Several members did a great deal to encourage him in the field of (34)\_\_\_\_\_. In American, he worked with deaf-mute at Boston University. Soon, he started (35) \_\_\_\_\_ with ways of transmitting speech over a long distance. This led to the invention of the telephone. B. at 31. A. in C. on D.up D .nineteenth 32. A. nineteen B. nineteenth C. nineteen 33. A.a C. the D. no article B. an 34. A. scientist B. scientific C. scientists D. science D. experiments 35. A. experiment B. experimental C. experimented

#### Which underlined part must be changed in order to make the sentence correct?

36. She has lived in London for five years before she moved to New York. B С A D 37. The members of the club enjoyed to attend the meetings. Α B C D 38. Marie Curies was born in Warsaw, so her date of birth is Warsaw. Α В C D 39. Hang comes always home after she finishes school D В С Α 40. My parents always ask me prepared the lessons carefully before coming to class. В C D А **OBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 4** 

## Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others:

1. A. t <u>a</u> lk	B. w <u>ar</u> n	C. sh <u>o</u> t	D. sh <u>o</u> rt
2. A. h <u>o</u> t	B. b <u>o</u> th	C. cloth	D. sp <u>o</u> t

3. A. w <u>ar</u> m	B. f <u>ar</u> ther	C. c <u>ar</u> d	D. st <u>ar</u>
4. A. w <u>o</u> rd	B. sh <u>o</u> p	C. modern	D. doctor
5. A. l <u>o</u> ve	B. c <u>o</u> me	C. some	D. <u>jo</u> g
6. A. h <u>o</u> mework	B. <u>o</u> pposite	C. p <u>o</u> ssible	D. c <u>o</u> mic
7. A. m <u>or</u> e	B. sc <u>or</u> e	C. w <u>or</u> d	D. st <u>or</u> e
8. A. bi <u>o</u> logy	B. morning	C. hist <u>o</u> rical	D. ec <u>o</u> logy
9. A. sh <u>o</u> w	B. bel <u>o</u> w	C. st <u>o</u> ne	D. imp <u>o</u> rtant
10. A. w <u>o</u> rry	B. c <u>o</u> ttage	C. l <u>o</u> ve	D. s <u>o</u> me

# Choose the best answer among A, B, C, or D that best fits the blank or that best explains the underlined part in each sentence

underlined part in each sent	ence		
11. Our flight was delayed	d, mean	t we had to wait for hours	at the airport.
A. that is	B. this is	C. which	D. which is
12. She taught in a school	for the deaf and dump		
A. people who are una	able to see		
B. people who are men	ntally ill		
C. people who have a	bad memory		
D. people who are una	able to hear and speak		
13. The rich	to help the poor.		
A. are expected	B. is expected	C. is expecting	D. expects
14. She was given an awa	-		*
-	B. disable		D. the disabled
15 eat a le	ot of ice-cream when yo	ou were a child?	
		C. Were you using to	D. Did you use to
16. I found it difficult at f			
A. use to	B. used to	C. am use to	D. am used to
17. He can't	to her any more.		
	B. tell	C. say	D. utter
18. Most of the children c	come from large and po	or families, which	them
from having proper sc			
A. makes	B. prevents	C. leads	D. gets
19. Our teacher is very pr			-
A. in	B. at	C. of	D. with
20. Janefor th	e telephone company, l	but now she has a job at th	ne post office.
A. works	B. used to work	C. having worked	D. working
21. Without the Braille A	lphabet, it would be ver	y difficult for	
A. the disabled	B. the deaf	C. the mute	D. the blind
22. They gave a clear	of their in	itentions.	
		C. demonstration I	D. demonstrating
23. Her job is	of mentally retar	ded children in the area.	
A. looking	B. taking care	C. taking notice	D. watching
24. Thuy's class is differe	ent othe	er classes because the child	dren are disabled.
A. on	B. from	C. in	D. at
25. John is always late for	r class,	annoys the teacher.	
A. which	B. this	C. what	D. that
Choose the underlined part of	among A, B, C, or D th	at needs correcting:	
26. Jane <u>couldn't come</u> to	my birthday party, <u>this</u>	<u>made me feel</u> sad.	
А	В	C D	
27. Dennis used to smoking	<u>ng a lot</u> a year <u>ago</u> .		
A B	C D		
28. Check cards are used	<u>for</u> replace money.		

Α B C D

А

29. Ms Thuy doesn't mind taking care for disabled children. В

$$\overline{C}$$
  $\overline{D}$ 

30. It took him a long time to get used to drive on the left.

Choose the correct sentence (A, B, C, or D) which has the same meaning as the given one:

- 31. We are interested in American films.
  - A. American films make us interested.
  - B. We enjoy watching American films.
  - C. We find it interesting to watch American films.
  - D. All are correct

А

- 32. I'm not used to getting up early on Sundays.
  - A. I have to get up early on Sundays
  - B. I don't want to get up early on Sundays.
  - C. I feel strange to get up early on Sundays.
  - D. I always get up early on Sundays.
- 33. We last went to the cinema 2 months ago.
  - A. We haven't gone to the cinema for 2 months.
  - B. We didn't go to the cinema for 2 months.
  - C. We didn't want to the cinema any more.
  - D. We stopped going to the cinema.
- 34. The house needs painting.
  - A. The house hasn't been painted for a long time.
  - B. Nobody painted the house.
  - C. The house is going to be painted.
  - D. The house needs to be painted.
- 35. He used to visit Mary once a week.
  - A. He enjoys visiting Mary every week.
  - B. He doesn't now visit Mary once a week.
  - C. He never fails to visit Mary.
  - D. He would like to visit Mary every week.
- 36. Jane finds it difficult to drive on the left.
  - A. Jane is not used to driving on the left.
  - B. Jane is not used to drive on the left.
  - C. It's difficult for Jane to drive on the left.
  - D. Both A & C are correct
- 37. Mrs. Thuy enjoys teaching children.
  - A. Mrs. Thuy chooses teaching because she loves children
  - B. Mrs. Thuy loves teaching children.
  - C. Teaching is interesting for Mrs. Thuy.
  - D. It's interesting for Mrs. Thuy to teach children.
- 38. Tom regrets selling his house.
  - A. Tom regrets because he didn't sell his house.
  - B. Tom wants to sell his house.
  - C. Tom sold his house because he regrets.
  - D. Tom sold his house and now he feels sorry.
- 39. I like to play tennis in the summer.
  - A. I'm interested in playing tennis in the summer.
  - B. I like playing tennis in the summer very much.
  - C. Playing tennis is my hobby.
  - D. Playing tennis is what I like.

- 40. We started to write to each other two years ago.
  - A. We used to write to each other for two years.
  - B. We used to write to each other in two years.
  - C. We've written to each other for two years.
  - D. We've written to each other since two years.

## Read the text below and choose the best option for each sentence:

Louis Braille was born in the nineteenth century. When he was three years old, a tragic accident at his father's workshop left him blind permanently. As a young boy, Louis was hardworking and intelligent. His teachers suggested that he should be enrolled in the National Institute for Blind Youths. At that time, this was the only school for the blind in France.

At the Institute, Louis was eager to learn to read and write. To his great disappointment, the few books he found at the institute used raised letter. This method of reading was difficult for the blind, who had to slowly feel each letter. By the time they reached the end a sentence, they had forgotten what the beginning was about!

Louis wanted to develop an easier reading system for the blind. His idea of such a system came from Charles Barbier, a French army officer. Barbie had invented a system called "Night Writing", which was made of dots and dashes. Soldiers used this system to communicate with one another during the night. Louis adapted this system for his own use, he got rid of the dashes and produced a simple system based on dots. For example, "A" is presented by a single dot, many student found this system much easier to use. This came to be known as the "Braille" system. Today, millions of blind people are able to read, thanks to the work of a dedicated, young blind man.

- 41. Blindness did not prevent Louis from -----.
  - B. being creative A. studying hard C. helping people D. all of these
- 42. The National Institute, where Louis took education, provided the blind with -----. A. books with raised letters
  - B. only some books that cannot be read easily
  - D. no books teaching the blind how to read. C. the new books on some subjects
- 43. The old method of reading was not satisfactory as-----.
  - A. it required much time and memory from the blind readers.
  - B. it made the blind read and understand each letter slowly.
  - C. it used only raised letters which many blind student could not understand.
  - D. it did not help the blind readers to understand the reading material.
- 44. Louis invented the "Braille" system after -----.
  - A. being a soldier in the army
  - B. making friends with Charles Barbier
  - C. knowing Barbier's "Night Writing" system
  - D. getting rid of the dashes in Barbier's system

45. In the "Braille" system, Louis used only dots so that ------.

- A. the reading and writing speed could be improved
- B. he could open classes to teach the blind to use it easily
- C. the system could be assessable to other blind people
- D. he could prove he was a really intelligent man.

## Read the text below and choose the correct word or phrase for each space by circling A, B, *C*, *or D*:

People speak body language by the (46) ----- they sit, stand, look, and walk, (47) ----- saying a word.

Some body language is the (48) ----- all over the world. All people smile when they're happy and (49) ------ their eyes wide when they are surprised. (50) ----------- body language is different in different countries.

-	00		
46. A. way	B. acti	ion C. mode	D. style

47. A. not	B. without	C. no	D. but not
48. A. similar	B. familiar	C. equal	D. same
49. A. widen	B. broaden	C. hold	D. open
50. A. Others	B. Other	C. The other	D. The others

### **OBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 5**

#### Choose the correct answer to each of the questions

I wasn't worried when my son bought a computer. After all lots of children have parents who don't understand computers. But when my secretary asked me for a computer in the office, I really became worried. So I decided to take some lessons in computing and my son became my teacher. He was very helpful. He invited me to sit down in front of the computer screen. I did not know what it was called. When I asked him what it was, he said that it was a VDU. I still didn't know what a VDU was, but I was too shy to ask him any more. From that moment my memory refused to learn because he told me a lot of things that I really didn't understand at all. After a few lessons I began to feel tired. I made an excuse, saying that I had a headache. I suggested we should leave the lesson for another day. Since then I haven't said anything about the computer to my son and my secretary.

1. What did the writer decide to do when his secretary asked him to buy a computer in the office?

- A. To take some lessons in computing<br/>C. To buy a new computerB. To refuse to learn<br/>D. To sit downWhe hought a computer?
- 2. Who bought a computer?
- A. The writer's son B. The teacher
- 3. What did the writer say when he began to feel tired?
  - A. "I still didn't know"
  - C. " I haven't said anything"
- 4. Why the writer didn't understand the lessons?
  - A. Because he was too shy to ask.
  - C. Because he was lazy.

5. VDU is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a floppy disk

C. a keyboard

- C. The writer D. The secretary
- B. "I had a headache"
- D. "I didn't understand"
- B. Because he had a headache.
- D. Because he was worried.
- B. a computer screen.
- D. a printer

### Choose the correct word(s) for each of the blanks

A computer is an electronic (6), which executes software programs. It consists (7) 2 parts hardware and (8). The computer processes input through input devices like mouse and keyboard. The computer displays output through output devices like color monitor and printer. The size of a computer varies considerably from very (9) to very big. The speed of computers also has a very large range. Computers have become indispensable in today's world. (10) of people use computers all over the world.

6.	A. device	B. computer	C. monitor	D. form
7.	A. for	B. with	C. of	D. about
8.	A. mouse	B. keyboard	C. screen	D. software
9.	A. slim	B. small	C. large	D. heavy
10.	A. Millions	B. Thousands	C. Hundreds	D. None

# Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

11.	A. pr <u>i</u> nter	B. d <u>i</u> al	C. v <u>i</u> sual	D. <u>i</u> nsert
12.	A. camcord <u>er</u>	B. comput <u>er</u>	C. ins <u>er</u> t	D. print <u>er</u>

13.	A. wanted	B. help <u>ed</u>	C. laugh <u>ed</u>	D. lik <u>ed</u>
14.	A. kit <u>ch</u> en	B. children	C. <u>ch</u> emistry	D. pur <u>ch</u> ase
15.	A. chooses	B. houses	C. horses	D. lik <u>es</u>

## Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

16.	A. camcorder	B. keyboard	C. hardware	D. computer
17.	A. passion	B. require	C. insert	D. invent
18.	A. entertainment	B. appropriate	C. miraculous	D. exactly
19.	A. scenic	B. receive	C. prepare	D. produce
20.	A. invention	B. electronic	C. performance	D. discovery

## Choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.					
21. The computer can process the quickly.					
A. language	B. information	C. entertainment	D. invention		
22. The computer can	houses, bridges	gardens and building	5.		
A. store	B. transmit	C. hold	D. design		
23. You can contact with	the others by sending	from you	r computer to theirs.		
A. programmes	B. participants	C. calculations	D. messages		
24. I turn on the	_ because it is very he	ot today.			
A. radio	B. electric cooker	C. air conditioner	D. fax machine		
25. "magical" means "	»»				
A. link or act toget	her	B. in a strange or m	nysterious way		
C. programmes perform	C. programmes performed by the computer D. the physical part of the computer system.				
26. The computer is of doing almost anything you ask it to.					
A. capable	B. magical	C. perfect	D. miraculous		
27. With a computer, you	can visit many places	s of scenic	in the world.		
A. beautiful	B. beautify	C. beauty	D. beautifully		
28. He comes from a ver computers.	ry remote area in the	e North. I am sure t	hat he is of using		
A. incapable	B. capable	C. capability	D. incapability		
29. David can make an air	plane appear and disa	appear			
A. magic	B. magically	C. magical	D. magic's		
30. I don't like to be asked	d such ques	tions in the job interv	view.		
A. person	B. personal	C. personality	D. personalities		
31. She is very ii	n playing computer g	ames online. It is not	a good habit.		
A. interest	B. interested	C. interesting	D. interests		
32. Instead of buying new	spapers as usual, my	father reads them	computers everyday.		
A. at	B. on	C. in	D. from		
33. Computers can store v	ery large amounts	information.			
A. of	B. about	C. with	D. off		
34. Can you tell me what	a cell phone is used _	?			
A. about	B. in	C. to	D. for		

35. The man, is	s sitting in front of the	computer, is my form	ner teacher.
A. who	B. whom	C. which	D. that
36 a phone wi	th the public telephone	e, you will need a pho	one card.
A. Make	B. To make	C. Making	D. Made
37. You should dial 113	the police whe	en you have trouble.	
A. call	B. calling	C. to call	D. called
38. The lifeguard says: "	far from the	shore. It is very dang	erous, boys!"
	B. Not swim		
39. In the instructions or receiver and listen to	-	elephone, you can re	ad the sentence: " the
A. lift	B. to lift	C. lifted	D. lifting
40. The new bridge	for 2 years.		
	B. has built	C. is built	D. has been built
41. The pupil	the assignment.		
A. has completed just	B. has just complet	ted C. just has comp	bleted D. has just complete
42. Nam has not	_phoned me since he	moved to London las	t year.
A. be	B. being	C. been	D. X
43. Many trees in this fo	rest have been	_ down for wood and	l farming.
A. cut	B. to cut	C. cutting	D. cutted
44. She always turns	all the lights befo	ore going out with her	friends.
A. off	B. of	C. on	D. with
45. My family / live / Be	en Tre / twenty years.		
A. My family hav	ve lived in BenTre for	twenty years.	
B. My family ha	ve live in Ben Tre twe	nty years.	
C. My family hav	ve been lived in Ben Ti	re for twenty years.	
D. My family hav	ve lived Ben Tre for tw	enty years.	
46. Tom hasn't returned	my books yet.		
A. My books has	n't been returned by Te	om yet.	
B. My books have	en't been returned yet	by Tom.	
C. My books have	en't been returned by	Гот yet.	
D. My books hav	en't been returned Tor	n yet.	
47. Their hands / wash a	nd dry / on a towel.		
A. Their hands ha	ave washed and dry on	a towel.	
B. Their hands ha	we been washed and d	ry on a towel.	
C. Their hands ha	we been wash and drie	ed on a towel.	
D. Their hands ha	ave been washed and d	ried on a towel.	
48. Lan tells me about th	e man. She hit him on	the way home yester	rday.
A. Lan, who hit h	im on the way home y	vesterday, tells me ab	out the man.
B. Lan tells me al	bout the man whom sh	e hit on the way hom	e yesterday.
C. Lan tells me al	bout the man whom sh	e hit him on the way	home yesterday.
D. Lan tells me al	bout the man who hit h	nim on the way home	yesterday.
49. She has done her ass	ignment in the room s	ince two o'clock.	
A. Her assignmer	nt in the room has been	n done since two o'cl	ock.

- B. Her assignment has been done in the room by she since two o'clock.
- C. Her assignment has been done in the room since two o'clock by her.
- D. Her assignment has been done in the room since two o'clock.
- 50. A fridge / be / machine / use / keeping food fresh.
  - A. A fridge is a machine which is used for keeping food fresh.
  - B. A fridge is a machine which is used keeping food fresh.
  - C. A fridge is a machine which used for keeping food fresh.
  - D. A fridge is a machine which is use for keeping food fresh.

## **OBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 6**

#### Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group:

		1 5	5 25	0 1
1.	A. anxious	B. convenient	C. excursion	D. formation
2.	A. lotus	B. guitar	C. peaceful	D. glorious
3.	A. spacious	B. visit	C. campfire	D. soundly
4.	A. persuade	B. permit	C. delicious	D. sunburn
5.	A. occasional	B. geography	C. information	D. participant
6.	A. resort	B. request	C. progressive	D. fortunate

# Choose the word whose underlined part has a different pronunciation from the others in each group:

7.	A. b <u>a</u> nana	B. classmate	C. p <u>a</u> goda	D. camer <u>a</u>
8.	A. w <u>or</u> se	B. w <u>or</u> ld	C. sw <u>or</u> d	D. w <u>or</u> m
9.	A. h <u>u</u> sband	B. b <u>u</u> tton	C. circ <u>u</u> s	D. f <u>u</u> nny
10.	A. excursion	B. sunb <u>u</u> rn	C. n <u>u</u> rse	D. pict <u>u</u> re
11.	A. cave <u>s</u>	B. mark <u>s</u>	C. exam <u>s</u>	D. day <u>s</u>

## Choose the best answer A, B, C or D for each sentence:

Choose the best mission 11, D, C of D for each semence.					
12. I know that he	in the library at this moment.				
A. works	B. has worked	C. is working	D. was working		
13. There are a lot of black of					
A. is raining	B. will have rained	C. is going to rain	D. will rain		
14. By the time he arrived, a	ll his classmates				
A. would leave	B. were leaving	C. left	D. had left		
15. I work from Tuesday to	Saturday, and Sunday	and Monday are my	•		
A. working days	B. days out	C. breaks	D. days off		
16. The cottage is surrounde	d by the most glorious	s countryside.			
A. ordinary	B. honorable	C. beautiful	D. gloomy		
17. Your tour includes a one	-day to t	he Grand Canyon by a	air.		
A. camping	B. travel	C. excursion	D. visit		
18. The cheese is soft and w	hite and absolutely	·			
A. tasteful	B. glorious	C. delicious	D. interesting		
19. He did finally come with us, although it took a long time to him.					
A. believe	B. permit	C. persuade	D. take		
20. This town is a popular for art lovers.					
A. destination	B. arrival	C. department	D. visitation		
21. Don't throw away the	We can ha	ave them for supper.			
A. sundeck			D. leftovers		

22. Tom and I	_ to Mary's birthday pa	rty together.	
A. am going	B. are going	C. will go	D. go
A. am going 23. It will rain	a later so we should go	and have our picnic no	OW.
A. preferable	B. probably	C. likely	D. usually
24. The school prepares stu	idents for a wide range	of quali	fications.
A. profess 25. She sixtee	B. professional	C. profession	D. professionally
	B. is going to		
26. I our teac			
A. have seen	B. going to see	C. shall have seen	D. am seeing
27. Our class	a picnic at Thay Pagod	a this Sunday.	
A. am having	B. will has	C. is going to have	D. go to have
28. Look! The bus			
A. will come	B. is coming C. will	be coming D. is g	going to come
29. "Are Alice and Tom sti			to Dallas."
	B. had already move	ed	
C. have just moved	D. will moved		
Choose the underlined pa	rt that needs correctio	10	
30. <u>I'll fly</u> to <u>Mars</u> next wee			
A B			
31. The rock formations in	-		into many strange
51. The fock formations in	the valley of the lift	A B	C
shapes by the action of win	d and water		e
D			
32. <u>Have</u> you heard <u>the new</u>	ws? The President has h	been shooting!	
A B	<u>••</u> ••••••••••••••••••••••••••• <u>•</u> ••••••	C D	
33. The girl whom you met	t last night was used to	be a singer.	
A B	0	D	
34. They are going to have	to leave soon, and so d	lo we.	
<u> </u>		D	
35.Don't forget posting the	e letter I gave vou		
A B C	D		

Read the following passage carefully, and then select the best option A, B, C or D to complete it:

Hi everyone.

I've been in Paris for over a week now and I'm having a great (36) ...... In the first few days I did quite a lot of (37)..... the Eiffel Tower. Notre Dame. and all the usual tourist attractions. Most places are absolutely (38) ..... with tourists, so yesterday I decided to have a (39) .....round the shops.

I ate in the hotel the first night but usually I (43).....for dinner - the restaurants are great and I can get a set meal for less than 25 euros. I'm afraid I've (44) ...... a lot of money, but it's a great place. You'll be able to see for yourself (45) ...... I get back - I've taken lots of photos.

I hope you're all well. I'll write again next week.

Love.,

36. A. visit B. holiday C. trip D. excursion

37. A. viewing	B. sightseeing	C. looking	D. landscape
38. A. took	B. stayed	C. packed	D. full
39. A. look	B. visit	C. day-off	D. walking
40. A. exhibits	B. castles	C. concerts	D. galleries
41. A. left	B. loss	C. lost	D. disappeared
42. A. temple	B. palace	C. cathedral	D. market
43. A. go out	B. leave	C. call	D. stay in
44. A. paid	B. spent	C. lost	D. gotten
45 A. until	B. while	C. after	D. when

#### Read the passage carefully, then choose the one best answer A, B, C or D.

For the last few months I have spent every Saturday in my flat and have done nothing more exciting than work at home, read the newspapers and watch television. I had begun feeling, bored with this and so, last weekend I though I would do something different. I rang up several of my friends and we decided to go to London for the day. I was really excited as I hadn't been to London since I was ten. We decided to go by coach as this was by far the cheapest means of transport that was available even though it meant that we needed to get up very early. Once in London we decided to take a sightseeing tour as we wanted to see some of the famous buildings. After the tour we bought some sandwiches and ate them in a small park. In the afternoon two of us went shopping and the others went to the theater. We met up again at 6:30 p.m. and went to a small restaurant in Soho. The meal was really good but, unfortunately, it took much longer than we had expected. We had to get a taxi back to the coach station. Luckily, we got there just two minutes before our coach left.

46. According to the passage the writer \_

A. usually spends his weekend at home. B. went to London with some of his friends.

C. has lived in London for ten years.

D. feels bored with his life.

D. he hadn't been there for a long time.

47. He felt so excited about going to London because B. he hadn't been there for ten years.

- A. he hadn't been there before.
- C. he went there ten years ago.

48. Why did they decide to go by coach?

A. Because it was available.

B. Because they wanted to start early.

C. Because other means of transport were more expensive.

D. Because it was one of the most efficient means of transport.

49. Which of the following is true?

A. They all went shopping before going to theater.

B. They made a sightseeing tour of London and then had lunch.

C. They had lunch in a small restaurant.

D. They left the city at 6:30 p.m.

50. It can be inferred from the text that \_\_\_\_\_

A. they nearly missed the coach because of the meal.

B. they didn't enjoy the meal in the restaurant very much.

C. the coach had already left when they got to the station.

D. they missed the coach and had to take a taxi back.

## **OBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 7**

Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others. 1. A. key C. today B. they D. survey

2.	A. t <u>i</u> me	B. f <u>i</u> t	C. f <u>i</u> ne	D. Fr <u>i</u> day
3.	A. v <u>oi</u> ce	B. c <u>oi</u> n	C. c <u>oi</u> ncide	D. n <u>oi</u> se
4.	A. f <u>a</u> mous	B. f <u>a</u> ce	C. t <u>a</u> ke	D. c <u>a</u> tch
5.	A. famil <u>y</u>	B. sk <u>y</u>	C. type	D. clarif <u>y</u>

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

6. A. channel	B. media	C cartoon	D. comment
7. A. documentary	B. advantage	C. magazine	D. popularity
8. A. newspaper	B. encourage	C. responsible	D. effective
9. A. beautiful	B. television	C. Internet	D. interfere
10. A. enjoy	B. relax	C. recommend	D. intend

## Choose the one word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that best completes the sentence.

11. You can hear B	BC newsa	ll over the world.	
A. shows	B. announcements	C. receipts	D. programs
12. Television can r	nake things	_ because it presents	information in an effective way.
A. memory	B. memorial	C. memorable	D. memorably
13. Do you understa	and this? '	200 WOMEN GIVE	N WRONG DIAGNOSIS'
A. report	B. headline	C. news	D. advert
14. Children often p	prefer looking at	to reading boo	ks.
A. newspapers	B. comics	C. articles	D. commercials
15. In Britain, there	are some 'terrestria	l'on TV si	uch as BBCI, BBC2, ITV1
	B. series		
	olished every day?' 'N		
A. turns	B. goes	C. produces	D. comes
17. Editorial	in 'The Guardian'	tended to support th	e government in this matter.
A. comments	B. complaints	C. commands	D. comedies
18. Ais a	film with factual inf	ormation, often abou	it a problem in society.
	B. soap opera	•	
19. There was a rep	ort The In	dependent	_ this new law.
A. on/ for	B. in/ to	C. in/ about	D. on/ in
20 is a	a system connecting	millions of computer	worldwide.
A. The televisio	n	B. The Internet	
C. The media		D. The phone	

## Choose the one word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that best completes the sentence.

21. The scheme allows stu	idents from many cou	intries with	each other.
A. communicate	B. to communicate	C. communicating	D. communicates
22 the storm w	arnings, we did not g	o out last night.	
A. Since	B. In spite of	C. Because of	D. The result
23. This is the fifth time you me the same question.			
A. ask	B. asked	C. are asking	D. have asked
24. When I arrived at the	party, Lucy	home.	
A. has already gone		B. had already gone	2
C. already went		D. already was goir	ng
25. English people spent 1	8 hours per week	TV.	
A. watching	B. to watch	C. watch	D. for watching
26. I've lived in a small he	ouse near the coast	1990.	

A. from	B. since	C. in	D. for
27. She left home in 199	3 and sinc	e.	
A. hasn't seen	B. didn't see	C. hasn't been seen	D. wasn't seen
28. It's time we	_ this old car and bou	ight a new one.	
A. will sell	B. have sold	C. had sold	D. sold
29. Since Mr Hassan	president, bot	th taxes and unemploy	ment
		B. became/ increase	
C. became/ have inc	reased	D. has become/ hav	e increased
30 all my wa	rnings, he tried to fix	the computer himself.	
A. Although	B. In spite of	C. Because	D. Instead of
31. Some television prog	grams		
A. may make childre	en to be violent.	B. make children be	e violent.
C. may make childre	en violent.	D. make children be	eing violent.
32. I away mo	ost of my old books w	when I moved house.	
A. threw	B. have thrown	C. had thrown	D. was throwing
33. You whis	per. Nobody can hear	us.	
A. needn't to	B. don't have to	C. mustn't	D. need to
34. The children.	to the Botanical (	Garden.	
A. were enjoyed tak	en	B. were enjoyed tak	ting
C. enjoyed taking		D. enjoyed being ta	ken
35. So far this week then	re three bur	glaries in our street.	
A. are	B. were	C. have been	D. had been

# Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

36. The investigation into the president's past was covered through the media worldwide.					
А			В	С	D
37. An advantage of Int	ternet news re	eports <u>is</u> that	they <u>can b</u>	e constant	updated.
А		В	С	D	
38. The magazine went	out of busine	ss <u>because i</u> t	did not ha	ve <u>subscri</u>	bers enough.
А	В	С			D
39. The editor was famous for being choosy about who she wanted on her staff					
	A l	В	С	D	
40. It is convenient to subscribe to the newspaper <u>although</u> it is delivered to your house <u>daily</u> .					
	А		В	С	D

#### Choose the one option - A, B, C or D - that best completes the passage.

The World Wide Web is (41) \_\_\_\_\_\_millions of sites (42) \_\_\_\_\_\_by anybody from multimedia corporations to (43) \_\_\_\_\_\_people like you and me. On the web you can read online newspapers or magazines; you can watch videos,(44) \_\_\_\_\_\_music or buy anything (45) \_\_\_\_\_\_a CD to a holiday. You can go into a (46) \_\_\_\_\_\_and (47) \_\_\_\_\_to other people all over the world or (48) \_\_\_\_\_\_a newsgroup for more serious debate. If you are really ambitious you might even like to try creating your own (49) \_\_\_\_\_.Then you can (50\_\_\_\_\_\_your holiday pictures to the whole world!

41.	A. made up	B. made up of	C. made from	D. made of
42.	A. taken	B. discovered	C. invented	D. created
43.	A. usual	B. normal	C. ordinary	D. typical
44.	A. download	B. listen	C. watch	D. unload
45.	A.like .	B. on	C. from	D. with
46.	A. talk room	B. CD-ROM	C. chat room	D. speaking room
47.	A. talk	B. speak	C. say	D. converse

48.	A. attend	B. take	C. access	D. join
49.	A. chat room	B. web page	C. pictures	D. internet
50.	A. see	B. send	C. indicate	D. show
	_			

#### Choose the correct answer - A, B, C, or D.

Chen likes to get his news from the paper. Lemma turns on the television to find out what's going on in the world. Eve subscribes to more magazines than she can keep track of, whereas Kobi chooses to listen to radio talk shows that cover issues thoroughly to tap into what's going on in the world. All these people are touched by the media.

What is the media? What constitutes the media? The media consists of all the ways that news and information is distributed to a mass audience. The media covers everything from hard news, which is investigative reporting to stories that are purely entertaining, such as whether your favorite movie star was on the "Best Dressed/ Worst Dresser list. Whether in print or broadcast on TV, the stories are the product of the reporting of many journalists who write the stories, and editors who give out the assignments, assess the quality of the writing and research, and make the decisions about where and when the stories run.

The news has immediate impact. The Internet puts global news onto the personal computer on your desk. Almost all *browsers* have links to up-to-the-minute news stories from various news services. You can get constant news updates from a variety of sources via your personal computer, providing you with the most up-to-date and in-depth coverage.

51. According to the writer, \_\_\_\_

- A. people's life can be changed by the media.
- B. newspapers, magazines, televisions, radios are all the mass media.
- C. people can only get news from the paper.
- D. radio talk shows cover thorough issues.
- 52. According to the passage, the media \_
  - A. spreads not only news but also entertainment to audiences.
  - B. investigates news reports that will be covered.
  - C. only distributes hard news to people.
  - D. consists of news and information all over the world.
- 53. Which one of the following is not a responsibility of editors?
  - A. Judge the writings and researches. B. Assign tasks.

C. Write reports on the stories.

- D. Assigli tasks.
  - D. Decide when and where tile stories run.
- 54. The word 'browsers" in line 15 refers to \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. programs used by computers for doing particular jobs.
  - B. people who look for information on the Internet.
  - C. people who design the Web.

D. computer programs that allow users to look at and search through information on the Internet.

55. An advantage of Internet news reports is that \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. they can be constantly updated.

- B. they link news from various news services.
- C. they provide a variety of information.

D. they can be put onto the personal computer.

# Choose the best option (a, b, c, or d) to complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

56. It's nearly twenty years since my father saw his brother.

My father \_\_\_\_

A. saw his brother for nearly twenty years.

- B. has seen his brother for nearly twenty years.
- C. didn't see his brother nearly twenty years ago.

- D. hasn't seen his-brother for nearly twenty years.
- 57. Although he was seriously ill, he was determined to finish his work. In spite of \_\_\_\_\_\_
  - A. the serious ill, he was determined to finish his work.
  - B. be ill seriously, he was determined to finish his work.
  - C. his serious illness, he was determined to finish his work.
  - D. he was ill seriously, he was determined to finish his work.
- 58. When did you last ride a bike?

How long

A. have you ridden a bike?

C. is it since you have got a bike-ride?

B. is it since you rode a bike?

D. have you been riding a bike?

59. Seeing Nelson Mandela will always stay in my memory.

Ι\_\_\_\_\_

- A. will never forget to see Nelson Mandela.
- B. never will forget seeing Nelson Mandela.
- C. will never forget seeing Nelson Mandela.
- D. never forget when I saw Nelson Mandela.
- 60. I've still got the camera because no one has claimed it.

I've still got the camera \_\_\_\_\_

A. because it hasn't been claimed.

- B. because of not claiming on it.
- C. because of no claim has been made on it.
- D. because it has been claimed by no one

## **OBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 8**

Choose the word that has the underlined (letters) pronounced differently from the others.

	(	/1 55	23	
1. A. fam <u>ou</u> s	B. nerv <u>ou</u> s	C. danger <u>ou</u> s	D. m <u>ou</u> ntain	
2. A. t <u>ow</u> n	B. c <u>ow</u>	C. sn <u>ow</u>	D. br <u>ow</u> n	
3. A. spr <u>ea</u> d	B. dis <u>ea</u> se	C. h <u>ea</u> lth	D. pl <u>ea</u> sure	
4. A. fl <u>oo</u> d	B. <u>goo</u> d	C. f <u>oo</u> t	D. l <u>oo</u> k	
5. A. cr <u>o</u> p	B. exp <u>o</u> rt	C. shortage	D. res <u>o</u> rt	
Choose the word	whose main stress is placed d	lifferently from the o	others.	
1. A. community	B. villagers	C. diseases	D. important	
2. A. electricity	B. instead	C. decided	D. enclose	
3. A. shortage	B. product	C. technology	D. manage	
4. A. resurface	B. knowledge	C. technical	D. export	
5. A. suburb	B. entertainment	C. medical	D. atmosphere	
Choose the one word or phrase - A,B, C or D - that best completes the sentence or substitutes				
for the underlined word or phrase.				
1. The recent heavy rains have helped to ease the water				

1. The recent heavy rains have helped to ease the water \_\_\_\_\_

A. supply	B. poverty	C. plenty	D. shortage
2. I wanted to work so			
A. village	B. community	C. town	D. country
3. They tried to find a	way of <u>bettering</u> their	lives.	
A. moving	B. changing	C. achieving	D. improving
4. He came in tired and	d hungry and badly	need of a	bath.
A. for	B. to	C. on	D. in
5. Last year we had a <u>b</u>	<u>oumpe</u> r crop of strawb	erries.	
	B. poor crop		
6. I don't like quizzes l	pecause my general	is so poo	or.
A. appearance	B. memory	C. knowledge	D. thinking
7. The house had been	three apa	artments.	
A. turned in	B. put in	C. pulled down	D. turned into
8. I'll speak to her as se	oon as she <u>comes out c</u>	of the meeting.	
A. goes to	B. appears	C. leaves	D. attends
9. Most of the roads in	the city have been	recently	
A. replaced	B. resurfaced	C. removed	D. returned
10. Is all this technolog	gy making our	simpler?	
A. life	B life's	C. livings	D. lives

## Choose the one word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that best completes the sentence.

1. My mother and I are really looking forward	u you a	gain.
A. to see B. seeing		
2. I'll look after the children while you	dinner.	
A. make B. are making	C. will be making	D. made
3. 'It's really raining.' `Yes. If the weather		
A. would get worse B. might get worse	C. get worse	D. should get worse
4. I'm going away for a few days.	back I'll phone yo	u.
A. when I get B. while I'm getting		
5 soon, I'm not going to wait.		
A. When they don't come	B. If they don't con	ne
C. If they won't come	D. When they'll con	ne
6. 'Please don't leave your boots in the hall.'		
My mother is always telling me		
A. not to leave my boots in the hall.	B. don't leave my b	oots in the hall.
C. not to leave your boots in the hall.		
7. About 120 people with the viru	us of bird flu since it	in Asia in 2003.
A. have infected/ spread	B. were infected/ h	as spread
C. have been infected/ spread		ed/ was spread .
8. 'Did you meet Ann here at the university?		
'No, we when I started colle		
A have already meet		
A. nave already met	B. had already met	
A. have already met C. had already been met		t
9. If it very hard, the streets floo	od.	
9. If it very hard, the streets floo A. rains B. will rain	od. C. is raining	
9. If it very hard, the streets floc         A. rains       B. will rain         10. I notified the bank that I my	od. C. is raining address.	D. would rain
<ul> <li>9. If it very hard, the streets floce A. rains B. will rain</li> <li>10. I notified the bank that I my A. was changing B. have changed</li> </ul>	od. C. is raining address. C. had changed	D. would rain
<ul> <li>9. If it very hard, the streets floor A. rains B. will rain</li> <li>10. I notified the bank that I my A. was changing B. have changed</li> <li>11. We'll be late unless we now.</li> </ul>	od. C. is raining address. C. had changed	D. would rain D. change
9. If it very hard, the streets floc         A. rains       B. will rain         10. I notified the bank that I my         A. was changing       B. have changed         11. We'll be late unless we now.         A. leave       B. don't leave	od. C. is raining address. C. had changed C. had left	<ul><li>D. would rain</li><li>D. change</li><li>D. have left</li></ul>
<ul> <li>9. If it very hard, the streets floor A. rains B. will rain</li> <li>10. I notified the bank that I my A. was changing B. have changed</li> <li>11. We'll be late unless we now.</li> </ul>	od. C. is raining address. C. had changed C. had left this evening?' 'Yes,	D. would rain D. change D. have left I did.'

- 13. When we were children we \_\_\_\_\_\_ skating every winter.
- A. had gone B. are used to going C. would go D. were going 14. This technology is useless if you to operate it.
- A. don't train
   B. won't train
   C. haven't trained
   D. aren't trained
- 15. 'How many people are there in your family?'
  - $\rightarrow$  The interviewer asked me \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. how many people there were in your family.
  - B. how many people were there in my family.
  - C. how many people were there in your family.
  - D. how many people there were in my family.

#### Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the

#### sentence to be correct.

1. If I have to fly, I would get very nervous, so I usually drive.			
A B C		D	
2. Two days ago, the weather foreca	aster <u>warne</u>	d us that a to	rnado <u>is coming.</u>
	А	B C	D
3. I asked Sean how to pronounce h	is <u>name</u> ?		
A B C	D		
4. They <u>used to live in</u> Chester for the	hree years,	didn't they?	
A B C		D	
5. <u>At</u> the interview they <u>asked</u> me w	/hen <u>can yc</u>	<u>ou start work.</u>	
A B	С	D	
6. If I will have to make a difficult	<u>decision,</u> I :	always <u>discus</u>	ss it with my friends.
A B	С	D	·
7. Unless we work harder, we will f	<u>änish on tir</u>	ne.	
A B C D	)		
8. Sandy <u>called</u> from Miami during	the storm a	and said she v	vas swimming here
· <u>A</u>		B	C D
9. She wanted to know whether I ha	ive seen Pa	ul recently.	
A B C		D	
10. The house was enough comforta	able but no	t luxurious.	
A B	<u> </u>	D	
—	2	-	

#### Choose the correct answer - A, B, C, or D.

Last week I made the mistake of visiting the village where I grew up. It was a small, friendly community with two farms and a number of old cottages round the village green. I realized very quickly that although in many ways it appears unchanged, in reality hardly anything is the same. All the pretty cottages are there, of course, and both the picturesque farmhouses. But none of the inhabitants are country people. All of them are commuters, who leave early every morning for the nearby town. Neither of the farmhouses is attached to a farm these days; the land has been sold and is managed by somebody in an office somewhere who has little interest in the village itself There are a few new houses, but they have no local character; you can see the same style anywhere in the country. The whole of the village, in fact, has been tidied up so much that it has become nothing more than just another suburb.

1. The writer\_\_\_\_\_\_A. like living in a farmhouse.

B. used to live in a cottage.

C. grew up in a small rural community. D. came back from the village.

2. When he revisited his village, he quickly realized that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the village changed a lot in appearance.
- B. everything has almost changed

C. all the pretty cottages as well as the farmhouses have been rebuilt.

D. the residents of the village are all commuters.

3. Neither of the farmhouses\_

A. has a connection with a farm. B. has been sold.

C. is attached to the farmers.

D. is managed by the commuters.

4. According to the writer,\_\_\_

A. the village now has no local character. B. all the new houses are the same style.

C. the village is more tidy than it used to. D. the village has become nothing but a suburb. 5. Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage?

A. The writer has visited the village several times before.

B. The writer revisited his village last week.

C. The village has undergone significant changes.

D. The village nowadays has become another suburb.

#### Choose the one option - A, B, C or D - that best completes the passage.

The world is divided (1) ...... two main parts: one part is poor and the (2)...... is rich. The poor countries (3)....... 'the developing countries'. The big problem that they have to (4)..... is lack of food and medical care. A lot of people do not have (5) ...... food to eat and medicine to cure illnesses. In some parts, children are (6)..... starving. The land of those countries is (7) ..... cultivate anything on. They do not know (8) ..... new farming Methods as well as inventions and discoveries of science and technology.(9) ......, they do not have enough money to do it. They certainly need help from (10)......countries.

they do not have chough i		containing need noip 1	10m (10)00um
1 . A. into	B. to	C. in	D. from
2. A. another	B. other	C. others	D. one
3. A. call	B. have called	C. called	D. are called
4. A. meet	B. discuss	C. encounter	D. do
5. A. very	B. too	C. many	D. enough
6. A. even	B. also	C. such	D. all
7. A. poor enough to	B. so poor as to	C. enough poor to	D. too poor to
8. A. applying	B. to apply	C. how to apply	D. how applying
9. A. However	B. Moreover	C. Therefore	D. As a result
10. A. rich	B. the rich	C. another rich	D. a rich

### THE FIRST TERM PRACTICE TEST

Choose a word in each lin	e that has different st	ress pattern.	
1. A. background	<b>B.</b> career	<b>C.</b> private	<b>D.</b> brilliant
2. A. intend	<b>B.</b> channel	C. deliver	<b>D.</b> presenting
<i>Choose a best option for th</i> <b>3.</b> I've been in this city for		here sixteen years	ago.
A. have come	0	C. came	<b>D.</b> had come
4. A film which is made by	y photographing a serie	es of changing drawings	s is called a
·		~	
A. comedy	<b>B.</b> drama	C. cartoon	<b>D.</b> documentary
5. It was quite a cold day _	it was sum	ny.	
A. because	<b>B.</b> in spite of	C. because of	<b>D.</b> although

6. She often	to work at 5: 30	in the morning.	
		C. goes	<b>D.</b> go
7. They are living in t	he house	_ they bought last month.	-
		C. why	<b>D.</b> who
8. They are excellent	students	have complete confidence.	
A. that	<b>B.</b> which	C. whose	<b>D.</b> whom
		training from my	
A. scientific	<b>B.</b> scientist	C. science	<b>D.</b> scientifically
		nd I him since	
		en't seen C. left- hadn't seen	
÷		nation from a computer onto	
		r C. Mouse	
<b>12.</b> Would you	looking after i	my children for a while?	
A. care	<b>B.</b> stand	<b>C.</b> agree	<b>D.</b> mind
<b>13.</b> After it	dry for two mon	ths, it rained heavily last nig	zht
	-	C. had been	-
14. My father didn't _			
		ng <b>C.</b> use to having	<b>D.</b> used to have
		. He in three m	
		ed <b>C.</b> has been appeared	
<b>16.</b> I think the			
		C. sick	<b>D.</b> injured
		school every morning.	
		C. takes	<b>D.</b> has taken
		- Mary :	
		n fine. $\mathbf{C}$ . Bye. See you lat	er <b>D.</b> And you?
Find a word that has		• •	
		C. newspaper	<b>D.</b> radio
		C. h <u>eight</u>	
<b>•</b> •		C or D that needs correcting	•
21. We had to cancel			,
A	B C	D	
22. I decided changing	ng my job because th	ne boss <u>made</u> me <u>work</u> overt	time
A B		C D	
23. <u>He</u> avoids to trave	<u>el during</u> rush <u>hours</u> .		
A B	C D		
<b>24.</b> <u>The young has the the set of the set</u>		<u>ls</u> .	
A B	C D		
25. About one hundre	d <u>buildings</u> and hous	es have destroyed in the ear	<u>thquake</u> .
А	В	С	D
Doad the passage ear	afully they also as the	he compact anguange	

## Read the passage carefully then choose the correct answers:

Marie Curie, the Polish - born chemist, was a courageous and *determined* woman. She was born on November 7<sup>th</sup>, 1867. She left her home for Paris to pursue her interest in science. Living in poverty, she still managed to graduate at the top of the class. She met Pierre Curie shortly after graduation and married him a year later.

Together, Pierre and Marie formed the most famous husband-and-wife partnership in science history. They discovered the radioactive elements, Polonium and Radium. They were awarded the Nobel prize for Physics in 1903.

26. What did Marie Curie go to France for? - \_\_\_\_\_

•	-	-	To take up a new hobby.
27. How old was Marie Cu			
A. 36 years old		C. 30 years old	<b>D.</b> 44 years old
<b>28.</b> Polonium is a		~	<b>—</b> 11 1
A. science history	<b>B.</b> prize	<b>C.</b> country	<b>D.</b> radioactive
elements			
<b>29.</b> How was Marie Curie v			
A. rich	<b>B.</b> lively	<b>L</b>	<b>D.</b> bored
<b>30.</b> The word "determined			
	<b>B.</b> resolute	<b>C.</b> found out	<b>D.</b> brave
Rewrite the sentences with	6		
1. No one has known these			
→ These roads		••••••	
2. Because the room was sm → Because of			
3. I get to school by bike.			
→ How			?
4. I was late for class yester			
→ Why			9
		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
5. Hoa visited the museum a → When			?
6. He still passed the exam a	-	-	-
$\rightarrow$ In spite of			
7. Have the boys finished t			
			?
8. Mr. Brown began to work			
$\rightarrow$ Mr. Brown has		••••••	
OBJ	ECTIVE PRACTI	CE TEST OF UN	IT 9
Choose the word that has the	he underlined (letter	s) pronounced diffe	rently from the others.
1. A. <u>gu</u> lf B. s <u>u</u>		C. submarine	D. current
0	dersea	C. ben <u>ea</u> th	D. d <b>ee</b> p
3. A. p <u>oo</u> r B. t <u>o</u>		C. actual	D. gr <u>ou</u> p
4. A. tiny B. de		C. kr <b>i</b> ll	D. m <u>i</u> grate
5. A. $th$ ink B. de	-	C. fur <b>th</b> er	D. breath
Choose the word whose ma	· —		
	arine	C. challenge	D. device
	formation	C. submarine	D. independent
U	nvironment	C. temperature	D. satellite

9. A. carnivore	B. entrapment	C. technology	D. Atlantic
10 4	Л	$\alpha$ · ·	D 1 1 · · 1

### 10. A. secret B. ocean C. migrate D. herbicide Choose the word or phrase that could best explain the underlined word or phrase

Choose the word or	<sup>,</sup> phrase that could l	best explain the underli	ned word or phrase.
11. If modern technology	ology did not exist,	we would never have su	ich precious information.
A. valuable	B. precise	C. confidential	D. detailed
12. Some marine an	nimals are dangerou	is to humans.	
A. living in the	mountain	B. living in the oc	ean
C. living in the f	forest	D. living in the ho	ouse
13. The floor was co	overed in <u>tiny</u> piece	s of paper.	

A. unimportant B. many C. very large D. extremely small 14. Sperm whales and sharks are <u>carnivores.</u>

https://giasudaykem.com.vi	n/tai-lieu-mon-tieng-ar	<u>nh.html</u>
A. animals that live in the sea	B. animals that only	eat plants
C. fish that aren't born from eggs	D. animals that eat r	neat
15. We enjoyed the warm water of the Gulf	of Thailand.	
A. a small sea	-	
B. a large area of sea that is partly surro	unded by land	
C. a part of the sea enclosed by a wide c	curve of the shore	
D. a large area of water surrounded by l	and	
16. We had an <b>accidental</b> meeting with an o		
A. unpleasant B. unexpected	C. unlucky	D. unacceptable
17. Whales feed on <u>krill.</u>		
A. tiny shellfish B. small fish		
18 is the variety of different		
A. Interaction B. Herbicide		
19. There is a large of animal		
A. vary B. various		D. variety
20. Sperm whale population is <u>at risk</u> due to A. in extinction B. in danger		D in formoss
Choose the best option	C. On the decrease	D. III Tewness
21. You've been coughing a lot lately. You_	smoke s	o much
A. shouldn't B. can't	C. should	D. can
22. What would Tom do if he	the truth?	Dioun
A. would know B. has know		D. knew
23. If I you, I wouldn't buy th		
A. am B. was	C. were	D. would be
24. You Mark. You know it's	a secret.	
A. should tell B. shouldn't tell	C. couldn't tell	D. might tell
25. If Lien a raincoat, she wo		
A. wears B. wore		
26. I'm not an astronaut. If I and	n astronaut, I	my camera with me on
the rocket ship.	D / 11.1	
A. am/ will take	B. were/ would take	. 1
C. were/ had taken	D. were/ would have	
27. If I in your position, I won A. am B. were		
		D. had been
28. Tom really go out. He has A. can't B. shouldn't	C. would	
29. What would you do if you		D. should
A. win B. won		D. will win
30. If you exercised more, you		
A. don't B. didn't	C. will	D. would
Choose the underlined part that needs con		
31. Dennis used to smoking a lot a year ago	<u>.</u>	
A B C D		
32. The houses have been decorate very bea	utifully.	
	D	
33. Both you <u>or I have to help weak</u> student		
A B C	D	
34. If I pass this exam, I would go to the un	2	er.
A = B = C	D	
~ ~		

35. My car, that I have owned for five years, is a Ford. В С A D 36. He <u>left</u> her house <u>in a hurry</u> without <u>to say</u> goodbye <u>to us</u>. B С D Α 37. If I had money, I will buy a car. B Α С D 38. Would you mind lend me your bike until next week? В С Α D 39. The match was cancelled due to the weather was bad. В С D Α 40. Unless we worked harder, we would finish on time. Α В С D

#### Choose the correct option a, b, c or d to complete this, passage.

Dolphins are known as marine (41) \_\_\_\_\_they breathe air, they are warm-blood, and they bear live young ones called (42) \_\_\_\_\_

The size of dolphin is very greatly. (43)\_\_\_\_\_ smallest dolphins are just about 50 kg in weight and 1.2 meters in length (44) \_\_\_\_\_ the largest one can weigh up to 8.200 kg and is 10 meters long.

Dolphins are sociable creatures. They swim together in group known as (45) \_\_\_\_\_ They show great ability in the water. Dolphins are interested (46) \_\_\_\_\_ humans and often rescue people in the sea (47) \_\_\_\_\_ are in danger. They are intelligent creatures and make sounds to (48) \_\_\_\_\_ with each other. Scientists have studied dolphins (49) \_\_\_\_\_ many years and are now looking into the possibility of dolphins that are able to carry (50) \_\_\_\_\_ tasks under the sea.

$\mathcal{C}$ 1	<b>2</b> 1		/
41. A. fish	B. creatures	C. mammals	D. life
42. A. babies	B. calves	C. young	D. diets
43. A. A	B. An	C. The	D. And
44. A. when	B. as	C. while	D. since
45. A. currents	B. flocks	C. herds	D. teams
46. A. in	B. at	C. on	D. of
47. A. which	B. whose	C. when	D. who
48. A. talk	B. communicate	C. contact	D. connect
49. A. in	B. since	C. for	D. during
50. A. out	B. in	C. of	D. with

#### **OBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 10**

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

1. A. proba <u>b</u> ly	B. valua <u>b</u> le	C. bom <u>b</u>	D. ba <u>b</u> y
2. A. campfire	B. p <u>a</u> rt	C. <u>a</u> nimal	D. n <u>a</u> tural
3. A. spe <u>c</u> ies	B. destruction	C. con <u>s</u> tant	D. sickne <u>ss</u>

#### Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from the others.

4. A. endanger	B. disappear	C. prohibit	D. destruction
5. A. industrial	B. environment	C. agriculture	D. responsible
6. A. introduce	B. peacefully	C. consequence	D. influence

# Choose A,B,C,or D that best completes each unfinished sentence or substitutes the underlined part :

7. Many organizations have been <u>set up</u> and funds have been raised.

A. established B. collapsed C. delayed D. decreased

8. Laws have been introduced to **prohibit** the killing of endangered animals.

A. advised B. d	lecreased	C. ban	D. encouraged
9. Theis the air, wate			and plants live.
A . consequence B. e			D. resource
10. Many national parks ha		-	
A. to save B. t			D. to ban
11. Many rare of and		<b>1</b>	2.000
A. species B. c	-	-	D. pairs
12. People are destroying the		U	D. pairs
A. polluted B. p	• •	-	D pollutants
13.Rain forest are places		-	-
A. in which B. i			D. which
14. The heavy rain has cause			
			D. soil
15.The authority gathered th	nose villagers	they explaine	ed the importance of forests
A. who B. v	whom	C. to whom	D. to that
16. He the details of	his uncle's will.		
A. was given B. g			D. being given
17. For a long time, the ear	-	•	
A. had believed		B. had been believin	ng
C. was believed		D. was been believe	e
18.6. Sperm whale populati	ons are at risk d	ue to hunting.	
		C. on the decrease	D. in fewness
19. They advised that part-t			
A. be employing		B. have been employ	V
C. employ		D. be employed	5
20. He expected us	him a iob	Dreeemprojea	
A. offering B. t		C offer	D. to be offered
21. More and more rare anim			
A. for B. e			
22. Deforestation is <u>destroy</u>			
A. changing B. 1			D. damaging
23. Do you know exactly			6 6
	an	C. the	D. no article needed
24. Linda: Excuse me. When			
Maria:	ie s me post offi		
	I'm afraid not	C Don't worry	D Vac I think as
A. It's over there. B. J		C. Don't worry.	D. 108, 1 UIIIIK SO.
25. Peter: How often do you	i go to school?		
Harry:		D E 1	C 1
A. I go there early.		B. Every day except	•
C. I don't think so.	· · · · ·	D. I go there by bus	
26. <i>A</i> : "Would you like to - <i>B</i> : "		s tonight ?"	
A. No I don't like B. Y		C. Of course	D. I'd love to
27. Human beings are chang			
A. at B. f		C. in	D. upon
28. The sick man			· · · r · · ·
A. took B. h	-		D. was taken
29. A: Why do you ask me a		U	
B: I to it.	ine purty .		
A. was not invited B. d	lidn't invite	C. not invited	D. was not been inviting

30. The people in a	our village are leading a	life.	
A. peace	B. peaceful	C. peacefully	D. peacefulness

#### Choose the correct sentences which has the same meaning as the given one

31. *help / saving / recycling / mainly / by / energy / the environment /.* 

- A. The environment helps saving energy mainly by recycling.
- B. Energy helps recycling mainly by the environment saving.
- C. Recycling helps the environment mainly by saving energy.
- D. Saving energy helps mainly by recycling the environment.
- 32. The park/ one/ America's greatest/ wildness areas
  - A. It is that the park one of America's greatest wildness areas
  - B. The park which is one of America's greatest wildness areas
  - C. It is the park one of America's greatest wildness areas
  - D. The park is one of America's greatest wildness areas
- 33. at least 600,000 visitors/ come/ visit/ the park/ every year
  - A. There are at least 600,000 visitors come to visit the Park every year
  - B. At least 600,000 visitors who come to visit the Park every year
  - C. At least 600,000 visitors come to visit the Park every year
  - D. There were at least 600,000 visitors come to visit the Park every year

34. The prices of the services/ reasonable/ every pockets

- A. The prices of the services which are reasonable for every pockets
- B. As the prices of the services are reasonable for every pockets
- C. The prices of the services are reasonable for every pockets
- D. The prices of the services that are reasonable for every pockets
- 35. The Royal National Park/ New South Wales, Australia
  - A. The Royal National Park it is in New South Wales, Australia
  - B. The Royal National Park, which is in New South Wales, Australia
  - C. The Royal National Park is in that New South Wales, Australia

D. The Royal National Park is in New South Wales, Australia

#### Choose the underlined part A, B, C, or D that needs correcting.

#### Choose the word among A, B, C, D that best fits the blank in the following passage:

Wild animals play an important part in the balance of nature, and (41) ..... us with many important products. Birds and other small animals help control (42) ...... Wild animals provide fur, food, and recreation. They (43) ..... make our surrounding more interesting.

Uncontrolled hunting (44) ..... destroyed much wildlife. People have also harmed animals by destroying their habitats. Many animals, such as the passenger pigeon, have disappeared completely. Others, including the whopping crane, the blue whale, and the American alligator, are in danger of dying (45) .....

41. A- supply	B- provide	C- help	D- give
42. A- insects	B- snakes	C- butterflies	D- worms
43. A- too	B- either	C- as well	D- even
44. A- was	B- had	C- has	D- have
45. A- away	B- off	C- down	D- out

#### *Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answers.*

Wild animals (and wild plants) and the wild places where they live are seriously threatened almost everywhere. One species has become extinct in each year of this century. But many hundreds are now in danger. Lack of attention would lead to the rapid advance of the process of extinction.

Already many kinds of wild animals has been so reduced in number that their role in the ecosystem is forgotten. Animals like the great apes, the whales, seals etc. thought to be in danger of extinction.

But even more important, perhaps than individual kinds of animals and plants, whole habitats are in danger of vanishing: marshes are being drained, and the world forests, especially tropical forests are being cut down to satisfy man's needs of timber and paper.

What would our world be like if all the wild animals and wild plants vanished? - Would our life still exist then?

46. What would happen to the human beings if the wild life vanished?

A. Many species would quickly become extinct.

B. Tropical forests would be cut down.

C. The human life would be seriously threatened. D. Species would go on dying out.

47. What is more important than individual kinds of animals and plants?

- A. The vanishing of whole habitats.
- B. The extinction of many species. C. The rapid advance of the process of extinction. D. Man's need of timber and paper
- 48. What does the writer caution us against?
  - A. cutting down the tropical forests.
    - C. draining marshes.
- 49. What would happen if we cut down forests?
  - -.> Cutting down forests would cause ..... A. the changes of temperature.
    - C. both A and B are correct.
- 50. "To threaten" in the passage means .....
  - A. to pollute
  - B. to give fear to

- B. hunting wild animals.
- D. destroying our environment.
- B. the flood
- D. none are correct.

C. to vanish

D. to poison

## **OBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 11**

#### Choose the word that has the underlined syllable pronounced different from the others.

1. A. work <u>ed</u>	B. hop <u>ed</u>	C. watched	D. liv <u>ed</u>
2 A. invader	B. <u>d</u> estroy	C. spen <u>d</u>	D. sol <u>di</u> er
3. A. nature	B. <u>t</u> oxic	C. plan <u>t</u>	D. con <u>t</u> ain
4 A. played	B. missed	C. call <u>ed</u>	D. mov <u>ed</u>
5 A. nation	B. tourist	C. s <u>t</u> udy	D. re <u>t</u> urn

#### Choose the word whose main stress is placed different from the others.

6. A. ethnic	B. explore	C. orphan	D. fauna
7. A. dependent	B. survival	C. minority	D. recognize
8. A. temperature	B. chemical	C. habit	D. location

<u> </u>		icu mon tiong unmittin	·
9. A. abandon	B. national	C. wilderness	D. butterfly
	B. disaster		÷
		1	I
Choose the best answer (A	, B, C or D) that best	completes each senten	c <b>e.</b>
		_ over 200 square kilor	
		C. hold	
12. An interesting _	of this park is O	rphanage, where orpha	ned animals are taken
care of.	-		
A. advantage	B. feature	C. area	D. zone
13. A child who has	lost one or both of his	parents by death is cal	led child.
		C. a homeless	
14.The	has threatened many o	f animals in this park.	
A. rainforest	B. population	C. increase	D. contamination
15. They went cam	ping in the beautiful _	of the rainfor	est.
		C. wild	
16. This park was _	before Worl	ld War II	
A. set	B. located	C. established	D. stationed
	at his success		
A. surprised	B. interested	C. keen	D. fond
18. One species is de	ependent	another of survival.	
A. on	B. to	C. of	D. at
		kilometers north of the	
		C. laid	D. surrounded
	from a river polluted v		
		C. odorless	<b>A</b>
		if the sun had been shin	
A. will go	B. would go	C. would have go	one D. had gone
	—	to work on time.	
A. got / would		B. had got / woul	•
C. would get		D. would have go	-
	ve been to the cinema_		d ticket.
A. if		B. unless	
C. because of		D. in spite of	
	if you had met him yes	•	
A. did you do		B. would you do	
C. would you		D. will you do	
•	_ the farm if they		/
	-	B. would enlarge	
C. enlarged	/ would have	D. would have er	had had
		1	
Choose the underlined par		0	
26. He wouldn't <u>nav</u>	e known the <u>news</u> if yo		
27. I had a materia	A B C	D	
	<u>you</u> if I'd <u>known</u> wha		
	B C	D a dan't have the monax	·
28. My brother would buy a sports car if he don't have the money.			
A 20. If I have free time	B a next Sunday, I would	C D	
29. If I have free time next Sunday, I would visit my grandmother. A B C D			
	L Yould have forgetter at	D out huving a new cor	
50. If I <u>were</u> you, I <u>w</u>	ouru nave rorgotten at	bout <u>buying</u> <u>a new car</u> .	

Α

D

- Choose one sentence that best rewrites the root one.
  - 31. He didn't work hard, so he failed the exam.
    - A. If he worked hard, he wouldn't fail the exam.

B

- B. If he hadn't worked hard, he would have failed the exam.
- C. He would have passed the exam if he had worked hard.
- D. He had passed the exam if he would have worked hard.
- 32. I was tired because I stayed up late last night.
  - A. If I hadn't stayed up late at night, I wouldn't have been tired.
  - B. I hadn't been tired if I wouldn't have stayed up lat.
  - C. If I had stayed up late at night, I would have been tired.
  - D. I wouldn't be tired If I didn't stay up late at night.
- 33. The shirt didn't fit me so I didn't buy it.
  - A. If the shirt fit me, I will buy it.
  - B. If the shirt fitted me, I would buy it.
  - C. If the shirt had fitted me, I would have bought it.
  - D. I didn't buy the shirt due to it didn't fit me.
- 34. He didn't know French so he didn't go to Paris for his holiday.
  - A. Unless he knew French, he wouldn't go to Paris for his holiday.
  - B. If he knew French, he would have gone to Paris for his holiday.
  - C. If he had gone to Paris, he would have known French.
  - D. Had he known French, he would have gone to Paris for his holiday.
- 35. He worked lazily so he was sacked.
  - A. If he hadn't worked lazily, he wouldn't have been sacked.
  - B. If he worked lazily, he would be sacked.
  - C. Unless he had worked lazily, he would have been sacked.
  - D. If he hadn't worked lazily, he would have been sacked.
- 36. He didn't take any medicine so he feels worse now.
  - A. If he had taken the medicine, he would have felt better now.
  - B. If he had taken the medicine, he would feel better now.
  - C. If he took the medicine, he would feel better now.
  - D. Unless he took the medicine, he wouldn't feel better now
- 37. We want to buy that house but we don't have enough money.
  - A. Unless we have enough money, we won't buy that house.
  - B. We would have bought that house if we had had enough money.
  - C. If we had enough money, we would have bought that house.
  - D. If we had enough money, we would buy that house.
- 38. They couldn't go home because it stormed terribly.
  - A. If it hadn't stormed terribly, they could have gone home.
  - B. If it didn't storm terribly, they would go home.
  - C. It stormed terribly so that they couldn't go home
  - D. They couldn't go home due to terribly storm.
- 39. Without Jack's help, I wouldn't have been able to move the table. A. Jack hadn't helped, but I could move the table.
  - B. Jack didn't help, so I hadn't been able to move the table.
  - C. If Jack hadn't helped, I wouldn't have been able to move the table.
  - D. Had Jack helped, I wouldn't have been able to move the table.
- 40. You wouldn't have made many mistakes if you had been careful.
  - A. You didn't make many mistakes because you weren't careful.
  - B. You made many mistakes because you were careful.
  - C. You were careful, so you didn't make many mistakes.

D.You weren't careful, so you made many mistakes.

#### Read the following passage and choose best answer (A,B,C or D) for each blank.

The ostrich is the (41) \_\_\_\_\_ bird in the world, and an adult can be more than ninety kilos. Most

wild ostriches live in southern Africa, but there are only a (42)\_\_\_\_\_\_of them left. Like all birds,

ostriches have wings, (43)\_\_\_\_\_ they cannot fly. They use their wings to help them (44)\_\_\_\_\_

when they are running. Ostriches can run very fast , from sixty-five to ninety kilometers an hour, so it is

very difficult for (45) \_\_\_\_\_ animals to catch them.

41. A. large	B. larger	C. largest	D. most largest
42. A. few	B. little	C. lot	D. many
43. A. or	B. and	C. but	D. except
44. A. direct	B. change	C. alter	D. turn
45. A. another	B. other	C. others	D. one other

#### Read the passage below and choose one best answer for each question.

Parks in our country are wonderful playgrounds and millions of people visit them every year. There

are places where you can camp without charge or you can rent rooms in a hotel. You can take a long walk in the forests, take boat trips, or climb mountains. You are not allowed to hunt in the park, so there are many wild animals. You can fish in the streams of most of the parks. The park keepers sometimes go with the visitors on walks to tell them about the animals, plants, and mountains. They also have programmes and talks at the campgrounds and in the hotels so that people can learn all about the park and the things that are in it.

46. We can camp in the parks	
A. without having to pay anything	B. with a small fee
C. if we rent a room in a hotel	D. if we visit them every year
47. Which of the following activities is not	mentioned in the passage?
A. go for a walk	B. go climbing
C. go skiing	D. go by boat
48. The word "streams" in line 4 is closes	t in meaning to .
A. small rivers B. ponds	C. lakes D. big sea
49. The word " them " in line 5 refers to	;
A. parks	B. visitors
C. park keepers	D. animals
50. Which of the following statements is N	OT true?
A. There are many animals in the p	arks.
B. We can walk and have talks with	the park keepers.
C. We are allowed to fish in most o	f the parks.
D. We can hunt in the parks.	-

#### **OBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 12**

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

#### NOT FOR JAZZ

We have an old (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ instrument. It is called a clavichord. It was made in Germany in 1681. Our clavichord is (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the living- room .It has belonged to our family for a long time. The instrument was bought by my grandfather (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ years ago. Recently it was damaged by a visitor .She tried (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ jazz on it! She struck the keys too hard and two of the strings (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_.My father was shocked. Now we are not allowed to touch it. It is being repaired by a friend of my father's.

	$\mathcal{O}$ I $\mathcal{I}$	5	
1. A. music	B. music's	C. musical	D. musician
2. A. placed	B. set	C. kept	D. held
3. A. much	B. many	C. number	D. lots
4. A. play	B. played	C. to play	D. to playing
5. A. broken	B. breaking	C. were breaking	D. were broken

Read the passage below and choose one correct answer for each question.

#### FOLK MUSIC

Pop music has always been influenced by other forms of music. An important form is folk music.

Folk songs are the songs composed and sung by country people .The songs may be hundreds of years old, so nobody knows who originally composed them. Modern music is often music for dancing. In Britain it was traditionally played with instruments like flute, accordion, etc.

In the 1950s and 1960s the people who wrote songs and played them with acoustic guitars were also called folk singers. The songs were often "protest songs", complaining of bad things happening in society.

8 11 8			
6. Which form of music i	s pop music mainly	influenced by?	
A. classical music	B. folk music	C. jazz	D. rock 'n' roll
7. Who were folk songs c	composed by?	-	
A. countryside peo		B. city people	
C. modern musicia	ans	D. old singers	
8. According to the passa	ge, what is modern		r?
A. Singing only		B. playing with	
C. dancing		D. forming pop	-
9. In the 1956s, what did	people play folk so		
A. pianos		C. drums	D. guitars
10. Why are folk songs ca	alled "protect songs	???	C
•	re sung by country p		
•	e hundreds of years	· •	
•	•	ally composed then	1.
		hings happening in	
		0 11 0	·
Choose the word whose i	underlined part is p	ronounced differen	tly from the others.
11. A. an <u>s</u> wer		C. mu <u>s</u> ic	D. <u>s</u> olemn
12. A. bu <u>s</u> iness		C. compo <u>s</u> e	D. easily
13. A. news		C. feelings	D. delights
14. A. de <u>s</u> ign	B. cla <u>ss</u> ical	C. mu <u>s</u> ic	D. mu <u>s</u> eum
15. A. <u>s</u> ummer		C. <u>s</u> ugar	D. <u>S</u> unday
_	-		
Choose the word whose s	stress pattern is diff	ferent from the othe	ers.
16. A. language		C. event	D. rousing
	B. Westerner	C Mexican	D. Vietnamese

16. A. language	B. solemn	C. event	D. rousing
17. A. African	B. Westerner	C. Mexican	D. Vietnamese
18. A. lyrical	B. favorite	C. emotion	D. classical
19. A. composer	B. funeral	C. musician	D. tradition

20. A. entertain	B. joyfulness	C. serious	C. atmosphere		
Choose the best answer to complete these sentences. 21. Joe: Who are you?					
- Sue: A. How do you do Sue.	? B. Thank you, Joe	C. Fine, thanks	D. My name is		
22. Peter: There is no instrument in the house.         - Anne: It doesn't         A. case         B. worry         C. make anything         D. matter					
23. Diana: You are going			D. matter		
- Jess: A. It's the same. C. I'm not mind at 24. I don't like this CD. C	all. Can I have ?	<ul><li>B. I don't care.</li><li>D. It makes nothing</li></ul>			
	B. something other		D. other thing		
- Eval: In a studio. - Chris: A. That must be in		B What for?	C. It is so D. When?		
26. "Did you go to the co	-	<b>D</b> . What for :	C. It is so D. when?		
A. Yes, I like. B. Yes, I did. C. No, I don't D. No, I'm afraid that I have no time 27. Nam: Do you think that song can reach the top chart this week? -Minh:					
A. Yes, I think too 28. Huong: Hey, I've got	B. Yes, I think so. a poster of that film.	C. I like it.	D. Really?		
<ul> <li>Van:</li> <li>A. Where? B. Here it is. C. Oh, I love it. D. I've got to go.</li> <li>29. Bill: Would you like to come to my party?</li> <li>Jeff: Is your brother going too?</li> </ul>					
30. Lan: I've got a cold.	B. Do you think so?	C. Yes, we are.	D. I'm thinking of it.		
- Ba: A. Oh dear!	B. My dear!	C. I regret it!	D. Bless you.		
<i>Choose the best answer</i> 31. Music in general and pop music in particular makes people					
A. excite 32. As a nurse, I learned t	B. exciting	C. excited	D. excitement		
A. hopes 33. Folk music ba	B. emotions	C. abilities	D. thought		
	B. wakes	C. lulls estival.	D. lets		
	B. joyfulness	C. disappointment	D. happy		
	B. authors	C. musicians	D. singers		
A. to get itB. in order to get itC. so as it getsD. so that it gets37. Did the teacher explain how this problem.					

A. do we solve 38 is it from here A. How 39. Would you like to go of A. to 40. We started early in ord A. to not	to the theatre? B. How far out a meal to B. with	C. of	D. solve D. How often D. for ert. D. for no
Identify the one underline sentence to be correct.41. I often switch off A B42. Scott Joplin, a well-kn in 1917.A3. We gave Nick a map s A	neating for saving mo C D own African Americ B	oney. <u>can</u> piano player, <u>was</u>	<u>s born</u> in 1868 and <u>had died</u> C D
<ul> <li>45. Perhaps mankind's <u>first</u></li> <li><i>Choose the one correct se</i></li> <li>46. apologize / coming / h</li> <li>A. He telephoned n</li> <li>B. He telephoned n</li> <li>C. He apologize man</li> <li>D. He coming to ap</li> <li>47. will / do / it / this / what</li> <li>A. If it rains this aff</li> <li>B. What will it do i</li> <li>C. What will you do</li> <li>D. If you do this aff</li> <li>48. job / to / going / the / t</li> <li>A. Are you going to</li> <li>B. Are you to find a</li> <li>C. Are you a job to</li> <li>D. Are you to the c</li> <li>49. why / do / Tam / listen</li> <li>A.You know why do</li> <li>B. Why do Tam know</li> <li>50. often / go / concert / he</li> <li>A. How do your fan</li> <li>B. How your often</li> <li>C. How go to the comparison</li> </ul>	C D st importance music for A B mean music for music for A B mean for a pologize for con- the for a pologize to con- the for a pologize for con- the for coming late to the pologize me for telephonary of the for the for- for coming late to the pologize me for telephonary of the for- the for coming late to the pologize me for telephonary of the for- the for coming late to the pologize me for telephonary of the for- the for coming late to the pologize me for telephonary of the for- the for coming late to the pologize me for telephonary of the for- the for coming late to the pologize me for telephonary of the for- the for coming late to the pologize me for telephonary of the for- the for coming late to the pologize me for telephonary of the for- the for-coming late to the pologize me for telephonary of the for- a for the for- a pologize for- for coming late to the for- a pologize for- for do for- the for-	influence was the sor C <i>t from the words pro</i> lephoned / to. oming late. oming late. elephoned. honed late. ternoon ? Il do? noon? noon? noon? rains? you / find / it? job? oing? oital? job? oys / to / know ? ng to jazz? ing to jazz? ing to jazz? ing to jazz? ne / family? t often? oncert? nily do?	D
0.0.1			UT 10

#### **OBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 13**

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

1. a. cinema	b. sequence	c. character	d. event
2. a. degree	b. existence	c. audience	d. appear
3. a. cartoon	b. detective	c. tragic	d. Titanic
4. a. engage	b. rapid	c. disaster	d. instead
5. a. discover	b. horror	c. science	d. movement

#### Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

6. a. <u>f</u> orm	b. <u>f</u> irst	c. enou <u>gh</u>	d. Ste <u>p</u> hen
7. a. exc <u>i</u> te	b. dec <u>i</u> de	c. horr <u>i</u> fy	d. m <u>i</u> nd
8. a. photograp <u>h</u>	b. lau <u>g</u> h	c. plou <u>gh</u>	d. enou <u>gh</u>
9. a. wei <u>gh</u>	b. hi <u>gh</u>	c. plou <u>gh</u>	d. cou <u>gh</u>
10. a. d <u>i</u> saster	b. discover	c. l <u>i</u> ner	d. c <u>i</u> nema

## *Choose one best option to fill in each sentence* 11. There's a love story in it, and it's very funny. I

1 1 1 1 1 1	o fill in each sentend		
			call it a
	b. detective film		•
12. Steven Spielberg is o	ne of the famous	He has made	de lots of films including
Jaw, Jurassic Park, Schin			
a. stars	b. directors	c. actors	d. script writers
13. The film contains of e	explicit0	of violence.	
a. scenes	b. scents	c. sceneries	d. screens
14. The main	is played by Nicol	e Kidman.	
a. actress	b. character	c. director	d. film maker
15. Silence of The Lambs	is a/an	_film. It makes the a	udience scared.
a. disaster	b. science fiction	c. action	d. horror
16. The film is	the 1940s, during	g the Second World	War.
a. made for	b. based on	c. set in	d. occurred in
			<i>indler's Ark</i> written by the
Australian writer Thomas	s Keneally.		
a. based	b. depended	c. played	d. performed
18. Charlie Chaplin is co	nsidered as the greate	est comic actor of the	e
a. musical cinema	-	b. commercial film	n
c. romantic comed	ly	b. commercial film d. silent cinema	
19. When did the cinema			
a. exist	b. existing	c. existence	d. existences
20. England is an	b. existingcountry.		
20. England is an	country.		d. existences d. industrialization
20. England is an a. industrialize	country.		
20. England is an a. industrialize <i>Choose the best answer.</i>	country. b. industry	c. industrial	
<ul> <li>20. England is an</li> <li>a. industrialize</li> <li><i>Choose the best answer.</i></li> <li>21. "Look outside!</li> </ul>	country. b. industry sky is getti	c. industrial	
<ul> <li>20. England is an</li> <li>a. industrialize</li> <li><i>Choose the best answer.</i></li> <li>21. "Look outside!</li> <li>- "I hope it isn't going</li> </ul>	country. b. industry sky is getti g to be a storm".	c. industrial ng very dark".	d. industrialization
<ul> <li>20. England is an</li></ul>	country. b. industry sky is getti g to be a storm". B. The	c. industrial ng very dark". C. x	d. industrialization D. Some
<ul> <li>20. England is an</li></ul>	country. b. industry sky is getti g to be a storm". B. The todin	c. industrial ng very dark". C. x ner next week if that	d. industrialization D. Some t's OK with you.
<ul> <li>20. England is an</li></ul>	country. b. industry sky is getti g to be a storm". B. The todin B. the	c. industrial ng very dark". C. x ner next week if that C. x	d. industrialization D. Some t's OK with you.
<ul> <li>20. England is an</li></ul>	country. b. industry sky is getti g to be a storm". B. The todin B. the walk. Have you seen	c. industrial ng very dark". C. x ner next week if that C. x my shoes?"	d. industrialization D. Some t's OK with you. D. an
<ul> <li>20. England is an</li></ul>	country. b. industry sky is getti g to be a storm". B. The todin B. the walk. Have you seen floor in	c. industrial ng very dark". C. x ner next week if that C. x my shoes?" kitchen."	d. industrialization D. Some t's OK with you. D. an
<ul> <li>20. England is ana. industrialize</li> <li><i>Choose the best answer.</i></li> <li>21. "Look outside!</li> <li>- "I hope it isn't going A. A</li> <li>22. I'd like to invite him to A. a</li> <li>23. "I'm going out for a way of the second se</li></ul>	country. b. industry sky is getti g to be a storm". B. The todin B. the walk. Have you seen floor in B. the / the	c. industrial ng very dark". C. x ner next week if that C. x my shoes?" kitchen." C. a / a	d. industrialization D. Some t's OK with you. D. an D. the / a
<ul> <li>20. England is ana. industrialize</li> <li><i>Choose the best answer.</i></li> <li>21. "Look outside!</li> <li>"I hope it isn't going A. A</li> <li>22. I'd like to invite him to A. a</li> <li>23. "I'm going out for a volume of the second second</li></ul>	country. b. industry sky is getti g to be a storm". B. The todin B. the walk. Have you seen floor in B. the / the o store? I was sure it y	c. industrial ng very dark". C. x ner next week if that C. x my shoes?" <u>C. a / a</u> was on	d. industrialization D. Some t's OK with you. D. an D. the / a Main Street."
<ul> <li>20. England is an</li></ul>	country. b. industry sky is getti g to be a storm". B. The todin B. the walk. Have you seen floor in B. the / the o store? I was sure it y	c. industrial ng very dark". C. x ner next week if that C. x my shoes?" kitchen." C. a / a was on ut I'm not sure whic	d. industrialization D. Some t's OK with you. D. an D. the / a Main Street." h one"

- "I don't know	She seemed	in it, however."	
A. interest	B. interesting	C. interested	D. interestingly
26. The students all	went to the circus yesterda	ay. I heard it was reall	у
A. amused	B. amusing	C. amuse	D. amusingly
27. I was	_that Jane couldn't come to	the party. Her boss n	hade her work overtime.
A. disappoint	ing B. disappointedly	C. disappoint	D. disappointed
28. What a terrible	football game! I thought it	was	_•
A. delightful	B. delighting`	C. delight	D. delighted
29. It was not until	2:30 that everyone	leave the stad	ium.
A. can	B. could	C. will	D. must
30. It	_ not until last summer we	had a holiday.	
A. is	B. has been	C. had been	D. was

#### Choose the sentence which has a similar meaning to the sentence printed before.

- 31. The clown amused the children.
  - a. The clown had the children amusing.
  - b. The children found the clown amusing.
  - c. The clown made the children amuse.
  - d. The children were amusing the clown.
- 32. The film excited us all a lot.
  - a. The film had a lot excitement.
  - b. We were excited about all of the film.
  - c. The film made all of us feel a lot of excited.
  - d. All of us were excited about the film.
- 33. He didn't come until 6 p.m.
  - a. It was not until 6 p.m. that he came.
  - b. He stayed until 6 p.m.
  - c. It was 6 p.m., but he didn't come.
  - d. He came before 6 p.m.
- 34. Horror films terrify my little sister.
  - a. My little sister is terrifying of horror films.
  - b. My little sister is terrified of horror films.
  - c. My little sister thinks horror films are terrified.
  - d. Horror films are terrified to my little sister.
- 35. I delight in reading English books.
  - a. I hate reading English books.
  - b. I am interested in reading English books.
  - c. I am tired of reading English books.
  - d. I am not excited at reading English books.
- 36. We didn't meet them until 2007.
  - a. It was not until 2007 that we meet them.
  - b. It was not until 2007 that we met them.
  - c. It was 2007 that we didn't meet them.
  - d. Not until 2007 we met them.

#### Choose the best option.

37 men are o	often paid more than	women for	the same job.
a. $\emptyset$ – the –the	b. Ø - Ø - the	c. The-the-the	d. Ø - Ø - Ø

38. At first sh	e was train to be	scriptwriter, but la	ater she worked as
director assist	ant in a studio.		
a. a- a	b. the-the	c. a-the	d. the-a
39	sun gives off	heat and	light.
a. Ø - Ø - Ø	b. The-the-a	c. The Ø - Ø	d. A-a-a
40. Are you g	oing to cour	tryside for	week?
a. A-a	b. the-a	c. the-an	d. the - Ø

#### Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word or phrase.

Modern cinema audiences expect (41) \_\_\_\_\_ plenty of thrilling scenes in action films. These scenes (42) \_\_\_\_\_ are known as stunts are usually (43) \_\_\_\_\_ by stuntmen who are specially trained to dangerous things (44) \_\_\_\_\_. Anyone can crash a car, but if you are (45) \_\_\_\_\_ a film, you have to be extremely precise, sometimes you drive and stop right in front of the camera and film crew. At (46) \_\_\_\_\_ early stage in the (47) \_\_\_\_\_, an expert stuntman is (48) \_\_\_\_\_ to work out the action scenes and form a team. He is the only person who can against the words of the director, (49) he will usually only (50) \_\_\_\_\_ this in the regards of safe.

	(30)	แกร ก	i une regulus or su
41. a. see	b. to see	c. seeing	d. seen
42. a. which	b. whom	c. of that	d. those
43. a. produced	b. performed	c. cancelled	d. interfered
44. a. safe	b. safety	c. safely	d. safeness
45. a. firing	b. working	c. doing	d. acting
46. a. a	b. an	c. the	d. no article
47. a. produce	b. product	c. production	d. productive
48. a. called in	b. came in	c. checked in	d. taken in
49. a. despite	b. in spite of	c. due to	d. because
50. a. to do	b. does	c. do	d. done

#### **OBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 14**

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 1:	A. <u>g</u> roup	B. danger	C. to <u>g</u> ether	D. do <u>g</u>
Question 2:	A. <u>c</u> lub	B. <u>c</u> ompete	C. s <u>c</u> hool	D. bi <u>c</u> ycle
Question 3:	A. <u>c</u> ircle	B. <u>c</u> enter	C. <u>c</u> oconut	D. <u>c</u> entury

# Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 4: *Nancy*: "It's so hot." - *Nick*: "I'll open the window."

A. Nick predicts he will open the window. B. Nick offers to open the window.

C. Nick promises to open the window. D. Nick is going to open the window.

Question 5: You don't need your umbrella today. I don't think it will rain.

A. It won't rain because you don't need your umbrella.

B. You don't need your umbrella although it will rain.

C. You don't need your umbrella so it won't rain.

D. It won't rain so you don't need your umbrella.

Question 6: I am sure you won't like that restaurant.

A. I know you are going to like that restaurant.

B. I know you will not like that restaurant.

- C. I recommend you to like that restaurant.
- D. You are likely to like that restaurant.

# Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word(s) for each of the blanks from 7 to 11

Over the (7) \_\_\_\_\_ 25 years, football has not only taken (8) \_\_\_\_\_ as the world's major game in an ephemeral world but has also blossomed in other sides of society, commerce and politics. Football, more than (9) other factor, has developed through regions, people and nations. With (10) two hundred million active players it now (11) a substantial chunk of the leisure industry, having opened up new markets for itself and for the rest of the business affairs. Question 7: A. past B. pass C. late D. recent C. root Question 8: A. origin B. place D. cause Question 9: A. the B. any C. some D. several Question 10: A. approximately B. totally C. accurately D. completely Question 11: A. attracts B. comprises C. constitutes D. contacts

# Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 12: My sister is really mean. I try b	orrowing her some money but I know
A. she will lend me.	B. she is going to lend me.
C. she is certain to lend me.	D. she won't lend me.
Question 13: Which is the best way to offer y	your visitor a cup of tea?
A. Why don't you have a cup of tea?	B. Would you mind having a cup of tea?
C. Could you have a cup of tea?	D. Will you have a cup of tea?

# Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 14: An ext	<u>tra-time</u> penalty g	<u>gave</u> Barcelona a	last gasp winner	<u>over</u> Chelsea.
	А	В	С	D
Question 15: The sk	<u>y is getting</u> really	y <u>dark</u> and <u>it'll</u> st	orm.	
А	В	C D		
Question 16: We are	<u>e going</u> to <u>study</u> t	tonight <u>until</u> we <u>w</u>	<u>vill finish</u> this cha	apter.
	A B	С	D	
Question 17: Carlos	Dominguez place	ced the ball careful	ul in front of the	goal mouth and
	А	A B		С
suddenly turned, rar	n and kicked.			
D				
Question 18: The go	overnment is tryin	ng <u>to tackle</u> viole	nt on the football	terraces.
	А	B C		D
		D C		D
Mark the letter A, I			to indicate the c	D orrect answer to each of
Mark the letter A, I the following quest	B, C or D on you		to indicate the c	2
	B, C or D on you ions.	ur answer sheet	to indicate the co	2
<i>the following quest</i> Question 19: Where	<b>B, C or D on you</b> tons. was the 2006 W	ur answer sheet		2
<i>the following quest</i> Question 19: Where A. supported	<b>B, C or D on you</b> ions. was the 2006 W B. maintained	<i>ur answer sheet</i> Vorld Cup <u>held</u> ? C. possessed	D. organized	2
<i>the following quest</i> Question 19: Where A. supported	<b>B, C or D on you</b> ions. was the 2006 W B. maintained	<i>ur answer sheet</i> Vorld Cup <u>held</u> ? C. possessed	D. organized	orrect answer to each of
<i>the following quest</i> Question 19: Where A. supported Question 20: <u>Found</u> countries.	<b>B, C or D on you</b> ions. was the 2006 W B. maintained led in 1930 with	<i>ur answer sheet</i> Vorld Cup <u>held</u> ? C. possessed	D. organized tournament no	orrect answer to each of
<i>the following quest</i> Question 19: Where A. supported Question 20: <u>Found</u> countries.	<b>B, C or D on you</b> ions. was the 2006 W B. maintained led in 1930 with B. Produced	<i>ur answer sheet</i> Yorld Cup <u>held</u> ? C. possessed just 13 teams, th C. Started	D. organized tournament no D. Erected	w attracts more than 140

41

Question 22: The loser will be out of the . B. tournament C. meeting D. tour A. round Question 23: They were the first Turkish team to win a major cup \_\_\_\_\_. B. challenge C. champion D. competition A. contest Question 24: The match was eventually won on \_\_\_\_\_ A. penalties B. goals C. draw D. score Question 25: She brought \_\_\_\_\_ to her country as an Olympic medal-winner . A. victory B. champion C. promotion D. honour Question 26: How many countries took part in the first World Cup? A. interested B. participated C. completed D. co-operated Question 27: Visconti \_\_\_\_\_ one goal himself and made two for Lupo. B. kicked C. scored D. played A. made Question 28: Britain has not lifted the \_\_\_\_\_ since it last hosted the event. A. prize B. award C. trophy D. victory Question 29: The train leaves at 8.58, so we \_\_\_\_\_ be in Scotland by lunchtime. A. can B. may C. will D. are going to Question 30: I think Germany \_\_\_\_ the gold cup in the next World Cup. A. will win B. is winning C. is going to win D. wins Question 31: The team \_\_\_\_\_ ready for the next year's World Cup clash with Italy. A. will soon B. are being C. will being D. are going to be Question 32: Apparently, they \_\_\_\_\_ a stadium that \_\_\_\_\_ over 50,000 spectators in the town. A. will build / will seat B. are going to build / will seat D. will build / is seating C. are building / seats Question 33: *Tom:* "I'd love to watch the final, but I haven't got a ticket." *Peter:* "Well, I've got two free tickets to the match. I you one." B. give C. am giving D. will give A. am going to give Question 34: Manchester United \_\_\_\_\_ a home game this week. A. will play B. are playing C. are to play D. play Question 35: That bag looks heavy. I \_\_\_\_\_ help you with it. C. must A. will B. can D. should Question 36: Look out! The tree \_\_\_\_\_. A. will fall B. will be falling C. is going to fall Question 37: Unless it stops raining, \_\_\_\_ the tennis tournament. D. falls B. they cancel D. they'd have A. they'll cancel C. they'd cancel D. they'd have cancelled Question 38: Don't worry about the letter. I'm sure you \_\_\_\_\_ it soon. A. are finding B. won't find C. will find D. are going to find Question 39: You said that you \_\_\_\_\_ leave work early today. D. go to A. will B. are going to C. were going to Question 40: Ann: "Are you going to visit Britain next month?" *Kim:* "Yes,\_\_\_\_" B. I do C. I like A. I am D. I can Question 41: Maria: "I'm taking my end term examination tomorrow" Sarah: " " C. Good time B. Good day A. Good luck D. Good chance Question 42: Ann: "Do you think you'll get the job?" - Mary: "\_\_\_\_\_"A. I know soB. Well, I hope soC. I think notD. Yes, that's right

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 43: A. champion	B. attraction	C. billion	D. audience
Question 44: A. runner	B. country	C. around	D. sporting
Question 45: A. final	B. event	C. trophy	D. winner

# Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 46 to 50.

Cricket World Cup is the most awaited event in the world of Cricket. *It* is by far the biggest event for every cricketer and all cricket fans. The ICC Cricket World Cup is the premier Championship of ODI (One Day International) cricket. The tournament is held every four years. It is the fourth largest and fourth most viewed sport event. Ten test-cricket-playing and ODI-playing nations and other who qualify through World cup Qualifiers contest the tournament. In all the tournaments held till date, Australia is the most successful of the five teams who have claimed ICC world cup trophy. Australia won the championship 4 times, whereas West Indies and India won twice, while Pakistan and Sri Lanka claimed once each. Ouestion 46: How often is the Cricket World Cup held?

Question 46: How often is the Cricket World C	up held?
A. Every two years.	B. Every four years.
C. Every five years.	D. Every year.
Question 47: Which is NOT true about Cricket	World Cup?
A. It is held every four years	B. It is the fourth largest sport event.
C. It is the fourth most viewed sport event.	D. Sri Lanka won twice
Question 48: In line 1, the word " <i>it</i> " refers to	
A. Cricket World Cup	B. event
C. the world	D. Cricket
Question 49: According to the passage, who con	ntest the tournament?
A. Anyone who is cricketer or cricket fan.	
B. Australian.	
C. Ten test-cricket-playing and ODI-playing	g nations.
D. Ten test-cricket-playing and ODI-playin	g nations and other who qualify through World

### cup Qualifiers

#### **OBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 16**

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions

1. A. plea <u>sure</u>	B. mea <u>sure</u>	C. lei <u>sure</u>	D. en <u>sure</u>
2. A. spe <u>c</u> ial	B. o <u>c</u> ean	C. Confu <u>c</u> ian	D. <u>c</u> entury
3. A. ma <u>ch</u> ine	B. mer <u>ch</u> ant	C. <u>Ch</u> inese	D. <u>ch</u> amber

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that is differently stressed from that of the rest in each of the following questions

4. A. legend	B. flourish	C. engrave	D. scholar
5. A. categorize	B. heritage	C. cultural	D. bombardment

# Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions

6. My house is \_\_\_\_\_ yours. They have the same size

A. as big as
B. so big as
C. bigger than
D. the biggest

7. It's .....to go by bus than by car

A. cheaper
B. cheapest
C. more cheap
D. more cheaper

8. Let me know if you have any.....news?

A. farerB. farthest9. Quoc Tu Giam wason th A. formedB. established10. This building is a historical A. relicB. period11. Historical places in Hoi An A. holdB. appeal12.Peter ranhis sister, Mary. A. slowlierB. as slow as	e grounds of Van M C. pushed in our town. C. context great interes C. like	<ul><li>Mieu in 1076.</li><li>D. developed</li><li>D. view</li><li>ts from visitors.</li><li>D. attract</li></ul>
13. The buildings in our city are	than mine	
A. wider B. deeper		D longer
14. About 100 thousand Australian v		
A. went B. arrived		
15. This ishotel we have ev		D. culle
A. the most modern	-	
C. the more modern		st
16. Hoi Anan important tra		
A. used to be B. used to being		
17. This architecture is a		
A. want B. thank		D. proud
18.Theof President Ho Cl	hi Minh's Mausole	eum took place from 1973 to
1975.		I
A. construction B. construct	C. contractual	D. constructed
19. The names of many famous		
A. scholars B. doctor laureates		
20. No new business can <u>flourish</u> in	the present econom	ic conditions
A. continue B. engrave	C. grow well	D. witness
21 From now on, we won't be able to go		
A. were B. had	C. used to	D. will
22.We're never owned	independent cat as the	his one.
A. a more than B. such an	C. a so	D. as much an
23.Brian has been working	since he was pro	omoted.
A. much harder B. as harder	C. just as hardly	D. more hardly
24.I've been feeling tin	red lately, doctor.	
A. such a B. the most	C. more and more	D. much
25. This exercise will give you	practice.	
A. farther B. much more	C. as better	D. a lot

# Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentences which is closest in meaning to the given one

- 26.I haven't tasted such good coffee for ages.
  - A. This is the best coffee I've tasted for ages. B. This coffee is the best I tasted for ages.
- C. I didn't taste any such good coffee for ages. D. I never tasted such good coffee for ages. 27. None of the other books is as interesting as this one
  - A. This book is more interesting one.
  - C. This book is the less interesting one.
- B. This book is the much interesting one.
- D. This book is the most interesting one.
- 28. Peter is the most generous person I know.
  - A. I know a most generous person than Peter.
  - B. I know a more generous person than Peter.
  - C. I don't know a more generous person than Peter.

D. I don't know any most generous person than Peter.

29. That's the cheapest dish on the menu.

A. None of the other dishes is as cheap as that one.

B. That dish is cheap than this one on the menu.

C. That dish is cheaper on the menu.

D. This dish is cheaper than that one on the menu.

30. Tam is better at English than Phuong.

A. Phuong is worse at English than Tam B. Phuong isn't as good at English as Tam

C. Tam isn't as bad at English as Phuong D. Tam isn't as good at English as Phuong Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction

D

31. Our hotel is the cheapest than all the others in the town

В С А 32. This is one of the baddest films I've ever seen

В С A D 33. Peter didn't do as better in the exams as he had hoped

C В

34. Are those the best beautiful pictures you've got? С

В

B

Α

А

35. Pace of living in the city is more fastly than that in the countryside.

С D

#### Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks

Kevin teaches mathematics at a high school .He enjoys his teaching very much , and he when he is standing on the teaching always feels very (36)..... and proud (37).....Some of his ex-classmates have just offered him a chance to join them in a new company (38)..... computer software for businesses .Everyone thinks that it will do very well.Kevin will probably earn more money than he (39)..... at the high school.

The new company is (40)...., and the money may be very good in deed. However, Kevin can hardly quit his teaching job! He loves it.

36. A. self-confident	B. embarrassed	C. shy	D. unhappy
37. A. class	B. career	C. profession	D. platform.
38. A. to get	B. to produce	C. to prepare	D. to work.
39. A. do	B. does	C. did	D. doing.
40. A. excited	B. excitedly	C. excitement	D. exciting.

#### Read the following passage and choose the correct answer after each question.

London is the place where the historic past and the present come alive. A blend of history, architecture and culture has created an amazingly and constantly developing city.

Not surprisingly the capital has become a wonderful place for visitors and a great place to live with countless museums, galleries and entertainment places throughout the city. Whatever you want to buy, you can surely find out in London.

London has a population of 7.2 million people and it is one of Europe's most densely populated areas.

Throughout history, a lot of immigrants and refugees have been arriving in London. London has more women than men and its population is younger when compared to the rest of the country. The capital is housing over 306,000 students in higher education.

41. Which sentence is true?

- A. There are not any works of architecture in London.
- B. London is a constantly developing city.

C. No tourists visit London.		
D. There are not many museums in London.		
42. To many visitors, London is		
A. the most populous city in the world.	B. not well-developed	
C. an amazing architecture	D. a wonderful place	
43. London attracts visitors because of its	*	
A. blend of history	B. countless musuems and	d art galleries
C. entertainment places	D. all A, B, C	C
44. The population of London is		
A. seven million people	B. over seven million peo	ple
C. less than seven million people	D. six million people	
45. London is one of the mostcity in Eu	rope.	
A. historic B. surprising	C. undeveloped	D. populous
46. In London, there are		
A. no universities		
B. more men than women		
C. many students coming for higher education		
D. no immigrants		
47. The population of London is when cor	npared to the rest of the cou	untry.
A. older B. younger	C. smaller	D. bigger
48of the population of London is female.		
A. Half B. Less than half	C. More than half	D. One third
49. 306,000 is the number of in Londo	on.	
A. population	B. higher education stude	nts
C. immigrants and refugees	D. workers	
50. The main idea of the passage is		
$\Delta$ to introduce a new industrial city in Britain	B to advertise a new city i	in Britain

A. to introduce a new industrial city in Britain B. to advertise a new city in Britain C. to advertise a new shopping centre in BritainD. to introduce a historical city in Britain

#### THE SECOND TERM EXAM

#### Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

Câu 1. My friend <u>li</u>	<u>ves in a</u>	old hous	se <u>in</u> a s	mall <u>vi</u>	llage.	U	
	А	В	С		D		
Câu 2. In spite of the	ne car <u>w</u>	<u>as</u> cheap	, <u>it</u> was	in good	l condition.		
А		В	С	D			
Câu 3. He wouldn't	have be	egun <u>to</u> l	earn Ru	ssian if	he knows the	difficultie	<u>S.</u>
А		В			С	D	
Câu 4. <u>What do yo</u>	u think c	of cartoo	n <u>films</u> ?	PI <u>find</u>	them interested	<u>l.</u>	
А			В	С	D		
Find a word that h	as the u	nderline	ed part p	oronou	nced differentl	y from th	at of the others.
Câu 5. A. watched		B. kick	<u>ed</u>		C. stopp <u>ed</u>	]	D. lov <u>ed</u>
Câu 6. A. <u>ph</u> otogra	aph	B. <u>ph</u> y	sics		C. Ste <u>ph</u> en	]	D. <u>ph</u> one

#### Read the passage carefully then choose the correct answers.

We are all slowly destroying the earth. The seas and rivers are too dirty to swim in. There is so much smoke in the air that it is unhealthy to live in many of the world's cities. In one well-

known city, for example, poisonous gases from cars pollute the air so much that traffic policemen have to wear oxygen masks.

We have cut down so many trees that there are now vast areas of wasteland all over the world. As a result, farmers in parts of Africa cannot grow enough to eat. In certain countries in Asia there is too little rice. Moreover, we do not take enough care of the countryside. Wild animals are quickly disappearing. For instance, tigers are rare in India now because we have killed too many for them to survive. However, it isn't enough simply to talk about the problem. We must act now before it is too late to do anything about it. Join us now. Save the Earth. This is too important to ignore.

Câu 7. How are the seas an	d rivers nowadays?		
A. are contaminated		B. cannot be swum	n in
C. are dirty enough to s	swim in	D. are less dirty the	an they used to be
Câu 8. What do traffic polic		-	2
A. They have to cut do		2	
B. They don't take eno	•	rvside	
C. They have to pollute	-		
D. They have to wear o			
Câu 9. Why do farmers in p		sia not grow enough to	o eat?
A. Because people cut		0	
B. Because there are la	•	can't be used	
C. Because there is too	-		
D. Because many trees			
Câu 10. <i>Wild animals are</i>	_		
A. being protected from		t	
B. So rare that they can			
C. killed so many that t		forests	
D. in danger from extin	-		
Câu 11. What's the best title			
A. The Environment		C Save the Earth	D. Protect the nature
	D. Comber (attom		
Choose a word in each line	e that has different s	tress nattern.	
Câu 12. A. history			D. discover
Câu 13. A. destroy		-	D. defense
	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		
Choose a best option for th	ese sentences:		
Câu 14. Wildlife all over th		danger.	
A, to	B. for	C. with	D. in
Câu 15. The cinema change	ed completely at	end of .	
A. the $/ \emptyset$	B. the / the	C. an / the	D. $\emptyset$ / the
Câu 16. Tom and Jerry is a	u(n)	. film.	
	B. cartoon		D. action
Câu 17 goi	ng to the cinema toni	•	
A. Would you like	-	-	D. Let's
Câu 18. Jane likes living ir		•	
A. lived	B. would live	C. had lived	D. lives
Câu 19. I prefer cartoon fil			
A. in	B. to	Č. of	D. at
Câu 20. When I was a little			
A. relax	B. make	C. delight	D. lull
Câu 21. A new bridge		-	

A. has built	B. have built	C. has been built	D. have been built
Câu 22 co	ome to dinner on Saturda	ay?	
A. Let's	B. Would you mind	C. Do you feel like	D. How about
Câu 23. I went to the libr	ary last nig	ght.	
A. study	B. studying	C. to studying	D. to study
Câu 24. Van Cao is one o	f the most well-known .	in V	/iet Nam.
A. actors	B. musicians	C. singers	D. authors
Câu 25. She is very beau	tiful with	smile.	
A. fascinates	B. fascinating	C. fascinated	D. fascinate
Câu 26. Music in general	and pop music in partic	ular makes people	
	B. excited		D. exciting
Câu 27. We know a lot of	f people 1	ive in London.	
	B. whose		D. who
Câu 28. Germany was th	ne o	f the 2006 World Cup	. The 18th World Cup
was held there.			
A. tournament	B. trophy	C. continent	D. host nation
Câu 29. "Let's play some	music." - "		
A. Thank you.	B. Good idea	C. Yes, please.	D. Certainly.
Câu 30. These are the pic	tures	my son drew whe	en he was young.
A. who	B. whom	C. whose	D. which

#### Rewrite the sentences with the words given.

1. He took the children to the park 3 days ago.
-> The children
2. Jack answered well in the interview, so he got the job.
-> If
3. I went to Nam's birthday party <u>last week</u> . ( <i>Make question for the underlined words</i> )
->
4. We took many pictures although the sky was cloudy.
-> In spite of
5. We didn't finish it until the end of last summer.
-> It was not until
6. Nick is lazy so he is punished.
-> If
7. Nobody has met them since last month.
-> They
8. My brother goes to school <b>by bike</b> . ( <i>Make question for the underlined words</i> )
->

#### SUBJECTIVE PRACTIC TEST OF UNIT 1

#### Write the sound for the underlined letters in the following words.

1. rout <u>i</u> ne	 <b>2.</b> b <u>ea</u> ch	
<b>3.</b> t <u>ea</u>	 <b>4.</b> l <u>i</u> ttle	
5. typical	 <b>6.</b> br <u>i</u> dge	
7. sh <u>ee</u> p	 <b>8.</b> scr <u>ea</u> m	
9. pl <u>ea</u> se	 <b>10.</b> gr <u>ee</u> n	

Read the passage, then give the correct word form. ROUTINES

Think about your daily life. Do you follow the same road to work every day? Do you sit in the same place in class? When you get (**1. dress**) \_\_\_\_\_\_, do you always put the same leg or arm in first? You probably do, because we all have routines in our lives.

(2. routinely) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ save time and energy because you do them without

(3. think) \_\_\_\_\_\_, that's why they are so important in the morning when your brain isn't (4. action) \_\_\_\_\_\_. Here's Jo talking about her morning routine.

'Oh yes. I always do (**5. exact**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the same things. I wake up at seven o'clock every morning, but I don't get up until quarter past seven. I switch on the radio and listen to the news. Then I go to the *loo* and I brush my- teeth. I have a shower and dry my hair. Then I choose my clothes to wear. I don't eat (**6. thing**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ for breakfast. I just have a cup of coffee. Then I go to work. Yes, it's always the same.'

Routines are very (7. use) \_\_\_\_\_\_but they also make you (8. create)\_\_\_\_\_ So sometimes it's a good idea to break your routines. Get out of bed on the opposite side. Listen to a different radio station. (9. take) \_\_\_\_\_\_ a different route to work. Eat something (10. difference) \_\_\_\_\_\_ for breakfast. Change your routines. You never know, it could change your life.

Use the verbs from the box to fill in the blanks. Make any changes to the verb tenses when necessary. There are TWO verbs that are used TWICE.

do	drink	arrive (2)	wear	love(2)	have
live	be	like	(not) listen to	play	go
		× /			

Hi everybody! I'm **The Present Simple Girl**. I like habits and routines. I always (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the same things at the same time. For example, I always (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ two glasses of milk in the morning and I usually (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ at school at twenty-five past eight. I often (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ jeans and T-shirts. I (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ pop music. I also (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_ animals and plants. I (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful garden. I (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_ with my parents and my brother. He (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_ very different from me. He never (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_ on time for lunch. He (11) \_\_\_\_\_\_ new clothes and fashion, but he (12) \_\_\_\_\_\_ pop music. He (13) \_\_\_\_\_\_ hard rock in a group called "Metal Bananas". We are in an English club called The Happy Verby Gang. We (14) \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the club on Saturdays.

# **ERROR IDENTIFICATION.** There are 15 lines in the following passage. Put a tick ( $\sqrt{}$ ) beside the line that has no mistake. If a line contains a mistake, underline it and write the correction in the space provided. Line 0 is given as an example.

In my country, more than 80% of the population are farmers. For that 0 0 reason, farming is the most important occupations. Most of the 1 1 farmers plant rice and raise cattle. Growing rice involves a lot of 2 work such as pumping water, fertilizing, harrow and repairing the 3 banks of the land. During the harvesting time, peasant have to go to 4 the field from early morning to late afternoon. They do not have 5 5 many time to rest. Normally, each household has more than one 6 plots of land. It usually takes them a week to gather the rice. 7 Farming depends greatly on the weather. Two main crops are in 8 summer and spring. In spring the weather sometime turns bad 9 10 with continual rain. Getting early and going to the field on rainy 10

	days will be hard work. Therefore, peasants always prefers sunny	11	
	days.	12	
	Nowadays, some peasants are also plant fruit trees and vegetables	13	
	to earn more money. Some men even go to the city to be cyclo driver	14	
15	or work in factories to support his children in the countryside.	15	
		_	-

Rewrite the following sentences using the word given so that the rewritten sentence has the same meaning as the original one.

- 1. My uncle decided to stop smoking local tobacco two years ago. (GIVE)
- 2. The teacher is satisfied with our results in Civic Education. (CONTENTED)
- 3. I have the habit of getting up late on weekends. (ALWAYS)
- 4. Some of my classmates cycle to school every morning. (RIDE)
- 5. No one in the class got a higher mark in English than Tom. (HIGHEST)
- 6. During the break, the school canteen is full of students. (CROWDED)
- 7. They have to pay \$50 for traveling every month. (SPEND)
- 8. Martina loves studying Information Technology the most of all subjects. (FAVOURITE)
- 9. After getting off the plane, I took a taxi to Sunrise Hotel at once. (IMMEDIATELY)
- 10. I think fishing for long hours is a waste of time. (INTERESTED)

#### **SUBJECTIVE PRACTIC TEST OF UNIT 2**

#### Pick out four words whose letters in bold to be pronounced $/ \Lambda /.$

	f <b>a</b> mily	h <b>a</b> rmful
	subject	something
	l <b>a</b> nguage	handsome
	b <b>u</b> tter	wonderful
1		2
3		4

#### Complete the sentences with the correct words in the box.

international	safety	narrow	subjects	
enjoy	worry	crowded	traffic	

4. Don't ..... about me. I'll be all right.

- 5. English is spoken by many people in the world, so it is considered as a(n) ..... language.
- 6. Young children .....helping with household tasks.

- 7. The street is ..... with many people in the morning.
- 8. We were stuck in heavy ..... for more than an hour.

#### Complete the sentences with to-infinitive or gerund.

- 9. Have you ever considered (go) .....to live in another country?
- 10. Where have you been? I've been trying (phone) ......you for nearly an hour.
- 11. Tom regrets (spend) ..... too much time playing computer games .
- 12. They don't allow me (talk) ......here.
- 13. He went on (speak) .....for two hours.
- 14. The doctor advised him to give up (smoke) .....
- 15. He decided (put) ..... the book on the shelf.
- 16. Lan planned (stay) ..... at Nha Trang for a week.
- 17. My father permits me (go) ..... to the party.

#### Underline ONE word which needs correcting in the sentences below and correct it.

18. Many players are expecting taking part in the soccer match tomorrow	19
19. It's no use telephone Lan. She's out now.	20
20. I'm looking forward to see you at Valentine.	21
21. Some people are used to stand in crowded buses.	22
22. Would you mind telling me how get to the post office?	23
23. I wanted to buying some presents.	24

#### Make questions with the underlined part.

24. He is living in Bac Ninh. → ..... 25. The Smiths have got three cars.  $\rightarrow$ ..... 26. Tessa switched off the computer. →..... 27. The meeting will take place <u>next Tuesday</u>.  $\rightarrow$ ..... 28. Anna is learning English because she will need it in her job.  $\rightarrow$ 

#### Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

29. My father said I could use his car.

- $\rightarrow$  My father allowed 30. It's not a good idea to travel during the rush hour.
- $\rightarrow$  It's better to avoid
  - 31. I am pleased to meet you again.
- $\rightarrow$  I look forward 32. Why don't we visit our teacher?
- $\rightarrow$  I suggest 33. It is really quite easy to learn English.

- $\rightarrow$  Learning \_
  - 34. I expect that he will get there by lunchtime.
- → I expect him\_\_\_\_\_\_
   35. Could you turn the radio down, please?
- → Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_\_
   36. I don't want to go to the movie tonight.
- → I don't feel like \_\_\_\_\_\_ 37. Shall we go for a walk?
- $\rightarrow$  What about \_\_\_\_\_\_ 38. You ought to take a rest.
- $\rightarrow$  He suggested \_\_\_\_\_

#### **SUBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 3**

#### Complete each blank with a right word.

1.A: What is your date of.....

- B: I was born on the first of August 1996.
- 2. Martin practises swimming every day to become an Olympic.....
- 3. We should travel to work by bus instead of driving there to.....money.

4.She hasn't got a job yet. She lives mainly.....the money her parents send to her every month..

5. You are fat. You should do more exercise to lose.....

#### Give the correct form of the word in brackets

6.The (found) -------of the Institute of Radium in 1914 made her humanitarian wish come true.
7.After the tragic (die)-------of Pierre Curie, she became the first woman in France to be a university professor.
8.Elizaberth Blackwell was an (ambition) ------girl. She was determined to be a doctor at any cost.
9.They were late. The plane (take) ------off 15 minutes before.
10.If Helen is concerned about her (appear)------, she will look pretty.

#### Pick out the word that has the underlined letter pronounced $/\boldsymbol{\varkappa}/$ or /e/.

-	pr <u>e</u> fer, m <u>a</u> rry, m <u>a</u> n, wom <u>a</u> n, extr <u>e</u> me, ex <u>a</u> ctly, compl <u>e</u> te, <u>e</u> ducation, to <u>ge</u> ther, h <u>a</u> ve, tr <u>a</u> gic, G <u>e</u> neral, d <u>ea</u> th, prof <u>e</u> ssor, vill <u>a</u> ge				
/æ/					
/ e /					

?

#### Tick (v) the correct column according to the stress pattern of the word. The first one has

#### been done as an example:

Word	Stress pattern		
	•••	•••	••●
another			
brilliant			
extremely			
interrupt			
scientific			
difficult			

#### Give the correct simple past tense or past perfect tense.

- 1. I arrived home and (find) ..... that a thief (break)..... in.
- 2. We had just gone to bed when we (hear) ..... a knock at the door.
- 3. They told me that they ( never / meet )..... me.
- 4. My friends didn't want to come to the cinema with me because they ( already / see
- )..... the film.
- 5. Tom was very angry and (say) ..... that he (eat) ..... two flies in his salad.
- 6. What did you think as soon as you (read) ..... the passage?
- 7. She (not / ride) ..... a horse before that day.
- 8. "Was Tom there when you arrived?"- "No, he (go)..... home".
- 9. Where you ( work )..... before you ( come ) ..... here last month?
- 10. By the time you (get) ...... her letter, she (arrive)..... in London.

#### Sentence transformation

1. Just when he arrived at the station, the train started to move.
$\rightarrow$ Hardly
2. She watched TV, then she prepared her lessons.
→ After
3. Before he returned his home town. He had spent his childhood in Oslo for ten years,
→ Having
4. John worked very hard for the exam, then he passed it.
→ Before
5. 'If I were you, I'd read the exam questions very carefully.' said the teacher to us
$\rightarrow$ The teacher advised
6. "Remember to wash your feet before going to bed"
$\rightarrow$ The mother reminded
7. He spent 20 minutes walking to the cinema.
$\rightarrow$ It took
8. When were you born?
$\rightarrow$ What is?
9. My father is a doctor
$\rightarrow$ My father works
10. I'll try my best to look for that book for you ".Jim said to me
$\rightarrow$ Jim promised

#### **SUBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 4**

Write the words whose underlined letter is pronounced /D/ in column A and /D:/ in column B.

1.	s <u>o</u> rrow	wr <u>o</u> ng	sp <u>o</u> rt	phot <u>o</u> graphy
2.	t <u>al</u> k	m <u>o</u> dern	f <u>ou</u> r	c <u>o</u> ngress
3.	w <u>ar</u> m	imp <u>o</u> rtant	c <u>ou</u> rse	t <u>o</u> p
4.	b <u>o</u> x	m <u>o</u> re	w <u>al</u> k	m <u>o</u> nitor
5.	<u>jo</u> b	th <u>ou</u> ght	b <u>o</u> ss	c <u>ou</u> gh

Column A /D/	Column B /ɔ:/

Write the words that stress on the first syllable in column A and the second syllable in column B

6.	mentally	disabled	passion	stimulate
7.	subtract	time-consuming	photography	proper
8.	gradually	enclose	retarded	effort
9.	different	schooling	admiring	labourer
10.	surrounding	sorrow	employ	require

Column A (First Syllable)			

#### Fill in the blanks with appropriate words in the box.

blind disabled gradually of	deafness mentall	y retarded
-----------------------------	------------------	------------

- 11. In spite of her \_\_\_\_\_, she played the violin very well.
- 12. \_\_\_\_\_ more children were sent to the class as their parents realized that the young teacher was trying her best to help their poor kids.
- 13. Without the Braille Alphabet it would be very difficult for the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 14. The government should have special policies to help the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 15. He has not developed mentally as much as others at the same age. He's a \_\_\_\_\_\_ child.

#### Write the suitable preposition in each blank

- 16. Thuy's class is different \_\_\_\_\_\_ other classes because the children are disabled.
- 17. Lan is very shy because of her deafness. Therefore, I calm her
- 18. Thanks \_\_\_\_\_\_ the Braille Alphabet, the blind can literate.

#### Give the synonyms of the underlined words

- 19. Why did the parents oppose to the idea of sending their children to the <u>special</u> class at first?
- 20. In Tra Bong District, Quang Ngai Province, the class <u>began</u> seven years ago with a mix of children, some dumb, deaf or suffering a lisp and others mentally retarded.
- 21. What would <u>happen</u> to the disabled children in Tra Xuan Commune if a special class was not organized for them?
- 22. During a small lesson, she <u>raised</u> both arms and opened up her fingers one by one until all ten stood up.
- 23. Their parents were forced to work on farms all day to make money for their family, which robbed them of a <u>chance</u> to give their children an education.

#### Give the correct form of the verbs in the brackets

- 24. When I was a child, I (use) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to fly a kite in the afternoon.
- 25. Mai didn't come to class yesterday, which (surprise) \_\_\_\_\_ all of us.
- 26. The blind (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_ unable to see anything.
- 27. Susan used to get up early when she (stay) \_\_\_\_\_ with us.
- 28. Mrs. Quyen taught the mute, but now she (not, do) \_\_\_\_\_ it any more.

#### Rewrite the following sentences as directed

29. I went to the church when I was a child. (used to)

30. John is always late for class. This annoys the teacher. ("which" as connector)

31. People who are injured were taken to the hospital in the accident yesterday (the +adj)

- 32. John smoked a lot a year ago, but now he doesn't smoke any more. (used to)
- 33. The government is trying to establish more shelters to care for people who are homeless in the earthquake. (the +adj)
- 34. Mrs. Quyen taught the mute but she doesn't do it any more. (used to)
- 35. Oanh works very hard and always gets good marks. This pleases her parents a lot. ("which" as connector)
- 36. There is a special television program for people who are unable to hear anything every Sunday morning (**the** + **adj**)
- 37. People who are poor need helping by the government. (the + adj)
- 38. We have lost her phone number. This makes it difficult to contact her. ("which" as connector)

#### Find one mistake in the following sentences, underline it and then correct it

- 39. Yesterday Duong got 10 marks in Maths, that made him very happy.
- 40. We should raise money to help the poverty in our city.

#### **SUBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 5**

#### Tick the sound in its correct column

	u	u:		u	u:
Improvement			wrongd <u>o</u> ing		
Concl <u>u</u> de			Inp <u>u</u> t		
R <u>u</u> in			N <u>oo</u> n		
Revolution			B <u>u</u> ilding		
w <u>o</u> man			J <u>u</u> ne		

#### Fill in the blanks with the correct words given from the box

photocopier electric	floppy	y	internet	virus	downloaded	
transmission m	agical	send	interact			

- 1. A machine which makes copies of documents is .....
- 2. Students should be encouraged to use the .....as a resource.
- 3. I've lost a lot of data. I wonder if my computer has a .....
- 4. I have .....a good program from the internet the other day. Would you like a copy?
- 5. I'm looking for an .....can opener which also can sharpen knives.
- 6. New telephone lines allow faster data.....by fax or modem.
- 7. With the development of information technology we can .....messages from one computer to another.
- 8. Those .....disks don't store nearly enough information you need.
- 9. A computer is a .....typewriter which allows you to type and print any kind of document.
- 10. It's difficult for students to ......with their teacher in large classes.

#### Fill in the blank with a suitable pronoun. (who, whom, which)

- 1. The story .....the teacher told us was very interesting.
- 2. The secretary ...... I talked to didn't know where the meeting was.
- 3. Peter told me about students ......have got the school scholarship three times.
- 4. The person from ......you got the information is my older brother.
- 5. This is Nacy,.....is talking over the job when I have.

#### Give the correct forms of the words in the brackets

- 1. My father (belong).....to the Golf Club for the past 25 years.
- 2. My clothes are not in the room. They (take).....them away.
- 3. Since last summer, I (not, keep).....contact with Daisy.
- 4. This computer (not, repair).....yet.
- 5. That film (show).....on TV several times in this year.

#### Rewrite the sentences with the words provided

- 1. He has just written a letter to his girl friend.
- $\rightarrow$  A letter
- 2. They have not used these machines at least five years.
- → These machines .....
- 3. The local government have built a new stadium in my village.
- $\rightarrow$  A new .....

- 4. His father has punished him because of his laziness.
- $\rightarrow$  He .....
- 5. He has talked about these problems five times.
- $\rightarrow$  These .....

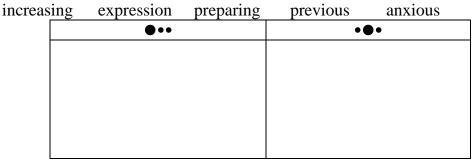
#### Combine sentences using relative pronouns.

- 1. I bought a cell phone. I can use it to send and receive e-mail.
- →.....
- 2. My stereo doesn't work today. I bought it yesterday.
- $\rightarrow$  .....
- 3. I apologized to the woman. I spilled her coffee.
- →.....
- 4. My nephew is naughty. Your son is playing with him.
- →.....
- 5. Some documents have been found. They were stolen from a car.
- $\rightarrow$  .....

Write the words which contain the sound /ə/ and those which contain the sound/ 3:/ her curtain other dirty overtime turn birthday consider yesterday alone

/ə/	/ 3:/

#### Put some words into the correct column for the stress pattern



#### Complete each of the following blanks in the text with the word or phrase given

comfortable decision traveling take off feel For any people,...(1).....by plane is an experience. Others, however, find the whole idea quite terrifying, although flying is no more dangerous than any other form of travel and some experts say it is considerably safer. It is now, however, that most accidents occur during......(2)....and landing when pilot's......(3)....are vitally important.

The people whose job is to look after the passengers-the stewards and stewardesses- play an important part in helping passengers to.....(4)....safe and.....(5)....Indeed for many passengers being taken such care of is all part of the total experience. All other form of travel involves waiting on people in quite the same way with food, drink, newspapers, magazines, music and even video films.

# Put the verbs in brackets into one of these two forms: the present progressive with a future meaning or be going to

- 1. I (take).....a French course this semester.
- 2. We (buy).....a new house.
- 3. You've bought a lot of paint. You (redecorate)......your kitchen?.
- 4. Our class (start).....English next term.
- 5. This restaurant (close).....down next month.
- 6. What you (do).....with the money?
- 7. I (give).....her a new dress for her next birthday.
- 8. They (take)..... their children to the seaside this summer
- 9. You (go).....to the cinema tomorrow?
- 10. The little boy (wash).....the car?
- 11. The Sultan (speak).....on TV tonight.
- 12. Why are you taking that big basket?\_I (buy).....a lot of vegetables.
- 13. Why did you buy all these eggs? You (make).....an enormous omelet?

- 14. I (have).....my hair cut this afternoon.
- 15. John (ring).....me up tonight.

#### Write complete sentences using the prompts

1. We/ travel/ Dalat/ this summer.

I/ fly/ London/ this Friday.
 They/ go/ help/ poor children?
 I/ play/ tennis/ after school
 He/ buy/ new motorbike.

#### **SUBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 7**

Write the vowed sound /ei/, /ai/, or /ɔi/ for each of the words below.

<b>1.</b> r <i>ai</i> n	 <b>11.</b> d <i>ie</i>	
<b>2.</b> m <i>i</i> nd	 <b>12.</b> b <i>oy</i>	
<b>3.</b> h <i>ei</i> ght	 <b>13.</b> afr <i>ai</i> d	
4. neighbor	 <b>14.</b> ob <i>ey</i>	
<b>5.</b> enj <i>oy</i>	 <b>15.</b> pl <i>ay</i>	
<b>6.</b> b <i>uy</i>	 <b>16</b> . k <i>ite</i>	
<b>7.</b> stay	 <b>17.</b> w <i>ei</i> ght	
8. dec <i>i</i> de	 <b>18.</b> sp <i>oi</i> l	
9. ch <i>oi</i> ce	 <b>19.</b> tr <i>ai</i> n	
10.destroy	 <b>20.</b> try	

#### Match the halves of each sentences:

	Α		В
1.	Jane came to class late	a.	for five days now
2.	She left him	b.	before
3.	She's been sick	c.	because of the traffic on the road
4.	Jack's never been to England	d.	in spite of the bad weather
5.	The building of the bridge will go	e.	because people don't want to do other
	ahead		things.
6.	Watching TV can be a waste of time	f.	because he was rude to her

#### Complete the sentences with the appropriate from of the words in parentheses:

- **1.** Television helps us to increase the \_\_\_\_\_ of sports and games. (popular)
- 2. In Britain, there is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ television programme which attempts to show various devices which people have recently invented. (week)
- **3.** I don't like television \_\_\_\_\_. They encourage people to buy things that they don't need. (commercially)
- **4.** Television make things \_\_\_\_\_\_ because it presents information in an effective way. (memory)
- **5.** Some people think that the most \_\_\_\_\_ problem with digital camera is making copies of the pictures. (seriously)
- 6. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ camera is changing the way people take pictures. (digit)
- 7. The media was accused of influencing the final \_\_\_\_\_.(decide)
- 8. On his \_\_\_\_\_, colleagues presented him with a set of golf clubs. (retire)
- 9. We need to increase \_\_\_\_\_.(product)
- **10.** The company must reduce costs to complete \_\_\_\_\_\_.(effect)

# Complete the following sentences with "for" or "since", and the correct from of the verb in brackets:

- 1. I (not have) \_\_\_\_\_\_ time to finish my work \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday.
- 2. Nobody (write) \_\_\_\_\_\_ to Norma \_\_\_\_\_\_ she left university.
- **3.** She (eat) \_\_\_\_\_ the same food \_\_\_\_\_ three days.

- 4. I (not play) \_\_\_\_\_\_ tennis \_\_\_\_\_ a year now.
- **5.** I don't think I (see) you \_\_\_\_\_ 2003.
- 6. It (not rain) here \_\_\_\_\_ last June
- 7. We (live) in this house \_\_\_\_\_\_ it was finished
- 8. My father (not listen) \_\_\_\_\_ to me \_\_\_\_\_ I failed the entrance exam to university.
- 9. They (not study) \_\_\_\_\_ Tet holidays.
- 10. Mum (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_ to America \_\_\_\_\_\_ three weeks.

# Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the one printed:

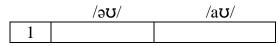
1. He had been prevented from studying by his illness, but he passed the final examination last year.

Although \_\_\_\_\_

- 2. Although it was cold, we went swimming In spite of \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. We stopped playing tennis because it started to rain Because of \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Although he felt tired, he still went on working Despite \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. He got bad marks because of his carelessness in writing Because \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Although Ann was ill, she insisted on going to work In spite of \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 7. I tried to persuade her. I didn't succeed, however Even though
- 8. This boy is lazy, so he is ignorant Because \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. Because her mother advised her, she accepted the job Because of \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 10. I started to study English 5 years ago I have \_\_\_\_\_

#### **SUBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 8**

Group the words that contain the same diphthong sounds into  $/\partial U/$  and  $/\partial U/$  columns. cow, coat, town, how, phone, bone, note, mouse, couch, flower, bowl, close, road, drought, narrow, mountain, over, told, crowded, shoulder, crowed.



2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

#### Turn each direct speech statement into indirect speech with tense changes.

- 1. He said to them, "Don't use bent coins in a slot machine." He told \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. She said to him, "Remember to send this message to my father." She \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. " I will come to see you as soon as possible" He told me \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. 'Careful! You'll fall through the ice.' I warned him \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. 'You must be home by 9 o'clock.' She said
- 6. 'John left here an hour ago.' She told me \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. 'I easily beat everyone else in the race.' He boasted \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. 'I've been spending a lot more time with my children.' He mentioned
- 9. 'I love you.' said Mary. Mary said that
- 10. 'You can stay in my house when I am on holiday.' Jim told us \_\_\_\_\_

#### Write conditional sentences from these statements.

1. My brother will have enough money. He will buy an English- Vietnamese dictionary. If\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. I will buy a new hat. I'll give you this one.

If\_\_

3. The weather will be fine. I will go for a swim.

If \_

4. You will work hard. You will pass your examination.

If \_

5. He will buy that big house. He will need several servants.

If \_\_\_\_

#### Rewrite the following sentences, using "UNLESS"

1. You will spoil it if you aren't careful.

You will \_\_\_\_

2. If you don't eat anything, you will be ill.

You will \_\_\_\_

3. You won't pass your examination if you don't work hard.

You won't

4. He won't speak French if he doesn't go to France.

He won't \_\_\_\_\_\_5. If you don't ring the bell, the servant won't come.

The servant \_\_\_\_\_\_

#### *Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets:*

- He is a man of \_\_\_\_\_\_ experience.( widen)
   We are \_\_\_\_\_\_ of milk. (shortage)
- 3. When it rains, the roads get very \_\_\_\_\_. (mud)
- 4. Many houses were destroyed in the \_\_\_\_\_\_. (flooded)
  5. Farmer Lum raises a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_ animals. (farming)
- 6. On Saturday we watched football and on the \_\_\_\_\_ day we went to church.(follow)
- 7. A cage is an \_\_\_\_\_\_ for birds. ( enclose)
   8. A \_\_\_\_\_\_ is smaller than a town. (village)
- 9. I was ill yesterday, but I feel \_\_\_\_\_ now. (good)
- 10. Her French is bad but her English is \_\_\_\_\_ (bad)

#### **SUBJECTIVE PRACTICE TESTOF UNIT 9**

**PRONUNCIATION**: Write the words which contain the sound / eə / in column A and those which contain the sound / UƏ / in column B and the others which contain the sound / iƏ / in column C.

	iə	uə	eə
1. bear			
2. here			

3. air		
4. tour		
5. sure		
6. where		
7. pour		
8. idea		
9. care		
10. ear		

#### Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words.

1. Scientists have made many important new \_\_\_\_\_ of the depth by using modern devices. (discover)

- 2. Community police have made a very positive \_\_\_\_\_ to crime prevention. (contribute)
- 3. They are investigating the \_\_\_\_\_ disappearance of a young woman. (mystery)
- 4. By the age of eighteen he was completely \_\_\_\_\_ of his parents. (depend)
- 5. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the seabed is being carried out. (investigate)

# Choose appropriate words from the box and use them to complete the definitions below. You may use some words more than once.

ocean	oceans	island	sea	jellyfish			
1. An is a very large area of salt water. The Pacific and the Atlantic are							
2. An is an area of land with water all around it.							
2 Tho	ic a large body	of solt water A son	is smaller then	on			

- 3. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a large body of salt water. A sea is smaller than an \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. A \_\_\_\_\_\_ is an animal that lives in the ocean. Jellyfish have soft bodies.
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_ are carnivores, which means they eat meats.

# Complete these sentences with <u>should/shouldn't + infinitive</u> using one of these verbs: <u>play</u>, <u>stay</u>, <u>take</u>, <u>break</u>, <u>tell</u>.

- 1. Those boys \_\_\_\_\_\_ football on the street. It's very dangerous.
- 2. She \_\_\_\_\_ in bed all day unless she's ill.
- 3. You'll catch cold if you go out like that. I think you \_\_\_\_\_\_ a hat.
- 4. People \_\_\_\_\_ their promises.
- 5. You \_\_\_\_\_ him about this. It's a secret.

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

1. If my grandmother \_\_\_\_\_(be) still alive, he would be hundred today.

- 2. I \_\_\_\_\_ (offer) you to give you a lift if I had my car here.
- 3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not mind) living in England if the weather \_\_\_\_\_ (be) better.
- 4. If Mr. Morgan \_\_\_\_\_ (be) still head teacher, he \_\_\_\_\_ (not permit) such bad behaviour.
- 5. Where \_\_\_\_\_ (you/ choose) if you could live anywhere in the world?

#### Rewrite the following sentences using conditional sentence type 2.

- 1. Alan always overeats at lunch because he never eats breakfast.
- 2. I don't know enough about the machine, so I can't mend it myself.

3. Nick can't find the way because he hasn't got a map.

4. The wind is blowing hard, so I won't take the boat out for a ride.

5. We don't visit our parents very often because they live so far away.

# Give advice to the following people. Use <u>I think ... should or I don't think ... should</u> and <u>one</u> <u>of these phrase</u> in the box.

work so hard go to the dentist take them back to the shop go to work tell them to buy fruit

1. Peter's got a very bad cold.

2. One of my teeth is lost.

3. My shoes have got a hole in them. I only bought them yesterday!

4. My children spend all their pocket money on sweets.

5. I'm always tired because I've been working very hard.

#### **SUBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 10**

Practise reading the words which contain the sounds /sl/, /sm/, /sn/, and / sw/ and then write them in the right columns below

snow	smell	slowly
smith	slim	smoke
sleep	swim	snowy
smile	switch	swallow
snore	sneeze	snack

#### Use words in the box to fill the blanks in the sentences

quickly	destroy	
exist		
established	provided	save
 • 1 1	10 11 1	• 1

- 5. Many organizations have been ..... and funds have been raised
- 6. The number of rare animals is decreasing.....
- 7. Tropical forests have.....us with many sorts of plants for food, medicine and industry.
- 8. Laws have been introduced to..... the killing of endangered animals.
- 9. Hunting for meat and burning forests for soils..... wildlife.
- 10. Human beings can..... without water and air.
- 11. During a long drought, farmers had to find ways to..... their crops.

#### Turn these sentenses into the passive voice

12. The teacher corrects our exercises at home.

13. Ali's absence worried his mother.

14. They are building several new schools in our town.

15. We have made great progress in industry, science and medicine.

16. Sam killed a lion last week.

17. You must hand in your report before the end of this month.

18. No one has opened that box for the past hundred years.

19. Are you going to mail these letters soon?

20. He should have finished the report yesterday.

21. They say that he is the richest man in our town.

22. She fell into water because somebody pushed her.

23. It is time they bring the cows in.

24. What questions did the examiner set?

25. Somebody must do something for these poor men.

26. Nobody has answered my question properly.

- 27 Somebody has brought this child up badly.
- 28. The teacher promised Jane a prize if she worked well.
- 29. Teachers should make lessons more interesting for school children.
- 30. We shall lock the house up for summer and the old gardener will look after it.
- 31. People say tortoises live longer than elephants.
- 32. One cannot eat an orange if nobody has peeled it.

33. Don't let the others see you.

34. Did anybody ever teach you how to behave?

35. It surprised me to hear someone had robbed you.

#### Make sentences with the words given

36. The prices of the services/ reasonable/ every pockets

->				
	1 3 7	1 0 1 / 17	0 1 11 1	

37. The Royal National Park/ New S	South Wales, Australia
->	

38. Sir John Robertson/ find/ the Park/ 1879

->....

39. The park/ one/ America's greatest/ wildness areas

->.....

40. yesterday/ I/ go/ Thanh Ba Post Office/ send some money/ brother

->.....

#### **SUBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 11**

#### Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

-			0 0			
locate	establish	orphan	abandon	contaminate	]	
explore	release	defeat	contain	endanger		
	1. There is a danger of serious from radioactive waste.					
2. The gian	t panda is in dai	nger of becomi	ing extinct. It is an	species.		
3. Cuc Phu	ong National P	ark is	60 km South We	st of Ha Noi.		
4. He wants to how the human brain will function under these circumstances.						
5. He has been since he was five.						
6. The enemy was in a decisive battle.						
7. He was when he was five days old.						
8. The board agreed totwo committees to examine the proposals.						
	•					

- 9. Toxic gases from industrial factories are .....into the atmosphere.
- 10. Brown rice..... a lot of vitamins and minerals.

#### Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1. I didn't go into business with Sam. If I ...... (go) into business with him, I .......... (become) a success.
- 2. We got to the station in time to catch the train. If we ...... (miss) it, we ...... (be) late for the meeting.
- 3. Mary and I weren't able to go on a honeymoon. We ......(can/ go) away if my father.....(not get) sick.
- 4. I took a taxi to the hotel but the traffic was very bad. It could have been quicker if I ......(walk).
- 5. It's good that you reminded me about Ann's birthday. I .....(forget) if you hadn't reminded me.
- 6. The view was wonderful. If I.....(have) a camera, I ......(take) some photographs.
- 8. We ...... (be) at the airport for hours, if we ...... (not know) that the flight was delayed.
- 9. The accident was your fault. If you had driven more carefully, it .....(not happen).
- 10. If you .....(tell) me you needed money, I could have lent you some.
- 11. If he ..... (be) with us now, he ..... (enjoy) the beauty of nature of the National Park.
- 12. Can you imagine what ......(happen) if everyone ......(fly)?
- 13. If Peter (leave) ..... for work early, he could have caught the bus.
- 14. If I (check) ...... my car before the drive, I (not get) ..... the problem of out of petrol.
- 15. They would have enlarged the farm if they (have) ...... enough money.

#### Rewrite these following sentences, using Conditional sentence type 3.

- 1. He didn't prepare for the interview, so he didn't get the job.
- 2. We came home from our holiday early because we ran out of money.
- 3. I can't take much exercise because I don't have enough free time.
- 4. The house didn't burn down because the fire brigade came immediately.
- 5. The men were wearing protective clothing, so they were all quite safe.
- 6. Tom didn't come, so we cancelled the meeting.
- 7. I took the job because I didn't know how difficult it was.
- 8. My father didn't earn much money, so life wasn't easy for us.
- 9. Daniel really wanted to buy the book, but he didn't have enough money.
- 10. Andrew wanted to ask Frank Sinatra for his autograph, but he wasn't brave enough.
- 11. She didn't say sorry, so he was angry.
- 12. They didn't pass the examination, their parents were very sad.
- 13. It rained last night, so I didn't go to the cinema.
- 14. The weather was not very nice, so we didn't go camping.
- 15. The computer broke down and I had to stop my work.

#### **SUBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 12**

#### Complete these sentences with the appropriate form of the words in parentheses.

- 1. World Cup, the \_\_\_\_\_\_ football tournament is held every four years. (nation)
- 2. Football is considered the most \_\_\_\_\_\_ sporting event in the world. (popularity)
- 3. There are 22 \_\_\_\_\_\_ in each football team. (play)
- 4. Long was selected to play in the \_\_\_\_\_\_ football team last week. (profession)
- 5. The World Cup is followed with great \_\_\_\_\_\_ around the globe. (interesting)
- 6. He was in \_\_\_\_\_\_ with ten others, so he did well to win the race. (compete)

- 7. Manchester players have been trying to score another goal but their efforts are\_\_\_\_\_. (succeed)
- 8. All competitors take part in the Olympic Games in the spirit of \_\_\_\_\_\_. (sportsman)
- 9. My brother is fond of doing \_\_\_\_\_\_ research. (science)

   10. She hits the ball with great \_\_\_\_\_\_. (accurate)

#### Write the sound for the underlined letters in the following words.

1. <u>c</u> up	 8. <u>k</u> ick	 15. rec <u>or</u> d	
2. <u>c</u> ity	 9. <u>g</u> oal	 16. w <u>or</u> ld	
3. vi <u>c</u> tory	 10. <u>g</u> ene	 17. t <u>ou</u> rnament	
4. can <u>c</u> er	 11. <u>ch</u> ampion	 18. f <u>ou</u> nded	
5. region	 12. <u>ch</u> aracter	 19. def <u>ea</u> t	
6. <u>g</u> overning	 13. r <u>u</u> nner	 20. gr <u>ea</u> t	
7. <u>k</u> nock	 14. stadi <u>u</u> m		

#### Make questions for the underlined parts of the following statements.

1- Every day I go to school <u>by bicycle</u> .	
$\rightarrow$	?
2- Our teacher lives <i>in a small house in this town</i> .	
→	?
3- The police will come here <i>in ten minutes</i> .	
→	?
4- <u>The farmers</u> are working in the field now.	
$\rightarrow$	?
5- She went to market <i>to buy some bread</i> .	
$\rightarrow$	?
6- The boy was glad <i>because he was given presents</i> .	
$\rightarrow$	?
7- This hand bag belongs to my friend.	
$\rightarrow$	?
8- We have 3 English classes <i>every week</i> .	
$\rightarrow$	?
9- There are <u>5 members</u> in my family.	
$\rightarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$	?
10- It often takes him <u>15 minutes</u> to go to his office.	
→	?

#### Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

- 1. Mary listens to classical music. She wants to feel relaxed.
- 2. Peter practices speaking English. He wants to pass the oral test.
- 3. My mother goes to the grocery. She needs some meat.

4. I took my umbrella. I didn't want to get wet.

→\_\_\_\_

- $\rightarrow$  5. My parents save a lot of money. They intend to buy a new house.
- 6. John telephoned me . He invited me to his birthday party.

 $\rightarrow$ 

→ \_\_\_\_\_

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 7. My grandfather does the morning exercises. This makes him stronger.
- 8. He didn't have enough money. He couldn't buy a new motorbike.
- $\rightarrow$  9. I try to do my best. I don't want to make any mistake.
- 10. I closed the door because I didn't want to be disturbed.

#### **SUBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 13**

Fill in each blank with a suitable	form of the wo	ords given in the box
------------------------------------	----------------	-----------------------

interest act	entertain prefer	audience silence	cartoon scene	documentary characteristic	
 <ol> <li>A person who performs in films is a/an</li> <li>The people who watch a film are called</li> </ol>					

3. A movie in which voices and other sounds are not heard is a/ an \_\_\_\_\_\_film.

4. \_\_\_\_\_is a person in a film.

5. \_\_\_\_\_is a part of a film.

- 6. Cinema is one of the most popular forms of \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  7. She \_\_\_\_\_\_ action films to cartoons because they are thrilling and exciting.
- 8. What\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you like best? Do you like *Tom and Jerry*?

- 9. A presents factual events or circumstances of a social, political or historical nature.
- 10. You are not \_\_\_\_\_\_in action films, aren't you?

#### Rewrite the following sentences:

- 1. He didn't come home until 10 p.m.
- It was not until \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  She didn't begin to work until she was 20.
- It was not until\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. I didn't study French until I was in grade 6.
  - It was not until
- 4. The child couldn't walk until he was 2 years old.
  - It was not until
- 5. Lan wasn't free until 3.00 p.m. in the afternoon. - It was not until\_\_\_\_\_
- 6. The movie was interesting.
  - We were\_\_\_\_\_
- 7. The story was boring.
  - I was \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. Astronomy is one of Tan's main interests.
  - Tan finds\_\_\_\_\_\_
- 9. The weather is depressing.
  - The weather makes\_\_\_\_\_
- 10. The novel was disappointing.
  - They were

Put the words into the right column of pronunciation of the underlined part

	/ <b>f</b> /	/ <b>v</b> /
1. com <u>f</u> ortable		
2. <u>v</u> illage		
3. enou <u>gh</u>		
<b>4.</b> lau <u>gh</u>		
5. No <u>v</u> ember		
6. <u>f</u> ootball		
7. leaving		
8. Ste <u>ph</u> en		
<b>9.</b> of <u>f</u> ice		
10. lo <u>v</u> ely		

#### Give the correct forms of participles of verbs in parentheses:

- 1. It's quite an (excite) \_\_\_\_\_ game.
- 2. He is very (interest) \_\_\_\_\_\_ in my story.
- 3. His face looks very (please)
- 4. You can easily find his house because of its (distinguish) construction.

- 5. Her party was pretty (bore) \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  6. I went home early because I felt (bore) \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  7. He seems quite (satisfy) \_\_\_\_\_\_ with his new job.
- 8. He had a (please) \_\_\_\_\_look on his face.
- 9. When I read it, I felt (excite)
- 10. His views on politics were rather (surprise) \_\_\_\_\_\_.

# **SUBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 14**

# Arrange these words into two rows of sounds /g/ and /k/

according	character
cake	vague
game	glass
scholar	school
scar	ghost
gain	leg
organize	chorus
group	cook
mechanic	gnat
bag	

/g/	
/k/	

Arrange these words into three rows of stress: first stress (1), second stress (2), or third stress (3)

יי		
	volunteer	event
	promote	series
	hero	compete
	postpone	attract
	defeat	honour
	football	Vietnamese
	between	final
	captain	nation
	friendly	introduce
	involve	

(1)	
(2)	
(3)	

#### Complete these sentences with the appropriate words in the box

witness	rules	tournament	victory	spectator
competition	trophy	scored	professional	stadium
result	defeated	hosted	participated	

1. With the victory over Germany in the final match, Brazil became the first team to win the five times.

- 2. The loser will be out of the \_\_\_\_\_.3. How many countries \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the first World Cup?
- 4. I think the final \_\_\_\_\_ was 3-1.
- 5. Over 25,000 fans applauded both teams off the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6. The 2006 World Cup was \_\_\_\_\_by Germany.

- 7. Visconti \_\_\_\_\_\_ one goal himself and made two for Lupo.
  8. She brought \_\_\_\_\_\_ to her country as an Olympic medal winner.
  9. Brazil \_\_\_\_\_\_ Uruguay 2 1, so they are in the semi final.
- 10. Maradona is a/an \_\_\_\_\_football player.
- 11. Because both teams came from the same town, the stadium was packed with
- 12. The children did not know the \_\_\_\_\_by which the game was played.
- 13. Three firms are in \_\_\_\_\_\_ for the same contract.

### Complete the sentences with "will" or "be going to"

- 1. Don't worry about your exam. I'm sure you (*pass*) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. There are a lot of dark clouds in the sky. It (*rain*)\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. I've bought Mary a present. Do you think she (*like*)\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.
- 4. Goodbye. I expect we (*meet*) \_\_\_\_\_ again before long.
- 5. John's university course begins in October. He (*study*) engineering.
- 6. I've invited Sue to the party but I don't think she (*come*)\_\_\_\_\_.
- 7. Look out! The tree \_\_\_\_\_(*fall*).
- 8. I'm hungry. I *(eat)* this sandwich
- 9. It's my sister's birthday next week. We \_\_\_\_\_(give) her a present.
- 10. Why don't you try on this jacket? It (*look*)\_\_\_\_\_\_ nice on you.

Use the verbs in brackets with "will" or "be going to" Anita: What about your plans, Carlo? \_\_\_\_\_(1. you return) home after the exam? Carlo: I expect I \_\_\_\_\_\_ (2. go) back home at some time in the future, but first I (3. spend) \_\_\_\_\_\_ six months in the USA exams. But I don't know enough. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ (8. fail). Carlo: I'm sure you \_\_\_\_\_\_ (9. not fail).

### **SUBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 16**

Put  $\frac{3}{\sigma}$  or  $\frac{5}{\sigma}$  before the words pronounced as  $\frac{3}{\sigma}$  or  $\frac{5}{\sigma}$ .

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ television, closure, usual.
- 2. \_\_\_\_ machine, musician, special.
- 3. \_\_\_\_illustration, shop, match.
- 4. \_\_\_\_ Asia, decision, leisure.
- 5. \_\_\_\_ pleasure, garage, vision.
- 6. \_\_\_\_ information, finish, essential.
- 7. \_\_\_\_ measure, message, occasion.
- 8. \_\_\_\_ sure, ocean, washing.
- 9. \_\_\_\_ admission, English, Swedish.
- 10. seizure, size, massage.

### Use the superlative or comparative form of the words in brackets.

- 11. The factory uses\_\_\_\_\_ production methods. (modern)
- 12. That film was\_\_\_\_\_\_ film I've ever seen. (boring)
- 13. Is your house much \_\_\_\_\_? (far)
  14. The telephone is one of \_\_\_\_\_ inventions ever. (useful)
- 15. Your driving is \_\_\_\_\_ than mine. (bad)
- 16. They've got a lot of money. They're\_\_\_\_\_ club in the country. (rich)
- 17. Who is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ student in the class? (clever)
- 18. Trevor spends \_\_\_\_\_ on clothes than Laura does. (less)
- 19. His English is \_\_\_\_\_ than mine. (good)
- 20. A car is \_\_\_\_\_ than a bicycle. (expensive)

### Complete the sentences with the appropriate form of the words in parentheses.

- 21. What makes you want to become a.....in the future ? (science)
- 22. Researchers have recently made some important new...... (discover)
- 23. He wants to.....his knowledge of the subject. (wide)
- 24. The color red is commonly a .....of danger. (*represent*)
- 25. Quoc Tu Giam was ..... in 1076. (establish)
- 26. Most of the buildings are in an excellent state of ........... (preserve)
- 27. We should protect the giant panda, which is an ..... species. (danger)
- 28. What do you know about Hue .....songs? (tradition)
- 29. John Lennon is one of my favorite ...... (music)

30. Music adds .....to the atmosphere of festivals. (joy)

### *Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning.*

31. This cellphone is not as expensive as that cellphone.
$\rightarrow$ That cellphone is
32. No houses in Hoi An are as old as the Tan Ky House.
$\rightarrow$ The
33. The table and the desk are the same size.
$\rightarrow$ The table
34. I've never read a more romantic story.
$\rightarrow$ It's
35. Jeanny is the tallest girl in her class.
$\rightarrow$ No one
36. The sword is not so mighty as the pen.
$\rightarrow$ The pen
37. The orange building is not as high as the blue one.
$\rightarrow$ The blue
38. The dress is cheaper than the skirt.
$\rightarrow$ The skirt
39. I'm not as fit as you.
→You're
40. This train is more convenient than all the others.
$\rightarrow$ This train

# **ANSWER KEYS FOR OBJECTIVE PRACTICE TESTS**

# **OBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 1**

1.A	11.B	21. C	31.C	41.C
2.C	12.C	22.A	32.C	42.A
3.A	13.D	23.A	33.A	43.A
4.C	14.A	24.B	34.B	44.D
5.B	15.D	25.C	35.B	45.A
6.B	16.A	26.C	36.C	46.B
7.A	17.B	27.C	37.D	47.D
8.D	18.B	28.C	38.A	48.A
9.C	19.D	29.A	39.B	49.C
10.C	20.C	30.A	40.C	50.B

### **OBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 2**

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

11B	12A	13D	14C	15B	16C	17A	18B	19B	20C
21A	22A	23C	24D	25A	26C	27A	28D	29B	30B
31B	32D	33B	34A	35D	36B	37B	38B	30A	40B
41D	42B	43B	44A	45C	46B	47D	48C	49D	50C

### **OBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 3**

1.B	2.C	3.D	4.A	5.C	6.D	7.B	8.D	9.D	10.C
11.C	12. D	13.D	14.C	15.D	16.A	17.C	18.A	19.D	20. C
21.C	22. A	23. B	24. A	25. A	26. D	27.C	28.D	29.A	30. B
31. A	32. B	33.C	34. D	35.D	36. A	37.C	38.D	39.A	40.B

### **OBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 4**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
С	В	Α	Α	D	Α	С	В	D	В	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
С	D	Α	D	D	D	Α	B	С	В	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
D	С	В	B	Α	B	B	D	С	D	
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
D	С	Α	D	В	D	B	D	Α	С	
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
D	Α	Α	С	Α	Α	B	D	D	B	
		OBJE	CTIVE I	PRACTI	CE TES	T OF UN	IT 5			
1. A	Ą	11.B	8	21.E	3	31.B		41.B		
2. 0	2	12.0	12.C		22. D		32. B		42. D	
3. E	3	13. A	Δ	23. E	)	33. A		43. A		
4. <i>A</i>	A	14. C	2	24.0		34.D		44. A		
5. E	3	15.E	)	25. E	3	35. A		45. A		
6. A	6. A 16. D		26. A		36. B		46. C			
7. 0	7. C 17.A		27.0		37. C		47. D			
8. I	8. D 18.A		28. A	Δ	38. D		48. B			
9. E	3	19. A	Δ	29. E	3	39. A		49. D		
10. A	A	20. B	8	30. E	3	40. D		50. A		

### **OBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 6**

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

11. B	<b>12.</b> C	<b>13.</b> C	14. D	15. D	<b>16.</b> C	17. C	<b>18.</b> C	<b>19.</b> C	20. A
<b>21. D</b>	22. B	23. B	24. B	25. C	26. D	27. C	28. B	<b>29.</b> C	<b>30.</b> A
<b>31.</b> A	32. D	<b>33.</b> C	<b>34.</b> C	35. B	36. B	<b>37.</b> B	<b>38.</b> C	<b>39.</b> A	<b>40. D</b>
<b>41.</b> C	42. D	<b>43.</b> A	<b>44.</b> B	45. D	<b>46.</b> B	47. D	<b>48.</b> C	<b>49.</b> B	50. A

### **OBJECTIVE PRACICE TEST OF UNIT 7**

I.		A.	1. A	2. B	3. C	4. D	5. A					
	В.	6. C	7. B	8. A	9. D	10. C						
II.		11. D	12. C	13. B	14. B	15. C	16. D	17. A	18. C	19. C	20. B	
III.	A.	21. B	22. C	23. D	24. B	25. A	26. B	27. C	28. D	29. C	30. B	
		31. C	32. A	33. B	34. D	35. C						
	B.	36. C	(by)		37. D	(consta	ntly)		38. D	(enougl	h subsc	ribers)
		39. C	(whom	)	40. B	(becaus	se)					
IV.		39. C	(whom	)	40. B	(becaus	se)					
IV.	A.			,			,	46. C	47. A	48. D	49. B	50. D

V. 56. D 57. C 58. B 59. C 60. A

# **OBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 8**

PHAN	CAU	DAP AN
	1.	D
	2.	С
I. A	3.	В
	4.	А
	5.	А
	1.	В
	2.	А
I. B	3.	С
	4.	А
	5.	В
	1.	D
	2.	В
	3.	D
	4.	D
II	5.	А
	б.	С
	7.	D
	8.	С
	9.	В

	10.	D
	1.	С
	2.	A
	3.	D
	4.	А
	5.	В
	б.	А
	7.	С
III.A	8.	В
	9.	А
	10.	С
	11.	А
	12.	D
	13.	С
	14.	С
	15.	D
	1.	C will get
	2.	D was coming
	3.	D (.)
	4.	A lived
	5.	C I could
III.B	6.	B have
	7.	C won't
	8.	D there
	9.	C had seen
	10.	B comfortable enough
	1.	В
	2.	D
IV	3.	В
	4.	С
	5.	A
	1.	A
	2.	В
	3.	D
V. A	4.	С
	5.	D
	6.	А
	7.	D

	8.	С
	9.	В
	10.	В
	1.	С
	2.	В
V.B	3.	А
	4.	D
	5.	А

### THE FIRST TERM PRACTICE TEST

1. B	11. D	21. C
2. B	12. D	22. B
3. C	13. C	23. B
4. C	14. A	24. B
5. D	15. B	25. C
6. C	16. B	26. B
7. B	17. C	27. A
8. A	18. A	28. D
9. A	19. A	29. C
10. B	20. A	30. B

### Rewrite the sentences with the words given:

- 1. No one has known these roads before.
  - → These roads <u>haven't been known before</u>.
- 2. Because the room was small, we couldn't live in it
  - → Because of the small room, we couldn't live in it.
- 3. I get to school by bike.
  - $\rightarrow$  How <u>do you get to school</u>?
- 4. I was late for class yesterday because I missed the bus.
  - $\rightarrow$  Why were you late for class yesterday?
- 5. Hoa visited the museum a few days ago.

→When <u>did Hoa visit the museum</u>?

6. He still passed the exam although he made many mistakes in his writing.

 $\rightarrow$  In spite of <u>making many mistakes in his writing</u>, he still passed the exam

8. Have the boys finished the work ?

 $\rightarrow$  Has the work been finished by the boys ?

- 8. Mr. Brown began to work for that company forty years ago.
  - $\rightarrow$  Mr. Brown has worked for that company for forty years.

	OBJ	ECTI	VE PI	RACT	ICE T	ESTO	F UN	IT 9	
<b>1. B</b>	<b>2.</b> A	<b>3.</b> D	<b>4.</b> C	5. C	6. C	7. A	8. B	9. A	<b>10.</b> C
<b>11.</b> A	<b>12.</b> B	13. D	14. D	15. B	16. B	17. A	18. D	19. D	<b>20.</b> B
21. A	22. D	23. C	24. B	25. B	26. B	27. B	<b>28.</b> B	<b>29.</b> B	<b>30. D</b>
<b>31.</b> C	<b>32.</b> C	<b>33.</b> A	<b>34.</b> C	35. A	<b>36.</b> C	<b>37.</b> C	<b>38.</b> B	<b>39.</b> B	<b>40.</b> C
<b>41.</b> C	42. B	<b>43.</b> C	<b>44.</b> C	45. C	<b>46.</b> A	47. D	<b>48.</b> B	<b>49.</b> C	50. A

### **OBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 10**

1	B	11	A	21	D	31	B	41	B
2	B	12	D	22	D	32	D	42	Α
3	Α	13	Α	23	C	33	C	43	D
4	B	14	B	24	Α	34	С	44	C
5	С	15	С	25	B	35	D	45	D
6	Α	16	Α	26	D	36	B	46	C
7	Α	17	С	27	С	37	Α	47	Α
8	С	18	B	28	D	38	C	<b>48</b>	D
9	B	19	D	29	Α	39	С	49	C
10	С	20	B	30	D	40	С	50	B

**OBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 11** 

1. D	11. A	21. C	31. C	41. C
2. D	12. B	22. A	32. A	42. A
3. A	13. B	23. A	33. B	43. C
4. B	14. D	24. C	34. D	44. D
5. A	15. D	25. D	35. A	45. B
6. B	16. C	26. C	36. B	46. A
7. D	17. A	27. A	37. D	47. C
8. D	18. A	28. C	38. A	48. A
9. A	19. A	29. C	39. C	49. B
10. C	20. D	30. B	40. D	50. D

# **OBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 12**

1. C	2. C	3. B	4. C	5. D	6. B	7. A	8. C	9. D	10. D
11. C	12. B	13. D	14. B	15. C	16. C	17. D	18. C	19. B	20. A
21. D	22. D	23. B	24. A	25. A	26. B	27. B	28. C	29. A	30. A
31. C	32. B	33. C	34. B	35. C	36. D	37. C	38. B	39. D	40. C
41. D	42. D	43. C	44. D	45. B	46. B	47. C	48.A	49. C	50. D

1. D	11. C	21. B	31. B	41. B
2. C	12. B	22. C	32. D	42. A
3. C	13. A	23. B	33. A	43. B
4. B	14. B	24. D	34. B	44. C
5. A	15. D	25. C	35. B	45. D
6. D	16. C	26. B	36. B	46. C
7. C	17. A	27. D	37. B	47. C
8. C	18. D	28. A	38. A	48. A
9. D	19. C	29. B	39. C	49. D
10. C	20. C	30. D	40. B	50. C

# **OBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 14**

1. B	2. D	3. C	4. B	5. D	6. B	7. A	8. B	9. B	10. A
11. A	12. D	13. D	14. C	15. D	16. D	17. B	18. C	19. D	20. A
21. D	22. B	23. C	24. A	25. D	26. B	27. C	28. C	29. C	30. A
31. D	32. B	33. D	34. B	35. A	36. C	37. A	38. C	39. C	40. A
41. A	42. B	43. B	44. C	45. B	46. B	47. D	48. A	49. D	

# **OBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 16**

1	D	26	А
2	D	27	D
3	A	28	C
4	С	29	A
5	D	30	D
6	А	31	А
7	А	32	В
8	С	33	В
9	В	34	В
10	А	35	С
11	D	36	А
12	С	37	D
13	С	38	В
14	В	39	В
15	А	40	D
16	А	41	В
17	D	42	D
18	А	43	D
19	А	44	В
20	С	45	D
21	С	46	С
22	В	47	В
23	А	48	С

-			
24	С	49	В
25	В	50	D

THE SECOND TERMITATE TEST				
1. B	11. B	21. C		
2. A	12. D	22. A		
3. C	13. C	23. D		
4. D	14. D	24. B		
5. D	15. B	25. B		
6. C	16. B	26. C		
7. A	17. B	27. D		
8. D	18. A	28. D		
9. B	19. B	29. B		
10. D	20. D	30. D		

### THE SECOND TERM PRACTICE TEST

### Rewrite the sentences with the words given:

1. He took the children to the park 3 days ago.

-> *The children* were taken to the park 3 days ago.

2. Jack answered well in the interview, so he got the job.

-> If Jack hadn't answered well in the interview, he wouldn't have got the job.

3. I went to Nam's birthday party last week. (Make question for the underlined words)

-> When did you go to Nam's birthday party?

4. We took many pictures although the sky was cloudy.

-> *In spite of* the cloudy sky, we took many pictures.

5. We didn't finish it until the end of last summer.

-> It was not until the end of last summer that we finished it.

6. Nick is lazy so he is punished.

-> If Nick weren't lazy, he wouldn't be punished.

7. Nobody has met them since last month.

-> **They** haven't been met since last month.

8. My brother goes to school **by bike**. (*Make question for the underlined words*)

-> How does your brother go to school?

# **ANSWER KEYS FOR SUBJECTIVE PRACTICE TESTS**

### **SUBJECTIVE PRACTIC TEST OF UNIT 1**

Write the sound	d for the underlined	letters in the follow	ing words.		
1. /i:/	2. /i:/	3. /i/	4. /i/	5. /	/i/
6. /i:/	7. /i:/	8. /i:/	9. /i:/	10	. /i:/
Read the passa	ge, then give the cor	rect word form.			
1. dressed	2. Routines	3. thinking	4	l. active	5. exactly

6. anything 7. useful 8. uncreative 9. Take 10. different Use the verbs from the box to fill in the blanks. Make any changes to the verb tenses when necessary. There are TWO verbs that are used TWICE.

1. do	2. drink	3. arrive	e 4. wear	5.
love				
6. love 7. ł	nave	8. live	9. is	10. arrives
11. likes	12. doesn't	listen to	13. plays	14. go
Error identific	cation			-
1. occupation	ons $\rightarrow$ occupation	on 9	). sometime $\rightarrow$ some	times
2. ✓	•			10. ✓
3. harrow –	→ harrowing		11. prefers $\rightarrow$	prefer
4. peasant -	→ peasants		12. 🗸	
5. 🗸	_			13. are $\rightarrow X$
6. many $\rightarrow$	much		14. cyc	lo driver $\rightarrow$ cyclo drivers
7. plots $\rightarrow$ p	olot		15. his $\rightarrow$ their	r
8. 🗸	•			
Writing				

### Writing

- 1. My uncle decided to give up smoking local tobacco two years ago.
- 2. The teacher is contented with our results in Civic Education.
- 3. I always get up late on weekends.
- 4. Some of my classmates ride bicycles to school every morning.
- 5. Tom has the highest mark in English in the class.
- 6. During the break, the school canteen is crowded with students.
- 7. They have to spend \$50 on traveling every month.
- 8. Martina's most favourite subject is Information Technology.
- 9. After getting off the plane, I immediately took a taxi to Sunrise Hotel.
- 10. I am not interested in fishing.

### **SUBJECTIVE PRACTIC TEST OF UNIT 2**

1. butter	2. wonderful	3. subject
4. something	5. worry	6. international
7. enjoy	8. crowded	9. traffic
10. going	11. to phone	12. spending
13. to talk	14. speaking	15. smoking
16. to put	17. to stay	18. to go
19. to take	20. telephoning	21. seeing.
22. standing	23. to get	24. to buy

- 25. Where is he living?
- 26. How many cars have the Smiths got?
- 27. Who switched off the computer.
- 28. When will the meeting take place?
- 29. Why is Anna learning English?
- 30. My father allowed me to use his car.
- 31. It's better to avoid traveling during the rush hour.
- 32. I look forward to meeting you again.
- 33. I suggest visiting our teacher.

- 34. Learning English is quite easy.
- 35. I expect him to get there by lunchtime.
- 36. Would you mind turning the radio down?
- 37. I don't feel like going to the movie tonight.
- 38. What about going for a work?
- 39. You had better take a rest.
- 40. He suggested putting my luggage under the seat

# SUBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 3

I. 1. bi	rth 5. weight	2. athlete/champion	3.save	4. on	
II. 6. foundation appearance		7. death	8. ambitious	9. had taken	10.
III.					
/æ/	Marry, ma	n, exactly, have, tragic,			
/ e /	<b>Education</b> ,	, together, general, death, pro	ofessor		

#### IV.

Word		Stress pattern			
	•••	•••	••●		
another		another			
brilliant	brilliant				
extremely		extremely			
interrupt			interrupt		
scientific			scientific		
difficult	difficult				

V.

- 1. found/ had broken
- 2. heard
- 3. had never met
- 4. had already
- 5. said/ had eaten

### 6. had read

- 7. had not ridden
- 8. had gone
- 9. had---- worked/ came
- 10. got/ had arrived

# VI. Sentence Transformation

1 Hardly had he arrived at the station when the train started to move.

- 2. After she had watched TV she prepared her lessons.
- 3. Having spent his childhood in Oslo for ten years he returned his home town.
- 4. Before John he passed the exam he had worked very hard for it.
- 5. The teacher advised us to read/have read the exam questions very carefully

- 6. The mother reminded me to wash/of washing my feet before going to bed.
- 7. It took him 20 minutes to walk to the cinema
- 8. What is your date of birth?
- 9. My father works as a doctor
- 10. Jim promised to look for that book for me

### **SUBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 4**

Column A /0/	Column B /ɔ:/
1. s <u>o</u> rrow, wr <u>o</u> ng,	1. sport
phot <u>o</u> graphy	2. talk, four
2. modern, congress	3. warm, important,
3. top	course
4. box, monitor	4. more, walk
5. job, boss	5. thought, cough

Column A	Column B
(First Syllable)	(Second Syllable)
6. mentally, passion, stimulate	6. disabled
7. time-consuming, proper	7. subtract, photography
8. gradually, effort	8. enclose, retarded
9. different, schooling, labourer	9. admiring
10. sorrow	10. surrounding, employ, require

11. deafness	12. Gradually	13. blind	14. disabled	15.mentally retarded
16. from	17. down	18. to		
19. specific	20. started	21. occur	22. lifted	23. opportunity
24. used	25. surprised	26. are	27. stayed	28. doesn't do

- 29. I used to go to the church when I was a child.
- 30. John is always late for class, which annoys his teacher.
- 31. The injured were taken to the hospital in the accident yesterday.
- 32. John used to smoke a lot a year ago.
- 33. The government is trying to establish more shelters to care for the homeless in the earthquake.
- 34. Mrs. Quyen used to teach the mute.
- 35. Oanh works very hard and always gets good marks, which pleases her parents a lot.

36. There is a special television program for the deaf every Sunday morning.

37. The poor need helping by the government.

- 38. We have lost her phone number, which makes it difficult to contact her.
- 39. Yesterday Duong got mark 10 in maths, <u>that made him very happy</u>. which
- 40. We should raise money to help the <u>poverty</u> in our city. poor

# **SUBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 5**

### Tick the sound in its correct column

	u	u:		u	u:
Improvement		Х	wrongdoing		Х
Concl <u>u</u> de		Х	Inp <u>u</u> t	Х	
R <u>u</u> in	Х		N <u>oo</u> n		Х
Revolution		Х	s <u>u</u> gar	Х	
w <u>o</u> man	Х		J <u>u</u> ne		Х

### Fill in the blanks with the correct words given from the box

1. photocopier	2. internet	3. virus	4. downloaded	5. electric
6. transmission	7. send	8. floppy	9. magical	10. interact
Fill in the blank w	ith a suitable prono	oun. (who, whom	, which)	
1. which 5. who	2. whom/ v		-	whom
Give the correct fo	rms of the words in	the brackets		
1. has belon	ged	2. have taken	3. have no	it kept
4. has not be	een repaired	5. has been she	own	
Rewrite the sente	nces with the word	ls provided		
1. A letter has	just been written to	his girl friend.		
2. These mach	ines have not been u	used at least five	years.	
3. A new stadi	um has been built ir	n my village by th	e local.	
4. He has been	punished because of	of his laziness by	his father	
5. These problem	ems have been talke	ed about five time	S.	
Combine sentence	s using relative pro	nouns.		
1. I bought the cell	phone which I can	use to send and re	eceive e-mail.	
2. My stereo, which	h I bought yesterday	, doesn't work to	day.	
•	he woman whose co		-	

- 4. My nephew , whom your son is playing with, is naughty.
- 5. Some documents which were stolen from a car have been found.

# **SUBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 6**

/ə/	/3:/

I.

other, consider, yesterday,	curtain, her, dirty, turn,
overtime, alone	birthday

II.

•••	•••
Increasing, previous, anxious	expression, prepare

- 3. decisions 4. feel 5. comfortable III. 1. traveling 2. take-off
- 2. are going to buy 3. Are you going to redecorate IV. 1. am taking 4. is starting
  - 6. Are you going to do 7. am giving 8. are taking 5. is closing 10. Is he going to wash
  - 9. Are you going
  - 11. Is speaking

12. am going to buy

13. Are you going to make 15. is ringing 14. am having

- 1. We are going to travel to Dalat this summer. V.
  - 2. I'm flying to London this Friday.
  - 3. Are they going to help the poor children?
  - 4. I'm playing tennis after school
  - 5. He is going to buy a new motorbike

# **SUBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 7**

I.	1. rain	/eɪ/	8. decide	/aɪ/	15. play	/eɪ/
	2. mind	/aɪ/	9. choise	/ıc/	16. kite	/aɪ/
	3. height	/aɪ/	10. destroy	/ɔɪ/	17. weight	/eɪ/
	4. neighbor	/eɪ/	11. die	/aɪ/	18. spoil	/JI/
	5. enjoy	/ɔɪ/	12. boy	/זכ/	19. train	/eɪ/
	6. buy	/aɪ/	13. afraid	/eɪ/	20. try	/aɪ/
	7. stay	/eɪ/	14. obey	/eɪ/		
II.	1. C	2. F	3. A	4. B	5. D	6. E
III.	1. popularity			6. digital		
	2. weekly			7. decision		
	3. commerci	als		8. retirement		
	4. memorabl	le		9. productivit	У	
	5. serious			10. effectivel	у	
IV.	1. Haven't h	ad / since		6. Hasn't rain	ed / since	
	2. Has writte	en / since		7. Have lived	/ since	
	3. Has eaten	/ for		8. Hasn't liste	ened / since	
	4. Haven't p	layed / for		9. Haven't stu	udied / since	
	5. Have seen	n / since		10. Has been	/ for	

1. Although he had been prevented from studying by his illness, he passed the final exam V. last year.

2. In spite of the cold weather, we went swimming

- 3. Because of the rain, we stopped playing tennis
- 4. Despite being tired, he still went on working
- 5. Because he was careless in writing, he got bad marks
- 6. In spite of being ill / her illness. Ann insisted on going to work
- 7. Even though I tried to persuade her, I didn't succeed.
- 8. Because this boy is lazy, he is ignorant
- 9. Because of her mother's advice, she accepted the job
- 10. I have studied English for five years.

/ວບ/

### **SUBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 8**

Group the words that contain the same diphthong sounds into /a U/ and /a U/ columns /au/

1	ph <u>o</u> ne	Cow
2	b <u>o</u> ne	t <u>ow</u> n
3	n <u>o</u> te	h <u>ow</u>
4	b <u>ow</u> l	m <u>ou</u> se
5	close	c <u>ou</u> ch
6	r <u>oa</u> d	fl <u>ow</u> er
7	narr <u>ow</u>	dr <u>ou</u> ght
8	over	m <u>ou</u> ntain
9	t <u>o</u> ld	cr <u>ow</u> ded
10	sh <u>ou</u> lder	cr <u>ow</u> ed

# Turn each direct speech statement into indirect speech with tense changes.

- 1. He said to them, "Don't use bent coins in a slot machine." He told them not to use bent coins in a slot machine.
- 2. She said to him, "Remember to send this message to my father." She told him to remember to send that message to her father.
- 3. "I will come to see you as soon as possible"
  - He told me he would come to see me as soon as possible.
- 4. 'Careful! You'll fall through the ice.' I warned him he would fall through the ice.
- 5. 'You must be home by 9 o'clock.' She said that I had to be home by 9 o'clock.
- 6. 'John left here an hour ago.' She told me John had left there an hour before.
- 7. 'I easily beat everyone else in the race.' He boasted he had easily beaten everyone else in the race

- 8. 'I've been spending a lot more time with my children.' He mentioned he had been spending a lot more time with his children
- 9. 'I love you.' said Mary. Mary said that she loved me.
- 10. 'You can stay in my house when I am on holiday.' Jim told us that we could stay in his house when he was on holiday.

### Write conditional sentences from these statements.

- 1. If my brother has enough money, He will buy an English Vietnamese dictionary.
- 2. If I buy a new hat, I'll give you this one.
- 3. If the weather is fine, I will go for a swim.
- 4. If you work hard, you will pass your examination.
- 5. If he buys that big house, he will need several servants.

### Rewrite the following sentences, using "UNLESS"

- 1. You will spoil it if you aren't careful.
  - You will spoil it unless you are careful.
- 2. If you don't eat anything, you will be ill. You will be ill unless you eat something.
- 3. You won't pass your examination if you don't work hard. You won't pass your examination unless you work hard.
- 4. He won't speak French if he doesn't go to France. He won't speak French unless he goes to France
- 5. If you don't ring the bell, the servant won't come. The servant won't come unless you ring the bell.

### Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets:

- 1. wide2. short3. muddy4. flood5. farm6. following 7. enclosure8.village
- 9. better 10. worse

# SUBJECTIVE PRACTICE TESTOF UNIT 9

### PRONUNCIATION

	iə	uə	eə
1. bear			$\checkmark$
2. here			
3. air			$\checkmark$
4. tour		$\checkmark$	
5. sure		$\checkmark$	
6. where			$\checkmark$
7. pour		$\checkmark$	
8. idea			
9. care			$\checkmark$
10. ear	$\checkmark$		

### VOCABUARY

Α	В
1. discovery	1. ocean/ oceans

2. contribution	2. island
3. mysterious	3. sea/ ocean
4. independent	4. jellyfish
5. investigation	5. whale

### GRAMMAR

A	В
1. shouldn't play	1. were
2. shouldn't stay	2. would offer
3. should take	3. wouldn't mind/ were
4. shouldn't break	4. were/ wouldn't permit
5. shouldn't tell	5. would you choose

### **WRITING**

### A

- 1. Alan wouldn't always overeat at lunch if he ate breakfast.
- 2. If I knew enough about the machine, I could/ would mend it myself.
- 3. Nick could/ would find the way if he had got a map.
- 4. If the wind weren't blowing hard, I would take the boat out for a ride.
- 5. We would visit our parents very often if they didn't live so far away. **B**
- 1. I don't think he should go to work.
- 2. I think you should go to the dentist.
- 3. I think you should take them back to the shop.
- 4. I think you should tell them to buy fruit.
- 5. I don't think you should work so hard.

# **SUBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 10**

- 1. / sl / : sleep, slim, slowly
- 2. / sm/ : smith, smile, smell, smoke
- 3. /sn/ : snow, snore, snack, snowy, sneeze
- 4. / sw/: swim, switch, swallow
- 5. established7. provided9. destroy11. save6. quickly8. ban10. exist
- 12. Our exercises are corrected at home by the teacher.
- 13. Ali's mother was worried about his absence.
- 14. Several new schools are being built in our town.
- 15. Great progress in industry, science and medicine has been made by us.
- 16. A lion was killed last week.
- 17. Your report must be handed in before the end of this month.
- 18. That box hasn't been opened for the past hundred years.
- 19. Are these letters going to be mailed soon ?
- 20. The report should have been finished yesterday.
- 21. It is said that he is the richest man in our town.
- 22. She fell into water because she was pushed by someone. .
- 23. It's the time the cows are brought in.

- 24. What questions were set by the examiner ?
- 25. Something must be done for these poor men.
- 26. My question hasn't been answered properly.
- 27. This child has been brought up badly.
- 28. Jane was promised a prize by her teacher if she worked well.
- 29. Lessons should be made more interesting for school children ( by the teachers).
- 30. The house will be locked up for summer and will be looked after by the old gardener.
- 31. It is said that tortoises live longer than elephants.
- 32. An orange can not be eaten if it hasn't been peeled.
- 33. Don't let be seen by the others.
- 34. Was you taught how to behave ?
- 35. I was surprised to hear you had been robbed.
- 36. The prices of the services are reasonable for every pocket
- 37. The Royal National Park is in New South Wales, Australia
- 38. Sir John Robertson found the Park in 1879
- 39. The park is one of America's greatest wildness areas
- 40. Yesterday I went to Thanh Ba Post Office to send some money to my brother

### **SUBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 11**

### Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

1. contamination	2. endangered	3. located	4. explore
5. abandoned	6. defeated	7. was orphaned	8. establish
9. released	10. contains		

### Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. had gone/ would have become	2. had missed/ would have been late
3. could have gone/ hadn't got	4. had walked
5. would have forgotten	
6. had had/would have taken	7. would have sent
8. would have been/ hadn't known	9. wouldn't have happened
10. had told	
11. had been/would have enjoyed	12. would happen/ flew
13. had left	14. had checked/ wouldn't have got
15. had had	

### Rewrite these following sentences, using Conditional sentence type 3

- 1. If he had prepared for the interview, he could have got the job.
- 2. We wouldn't have come home from our holiday early if we hadn't run out of money.
- **3.** If I had had enough free time, I could have taken much exercise.
- 4. The house wouldn't have burned down if the fire brigade had come immediately.
- 5. If the men hadn't worn protective clothing, they wouldn't have been all quite safe.
- 6. If Tom had come, we wouldn't have cancelled the meeting.

- 7. If I had known how difficult it was , I wouldn't have taken the job.
- 8. If my father had earned much money, life could have been easy for us.
- 9. Daniel would have bought the book if he had had enough money.
- **10.** Andrew would have asked Frank Sinatra for his autograph if he had been brave enough.
- **11.** If she had said sorry, he wouldn't have been angry.
- 12. If they had passed the examination, their parents would have been happy.
- 13. If It hadn't rained last night, I would have gone to the cinema.
- 14. If the weather had been very nice, we would have gone camping.
- **15.** If the computer hadn't broken down, I wouldn't have stopped my work.

# SUBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 12

# Complete these sentences with the appropriate form of the words in parentheses.

- 1. World Cup, the international football tournament is held every four years. (nation)
- 2. Football is considered the most popular sporting event in the world. (popularity)
- 3. There are 22 <u>players</u> in each football team. (play)
- 4. Long was selected to play in the professional football team last week. (profession)
- 5. The World Cup is followed with great <u>interest</u> around the globe. (interesting)
- 6. He was in <u>competing</u> with ten others, so he did well to win the race. (compete)
- 7. Manchester players have been trying to score another goal but their efforts are <u>unsuccessful</u>.
- 8. All competitors take part in the Olympic Games in the spirit of <u>sportsmanship</u>. (sportsman)
- 9. My brother is fond of doing scientific research (science)
- 10. She hits the ball with great <u>accuracy</u> (accurate)

# Write the sound for the underlined letters in the following words

- 1. cup /k/
   9. goal /g/

   2. city /s/
   10. gene /dʒ/
- 3. victory /k/ 11. champion /tf/
- 4.  $can\underline{c}er/s/$  12.  $\underline{ch}aracter/k/$
- 5. region / d<sub>3</sub>/ 13. runner / $\wedge$ /
- 6. governing /g/ 14. stadi<u>u</u>m  $/_{a/}$
- 7. knoc<u>k</u>/k/ 15. rec<u>ord</u>/z/
- 8.  $\underline{kick} / k/$  16. world /31/

# Make questions for the underlined parts of the following statements

- 1/ How do you go to school every day?
- 2/ Where does your/ our teacher live?
- 3/ When will the police come here?
- 4/ Who is working in the field now?
- 5/ What did she go to market for?/ Why did she go to market?
- 6/ Why was the boy glad?
- 7/ Who(m) does this hand bag belong to?

- 17. t<u>ou</u>rnament /ʊə/ 18. f<u>ou</u>nded /aʊ/ 19. def<u>ea</u>t /iː/
- 20. gr<u>ea</u>t /e1/

- 8/ How often do you / we have 3 English classes?
- 9/ How many members are there in your family?
- 10/ How long does it take him to go to his office?

### Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one

- 1. Mary listens to classical music to feel relaxed
- 2. Peter practices speaking English to pass the oral test.
- 3. My mother goes to the grocery for some meat.
- 4. I took my umbrella in order not to get wet.
- 5. My parents save a lot of money to buy a new house.
- 6. John telephoned to invite me to his birthday party.
- 7. Doing the morning exercises makes my grandfather stronger.
- 8. He didn't have enough money to buy a new motorbike.
- 9. I try to do my best in order not to make any mistakes.
- 10. I closed the door in order not to be disturbed.

### **SUBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 13**

#### Fill in each blank with a suitable form of the words given in the box.

1. actor	2. audience	3. silent	4. character
5. scene	6. entertainment	7. prefers	8. cartoon
9. documentary		10. interested	

### Rewrite the following sentences:

- 1. It was not until 10 p.m. that he came home.
- 2. It was not until she was 20 that she began to work.
- 3. It was not until I was in grade six that I studied French.
- 4 It was not until the child was 2 years old that he could walk.
- 5 It was not until 3.00 p.m. in the afternoon that Lan was free.
- 6 We were interested in the movie.
- 7 I was bored with the story.
- 8 Tan finds astronomy interesting.
- The weather makes me depressed. 9
- 10. They were disappointed with the novel.

### Put the words into the right column of pronunciation of the underlined part

/f/	/v/
com <u>f</u> ortable	<u>v</u> illage
enou <u>gh</u>	No <u>v</u> ember
lau <u>gh</u>	lea <u>vi</u> ng
<u>f</u> ootball	Ste <u>ph</u> en
of <u>f</u> ice	lo <u>v</u> ely

### Give the correct forms of participles of verbs in parentheses:

1.	exciting	2. interested	3. pleasing	4. distinguishing
4.	boring	6. bored	7. satisfied	8. pleasing
9	excited	10 surprising		

9. excited 10. surprising

# **SUBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 14**

### Arrange these words into two rows of sounds /g/ and /k/

/g/	game, gnat, gain, organize, group, bag, vague, glass, ghost, leg	
/k/	chorus, scholar, character, scar, cook, cake, according, mechanic, school	

# Arrange these words into three rows of stress: first stress (1), second stress (2), or third stress (3)

(1)	honour, final, nation, series, captain, friendly, hero, postpone, football	
(2)	attract, compete, involve, event, between, promote, defeat	
(3)	(3) introduce, Vietnamese, volunteer	

### Complete these sentences with the appropriate words in the box

- 1. trophy
- 2. tournament
- 3. participated
- 4. result
- 5. stadium
- 6. hosted
- 7. scored

### Complete the sentences with "will" or "be going to"

- 1. will pass
- 2. is going to rain
- 3. will like
- 4. will meet
- 5. is going to study
- 6. will come
- 7. is going to fall
- 8. am going to eat
- 9. are going to give
- 10. will look

### Use the verbs in brackets with "will" or "be going to"

- 1. Are you going to return
- 2. will go
- 3. am going to spend
- 4. will be
- 5. am going to work
- 6. will be/ is going to be
- 7. am going to do
- 8. am going to fail
- 9. will not fail

# **SUBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 16**

- 8. victory
   9. defeated
- 7. uereated
- 10. professional
- 11. spectators
- 12. rules
- 13. competition

# Put $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{5}$ before the words pronounced as $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{5}$ .

1./ <b>3</b> /	6. / <b>ʃ</b> /
2. / <b>ʃ</b> /	7./ <b>z</b> /
3./ <b>ʃ</b> /	8. / <b>ʃ</b> /
4./ <b>3</b> /	9. / <b>ʃ</b> /
5./ <b>z</b> /	10./ <b>3</b> /

### Use the superlative or comparative form of the words in brackets.

- 11. the most modern
- 12. the most boring
- 13. farther/ further
- 14. the most useful
- 15. worse
- 16. the richest
- 17. the cleverest
- 18. lesser
- 19. better
- 20. more expensive

### Complete the sentences with the appropriate form of the words in parentheses.

- 21. scientist
- 22. discoveries
- 23. widen
- 24. representative
- 25. established
- 26. preservation
- 27. endangered
- 28. traditional
- 29. musician
- 30. joyfulness

### Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning.

- 31. That cell phone is more expensive than this cell phone.
- 32. The Tan Ky House is the oldest house in Hoi An.
- 33. The table is as big as the desk.
- 34. It's the most romantic story I've ever read.
- 35. No one in Jeanny's class is as tall as her/ she is.
- 36. The pen is mightier than the sword.
- 37. The blue building is higher than the orange one.
- 38. The skirt is more expensive than the dress.
- 39. You are fitter than I am.
- 40. This train is the most convenient.