

HÌNH THỨC TÖØ -TÖØ LOẠI

I) Tính töø: (Adjective)

1.

Noun + ful → Adj

use → useful
help → helpful
care → careful
colour → colourful
beauty → beautiful
harm → harmful
health → healthful
hope → hopeful

2.

Noun + less → Adj (không)

use → useless
help → helpless
care → careless
colour → colourless
shape → shapeless
hope → hopeless
cloud → cloudless

3.

Noun + ous → Adj

danger → dangerous
humor → humorous
consider → considerous
nerve → nervous

4.

Noun + al → Adj

nation → national
tradition → traditional
condition → conditional
commerce → commercial
industry → industrial
option → optional

5.

Noun + able → Adj

enjoy → enjoyable
comfort → comfortable
remove → removable

6.

Verb/noun + ive → Adj

expense → expensive
effect → effective
collect → collective
affect → affective
attract → attractive

7.

Verb + ed → Adj

amaze → amazed

amuse → amused
surprise → surprised
interest → interested
excite → excited
thrill → thrilled
bore → bored
delight → delighted

8.

Verb + ing → Adj

amaze → amazing
amuse → amusing
surprise → surprising
interest → interesting
excite → exciting
thrill → thrilled
bore → boring
delight → delighting

9.

Noun + ly → Adj

day → daily
week → weekly
month → monthly
year → yearly
leisure → leisurely
friend → friendly

10.

Un / im / in / ir / non + Adj → Adj

happy → unhappy
clear → unclear
successful → unsuccessful
modest → unmodest
polite → impolite
edible → inedible
dependent → independent
regular → irregular
existent → non-existent
definitive → non-definitive

11.

Verb = adj

clean (lau, chuo) → clean (saich seõ)
close (ñoùng) → close (gaàn, thân)
like (thích) → like (giống)

II) DANH TÖØ

1. **Verbs = Nouns**

Plant (troàng) → plant (caây)

Water (töøui nöøuc) → water (nöøuc)

Plan (laäp keá hoiaich) → plan (keá hoaich)

Present (thöøung) → present (phaàn thöøung)

2.

Verb + ion → noun

prepare → preparation

celebrate → celebrate
cooperate → cooperation
decorate → decoration
decide → decision
combine → combination
invite → invitation
introduce → introduction
invent → invention
demonstrate → demonstration
separate → separation
educate → education
collect → collection
instruct → instruction
organize → organization
produce → production
describe → description

3. **Verb + ment → noun**

move → movement
treat → treatment
punish → punishment
develop → development
equip → equipment

4. **Adj + ness → noun**

careful → carefulness
careless → carelessness
colourless → colourlessness
useful → usefulness
useless → uselessness
sick → sickness
happy → happiness
busy → business
heavy → heaviness
friendly → friendliness

5. **Adj → Noun**
ant/ent ance/ence

important → importance
distant → distance
instant → instance
dependent → dependence
silent → silence

6. **Verb → Noun**
se/ve ce

practise → practice
advise → advice
license → licence
expense → expense
serve → service

7. **Verb + ant → Noun**

serve → servant
participate → participant

8. **Verb + er/or → noun**

a. Chæ ngoøø:

read → reader
write → writer
learn → learner
teach → teacher
perform → performer
sing → singer
work → worker
run → runner
win → winner
begin → beginner
play → player
exam → examiner
visit → visitor
swim → swimmer
explore → explorer
act → actor
build → builder
keep → keeper (goal keeper, inn keeper)

b. Chæ ñoà vaät:

cook → cooker
clean → cleaner
paint → painter
erase → eraser

9. **noun + ship → Noun**

friend → friendship
scholar → scholarship
sportsman → sportsmanship

III) TRÄING TÖÖ

1 **Adj + ly → Adv**

slow → slowly
quick → quickly
swift → swiftly
bad → badly
beautiful → beautifully
careful → carefully
careless → carelessly
normal → normally
difficult → difficultly
different → differently
lucky → luckily
correct → correctly
exact → exactly
soft → softly
quiet → quietly
silent → silently
loud → loudly
clear → clearly
late → (lately)
recent → (recently)

usual → (usually)
 happy → happily
 busy → busily
 hurried → hurriedly
 easy → easily
 sad → sadly
 * good → well

2. **Adj = Adv**

Near → near
 Far → far
 fast → fast
 early → early
 soon → soon
 hard → hard

worried → worriedly
 healthy → healthily
 excited → excitedly
 meaningful → meaningfully
 economical → economically
 safe → safely
 fluent → fluently
 deep → deeply
 (extreme → extremely)
 direct → directly
 correct → correctly
 play → replay
 marry → remarry
 move → remove
 name → rename
 pay → repay
 produce → reproduce

IV ĐỘNG TỪ

1

Noun + ize → Verb

modern → modernize
 appology → appologize
 critic → criticize
 emphasis → emphasize

2

Re + verb → Verb (lại)

build → rebuild
 turn → return
 form → re-form
 replace → replace
 wide → widely
 regular → regularly
 develop → re-develop
 enter → re-enter
 educate → re-educate
 do → redo
 examine → re-examine
 export → re-export
 fill → refill
 group → regroup
 join → rejoin

MOẬT SỐA TỒ THỒØNG GAËP

-Care(n) sõi chầm sòc → take care(v) chầm sòc → careful(adj) cẩn thään → carefully (adv) 1 cách cẩn thään → carefulness (n) sõi cẩn thään → careless (adj) không cẩn thään, bất cẩn → carelessly(adv) 1 cách bất cẩn → carelessness(n) sõi bất cẩn.
 -happy(adj) sung sồùng, hảnh phúc → unhappy (adj) bất hảnh → happily(adv) 1 cách sung sồùng → unhappily (adv) 1 cách bất hảnh → happiness (n) sõi sung sồùng.
 -colour(n) màu → colourful(adj) nhiều màu, sắc sôu → colourless(adj) không màu
 -success (n) sõi thườn công → succeed (n) thườn công → successful(adj) thườn công → unsuccessful(adj) không thườn công, thất bại → successfully(adv) 1 cách thườn công → unsuccessfully(adv) 1 cách thất bại.
 -heavy(adj) nặng → heavily (adv) 1 cách nặng nhôic → heaviness (n) sõi nặng nhôic
 -beauty (n) veü ñeip → beautiful(adj) ñeip → beautifully (adv) 1 cách hay ho , 1 cách ñeip ñeõ.
 -cloud(n) mây → cloudy(adj) còu mây → cloudless(adj) không còu mây
 -perform(v) biểu diễn → performance(n) chồøng trình biểu diễn → performer (n) ngồøi biểu diễn.
 -poem (n) bài thơ → poet(n) nhà thơ → poetry(n) thơ ca → poetic(adj) thơ mộng
 -sleep(v) ngủ → sleepy(adj) buồn ngủ → fall asleep (v) ngủ gất
 -appear(v) xuất hiện → disappear (v) biến mất → appearance(n) sõi xuất hiện
 -good(adj) tốt, ñeip → well (adv) 1 cách hay, 1 cách tốt ñeip
 -friend(n) bạn → friendly(adj) thân thiện → friendliness(n) sõi thân thiện → friendship (n) tình bạn, tình hữu nghị
 -know(v) biết → knowledge (n) kiến thức → acknowledge(v) công nhận, thừa nhận

-Use(v)duøng, söu duøng→use(n) caøch duøng→usage(n) coàng duøng→useful(adj) coù ích→useless(adj) voà ích
→ used(adj)cuõ, ñaõ duøng→usefully(adv)→uselessly(adv)→usefulness (n)→uselessness (n)→user(n) ngöõøi söu
duøng

-interest(v) thích, quan tâm→interest(n) söu thích, söi quan tâm →interesting(adj) hay, haáp daãn
→interested(adj) thích, quan tâm.

-excite(v) phaán khöüi, bò kích thích →exciting (adj) haøo höùng →(excited(adj) haøo höùng, phaán khöüi
→excitement(n) söi haøo höùng, söi phaán khöüi

-amze(n) ngaïc nhieân → amazing(adj)kyø läi, ñaùng ngaïc nhieân →amazed(adj) ngaïc nhieân → amazement(n)
söi ngaïc nhieân

-act(v) haønh ñoàng, hoait ñoàng →action(n) haønh ñoàng →activity(n) hoait ñoàng →active(adj) naêng
ñoàng,sinh ñoàng →activist(n) nhaø hoait ñoàng →actor(n) nam dieãn vieân →actress(n) nöõ dieãn vieân

-employ(v) thea laøm vieäc → employer (n) oàng chuü →employee(n) nhaân coàng →employment(n) vieäc laøm

-music(n) âm nhaïc → musical(adj) thuoäc âm nhaïc →musician (n) nhaïc só

-produce (v) saün xuaát, thaüi ra →product (n) saün phaãm → production(n) söi saün xuaát →producer (n) nhaø
saün xuaát

-important (adj) quan troïng →importance (n) söi quan troïng

-different(adj) khauïc → difference (n) söi khauïc nhau

-depend (on) (V) läi thuoäc, phuï thuoäc →dependent(adj) läi thuoäc →independent (adj) töi do , khoàng läi
thuoäc →dependence(n) söi läi thuoäc → independence(n) söi töi do

-clean (v) lau , chuoï →clean(adj) saïch seõ.

-close(v) ñoùng → close(adj) gaàn, thaân

-tradition(n) truyeàn thoáng → traditional(adj) thuoäc truyeàn thoáng →traditionally(adv)

-prepare (v) chuaån bò → preparation (n) cöi chuaån bò

-respond (v) ñaùp läi, traü lôøi →response(n) söi traü lôøi

-build(v) xaây →building(n) toaø nhaø →builder(n) thöi xaây →rebuild (v) xaây döïng läi, phuïc cheá

-compete(V) tranh ñua, thi ñaáu →competition(n)cuoäc thi ñaáu →copetitor (n) ngöõøi thi ñaáu competitive(adj)
coù tính caïnh tranh

Cho hình thöc ñuùng cuüa ñoàng töø trong ngoäc:

1. Theof people prefer TV to radio (major)
2. Lucy gotquickly and went for work (dress)
3. Some young people today want to have a strange..... (appear).
4. Do you want to go to theareas to know more about the region ? (near)
5. That.....has composed a lot of beautiful songs. (music)
6. If the industry doesn't, it will not survive. (modern)
7. This house is very lovely and very(fashion)
8. Mathematics and Literature are.....for children in this country. (compel)
- 9.She was the only visitorinto the sick room. (admission)
10. His health was seriously affected and he suffered from constant (sleep)
11. She divorced him because of histo the children. (kind)
12. He has few friends because he is so(society)
13. Into doing the cleaning, I make the coffee (add)
14. Can we meet that at the party? (magic)
15. Please.....our letter of the 10th. We have not had a reply. (know)
16. Weare waiting for.....of his plane. (arrive)
17. It was a complete.....due to poor planning. (fail)
18. People who live in the cities spend their lives in an atmosphere of.....noise. (continue)
19. Atnight we close our windows only to be keptby our neighbour's radio or television. (wake)
20. Doctors and.....have reported on how we are all affected by the noise around us. (science)
21. Do you need aEnglish class ? (competitor)
22. We all lookedafter the summer holiday. (health)
23. Young children think that animals are(fascinate)
24. Mary gets lots of flowers because of her good.....(perform)
25. The children are more.....in cartoon.(interst)
26.activities should be promoted widely in our country. (culture)

27. To my....., he passed the exam easily. (amaze)
28., the weather was so bad that we couldn't go out. (fortune)
29. The hotel we used to stay has now been(modern)
30. We like this car because it is very..... (economy)
31. She said: "Good morning" in a most.....way.(friend)
32. Each athlete take part in the Olympic Games in the true spirit of(sports)
33. They work hard in order togood crops from poor soil.(product)
34. They caught him by the wrist and led him away; he went without(resist)
35. I'm afraid you aren't suitably.....for this job.(qualification)
36. I hope there won't be too muchin getting a work permit.(difficult)
37. In parts of the country, the..... situation is terrible. As many as 20% of working population is without a job. (employ)
38. Thousands of people are living inafter the earthquake. (miserable)
39. He felt very.....when he saw he has failed the exam again. (courage)
40. He owes hislargely to his sense of humour. (popular)
41. There has been a.....of 10% in the amount of money available for buying new books(reduce)
42. I was kept last night by the noise from the party in the flat above. (wake)
43. I think it is not easy to find out theto this problem.(solve)
44. His sudden.....must be a shock to her and her family(die)
45. The cost ofmust be paid by the buyer.(carry)
46. We would have a lot of.....if we went there. (funny)
47. I had a marvelous holiday and our trip to Dalat was.....(forget)
48. Unfortunately, you'll be at a.....if you can't drive. (advantage).
49. Theof water will be tested. (pure)
50. Please.....our letter of the 10th. We have not had a reply. (know)
51. Jack'shas turned him into confident person. (successful)
52. Some people claim to be able tothe future.(tell)
53. Although Alice was not..... about helping with the washing up, she did so all the time.(enthusiasm)
54. It is said that Hue is acity. (peace)
55. The manager handed in his after being accused of dishonesty.(resign)
56. We can't depend on him, he is a very.....person. (rely)
57. You'd better.....this letter because you wrote it too quickly and carelessly.(write)
58. I have informed about theof new guest of my company. (arrive)
59. She understandswhat you are saying.(perfect)
60. He is always.....of his rich family.(pride)
61.Vietnam is often affected by droughts. (centre)
62. Nowadays, people can't live withoutequipments. (modernization)
63. He smile at me in a.....way.(friendship)
64. She felt a sense ofwhen his friends went to live abroad.(lose)
65. Sorry about the mistakes, I..... the instructions you gave me. (understand)

TỪ VỰNG

- 1) major (adj): lớn, quan trọng → major (v) : chuyêın veà → major (n): ñiêu trôđông (reà trôđông, la trôđông...), môın hoïc chính → major (n): số quan lưïc quaân. →majority (n) ñi sốá
- 2) dress (v) = get dressed : mảc quaàn àu → dress (n): quaàn àu, chieác àu ñi mảc → dressing (n): vieác mảc quaàn àu →dressy(adj) thíc aên dieãn
- 3) appear (v) : xuaát hiên → disappear (v) bieán maát → appearance (n): sôđi xuaát hiên
- 4) near (adj): gaàn → near (v): xích lảđi gaàn → nearness (n): sôđi gaàn guđđi
- 5) music (n): âm nhaïc → musical(adj): (thuoác) âm nhaïc, eâm tai → musical (n) hođđi nhaïc kôch → musically (adv):môät caùch du đôđng, thaùnh thoùt →musician (n): nhaïc số →musicianship (n): tậđđi naêng âm nhaïc →musicology (n) âm nhaïc hoïc
- 6) +29 + 62) modern (adj): hiên ñi → modern (n): ngôđđđi soáng ôđđi thôđđi hiên ñi → modernity (n): caùđđi hiên ñi →modernism (n) chuđđi nghóá hiên ñi →moderanist (n) : ngôđđđi uđđng hoả chuđđi nghóá hiên ñi →moderanize/moderanise (v): hiên ñi hoả

- 7) fashion (n): thòi trang → fashionable (adj): hời thòi trang, ñùng móat → fashionably (adv) móat cách hời thòi trang → fashion (v)naën, raáp khuôn.
- 8) compel (v): baét buoác, cödöng eùp → compulsory (adj): baét buoác, eùp buoác, cödöng böuc → compulsion (n): söi baét buoác, söi eùp buoác
- 9) admit (v): thöøanhaän, chaáp nhaän → admitted (adj): töi nhaän, töi cho laø → admissible (adj): coù theá chaáp nhaän ñöïc, duøng ñöïc → admission (n) söi thöøa nhaän , söi chaáp nhaän → admittance (n): vieác cho ai vaø, ñöïc pheùp vaø
- 10) sleep-slept-slept (v): nguû → sleep (n): giaác nguû → sleepy (adj): buoàn nguû → sleepless (adj): không buoàn nguû → sleepily (adv): móat cách ngaui nguû → sleepiness (n) söi buoàn nguû → sleeplessness (n) söi không buoàn nguû
- 11) kind (adj): töu teá, toát buïng → unkind (adj): không toát buïng, không töu teá → kind (n) loaïi → kindly (adv) móat cách aân caän, móat cách thaän aui, vui loøng → kindman/kindmen (n) ngöøi coù loøng toát
- 12) social (adj): xaõ hoäi → society (n): xaõ hoäi → sociable (adj): deä chan hoøp, deä gaän guõi → unsocial (adj): không gaän, cuïc mòch → socialite (n): ngöøi coù vai veá trong xaõ hoäi → socialism (n): chuû nghóa xaõ hoäi → socialize (v): xaõ hoäi hoäu
- 13) add (v): theâm vaø, coäng → addition (n) pheùp tính coäng, söi theâm vaø → additional (adj): theâm, coäng theâm, phuï theâm → additionally (adv) coäng theâm, phuï theâm...
- 14) magic (adj): kì dieäu, tuyeät vôøi → magic (n) ma thuaät, pheùp phuø thuyû → magical (adj) say loøng, coù ma löïc, pheùp thaän thoäng → magically (adv) móat cách coù ma löïc, thaän thoäng → magician (n) aùo thuaät gia
- 15) + 50) know-knew-known (v): bieát, naém ñöïc, nhaän ra, quen bieát → know (n): söi thaïo tin → knowing (adj): hieäu bieát, thaïo , raønh maïch → knowingly (adv): coù duïng yù, coù chuû yù → knowledge (n): kieán thöüc, söi am hieäu → knowledgeable (adj) am hieäu, thoäng thaïo → acknowledge (v): chaáp nhaän, thöøa nhaän
- 16) + 58) arrive (v): ñeán, töi → arrival (n) söi ñeán, ngöøi / vaät ñeán
- 17) fail (v): thaát baïi, ñaunh tröøit, hoùng → fail (n): söi hoùng thi, söi tröøit thi → failsafe (adj): ñöïc thieát keá töi ñoäng → failing (n): ñöïc ñeám → failure (n): söi thaát baïi
- 18) continue (v): tieáp tuïc, tieáp tuïc toän taïi, dieän ra → continued (adj) tieáp tuïc → continuity (n): söi lieän tuïc → continuous (adj) lieän tuïc, tieáp dieän không döøng laïi → continuously (adv) → continuum (n): chuoãi lieän tuïc → continual (adj): coù tieáp tuïc, không ngöøng → continually (adv) → continuance (n) söi tieáp tuïc toän taïi → continuation (n) söi tieáp tuïc tieán haønh
- 19) + 42) wake-woke-woken (v): taénh giaác, taénh daäy → wakeful (adj): thao thöüc → wakefully (adv) → wakefulness (n): söi thao thöüc → waken (v): thöüc, laøm cho ai taénh giaác → awake (adj): taénh, thöüc → awaken (v): laøm thöüc giaác
- 20) science (n): khoa hoïc → scientist (n): nhaø khoa hoïc → scientific (adj) (veà) khoa hoïc, coù kó thuaät → scientifically (adv) móat cách coù kó thuaät
- 21) compete (v): caïn tranh, ghanh ñua, ñua tranh → competence (n) khaù naêng → competent (adj) thaïo, gioüi → competitive (adj): (thuoác) caïn tranh → competitor (n) ngöøi caïn tranh, ngöøi döi thi → competition (n): cuoác thi, voøng thi
- 22) health (n) söüc khoeu → healthy (adj) khoeu maïn → healthily (adv) healthful (adj) laønh maïn, coù löi cho söüc khoeu
unhealthy (adj) không khoeu maïn → unhealthful (adj) không coù löi cho söüc khoeu , không laønh maïn → unhealthily (adv)
- 23) fascinate (v) laøm meä, meä hoäc → fascinating (adj): coù söüc haáp daän, quyeán ruõ → fascinatingly → fascinated (adj); meä, say meä, bò quyeán ruõ → fascination (n) söi haáp daän.
- 24) perform (v) bieäu dieän, trình dieän → performer (n) ngöøi bieäu dieän → performance (n) chöông trình bieäu dieän, söi bieäu dieän
- 25) interest (v) thích, quan taâm → interest (n) söi quan taâm, söi thích → interesting (adj) haáp daän, thuù vò, hay → interestingly (adv) → interested (adj) thích, quan taâm → uninterested (adj) laøn ñaïn
- 26) culture (n) vaên hoäu → cultural (adj) (thuoác) vaên hoäu → cultured (adj) coù vaên hoäu.
- 27) amaze (v) ngaïc nhieän → amazing (adj) laøm ngaïc nhieän → amazed (adj) ngaïc nhieän → amazement (n) söi ngaïc nhieän
- 28) fortune (n) vaän may → fortunate (adj) may maén → unfortunate (adj) không may maén → fortunately (adv) → unfortunately (adv)
- 30) economy (n) tieát kieäm → economic (adj) (thuoác) kinh teá → economist (n) nhaø kinh teá hoïc → economical (adj) tieát kieäm → economically (adv) → economize (v) tieát kieäm

- 31) + 63) friend (n) bǎin → friendly (adj) thaân thiǎn →unfriendly (adj) →friendliness (n) → unfriendliness (n) →friendship 9n) tình bǎin, tình hǒu nghò
- 32) sport (n) thể thao →sport (v) chǒng dieǎn, giǎu trí, vui ñuøa →sporty (adj) dieǎn → sportily (adv) → sportness (n) → sportcast /sportcaster (n) ngǒøøi bình luaǎn thể thao →sportman/ sportmen / sportwoman / sportwomen (n) ngǒøøi ñaøng hoaøng, quang minh chính ñaïi, ngǒøøi còu tinh thaàn thể thao →sportmanship (n) tinh thaàn thể thao, thǒøing vǒ
- 33) produce (v) saün xuaát, thaüi ra → producer (n) nhaø saün xuaát, chuü nhieäm → product (n) saün phaäm → production (n) söi saün xuaát →productive (adj) naêng suaát, söi saün xuaát nhieäu →productively (adv) →productivity (n) hieäu suaát, naêng suaát
- 34) resist (v)khaùng cǒi , cǒøøng laïi → resistant (adj) còu söuc khaùng cǒi, chòu ñǒing → resistance (n) söi khaùng cǒi
- 35) qualify (v) ñuü tö caùch, ñuü khaü naêng, ñuü ñieäu kieǎn → qualified (adj) ñuü tö caùch, ñuü khaü naêng, ñuü ñieäu kieǎn →qualification (n) phaäm chaát, naêng löic, khaü naêng chuyeân moân → quality (n) chaát löøing →qualitative (adj) (thuöac) tính chaát, chaát löøing
- 36) difficult (n) khoü khaên, gay go , khoü →difficulty (n) söi khoü khaên
- 37) employ 9v) thueä laøm, duøng, söü duïng →employ (n) söi laøm thueä →employable (adj) còu thểä thueä ñǒøic →unemployable → employee (n) nhaân coång → employer (n) oång chuü →employment (n) coång vieäc, vieäc laøm →unemployment (n) söi thaát nghieäp
- 38) misery (n) söi khoán khoá → miserable (adj) khoán khoá, thaüm haii, khoá söü →miserably (adv)0
- 39) courage(n) khaü naêng, söi can ñaüm → courageous (adj) duøng caüm, bình tónh , khoång söi → discouraging (adj) khoång bình tónh
- 40) popular (adj) ñǒøic öa thích, chuoäng ,bình daân →popularly (adv) →popularity (n) tính quaàn chuùng →popularize (v) phoá caäp
- 41) reduce (v) giaüm, laøm giaüm →reduction (n) söi giaüm →redundant (adj) khoångöa2→redundancy(n) söi thǒøa
- 43) solve (v) giaüi, giaüi quyeát, laøm saùng toü →solver (n) ngǒøøi giaü quyeát →solvable(adj) còu thểä giaüi quyeát ñǒøic → solution (n) giaüi phaùp
- 44) die (v) cheát →dead (adj) → dead(n) ngǒøøi cheát →deadly(adj) heát söuc, kieät söuc →death (n) caüi cheát, söi cheát
- 45) carry (v) mang, vaüc, khaüan → carrier (n) ngǒøøi chòu haøng, coång nhaân vaän chuyeän, caüi ñeä chòu haøng → carriage (n) xe ngǒia, cǒøuc chòu haøng → carry (n) haønh ñoäng mang ,vaüc, khaüan,; taüm saùng
- 46) fun (n) söi vui thích, söi thích thuü, troø vui → funny (adj) thích thuü, vui, kyø laï, buoàn cǒøøi →funnily (adv) →funniness(n) söi buoàn cǒøøi, söi kyø laï
- 47) forget-forgot- forgotten (v):queân →forgetful (adj) deä queân, còu thểä queân →forgetfully (adv) →forgetfulness(n)
- 48) advance (n) söi tieán leân, söi tieán boä, tieän vay, tieän taïm öùng →advance (v) thuüc ñaäy → advanced(adj) tieán boä → advancement (n) söi tieán boä → advantage (n) löi theä, löi ich → disadvantage (n) baát löi, baát tieän→advantageous (adj) còu löi, sinh löøi laøi →advantageously(adv)
- 49) pure (adj) nguyêän chaát, trong laønh, tinh khieát , trong traéng, thuaàn khieát →purely (adv) hoaønh toaøn →pureness (n) = purity (n) söi trong laønh , söi tinh khieát, söi trong traéng
- 51) succeed (v) thaønh coång → success (n) söi thaønh coång →successful (adj) thaønh coång →unsuccessful(adj) → successfully(adv) →unsuccessfully(adv)
- 52) tell-told-told (v) noüi, keä , baüo →teller(n) ngǒøøi noüi, ngǒøøi keä →telling (adj) gaây aán töøing → tellingly(adv) →foretell(v) tieän ñoàn
- 53) enthusiasm(n) nhieät tình →enthusiast(n) ngǒøøi nhieät tình, ngǒøøi ñaäy loøng say meä →enthusiatic(adj) traøn ñaäy loøng nhieät tình →unenthusiatic (adj) →enthusiatically (adv) → unenthusiatically(adv)
- 54) peace (n) thanh bình, hoaø bình, yeân tónh → peaceful (adj) hoaø bình, thanh bình, thanh thaün →peacefully(adv) →peaceable(adj) yeäu chuoäng hoaø bình, thích yeân tónh → peaceably(adv)
- 55)resign (v) töø chǒuc →resignation(n) söi töø chǒuc, ñôn töø chǒuc, söi nhaän nhuïc
- 56) rely (v) troäng mong, troäng ñǒi , tin töøing→ reliable(adj) còu thểä tin ñǒøic, chaéc chaén → reliably(adv) →reliability(n) tình hình ñaùng tin caäy →reliance (n) söi tin caäy
- 57) write-wrote-written (v) vieät → rewrite (v) vieät laï →writer (n) taüc giaü, nhaø vaên

- 59) perfect (adj) hoøñ toaøñ, ñàày ñuû, hoøñ chænh →perfectible(adj) còu theå hoøñ thieån, còu theå hoøñ thaønh ñôôic →perfectibility(n) söi hoøñ thaønh, söi hoøñ thieån →perfetion (n) söi tuyeät haùo, söi tuyeät myõ →perfectionist (n) ngöôøi caàu toaøñ →perfect(v) hoøñ thieån, hoøñ thaønh
- 60) pride (n) söi haõnh dieån, söi töi haøo → pride (v) töi haøo , haõnh dieån → proud(adj) töi haøo, haõnh dieån →proudly(adv)
- 61) centre (n) trung taâm central(adj)(thuoác) trung taâm →centralism(n) nguyêñ taéc tpaä trung →centralize(v) taäp trung →centralization(n) söi taäp trung
- 64) lose-lost-lost(v) maát, laïc, thua,, baïi →lost (adj) ñaõ maát, bò laïc →loss (n) söi maát maüt, söi toån thaát
- 65) understand-understood –understood (v) hieåu →misunderstand (v) hieåu nhaàm → understanding(adj) thoång caùm →understanding(n) söi hieåu bieát, söi am hieåu →understandable(adj) còu theå hieåu ñôôic →understandably(adv)

SUPPLY THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS IN PARENTHESES

UNIT 1

1. It's important for the children to get a good(EDUCATE)
2. We enjoy theatmosphere in the mosque. (PEACE)
3. The little boy satfor a few minutes. (SILIENT)
- 4.The teacher welcomes thefrom the students on any subject. (CORRESPOND)
5. Alexander. G.Bell was ainventor. (FAME)
6. Mr Long has ancollection of stamps. (IMPRESS)
7. We like the beauty of the city and theof the people. (FRIEND)
8. Read thesecarefully before taking this medicine (INSTRUCT)
9. Swimming isat my school. (COMPEL)
10. I try to keep meatfrom other food in the fridge. (SEPERATION)
11. James hasknocked against the other car. (PURPOSE)
12. The old manwith the young man's impractical plan. (AGREE)
13. Half of theseare wrong. (CALCULATE)
14. Stamp.....can be a very expensive hobby. (COLLECT)
15. I'm just a beginner inwith her. (COMPARE)
16. They are selling these toys at a veryprice. (COMPETE)
17. Some people had theof being born into rich families. (ADVANTAGEOUS)
18. We need TV serials which give a goodof different aspects of life. (DESCRIBE)
19. That thief must be severely(PUNISH)
20. It isthat Mrs Brown has kept many cats at home. (BELIEVE)
21. The band performed veryin the concert last night (IMPERESS)
22. Firstcan be misleading. (IMPRESS)
23. I enjoy working there, everyone is so.....(FRIEND)
24. The editor welcomes.....from readers on any subjects. (CORRESPOND)
25. Some people have no.....beliefs. (RELIGION)
- 26.By the age of eighteen he was completelyof his parents.(DEPEND)
27. English and French are Canada'slanguages. (OFFICE)
28. America'sproduction fell for the fourth successive month. (INDUSTRY)
- 29.How can we make the subject moreto young people? (INTEREST)
30. Many parents opposed theof the class into different sets. (DIVIDE)

31. A school outfit is no longer.....(COMPEL)
32. Quebec wanted some form offrom the rest of Canada. (SEPARATE)

UNIT 2:

1. It isfor me to have no car. (CONVENIENCE)
2. Work on this office building is still(COMPLETE)
3. Everyone is verytowards me and they are always ready to help me. (FRIEND)
4. Children need lots offrom their parents. (COURAGE)
5. Itsto wear short skirts at the moment, because the weather is very cold. (FASHION)
6. Tommy has a beautifulof foreign stamps (COLLECT)
7. Theof jeans stopped growing in the 1990s. (SELL)
8. The worldwide.....situation got worse in the 1990s. (ECONOMY)
9. English isspoken in many countries in the world. (WIDE)
10., I will have a piece of chocolate, but this is quite rare. (OCCASION)
11. He waswhen he did the test badly. (HOPE)
12. The girl was tooto make the stupid mistake. (SHAME)
13. Recently nutritious foods have increased in(POPULAR)
14. They have had a lot offrom customers today. (COMPLAIN)
15. I always believe you because I know you are(TRUTH)
16. They are going to announce theof the Queen. (ARRIVE)
17. It was quiteto order so much food, we were too tired to eat. (NECESSARY)
18. He was turned down for the job because he is (QUALITY)
19. My classmates are very pleasant but my form teacher is a little(FRIEND)
20. These shoes are look very smart but they are terribly(COMFORT)
21. The government shouldthe system of traffic. (MODERN)
22. These clothes are attractive but entirely(PRACTISE)
23. Many people enjoy the pleasures andof living downtown. (CONVENIENT)
24. Trinh Cong Son is one of the most well-knownin Viet Nam. (MUSIC)
25. I like wearing looseclothes. (COMFORT)
26. What type of clothing isfor survival at these altitudes? (NEED)
27. She had no formalin music. (INSTRUCT)
28. You have made your parents very(PRIDE)
29. If it is, call me tomorrow before the noon. (CONVENIENCE)
30. He wants to make a goodon everyone he meets. (IMPRESS)
31. Fashionhave modernized the Aodai a lot. (DESIGN)

UNIT 3:

1. It's anjourney. (INTEREST)
2. Don'tthe room without knocking. (ENTRANCE)
3. There is alot near my house. (PARK)
4. He is a famous stamp.....(COLLECT)
5. She is now learning in the USA as a(n).....student. (CHANGE)
6. Mai dances very(BEAUTY)
7. He has stamps for years.(COLLECT)
8. They don't likeat night. (TRAVEL)
9. They arein playing soccer. (INTEREST)
10. We really had anday on the beach. (ENJOY)

11. We had anpicnic in the Botanical Gardern. (ENJOY)
12. The show broughtto millions of viewers. (ENJOY)
13. Most of the.....have lived here all their lives. (VILLAGE)
14. She listen to classical music for(RELAX)
15. I find this piece of music is very(REST)
16. He made aof Roman coins and medals. (COLLECT)
17. We.....gathered our things and ran quickly to the bus stop. (HURRY)

UNIT 4:

1. In the dry season , the weather is often(SUN)
2. In Malaysia,is free. (EDUCATE)
3. They watched anfootball match on TV last week. (EXCITED)
4. We drive our car asas possible. (QUICK)
5. Money can't bringand health. (HAPPY)
6. These shoes are very nice and she is wearing them(CONVENIENCE)
7. Nha Trang is ancity. (ATTRACT)
8. Tom often gets tickets because he drives his car(CARE)
9. OnDay, people have parades and meetings. (DEPEND)
10. She is well-.....teacher. (QUALIFY)
11. English spelling presents specialfor foreign learners. (DIFFICULT)
12. The school is performing well, but we recognize the need for further.(IMPROVE)
13. Let me introduce you auniversity. I think it is really reliable. (REPUTE)
14. We placed.....a number of national newspapers. (ADVERTISE)
15. If you want to attend the course, you must pass theeexamination. (WRITE)
16. The teaching staff in this school are all well-.....(QUALIFY)
17. Students will take anat the end of the year.(EXAMINE)
18. Thewas very strict when we took the exam last month. .(EXAMINE)
19. Theare doing the test quitely in the classroom. .(EXAMINE)

UNIT 5:

1. Thanks to the Internet, you can access to the world's(DEVELOP)
2. He thinks that watching TV is time.....(CONSUME)
3. The Internet is still.....for us. (COST)
4. He has sent her a lot of letters but she has never been.....(RESPOND)
5. I like watching the news because it is very(INFORM)
6. The next stage in the development of television isTV. (INTERACT)
7. We believe the new program will beto everyone. (BENEFIT)
8. The Internet hasdeveloped and become part of our daily life. (INCREASE)
9. These documents are not.....to the public. (ACCESS)
10. The Internet is a wonderfulof modern life. (INVENT)
11. I watch the news every day because it is very.....(INFORM)
12. I enjoy the constant.....with students from other classes. (INTERACT)
13. The Internet is a very useful means of(COMMUNICATE)
14. There is andocumentary on Channel 4 tonight. (INTEREST)
15. Fax machine was a wonderfulat the time. (INVENT)

UNIT 6:

1. We must learn about keeping the environment.....(POLLUTE)

2. The accident happened because ofdriving. (CARE)
3. It rained.....for three days. (HEAVY)
4. The inhabitants have madeon how to protect the environment. (SUGGEST)
5. It isthat our environment is more and more polluted. (DISAPPOINT)
6. Mrs Smith has.....provided a picnic lunch for us. (KIND)
7. The drivers have left lots of garbage on the ground after their(REFRESH)
8. A complaint letter should be ended (POLITE)
9. The river has beenwith toxic waste from local factories. (POLLUTE)
10. There are some volunteer.....to help clear up the beach. (CONSERVE)
11. She was.....pleased that she passed the exam. (EXTREME)
12. The new machine he bought last week works.....(EFFECTIVE)
13. We should save our country'sresources. (NATURE)
14. Some.....groups have declared a boycott of tourism on the island.
(ENVIRONMENT)
15. It was veryof you to leave the medicine where the children could get it. (CARE)
16. Polluted water can.....do harm to people's health. (DIRECT)
17. Jackson canceled the concert, to the great.....of his fans. (DISAPPOINT)

UNIT 7:

1. Is the house? (AIR-CONDITIONER)
I've just bought a new.....
Nowadays, the offices are.....
2. He takes a cold.....every morning. (BATHE)
3. I'mgrateful for your help. (ENERMOUS)
4. He.....the candle. (LIGHT)
He's three kilos.....than he used to be.
What can we do to spend less on?
5. His.....painted house is very nice. (RECENT)
He has watched the film.....
6.costs have just reduced.(TRANSPORT)
7. This fire doesn't give out much.....(HOT)
The coffee is too.....for me to drink.
All buildings will beby solar energy, won't they?
8. The law is no longer.....(EFFECT)
The fim had quite anon her
This means that.....we have no chance of finishing on time.
Its a crop failure because they use.....method.
9. Call in the, please. (RECEIVE)
Onof the news, he left.
10. He's a good.....(ACCOUNT)
Who are youto in the organization.
Theshow a profit of £9000.
Lightings.....for 10% to 15% of the electricity bill.
11. Get industry running more.....(EFFICIENT)
He'sat his job.
How much energy.....does each model have ?
Remember to use energy more.....

- The workers was dismissed for being.....
12. This is anfactory. (INNOVATE)
They carry out oneafter another.
 13. Put aon a piece of clothing, please. (LABEL)
This is a machine for.....wine bottles.
What is the purpose of thescheme?
 14., he came. (ULTIMATE)
 15. What are Westerninterested in ? (CONSUME)
They've measure the car's fuel.....
Gas and oil.....always increases in cold weather.
 16. There is no need to look so.....(WORRY)
Your parents are.....about you.
She appeared.....by criticism.
He glanced.....at his father.
 17. We aim to help the.....families. (POOR)
They are tooto buy shoes for the kids.
They provided food and the shelter for
 18. Energy-saving bulbs should be used to save.....(ELECTRIC)
Let's have anrepair the.....iron.
 19. They spent aweekend at a country hotel. (LUXURY)
Now we'll be able to live infor the rest of our lives.
She stretched.....on the bed.
 20.'s main concern is the quality of new product. (CONSUME)
 21. Food is a.....of life. (NEED)
 22. I asked for aas the dress was damaged. (REDUCE)
 23. There are a lot of technological.....designed to save energy. (INNOVATE)
 24. We find advertising on television very.....(EFFECT)
 25. I switched the light off to save.....(ELECTRIC)
 26. Energyincludes searching for alternative fuels. (CONSERVE)
 27. Energy-saving bulbs help.....save money. (CONSUME)
 28. She needed only one more stamp to complete her.....(COLLECT)
 - 29.....friendly energy sources include water and wind power. (ENVIRONMENT)
 30. People who exercise.....are less likely to feel stress. (REGULAR)
 31. More people are dumping waste(LEGAL)
 32. This design offers considerable savings in fuel.....(EFFICIENT)
 33. The river was used for years as an.....waste dump. (INDUSTRY)
 34. It would be more.....to switch the machine off at night. (ECONOMY)
 35. The company must reduce costs to compete(EFFECT)
 36. Many household.....are expensive to run. (APPLY)
 37. New Zealand's growing reputation as aof wine. (PRODUCE)
 38. We were all impressed by the speed andof the new system. (EFFICIENT)
 39. Many newer cars have a much lower fuel(CONSUME)
 40. The demand for energy and fuel is expected to increase(DRAMATIC)

UNIT 8:

1. This shop.....in chocolates.(SPECIAL)
What are your.....interest?

- He's an eye.....
 I came here.....to see you.
 Heris history.
2. He's a.....person (HEART)
 I'msick of this wet weather.
 He has a kind.....
3. The result of the experiment was.....(SATISFY)
 She can look back on her career with great.....
 The patient is getting on.....
 Nothinghim.
4. It wasof you not to play the piano while I was asleep. (CONSIDERATELY)
5. Speechhuman beings from the animals. (DISTINGUISH)
6. Can you give me aof this thief? (DESCRIBE)
 Hehimself as a doctor.
7.on winning the prize! (CONGRATULATE)
8. Her.....was a shock to him. (DIE)
 They areweapons.
 The tiger fell
- The letter was written in his usual.....prose.
9. He'sfor his intelligence. (CELEBRATE)
 We oftenour child's birthday.
 Thewas held well
10. Herinclude tennis and painting. (ACT)
 She's hearty.....in the town.
 Though he is very , he is still.....
 Your proposal is being.....considered.
11. There are 10in this(CONTEST)
12. One likes to hearon one's appearance. (COMPLIMENT)
 Heher on her beautiful performance last night.
13. She looked withat the result of her work. (PROUD)
 I'm very.....of my new car.
 They talked about their son
14. You can't pass an exam without.....(PREPARE)
 I had no time.....
 They are onlymeasures
15. I have lost all.....in my legs (FEEL)
16. The town's centennialwill begin with a parade. (CELEBRATE)
17. Is there always an absolute.....between the right and wrong? (DISTINCT)
18. People sang Auld Lang Syneon New Year's Eve. (JOY)
19. I have still not received aanswer to my question. (SATISFY)
20. He is very He always make other people laugh a lot. (HUMOR)
21. Their started aim was to free women from domestic.....(SLAVE)
22. We willthe anniversary of Hanoi's 1000 years. (CELEBRATE)

UNIT 9:

1. Many people become.....because of the natural disasters every year. (HOME)
2. He is one of the bestin the world. (SCIENCE)

3. The school wasdestroyed by fire. (COMPLETE)
4. She stronglywith the director's decision. It is unfair. (AGREE)
5. These hills were formed byeruption. (VOLCANO)
6. Thousands of people were.....killed in that morning. (DISASTER)
7. The.....of the employees have university degrees. (MAJOR)
8. The mostearthquake in Japan occurred in 1923. (DANGER)
9. Forest fires startduring drought. (EASY)
10. The tornado hit the village without any.....(WARN)
11. Ourturns out to be correct. (PREDICT)
12. Smoking isto your health. (DAMAGE)
13. The two teachers have differentof their students. (EXPECT)
14. The mostearthquake in Japan history damaged Tokyo and Yokohama. (DISASTER)
15., the typhoon did not cause any damage on the village. (LUCKY)
16. A tidal wave brings death andin tis wake. (DESTROY)
17. It was the biggestof Vesuvius for some years. (ERUPT)
18. The building wasdamaged by the fire. (EXTEND)

UNIT 10:

1. They are too young to recognize theof drugs. (DANGEROUS)
2. Minerals aresubstances such as coal, oil salt or gold. (NATURE)
3. A diamond is aexpensive stone that is used to make jewelry. (BEAUTY)
4. The baby is sleeping so you don't talk(NOISE)
5. Is he going to enter the race?-He willwin it (PROBABLE)
6. They are new members so they areto do that job. (EXPERIENCE)
7. For some people UFOs exist in films for(ENTERTAIN)
8. My brother has a precious stamp.....(COLLECT)
9. We have firm beliefs in theof UFOs (EXIST)
10. People are talking aboutcircles on the field in England (MYSTERY)

ONE SUITABLE WORD

TEST 1. Supply the correct forms of the words.

THE ENVIRONMENT: OUR RESPONSIBILITY

These days it is (1).....(possible) to open a newspaper without reading about the damage we are doing to the environment. The earth is being (2).....(threat) and the future looks bad. What can each of us do ? We cannot clean up our polluted rivers and seas overnight. Nor can we stop the (3).....(appear) of plants and animals. But we can stop adding to the problem while (4).....(science) search for answer and laws are passed in nature's defense. It may not be easy to change your lifestyle completely, but some steps are easy to take: cut down the amount of (5).....(drive) you do, or use as little plastic bags as possible. It is also easy to save energy, which also reduces (6).....(house) bills.

We must all make a personal (7).....(decide) to work for the future of our planet if we want to (8).....(sure) a better world for our grandchildren.

TEST 2. Supply the correct forms of the words.

After a (1).....(collide) between two ships in the Atlantic, Alan Connaught from Dundee ended up (2).....(expect) living on a desert island. "I fell (3).....(board) and no one noticed. A few hours later, I found myself lying (4).....exhaust on a beach after swimming for miles. It was (5).....(freeze) too, not warm and sunny, like Crusoe's island. The only (6).....(solve) I could find was to dig a hole in the sand as a shelter.

After an (7).....(improve) in the weather, Alan waited to be rescued. "There was little food and no fresh water. It was a(n) (8).....(health) life, and I felt ill most of the time. I suffered from (9).....(alone) too, but then I found a village on the other side of the island. (10).....(Lucky), they had a radio, and a ship soon came to rescue me", he said.

TEST 3. Supply the correct forms of the words.

Water pollution, (1).....(contaminate) of streams, lakes, (2).....(ground) water, bays, or oceans by substances, is harmful to living things.

Water is necessary to life on earth. All organisms contain it; some live in it; some drink it. Plants and animals require water that is (3).....(moderate) pure, and they cannot survive if their water is loaded with toxic chemicals or harmful micro-organisms. If serve, water pollution can kill large numbers of fish, birds, and other animals. In some cases it may kill all members of a species in an (4).....(affect) area.

Pollution makes streams, lakes, and (5).....(coast) waters (6).....(please) to look at, to smell, and to swim in. Fish and shellfish haevested from polluted waters may be (7).....(safe) to eat. People who ingest polluted water can become ill, and, with prolonged (8).....(expose), may develop cancers or get children with birth defects. The major water (9).....(pollute) are chemical, biological, or physical materials that (10).....(grade) water quality.

TEST 4. Supply the correct forms of the words.

When did the first toys come into (1).....(exist) and what led to their (2).....(develop) ? Did they represent an attempt by adults to make children happy or did they arise from the various playful (3).....(active) of children themselves ? As everyone knows, the young (4).....(frequency) copy the (5).....(behave) of their elders, and in their play, they often adopt objects used by adults for entirely different purposes. These objects (6).....(courage) their child's becoming (7).....(imagine) and lead to game in which everyday articles often play unusual and (8).....(expect) roles

TEST 4. Supply the correct forms of the words.

Compact discs (CDs) have (1).....(revolutionary) the music industry with their (2).....(surprised) realistic sound. The six-inch discs look like thin, plastic sandwiches with aluminium in the center. They have digitally recorded material that is read by laser beams, so the sound has none of the crackling of vinyl records. CDs are so virtually (3).....(destroy), and they are lighter and smaller than conventional records (LPs). Cds are becoming more widely available than LPs: they are sold in (4).....(electron) and video stores that have formerly carried records or cassettes. There has been a (5).....(phenomenon) growth in the sale of CDs. Sales were up almost 150 percent in the first half of 1986 as (6).....(comparison) to the first half of 1985. It is likely that the sales would have been even (7).....(height) were it not for the price: CDs cost nearly (8).....(two) as much as LPs. In the near future, however, prices should (9).....(low) as more and more (10).....(producing) facilities.

TEST 5. Supply the correct forms of the words.

Multi-screen cinemas can have up to 20 screens and show a great (1).....(vary) of films. Renting films is an important (2).....(time). In 1990, over 374 million video tapes were rented. People also buy tapes as presents. However, the most common use of video (3).....(record) is to record programs from the TV to watch at a more (4).....(convenience) time. Far from (5).....(courage) excessive TV (6).....(watch), they have been used (7)(main) to control the times at which people watch. This also makes (8).....(contribute) to a decline in the number of hours which people spend on watching TV.

Fill in each blank with one suitable word to complete the following passages.

1. Jack London, the famous American writer, was (1).....in San Francisco in 1876. When he was young, he (2).....to sell newspaper, work at a hotel and on ship (3).....money. He was a student at a university for only a year. He had to leave it (4).....he was too poor to pay for the university. In (5).....years 1905 to 1909 Jack London (6).....his best stories and novels. These books were about working people (7).....came to find gold in Alaska, a cold country in the North. (8).....his books, we can learn that Jack London loved people, and he was sure that man is stronger (9).....anything in the world. His life was short, he (10).....in 1916.

2. New year is one of the four important traditional (1).....in the United states. On New Year's Eve, most people go to parties. At twelve o'clock (2).....night, everyone says "Happy New Year!" and they (3).....their friends and relatives good luck. New Year 's parties usually (4).....long time. Some people don't go home (5).....morning. Another holiday is Halloween, is mainly for children. On this holiday, children dress (6).....witches, ghosts or others. Most of the children go (7).....house to house and say "Trick or Treat". (8).....the people at the house do not give them candy, the children will (9).....a trick on them. But this (10).....ever happens. Almost people give them candy of fruit.

3. ON THE TOPIC OF CUTTING TREES, NOT EVERYONE IS IN AGREEMENT.

There seem to be different views on this topic, and these (1).....on a number of factors. For (2)....., people who enjoy walking in the forests would like to prevent people (3).....cutting down trees. Also, we need trees for our oxygen and (4).....to conservationists, if we continue to cut them down, we (5).....certainly destroy our planet.

On the other hand, people who (6).....a living out of timber think they have a right to cut down trees. I think this is fine provided that they (7).....new trees to replace the one they cut down. Unfortunately, a lot of illegal logging also takes place and these (8).....not replaced.

As far as I am concerned, the (9).....approach would be to manage our forests more carefully so that we only cut down trees when its helps (10).....trees survive and remain healthy, or as part of a replanting program.

4. In July 1994 Jupiter, the largest planet in our solar system, was struck (1).....21 pieces of a comet. When the fragment landed in the southern hemisphere of the giant planet, the explosions (2).....watched by astronomers here on Earth. But what if our own planet was hit by a comet? The year is 2094. It has (3).....announced that a comet is heading towards the earth. Most of it will miss our planet, but two fragments (4).....probably hit the southern hemisphere. On 17th July, a fragment four kilometres (5).....enters the Earth's atmosphere (6).....a massive explosion. About half of the fragment is destroyed and pieces are scattered through the atmosphere. But the core survives and hits the South atlantic at 200 times the (7).....of sound. The sea boils and a huge hole is made in the sea bed. An enormous tidal (8).....is created and spreads outwards from the hole. The wall of water, a kilometre high, rushes towards southern Africa at 800 klometres (9).....hour. Cities on African coast are totally destroyed (10).....and millions people are downed. The wave moves into the Indian Ocean and heads toward Asia.

DEPARTMENT STORES

5.

In 1846 an Irish immigrant in New York named Alexander Stewart opened a business called the Marble Dry-Goods Palace. By (0) doing so, he gave the world something completely new-the department store. Before this, no-one (1).....tried to bring together such a wide range of goods (2).....a single roof. The business did very (3)..... It expanded rapidly and soon had (4).....staff of two thousand. For Stewart even that was not enough, (5)..... In 1862 he moved to an eight-storey building nearby, (6).....he named A.T Stewart's Cast-Iron Palace. It was, (7).....for many years world remain, the largest shop in the world.

Others followed Stewart's example and soon there were stores (8).....his many major cities in the United States. We don't (9).....when people started calling them department stores. The expression wasn't used in print (10).....1893, when it appeared in Happer's magazine, but the way that it is used there (11).....it clear that it was already widely understood.

(12).....is certain is that department stores completely changed the shopping experience for millions of people. They offered not only an enormous range of goods, (13).....also levels of comfort, luxury and excitement previously unknown to customers. Almost from the start they had restaurants, toilets and many (14).....facilities, so (15).....was no need to go elsewhere for anything.

6. Glasgow (1).....the third largest city in Great Britain. It lies (2).....the river Clyde in Scotland. Glasgow is a very old (3)..... The university (4).....Glasgow was founded (5).....1450. The famous English writer Daniel Defoem (6).....that Glasgow was the cleanest and (7).....beautiful city of Great Britain. James Watt (8).....at Glasgow University. He became a (9)engineer (10)constructed a steam (11).....Scotland (12).....rich in coal an aron , so Glasgow (13).....into a large city . There are big textile plants and engineering factories (14).....city.

7. People who are deprived (1).....sleep lose (2).....and become quick tempered (3).....two days without sleep a person finds that (4).....concentration becomes difficult. He can force himself to (5).....tasks well for short periods, but he is easily (6)..... He makes many mistakes, (7).....at routine tasks, and his attention slips (8).....times every "sleepless" person experiences periods in which he (9).....off for a few seconds or more. He (10).....completely asleep unless he is kept active continuously.

People (11).....go without sleep for more than three days have great (12).....thinking, seeing, and hearing clearly. They have periods of hallucinations (13).....which they can see things that do not really exist. They also confuse daydreams with (14).....life and (15).....track of their thoughts in the middle of a sentence.

8. China said today that there was heavy loss (0) life in the earthquake which struck Tangshan City yesterday. Survivors said that Tangshan, an industrial city of one million people, 160 kilometres east of Beijing, was completely (1).....

Observers living in Beijing said it appeared that only a small of the one million inhabitants escaped (2).....or injury.

Many of the men Tangshan were working in the (3).....deep under the earth's surface when the (4).....occured. Unfortunately, few of these miners have (5).....

A lot of people were also working in the city's (6)..... Regretably, most were (7).....under falling concrete when the buildings (8).....

The Chinese authorities have not yet given any information about the actual (9).....of casualties, but it is thought that tens of thousands of people have been killed. Hardly a (10).....has been left standing.

9. Dear Mom and Dad,

Well, you will be pleased to hear that I got through my midterms again (1).....any real problems. I was worried about Chemistry. You know that it has always been (2).....for me.

When I was in high school, I had to work very (3)to get good grades in Math and Science. It is a lot different to study Science here in college. The (4).....expect much more of us. They don't push up us really hard, or get mad at us when we don't hand (5).....our assignments on time. We must be (6)for our own actions. There is a tutorial center (7).....we can all go to get help, and the teachers are all (8).....to help us but sometimes I am embarrassed to ask for help.

I still love school and I know that I will have to push myself a lot in all of my classes. Sometimes I get (9).....lonely, and I think about all of you and how much I miss you. Please write back to me and tell everyone else to write. I love to get (10).....

Give me my love and tell them that I miss them.

I'll write again soon.

Love,

Janet

10. Among the festivals celebrated (1).....some of Asian peoples is the Moon Cake Festival, (2).....known (3).....the Mid August Festival. Large (4).....of small round moon cakes (5).....eaten (6).....this day, and children (7).....carrying colourful (8).....lanterns which come in all (9).....the more popular (10).....are shaped (11).....fish, rabbits and butterflies. To them the moon (12).....the brightest on the (13).....of the Moon Cake festival As the moon (14).....tables (15).....placed outside the house and women offer fruit and moon cakes to the Moon Goddess.

11. Yesterday a friend and I went to a Chinese teahouse (1).....lunch. We got there at about 10 minutes past twelve. (2).....teahouse wasn't very crowded (3).....so we didn't have (4).....trouble getting a table.

As soon as we sat down, a waiter came over to our (5).....and asked us what (6).....of tea we wanted. A minute (7).....he came back with a pot of jasmine tea. He also brought us a (8).....so that we could choose (9).....dishes for our lunch.

After thinking for a (10).....we (11).....fried rice, rice and beef with vegetables, noodles with prawn and fried noodle (12).....pork. The dishes were really big (13).....we were able to finish everything. The (14).....problem was that we were so full when we finished that we could (15).....walk.

12. I have recently taken up cooking as a hobby. A lot (1).....my friends find this very amusing as I am not very (2).....at it yet. It's much (3).....difficult (4).....I thought it was. There are so (5).....things to remember to do and it's very easy to (6).....mistakes. Last week I invited several people round so I could try out a new (7)..... Everything was really in the kitchen, so I relaxed with my guests and we (8).....a drink. But I'm not (9)..... to giving dinner parties and I suddenly remembered that the chicken was in the freezer. We had to wait two hours (10)dinner!

13. John was involved in a road (1).....recently. it happened at a road (2).....John's car had (3)down, and as he couldn't (4).....to start it again, he had left it in the middle of the road. He wanted to find someone to help him (5).....it to the garage. Just then, a car came round the corner. John (6).....at the driver but the car was going too (7).....to stop. It (8).....and (9).....John's car. Luckily nobody was (10)....., but the police decided that John was to (11)..... They said that he shouldn't have (12).....the car in the middle of the road. He told them that he had (13).....on his warning lights and he thought that other cars would be (14).....to stop in (15)..... Even so, he had to appear in (16)..... He (17).....that it was his (18).....because he had (19).....to the other driver. But he had to pay a (20).....of \$ 150.

14. Miss Darby was one of those people who never threw anything away. "You never know when you might need it" was (1).....of her favourite sayings. She lived (2).....herself in large Victorian house across the road from us. Although I never went to her house, I knew it was full (3).....antique furniture, Persian carpets and so on. In every room, there were dozens of paintings, so that her house was (4).....an art gallery. I remember my father (5).....that she was a "Straffordshrine Darby" but I had (6).....idea what he meant

.I (7).....out years later that the Darby family had made their money from coalmining in Straffordshrine. We used to make up stories (8).....her. My sister Alice, (9).....was a romantic girl, told us that Miss Darby once had a lover, but he walked out one day and she (10).....saw him again.

15. LOUIS ARMSTRONG

Louis Armstrong , who (1).....born in 1890 and (2).....in 1971, was a very famous jazz musician. He used to be known as "Satchmo" and this nickname stayed with him all his (3)..... As a child in New Orleans, he learnt to (4).....the trumpet while he was living in a special house for children who (5)got into trouble with the police. When he had finished his stay in the home, he (6).....various bands and then he formed his own. Between 1925 (7).....1928 he made about 60 records. These records made him one (8)the first solo stars in the history of pop (9)..... . When he died, he had (10).....making records and he had been touring all over the (11).....for more than forty years, and he (12).....just as popular (13).....he had been before. He even (14).....a number one pop record-What A Wonderful World-(15)the 1960s.

16. Nowadays, informatics is one of the compulsory (1).....in many large schools in our city. My school is (2).....those that have been equipped with a rather modern computer system. This system (3).....of 30 machines linked to the Internet and (4).....by Window XP. All the students in my school (5).....doing this new object because (6).....has helped us very much in learning other ones, (7)English . By using effective (8).....on the Internet like Google, we can easily find necessary data in (9).....to do a better (10).....in our study.

17. Most people know that smoking cigarette is harmful to their (1).....Scientics research shows that it can (2).....many kind of diseases. In fact, many people (3).....smoke get lung cancer. Doctors believe that it may also cause lung cancer in people who (4).....not smoke. Nonsmokersoften breathe in the smoke from (5).....people's cigarettes. This is secondhand smoking. People are becoming very aware (6).....the danger of secondhand smoke. As a result, they (7).....passed laws that prohibit people from smoking in many public places. Besides, many goverments tend to (8).....taxes on cigarettes so as to discourage people from smoking. With al the concerned efforts (9).....by the authority and no-smokers. We can look forward to a world (10)..... smoking

Fil in the gaps with the most suitable prepositions to complete the letter

18. Dear Mr Markham,

Thank you very much for your letter (1).....14th March. Naturally I am delighted, and very excited at the prospect of my holiday (2).....Britain.

I would like to take my holiday (3).....15th June (4).....5th July, which I believe is the time (5).....the Wimbledon tennis championships, and I would be very grateful if you could arrange (6).....me to see some of the matches. I would also like to see some test cricket. There will be no football then, but perhaps I could spend a day (7).....the races at Ascot, too.

The places I would like to visit are the university towns (8)..... Oxford and Cambridge, where I would like to see one of Shakespeare's plays, and if possible I would really love to visit an old village (9).....a typical country pub.

I am very grateful to you and the company (10).....giving me this opportunity of a lifetime.

Your sincerely,
Joseph Degama

FIND THE MISTAKES

TEST 1

There are 14 mistakes in the flowing passage. Underline and correct them.

In 8 August 1967, five leaders, the Foreign Ministers of Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippine, Singapore and Thailand, sat down together on the main hall of the Department of Foreign Affairs building at Bangkok, Thailand and signed an document. By virtue of that document, the Association of Southeast Asian Nation (ASEAN) is born. The five Foreign Ministers whom signed it- Adam Malik of Indonesia, Narciso R. Ramos of the Philippine, Tun Abdul Razak of Malaysia, S. Rajaratman of Singapore, or Thanat Khoman of Thailand- would subsequently be hail as the Founding Fathers of probably the best successful inter-governmental organization in the development world today. And the document that they signed would be know as the ASEAN Doclaration. Nowadays the ASEAN consist of 11 countries.

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TEST 2.

There are 12 mistakes in the flowing passage. Underline and correct them.

The zipper is an wonderful invention. They are very common such we forget that they are wonderful. They are strong, but they open and close very easy. They come in many colors or sizes. In the 1980s, people in the US wore high shoes or clothes with a long row on buttons. It was hard for them to wear anything. They wanted a easier way to put on and take of clothes. Whitcomb Judson invented the first zipper in 1839. He calls it a slide fastener.

A zipper has three parts. There are dozen of metal or plastic teeth on two rows. These are fastened to two flexible strips of cloth. A fastener slides along and fasten the teeth together. When it slides an other way, it takes the teeth apart.

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TEST 3

There are 17 mistakes in the flowing passage. Underline and correct them.

James Cook didn't comes from a rich family. He was born in Oct 27, 1728, in Yorkshine, England. He was a son of a farm worker. As a young man he works on the merchant ships that sailed up or down the North Sea coast. In 1752, he joined the British Royal Navy. On that time, people believed that there was a unknown southern continent. They used to called it Terra Australis. In 1768 Cook left England on an expedition to find the continent. He sail around Cape Horn at the tip of South America into Pacific Ocean and land on the island of Tahiti. From here he travel southwest and found New Zealand. However, Cook's was not a first European ship to reach these islands. On the 17 century, the Dutch explorer Tasman has reached both Australia or New Zealand. Tasman had believed that they were part in Terra Australis. Cook, moreover, proved that New Zealand was only two large islands. After three years Cook returned in England. He hadn't founded the southern continent.

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TEST 4

There are 14 mistakes in the flowing passage. Underline and correct them.

More than 400 million people speaks English as their mother tongue. Another 400 million speak it like a second language. No one knows how much people speak it as a foreign language. Chinese is the language with many speakers than English, but is is only a language for more than one billion China people. English is the official language on one-fifth of the land area on the world. It is spoken in North America, Great Britain, Australia, or New Zealand. In South Africa and India it is first of the official languages. In many countries, the textbooks in universities are written on English. More than three-fourths in the world's mail is composed in English. More than three-fifths on the radio stations broadcast programs on English. More than half of the scientific and research journals are at English. English is the language of international communication.

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TEST 5

There are 10 mistakes in the flowing passage. Underline and correct them.

In the first half, the Italian played best. The situation was better for the France in the second half when they pressed the field.

The two teams finished 90 minutes at one goal for each side and went in the match with extra 30 minutes. Moreover, everything changed at 118'. Zinedine Zidane, who scored the first goal for the match , attacked Materazzi from Italy with his bald head and the Italian boy felt on the field. The superstar of the French has to leave the field after receiving a Red Card from the referee. The Italian win the match after five success penalties and became the World Champion.

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TEST 6

There are 14 mistakes in the flowing passage. Underline and correct them.

Air pollution is a cause of ill-health in human being. In a lot of countries there are laws limit the amount of smoke which factories can product. Although there isn't enough information on the affects of smoke in the atmosphere, doctors have proved that air pollution cause lung diseases.

The gases from the exhausts of cars has also increased air pollution in most of cities. The lead in petrol produces a poisonous gas which often collect in busy streets surrounded by high buildings. Children who lives in areas where there is a lot of lead in the atmosphere cannot think as quick as other children and are clumsy when they use their hand. There are another long-term effects of pollution. If the gases in the atmosphere continue to increasing, the earth's climate may become warmest. A lot of the ice near the poles may melt and may cause serious floods.

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13. (line...).....→.....14. (line...).....→.....

TEST 7

There are 23 mistakes in the flowing passage. Underline and correct them.

I sat in on a English class lesson at Gamal abdel Nasser Secondary school. The Scottish instructor, one for the three Britons employed on the Yemeni school system, was drilling the class in the different between the “present simple” and the “present continuous” .There was twenty thin, eager boys aged between about fourteen but twenty-two. They were part of that tiny educated leave in an country which has an illiteracy rate of ninety per cents, and they had tense, ambitious faces. They had be trained to compete continually against each other, such that the lesson turned into a kind of noise greyhound race. The moment that the instructor was halfway through a question, her voice was drowned by shouts of “Teacher!Teacher!Teacher!” and I lost sign of him behind the thicket of urgently raised hand. If a student began to stumble over an answers, the others fought to grab the question for themselves, belowing for Teacher's attend. I once taught for a term at a comprehension school in England: had the children in my class ever show a small fraction of

enthusiasm displayed with these Yemeni students. I might have stayed in the job a lot deal longer. They were ravenous for the good marks or certificates which would take them out of its villages and tenements, and they behaved as if every minute spend in the classroom could make or break them.

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TEST 8

There are 7 mistakes in the flowing passage. Underline and correct them.

Parents speak in an different way to young children. They are not aware for doing this, but they actually change the way they speak. When a baby say its first words, its parents speak very clear to it. They stop making the kinds of errors which are usually such common in ordinary speech. They so speak to the baby in a slightly higher voice. Finally, they usually ask simple questions or do not use many statements.

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TEST 9

There are 13 mistakes in the flowing passage. Underline and correct them.

Two motorcycles was going along the Pasteur Street. A man was riding a red Dylan, but a boy was riding a white Spacy. The man was riding very slow and carefully. The young boy did not drive carefully. He is looking at a girl. She was walking alone the street. She was wearing a short blue skirt, and she was carrying an handbag. The traffic lights were green. A dog was sitting besides them. A cat was sitting in the opposite corner. The

dog were thinking about a bone. Suddenly the dog saw the cat. It rans across the street. The man saw the dog. He braked quick. The Spacy crashed into the Dylan. The man and the boy lied on the street. They were bleeding terribly. The girl was seeing the accident. She ran to the telephone book. The police and an ambulance came at once.

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TEST 10

There are 12 mistakes in the flowing passage. Underline and correct them.

Most of us know the name William Shakespeare very good. He was one of the world's greatest writer. He was borned in Stratford-upon-Avon, a small English town. The Stratford school was a difficult place in that time. The pupils had to be at school at six on the morning in the warm season and a hour late in the winter. Schooldays were long , and only in the holidays could Shakespeare has a real rest. But the best thing of all in his life were groups of actors who visited Stratford from time at time. He watched them and knew that he want to be an actor. When he was twenty-one, he went to London, where he became an actress and later began to write plays. He watched the new life and showed life different people understood it. Life itself was show in his works. His heroes are still on the stage. We go to the theater or cinemato meet them again and again.

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TEST 11

There are 28 mistakes in the flowing passage. Underline and correct them

Jeans are the best popular kind of clothing in the world. Millions of jeans were sold each year. They are popular in Asia, Europe, North or South America, Australia, and Africa. All kind of people wearing jeans because they come in much colors and styles: blue jeans, black jeans, red jeans, embroidered jeans, faded jeans, but even short jeans. People wear jeans any away they like. They can be very expensive and inexpensive. The word jeans is thought to come from Genoa. Genoa is in Italy, so jeans came from another country.

In 1847, a man name Levi Straus moved to the USA from Bavaria, Germany. After a few years live in New York, he decided to move to california, which many people worked in gold mines. He started a business selling good to miners. One day on 1872, Levi received a letter from a man named Jacob Davis. He suggested that Levi makes strong pants for mines by putting metal rivets on the pockets. Levi liked the idea and hired the man. They founded a very strong cloth from Nimes, France and use it it to make pants for the California gold miners. The clothes was called “De Nimes” (from Nimes), which is known like denim nowadays. Denim was died blue with indigo, the oldest dye in the world. Denim was so a popular material in Europe in the fifteenth century. As it was used to making sails for ships. It was said that Christopher Columbus use denim sails when he came to America.

Why are jeans popular ? In the USA, they are an only kind of traditional american cloth. In other countries, young people wear jeans because they want to fell modern, young, and independence. Sales of jeans often go up and up.

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25. (line...).....→.....26. (line...).....→.....
27. (line...).....→.....28. (line...).....→.....

TEST 12

There are 12 mistakes in the flowing passage. Underline and correct them

Hwang and Choi, two Korean travelers, was on a sightseeing tour about Hanoi. They had a enormous breakfast, so they seemed to be ready to the tour. In the morning, they started from Sword Lake. They traveled by foot. They went up Hang Hanh Street, one of the most popular coffee streets of the capital. After enjoying two cups or strong coffee, they went up Hang Trong Street, Hang Dao Street, and they stopped for a why at Hang Be Market. They chose some fresh fruits for a lunch. Keeping on along Cha Ca Street, they couldn't help eat fried fish with white noodle which is served here. Their trip ended at Quan Chuong Gate, that is over hundred of years old, and was first used like a gate into Thang Long, Hanoi nowadays. They spent some hours shop and walking before coming back to the hotel late at the afternoon.

1. (line....)→.....; 2. (line...).....→.....
3. (line...).....→..... 4. (line...).....→.....
5. (line...).....→..... 6. (line...).....→.....
7. (line...).....→..... 8. (line...).....→.....
9. (line...).....→..... 10. (line...).....→.....
11. (line...).....→.....12. (line...).....→.....

TEST 13

There are 17 mistakes in the flowing passage. Underline and correct them

El Nino is a strange weather chance. In Spanish, it means the Christ child since it often occur around Christmas. It begins in December and continues to March.

Once every four year, the world's largest weather system over the Pacific Ocean changes. The winds who usually blow from East to west stop, then blow in the opposite direction. This change make the ocean currents reverse. The warm or high water at Indonesia gets colder but drops to a lower level. The coasts of Southern America receive higher levels of warm ocean water. Terribly rainstorms cause floods in the South American coast countries. At the same time, dry weather and low water causes drought in the Western Pacific nations. The changes in winds and the ocean currents makes the climate change. In 1982, thousands of people lost their

life and thousands of others were left homesick when a terrible El Nino occurred.

Nowadays, scientists are using satellites and observe the atmosphere and the ocean so as to predict what will happens and prevent the death or destruction.

1. (line....)→.....;
2. (line...).....→.....
3. (line...).....→.....
4. (line...).....→.....
5. (line...).....→.....
6. (line...).....→.....
7. (line...).....→.....
8. (line...).....→.....
9. (line...).....→.....
10. (line...).....→.....
11. (line...).....→.....
12. (line...).....→.....
13. (line...).....→.....
14. (line...).....→.....
15. (line...).....→.....
16. (line...).....→.....
17. (line...).....→.....

TEST 14

There are 13 mistakes in the flowing passage. Underline and correct them

Dear Dona and Paulo,

I just wanted to telling you that I arrived here safe and sound. Your father was fine. He was a bit lonely while I was away, but it was nice to find out how much we missed each others. He's really a good man. You know, he was sick while I was visiting you, and he never told us because he didn't want we to worry. He was probably right. Anyway, he's better now, although I wish he would make better care of himself.

How are you, Paulo? How I admire your able to learn languages ! I must tell you what nice it was to come home to Brazil where everyone in the street speak Portuguese. I realize now how much energy it took to speak English. And Joana, keeps me informed of your plans. I wish your father can meet Michael.

Your father wants to add a few words in the end of the letter. Take care of yourselves, and please write when you gets a minute.

Love,
Mama

1. (line....)→.....;
2. (line...).....→.....
3. (line...).....→.....
4. (line...).....→.....
5. (line...).....→.....
6. (line...).....→.....
7. (line...).....→.....
8. (line...).....→.....
9. (line...).....→.....
10. (line...).....→.....

11. (line...).....→.....12. (line...).....→.....
 13. (line...).....→.....

TEST 15

There are 22 mistakes in the flowing passage. Underline and correct them

In the past, music is often rich with the cultural part of a civilization. It could provides through songs and rhythm, an insight into a society. Traditionally, folk and classical forms have today been supplemented by pop, rock and jazz music. In much countries all these forms have become a part of everyday life.

Music is, perhaps, the most easy appreciated art form. You dont have to been a musician to know what you like or dont like, although a musician knowledge could perhaps distinguish more easily between good or bad music. But what exactly is good music? what seperates music of noise?

For a start, all sounds come off vibrations. Vibrations can be described as movements in the air, and sounds comes from objects which vibrate. So, for example, guitar strings, when touching, vibrate and make a sound. The human ear cannot to detect all sounds, however. Sounds must to have certain loudness before we can notice them. Many animals, however, has better hearing than we do. Dogs, for instance, can hear many higher frequencies, and bats can hear up to three times better to humans. When listening to a piece of music, you may have noticed a dog or cat being disturbed on a particular point that you weren't . This is because of the animal is hearing a frequency that you can't.

But all the sounds are the same. Some sounds, so as music, are pleasant to hear. Other sounds are not, and this we call noise. The different among the two is a difficult question to answer.

1. (line....)→.....; 2. (line...).....→.....
 3. (line...).....→..... 4. (line...).....→.....
 5. (line...).....→..... 6. (line...).....→.....
 7. (line...).....→..... 8. (line...).....→.....
 9. (line...).....→..... 10. (line...).....→.....
 11. (line...).....→.....12. (line...).....→.....
 13. (line...).....→.....14. (line...).....→.....
 15. (line...).....→.....16. (line...).....→.....
 17. (line...).....→.....18. (line...).....→.....
 19. (line...).....→.....20. (line...).....→.....
 21. (line...).....→.....22. (line...).....→.....

TEST 16

There are 15 mistakes in the flowing passage. Underline and correct them

Mark Twain was the pen name for Samuel Longhorn Clemens who was one of the greater American writers. Born in Missouri in 1835, he grew up at the banks of the Mississippi River.

Mark Twain's life as a writer starts during the Civil War. At that time he was working like a newspaperman in Nevadal and California. His short story is "The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras Country" was an immediate success but his new career began. In 1870, Mark Twain married to Olivia Langdon who had great influence on Twain's books. He had fallen in love to her picture even before he met her.

Mark Twain was also a very success lecturer. He traveled around the country giving talks to a variety of subjects and this also made him famous and increased the sell of his books. "Tom Sawyer" and "Huckleberry Finn" is considered Twain's best works which provides his readers with an excellent picture of his era. His last book was written in 1909, one year after his death. He was then 74 years old.

- 1. (line....)→.....; 2. (line...).....→.....
- 3. (line...).....→..... 4. (line...).....→.....
- 5. (line...).....→..... 6. (line...).....→.....
- 7. (line...).....→..... 8. (line...).....→.....
- 9. (line...).....→..... 10. (line...).....→.....
- 11. (line...).....→.....12. (line...).....→.....
- 13. (line...).....→.....14. (line...).....→.....
- 15. (line...).....→.....

TEST 17

There are 6 mistakes in the flowing passage. Underline and correct them

Here is a important announcement. An old man is reported missing. He was last seen 30 minutes ago near to the main entrance to the zoo. His name's Tom but he is confused in his mind. He has short dark hair. He's wearing a green pants and a sleeveless yellow shirt. He's wearing a pair of shoes, black shoes. He may be carry a black long stick. If you saw old Tom, please take him to the nearest police station. His relatives are waiting for him. We'll reward liberally anyone that discovers him. Thanks a lot.

- 1. (line....)→.....; 2. (line...).....→.....
- 3. (line...).....→..... 4. (line...).....→.....

5. (line...).....→..... 6. (line...).....→.....

TEST 18

There are 7 mistakes in the flowing passage. Underline and correct them

I am writing this to tell you how many you are missed and loved. I will always remembers that day- my wedding day. You were standing there with tears in your eyes while I am walking towards my groom . You gave me a hug, or the feeling that you never wanted to let me go. But at least I had to leave you and start my new life...a moment in time that lasted forever. I now had children, dad, but I will always be your a little girl! Happy Farther's Day.

- 1. (line....)→.....;
- 2. (line...).....→.....
- 3. (line...).....→.....
- 4. (line...).....→.....
- 5. (line...).....→.....
- 6. (line...).....→.....
- 7. (line...).....→.....

TEST 19

There are 13 mistakes in the flowing passage. Underline and correct them

One of the best important steps on early man's long road to civilization was the invention of the wheel. Yet, it look as though the day of the wheel is over. Already the wheel is having a problems as a means of transporting people and goods. It is the airplane that started the beginning at the end of the wheel. Once it takes off, an aircraft's wheels are useless and has to be folded away into the wings so that they do not slows the airplane down.

Now it is possible to take off without wheels. The development of the downward-facing jets means that aircraft can now make off vertically, like helicopters. Many helicopters have a special landing bars in place of wheels. Unlike wheel aricraft, they can land safely on almost any surface – sand, snow, ice, water but uneven ground. The next generation of aero planes and private planes are like to adopt the same techniques.

- 1. (line....)→.....;
- 2. (line...).....→.....
- 3. (line...).....→.....
- 4. (line...).....→.....
- 5. (line...).....→.....
- 6. (line...).....→.....
- 7. (line...).....→.....
- 8. (line...).....→.....
- 9. (line...).....→.....
- 10. (line...).....→.....
- 11. (line...).....→.....
- 12. (line...).....→.....
- 13. (line...).....→.....

TEST 20

There are 18 mistakes in the flowing passage. Underline and correct them

The play now is on at the New Theatre as part of the Easter Arts Festival is not among the best play for which the director, Amy Fielding, has been responsibly.

The action makes place in the home of Professor Spear. One night his landlady comes to the house for a chat. After invite her in, the professor hears a sound and, thinking it is a burglar comes to rob the house, fire his gun. By mistake, the wrong person is shoot and the thief gets away. The scene of the second act is an law court, in which everyone wait to find out if the professor is guilty of murder.

I did not care of the acting in some cases. Norman Jones is normally seen in comedy and is not satisfactory like the professor. He does not looks like a wisely old man. Also, Simon Fry, as the servant, shouted in the top of his voice all through the play. The hit of the evening, moreover, was Jame Smith as the judge.

At the whole, the play appeared to me to be a little out of date. I can think of many another plays which would have been more suitable for a group of clever young actions to perform.

The play continues until at the end of the month.

1. (line....)→.....;
2. (line...).....→.....
3. (line...).....→.....
4. (line...).....→.....
5. (line...).....→.....
6. (line...).....→.....
7. (line...).....→.....
8. (line...).....→.....
9. (line...).....→.....
10. (line...).....→.....
11. (line...).....→.....
12. (line...).....→.....
13. (line...).....→.....
14. (line...).....→.....
15. (line...).....→.....
16. (line...).....→.....
17. (line...).....→.....
18. (line...).....→.....

TEST 21

There are 12 mistakes in the flowing passage. Underline and correct them

Many years ago, a English family was living in China. One evening an important Chinese officer came to visits them. It got later and later, and he still did not go, so his hostess invited him to have a dinner with them. But she had little food in the house, but she quickly went to the kitchen and spoke to her Chinese cooker. “ It is all right. You will have a very well dinner,” said the cook.

When they all sat down to eat, the lady was very surprising, because there was a lot of food at the table.

After dinner, the hostess runs to the kitchen and said to the cook, "How did you make so a good meal in half an hour?"

"I didn't make it madam," he said. I sent one of the servant to the officer's house, but he brought back the officer's dinner."

1. (line....)→.....;
2. (line...).....→.....
3. (line...).....→.....
4. (line...).....→.....
5. (line...).....→.....
6. (line...).....→.....
7. (line...).....→.....
8. (line...).....→.....
9. (line...).....→.....
10. (line...).....→.....
11. (line...).....→.....
12. (line...).....→.....

TEST 22

There are 25 mistakes in the flowing passage. Underline and correct them

Martin Luther King Jr. is well known of his work in civil rights and for his many famous speeches, among them, he's moving "I have a dream" speech. But fewer people knows much about King's childhood. M.L, as he was called, was born on 1929 in Atlanta, Geogia, at the home of its maternal grandfather. M.L's grandfather, the Reverend A.D. Williams, purchased there home on Auburn Avenue in 1909, twenty years ago M.L. was born. The Reverent Williams, an eloquent speaker, plays an important role in the community since so many people's life centered around the church. He allowed his church and his home to be used like a meeting place for an number of organizations dedicated to the education and social advancement of blacks. M.L. grows up in the atmosphere, with his home be used as a community gathering place, and was no doubt influenced by it. M.L's childhood was not especial evenful. His father was a minister and his mother was a musician. He was the two of three children, and he attended all-black schools on a black neighbourhood. The neighbourhood was not poor, moreover. Auburn Avenue was the main artery through a prosperous neighbourhood what had come to symbolize achievement for Atlanta's black people. It was a area of banks, ensurance companies, builders, jewelers, tailors, doctors, lawyers and other black-owned so black-operated business and services. Even in the faces of Atlanta's segregation, the district thrived. Dr. King never forgot the community spirit he had knew as a child, nor did he forget the racial prejudice that

were seemingly insurmountable barrier that kept black Atlantans from mingling to whites.

- 1. (line....)→.....; 2. (line...),.....→.....
- 3. (line...),.....→..... 4. (line...),.....→.....
- 5. (line...),.....→..... 6. (line...),.....→.....
- 7. (line...),.....→..... 8. (line...),.....→.....
- 9. (line...),.....→..... 10. (line...),.....→.....
- 11. (line...),.....→.....12. (line...),.....→.....
- 13. (line...),.....→.....14. (line...),.....→.....
- 15. (line...),.....→.....16. (line...),.....→.....
- 17. (line...),.....→.....18. (line...),.....→.....
- 19. (line...),.....→.....20. (line...),.....→.....
- 21. (line...),.....→.....22. (line...),.....→.....
- 23. (line...),.....→.....24. (line...),.....→.....
- 25. (line...),.....→.....

TEST 23

There are 11 mistakes in the flowing passage. Underline and correct them

Traditional, mental tests have been divided into two types. Achievement tests are designing to measure acquired skills and knowledge, particularly those that have be explicitly taught. The proficiency exams required by few states for high school graduation are achievement tests. Aptitude tests are designed and measure a person’s ability to acquire new skills but knowledge. For example, vocational aptitude tests can help you deciding whether you would do better as a mechanic or musician. However, all of mental tests are in some sense achievement tests because of they assume some sort of past learning or experience with certainly objects, words, or situations. The different between achievement and aptitude tests is the degree and intended use.

- 1. (line....)→.....; 2. (line...),.....→.....
- 3. (line...),.....→..... 4. (line...),.....→.....
- 5. (line...),.....→..... 6. (line...),.....→.....
- 7. (line...),.....→..... 8. (line...),.....→.....
- 9. (line...),.....→..... 10. (line...),.....→.....
- 11. (line...),.....→.....

TEST 24

There are 14 mistakes in the flowing passage. Underline and correct them

Although no one know for certain who the original Saint Valentine was, once a year, in February 14, there is a day in his honor. Some historians believe that the originally Saint Valentine was a priest who lives in the city of Rome about 300 years after the birth of Christ. The emperor of Rome was not an Christian and refused to allow people be married in a Christian ceremony. Saint Valentine didn't obey the emperor so he performed many Christian marriages, in spite of the emperor's order. When the Romans found out, they sent Saint Valentine to prison and later killed him. While its romantic efforts to help much Christians in love cost him his life, he was honored in his own days. But his story has been most forgotten after people have come to celebrate Valentine's Day like a special time for sweethearts. On Valentine's Day, people express their affections by send Valentine cards to friends, families, and boyfriends but girlfriends.

1. (line....)→.....; 2. (line...).....→.....
3. (line...).....→..... 4. (line...).....→.....
5. (line...).....→..... 6. (line...).....→.....
7. (line...).....→..... 8. (line...).....→.....
9. (line...).....→..... 10. (line...).....→.....
11. (line...).....→.....12. (line...).....→.....
13. (line...).....→.....14. (line...).....→.....

TEST 25

There are 10 mistakes in the flowing passage. Underline and correct them

The Richter scale is a numerical logarithmic scale developing and introduced by Charles R. Richter in 1935 for measure the amplitude of the largest trace recorded by an standard seismograph one hundred kilometers from the epicenter at an earthquake. Table have been formulating to demonstrate the magnitude of any earthquake from many seismograph. For example, for a one-unit increase magnitude, there is an increases of times thirty in released energy. The Richter scale consider earthquakes of 6.75 as great and 7.0 to 7.75 as major. An earthquake whose reads 4 to 5.5 would be expected to cause localized damage, so those of magnitude 2 may be felt. It is estimated that almost one million earthquakes occur each year, but most of them are such minor that they pass unnoticed.

1. (line....)→.....; 2. (line...).....→.....
3. (line...).....→..... 4. (line...).....→.....
5. (line...).....→..... 6. (line...).....→.....

7. (line...).....→..... 8. (line...).....→.....
9. (line...).....→..... 10. (line...).....→.....

TEST 26

There are 6 mistakes in the flowing passage. Underline and correct them

Tung is my neighbour. He lives in the countryside and he works in the city. He has to go to work in the early morning and comes back home in the late afternoon. The mean of transport he often uses is taxi. It is expensive but it is fast and conveniently. It is never full and soft music can be listened to in it. The fair is not a matter for Tung because he is a high paid employee.

1. (line....)→.....; 2. (line...).....→.....
3. (line...).....→..... 4. (line...).....→.....
5. (line...).....→..... 6. (line...).....→.....

TEST 27

There are 6 mistakes in the flowing passage. Underline and correct them

The Y&Y are planning to help the community by encouraging all members to take part in an recycling program. You will collect used glass, paper, and cans. Then you must send them to recycling. By this way, we can save our natural resourses and earn little money for the organization. You can participate in so programs as raising funds for the poor, helping street children, planting trees but flowers.

1. (line....)→.....; 2. (line...).....→.....
3. (line...).....→..... 4. (line...).....→.....
5. (line...).....→..... 6. (line...).....→.....

TEST 28

There are 16 mistakes in the flowing passage. Underline and correct them

In the primary school, a children is in a comparatively simple setting and most of the time forms an relationship with one familiar teacher. On entering secondary school, a new world open up and frequently it is a many more difficult world. The pupil soon learns to be less free in the way he speaks to teachers so even to his fellow pupils. He begins to lose gradually the free and ease ways of the primary school, for he senses the need for a more caution approach in the secondary school where there are elder pupils. Secondary staff and pupils suffer from the pressures of academic work and seem have less time to stop and talk. Teachers with specialist roles may seeing hundreds of children in a week, and a pupil may be ably to form relationships with very a few of the staff. He has to decide which adults are approachable: good schools will make clearly to

every young person from the first year what guidance and person help is available- but whether the reality of life in the institution actual encourages requests for help is other matter.

1. (line....)→.....; 2. (line...),.....→.....
3. (line...),.....→..... 4. (line...),.....→.....
5. (line...),.....→..... 6. (line...),.....→.....
7. (line...),.....→..... 8. (line...),.....→.....
9. (line...),.....→..... 10. (line...),.....→.....
11. (line...),.....→.....12. (line...),.....→.....
13. (line...),.....→.....14. (line...),.....→.....
15. (line...),.....→.....16. (line...),.....→.....

TEST 29

There are 10 mistakes in the flowing passage. Underline and correct them

Adults often forget what a confused picture school can offer to a child. He sees a great deal of movement, a great amount of people -often rather frightening-looking people-and realizes that a increasing number of choices and decisions have be made. As he progresses through the school the confusion may becomes less but the choices and decisions requires will increase. The school will right expect the pupil to take the first steps to obtaining the help he needs, for this is the pattern of adult life for that he has to be prepared, but all the time the opportunities for personal and group advice must be present in a way which makes them easy understand and witthin easy reach of pupils.

1. (line....)→.....; 2. (line...),.....→.....
3. (line...),.....→..... 4. (line...),.....→.....
5. (line...),.....→..... 6. (line...),.....→.....
7. (line...),.....→..... 8. (line...),.....→.....
9. (line...),.....→..... 10. (line...),.....→.....

TEST 30

There are 22 mistakes in the flowing passage. Underline and correct them

Western people rely in technical and mechanical solutions in everything which they do. Refrigerators preserve their food, washing machines clean their underwear, but computers are supposed to solve all their problems. When they are illness, they depend on the surgeon's knife. If their hearts are running down, then they must be repaired; unless they cannot be repiared, they should be replaced, just as an old car sometimes gets an new engine. But up to now we have had a shortage of

donors to give their hearts: to keep one person alive, another donor had to die.

Nowadays there is more and more talk about using monkeys. Every monkey has a near-human heart, and humans have always been very careful in respecting the lives and well-being of other animals. This includes the life and well-being of other humans. Therefore in the early years of the 21st century-I was said- the mass killings of monkeys may occur. We will need using their hearts for human consumption.

Monkeys, at the whole, are happier creatures than their near relatives, Homo Sapiens, and man. They know fear, of course, and they face real dangers, but they are also more intelligent to us. They create no unnecessary dangers for themselves; they run no businesses, chase few money, are unimpressed by gold, and they do not care for all about hell or evil spirits. I have a vague feeling that it is not monkey's hearts that we ought implant in ourselves, but monkey's brains.

1. (line....)→.....; 2. (line...).....→.....
3. (line...).....→..... 4. (line...).....→.....
5. (line...).....→..... 6. (line...).....→.....
7. (line...).....→..... 8. (line...).....→.....
9. (line...).....→..... 10. (line...).....→.....
11. (line...).....→.....12. (line...).....→.....
13. (line...).....→.....14. (line...).....→.....
15. (line...).....→.....16. (line...).....→.....
17. (line...).....→.....18. (line...).....→.....
19. (line...).....→.....20. (line...).....→.....
21. (line...).....→.....22. (line...).....→.....

ONE SUITABLE WORD

TEST 1

Filling each blank with one suitable word.

My grandmother, a remarkable woman in some (1)....., lives alone in a North London flat, in a fiercely independent (2)..... From time to time someone ferries (3).....over to the North-east London to see my (4)..... but usually my mother. (5).....the rest of the family (6).....go to see her. She doesn't seem to be (7).....even though solitary. She reads a (8).....deal.

TEST 2

Filling each blank with one suitable word.

ALBERT MALTZ (1908-1985)

Albert Maltz was a progressive American (1).....and a communist. He was born in 1908. In 1934 Maltz (2).....his first play “Peace on Earth”, it was (3).....wars. Albert Maltz wrote stories too. Some of them are about the (4)..... of American workers, some tell about workers’ children. “Circus comes to Town” is one of these (5)..... In 1950 the American police arrested Maltz and put him in (6).....They arrested many other (7).....American writers at that time. In 1951 went to Mexico, where he lived still his (8).....

TEST 3

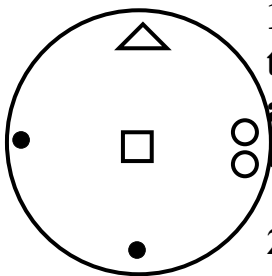
Filling each blank with one suitable word.

The Ministry of Education will continue (1).....import computer equipment for secondary schools and (2).....announced Tran Chi Dao, Deputy Education (3)..... In 1993, the Ministry spent US\$ 1 million (4).....computer equipment nationwide, bringing information technology (5)..... the national school system for the first time. The Ministry is currently seeking bids for importing 1.500 computers. Last year, 18 bidders (6).....for the deal, a company of Taiwan finally won the contract. The Ministry (7).....to equip each of its 1.500 colleges and universities with 20 computers and each of (8)17.000 secondary schools with 10 computers.

TEST 4

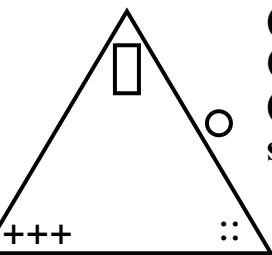
Read the description of picture 1 and then describe picture 2. Filling each blank with one suitable word.

1/



1/ There's a big circle. Inside the circle at the top there's a small triangle. On the right at the side there are two circles. On the left at the side there's a dot, and there's another dot at the bottom. In the middle there's a small square.

2/



2/ There a big (1).....(2).....the triangle at the (3).....there's a (4)..... On the (5).....at the (6).....there are (7).....(8)..... (9).....the (10).....there are four (11)..... Outside the triangle on the (12)..... (13)..... (14)..... (15)..... circle, and there's a small (16).....near the bottom left hand (17).....

TASZ+++

::

Fill in each blank with one suitable word.

OUR PLANET

Look at the earth. Most of (1).....have seen photographs of the earth. The photos don't tell anything (2)..... We have known for hundreds of years that the earth is (3)..... like a ball. But in the past, people (4).....it was flat. They used to have (5).....ideas. They used to believe that the (6).....was the center of the universe and the (7).....moved around the earth. They were quite wrong. The earth is a small (8).....in large universe among millions of stars.

TEST 6

Fill in each blank with one suitable word.

Population growth is a serious (1).....around the world. At the beginning of the 20th (2)..... there were about 1.5 billion (3).....in the world. In 1984 the world population (4).....4.8 billion people. In the year 2000, (5).....was about 6.1 billion.

This growth in population is not happening (6)..... For example, in Europe the population is not growing at all (7).....in these countries are smaller now. Only about 2.1 (8).....are born for every woman.

TEST 7

Fill in each blank with one suitable word.

Dave got (1).....early. He put (2).....his clothes and went (3).....the stairs (4).....the kitchen. He sat (5).....the table (6).....the window and looked (7).....the garden and saw his father sitting (8)a tree. When he had finished eating he went (9).....the door, (10).....and (11).....the garden to join his father. He sat (12).....him on the ground and looked seriously (13).....his eyes. "Can you lend me some money, Dad?" he asked. His father said nothing and put his hand (14).....his pocket and took (15).....five dollars note. He gave it (16).....him and said "no more".

TEST 8

Fill in each blank with one suitable word.

Computer language can be funny at (1)..... For example, we say, computers have a "memory". We know they do not really (2).....or think. But we still say (3)..... Also, on many computer programs there is a (4)..... Of course, we are not talking about restaurants (5).....food. This is a different (6).....of menu. Another funny example (7).....the "mouse" in some computers. It is hard not to think (8) a real mouse when you hear the word.

TEST 9

Fill in each blank with one suitable word.

In (1).....active sentence, (2).....subject performs (3).....action. For example: (4).....interviewer asked several questions. In (5).....passive sentence, (6).....subject receives (7).....action (8).....passive is formed with (9).....form of "Be" and (10).....past participle. Sometimes (11).....person who performed (12).....action is included in (13).....sentence after (14).....word "by" .(15).....agent is not

uncluded if it is unknown or unimportant. Sometimes everyone knows who (16).....agent is, so it is not necessary to name it.

TEST 10

Fill in each blank with one suitable word.

JUNE1- INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S DAY

There are more (1).....one thousand hundred million children (2).....on our planet. Every one of them has (3).....to be happy, but many parts of the (4).....millions of boys and girls do not have a happy (5)..... In the capitalist world 52 million children (6)..... the age of 15 are forced by (7).....to leave school and go out to (8).....

TEST 11

Fill in each blank with one suitable word.

Many English families have three early callers between the hours of 7 and 8.30 in the (1)..... Two of them, the postman and the milkman, are doing their normal full-time (2).....but the third, the newspaper boy (or girl) is earning some pocket money (3)..... going to school. The boy (or girl) doing this newspaper round", as the job (4).....called, gets to the shop at about 7 o'clock and begins by sorting out the various (5)..... and magazines ordered regularly by the 40 or so families on the round (6)..... Delivery is made 6 days a week (7)..... all weather and the rate of pay is usually in the region of \$ 2.50 per week for approximately one hour's work each morning . (8).....doing this work are normally between 14 and 16 years of age

TEST 12

Fill in each blank with one suitable word.

Environmental pollution is a term that (1).....to all the way by which man pollutes his surrounding. Man dirties the air with gases and smoke, (2).....the water with chemicals and other substances, and damages the soil with (30).....many fertilizers and pesticides. Man also pollutes his surrounding (4).....various other ways (5).....ruin natural beauty by scattering litter on the land and in the water. They operate machines and motor vehicles that fill the air with disturbing (6).....

Environmental pollution is one of the most serious (7).....facing mankind today. Air, water and soil are necessary to the survival of all living things. Badly polluted air can cause illness, and (8)..... death. Polluted water kills fish and other marine life. Pollution of soil reduces the amount of land for growing food. Environmental pollution also brings ugliness to man's naturally beautiful world.

TEST 13

Fill in each blank with one suitable word.

Television is one of man's most important (1).....of communication . It brings (2)..... and sounds from around the world into millions of homes. A person with a TV set can sit in his house and watch the president (3).....a speech or visit a foreign country. He can see a war being fought and watch statesmen try to bring

about peace (4)..... television home viewer can see and learn about people, places and things in faraway lands. TV even takes its viewers (5).....of this world. It brings them coverage of America's astronauts as the astronauts explore outer (6).....

In addition to all these things, TV brings its viewers a steady stream of programs (7).....are designed to entertain. In fact, TV provides (8).....entertainment programs than any other kind. The programs include action-packed dramas, light comedies, sporting events and motion pictures.

TEST 14

Fill in each blank with one suitable word.

JONATHAN SWIFT (1667-1745)

Jonathan Swift, a famous English writer, was born in a poor family in Dublin, Ireland. His father died some months before the boy was born. (1).....mother found work in England and left Jonathan in his uncle's family.

The (2).....learned very well at school and his uncle sent him to the university for four years. In 1669 Swift went to England and found there (3).....of a secretary to a member of Parliament. At that time Swift began to write (4).....for newspapers in (5).....he attacked the Government of England and its colonial policy in Ireland. He wanted the Irish (6).....to be free and happy.

Soon Swift began to write not only articles for (7).....but satirical novels, too. In 1726 he wrote the novel "Gulliver's travels" which (8).....him famous. It was a satirical novel about England. People liked the book not only in England and Ireland but in other countries, too.

TEST 15

Fill in each blank with one suitable word.

In 1967 traffic in Sweden changed (1).....driving on the left-hand side of the road to the right-hand (2)..... Today the only (3).....in the world that still drive on the left are Japan, Thailand, India, South Africa, parts of the British Commonwealth (4)..... as Australia and New Zealand and, of course, the United Kingdom itself. Although the change in Sweden (5).....extremely expensive, it was thought there that the (6).....outweighed the disadvantages. It has (7)..... suggested that Britain should follow Sweden's (8).....and also change to right-hand traffic.

TEST 16

Fill in each blank with one suitable word.

LONDON TRANSPORT

Public transport in London is expensive. The fare (1).....on the length of the journey; you can buy books of tickets in advance. Children (2).....sixteen pay half, and those under five travel free. You usually (3).....bus tickets from a conductor, but on some buses you pay the driver. Most London (4).....are double-deckers. On the (5).....railway (or tube) you buy your tickets from a (6)..... or a ticket office, and give it up at the (7).....of the journey. Not all trains from

one (8)go to the same place, so watch the signs. The last train leaves at about 00. 15.

TEST 17

Fill in each blank with one suitable word.

Lan's grandparents (1).....in Ben Tre. They spend their time looking after their vegetable garden. They (2).....beans, cabbages, lady's fingers, chillies and cucumbers. In fact, they (3).....more vegetables than they can eat so they (4).....give some to their neighbours. Lan (5).....her grandparents once a month. She enjoys helping in the (6)..... garden. She waters the plants and (7).....out the weeds. " I always take home some of grandpa's vegetables. (8)..... are juicy and fresh", says Lan.

TEST 18

Fill in each blank with one suitable word.

Choosing clothes can be difficult. Some people want to be (1)....., but they don't want to look exactly (2)..... everybody else. Not all clothes are (3)..... for work or school, perhaps because they're not formal enough, or simply not (4)..... It is easy to buy the (5)..... size, and find that your trousers are too tight, especially if you're a little bit (6)..... Very loose clothes make you feel (7)..... If you buy light (8)..... clothes, then they might not warm enough for winter.

TEST 19

Fill in each blank with one suitable word.

I love the summer holidays. We always go to visit my grandparents (1).....the summer. They live on a farm in the North of Scotland. We live in the South of England and we go to my grandparent's house (2).....car . We usually stop in a hotel in Edinburgh (3).....one night on the way there. I love driving through Scotland. The mountains are beautiful and there are not (4).....many cars on the roads. My grandparents are old (5)..... they work hard on the farm. My brother and I like (6).....them when we are there. They live near the sea and (7).....is a beautiful beach not far from their house. I love visiting my grandparents and I am always sad when it is time to go (8).....home.

TEST 20

Fill in each blank with one suitable word.

For hundreds of years English was spoken (1).....by the inhabitants of England. After the discovery of the new world, (2)....., English gradually (3).....to North America, to Australia (4).....New Zealand, to Africa and (5).....of Asia. Today around 230 million people (6).....English as a first language, and nearly 100 million people (7).....more speak it as a (8).....or auxiliary language.

TEST 21

Fill in each blank with one suitable word.

Air (1).....is a serious problem in many cities. Motor vehicles, factories and other sources create so (2).....air pollution that it may hang in the air like dirty

fog. Air pollution threatens the (3).....of the people who live in cities. City wastes (4).....water pollution when they are poured into waterways. These ways kill fish and (5).....some areas unfit for swimming. In (6)....., many large cities have difficulties in disposing of their (7)..... The amount of garbage grows each year, (8).....places to put it are quickly filling up. Citizens, governments, industries, scientists and business people must work together in different ways (9).....gradually reduce pollution. For (10).....most cities have introduced recycling programs.

TEST 22

Fill in each blank with one suitable word.

She has just bought a (1).....for me. She suggests (2)..... I should take a shower instead of a (3).....because a bath uses twice as much water as shower. I'm a busy person; I'm always in a (4).....so I often forget (5).....off the faucets when someone calls me. One time, water was full on the (6).....in my bedroom but I still didn't know. So she wrote a piece of (7).....and stuck it on the door of the bathroom and the refrigerator. She wrote, " Don't forget to turn off the (8).....and the lights before you go".

TEST 23

Fill in each blank with one suitable word.

Christmas is the great family (1)..... . Christmas Eve is not part of the holiday, but it is given over to (2)..... . The excitement really begins (3).....the morning of Christmas Day when the children awake to find that (4).....the night that mysterious being, " Father Christmas", has come down the (5).....and left them all (6).....of presents. The climax is Christmas Dinner when the roast of the ordinary Sunday gives (7).....to toast chicken (8).....roast turkey.

TEST 24

Fill in each blank with one suitable word.

The Southwestern States of the United States suffered one of the world droughts in their history (1).....1931 to 1938. The drought affected the entire country. Few food crops could be (2)..... . Food became scarce, and prices went (3).....throughout the nation. Hundreds of families in the Dust Bowl region had to be (4).....to farms in other areas with the help of the federal government. In 1944, drought brought great damage to (5).....all Latin America. The drought moved to Australia and then to Europe, (6).....it continued throughout the summer of 1945. From 1950 to 1954 in the United States, the South and Southwest suffered a severe drought. Hundreds of cattle ranchers had to ship their cattle to other region (7).....pasture lands had no grass. The federal government again conducted an emergency drought-relief program. It offered farmers emergency credits and seed grains at (8).....price.

TEST 25

Fill in each blank with one suitable word.

Spacemen could also be affected (1).....? Just for adventure ? True, there is adventure in space travel. But a trip to the moon would also be practical. (2).....example, space stations could be built that would give us valuable information about the (3)..... In space station revolving around the earth, men could live and study the cloud formations (4).....its surface. These formations could tell us (5).....weather to expect in any parts of the world at any time. (6).....information would be very (7).....to pilots, to ship catians, and even to (8).....who must set dates for planting and harvesting.

TEST 26

Fill in each blank with one suitable word.

The newspapers, magazines, radio, television and Internet are the (1)..... Before the (2).....of newspapers, people got the news by listening to the town (3)..... They shouted the latest news (4).....they were walking on the city streets. In Viet Nam, the *Kien Thuc Ngay Nay* is (5)..... read by both (6).....and adults. Television is an (7).....and convenient way to get the latest information. With (8).....TV, viewers are able to ask questions (9).....the show by using their (10).....control.

TEST 27

Fill in each blank with one suitable word

During the teenage years, many young people can at (1).....be difficult to talk to. They often seem to dislike (2).....questioned. They may seem unwilling to talk about their work at school. This is a normal development at this (3)..... Though it can be very hard for parents to (4)....., it is part of becoming independent of teenagers trying to be adult while they are still growing (5).....

Yong people are usually unwilling to talk if they believe that questions are trying to check up on them.

Parents should do their (6).....to talk to their son and daughter about school, work and future plans (7).....should not push them to talk if they dont (8).....to. Parents should also watch for danger signs. Some young people in trying to be (9).....may experience with sex, drugs, alcohol or smoking. Parents need to watch for any signs of unusual behavior which may be connected (10).....these and help if necessary.

TEST 28

Fill in each blank with one suitable word

People who live in California have every (1).....to be afraid of earthquakes. No one has ever (2).....the great quake that destroyed San Francisco in 1906. In May, 1988, the people of Los Angeles (3)..... According to a prophecy made in the 16th century by a (4).....called Nostrdamus, the city (5).....be destroyed early in 1988. During the panic, parents did not (6).....their children to school and people did not go to work. No one stayed at home, (7).....The airlines did great business carrying people who fled (8).....their “doomed city”. Which is more puzzling: how Nostradamus knew that a city which did not (9).....exist

in his time would be destroyed in the 20th century, (10).....the behavior of those people who believed “ the prophecy”.

TEST 29

Fill in each blank with one suitable word

Air (1)..... is a cause of ill-health in human beings. In a (2)..... of countries there are laws limiting the amount of smoke (3)..... factories can produce. Although there isn't enough information on the effects of smoke in the atmosphere, doctors have proved that air pollution causes lung diseases.

The gases (4)..... the exhausts of cars have also increased air pollution in most cities. The lead (5)..... petrol produces a poisonous gas, which often collects in busy streets surrounded by high buildings. Children (6)..... live in areas where there is a lot of lead in the atmosphere cannot think as quickly as other children and are clumsy when they use their hands.

There (7).....other long-term effects of pollution. If the gases in the atmosphere continue to increase, the earth's climate may become warmer. A lot of the ice near the poles may melt and may cause serious (8).....

TEST 30

Fill in each blank with one suitable word

Motor vehicles are a major cause of air pollution. They emit a lot of exhaust fumes. (1).....big cities this pollution has reached levels that pose a threat to the health of the city dwellers. Some cities have already advised their residents to (2).....gas masks (3).....they venture onto the streets. The only way to reduce this pollution is obviously to reduce the number of vehicles (4).....the roads. This is easier said than done for very few people would want to sacrifice the convenience of having their own transport.

Factories and industrial plants (5).....largely responsible (6).....pollution of air, water and land. The wastes they discharge into the rivers and land destroy both. The smoke they emit pollutes the air. What they must do (7).....to find ways to reduce their wastes. Also, they have to treat their wastes so that they are less harmful. All these things are required if we are to see any reduction of pollution. At the rate things are going, (8)....., we see the increase in pollution instead.

TEST 31

Fill in each blank with one suitable word

There are (1).....sources of pollution in our modern world. (2).....present, the most serious sources are acid rain, car exhaust fumes and oil spills.

Factory chimneys give out smoke that combines sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxide. These gases combine with the moisture in the atmosphere to form sulphuric acid and nitric acid. When it rains acids dissolve in the rain and make it acidic. Acid rain is (3).....be the worst pollution problem of all. It has harmed aquatic life by turning many lakes into lifeless bodies of water. In these areas, there is no limestone in the rocks to neutralize the acid rain naturally. One remedy is to pump limestone into the acidic lakes. (4)....., it is impossible to do this on a large enough scale to save all the lakes.

Car exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide and lead which are highly poisonous. In big cities the exhaust fumes build up and pose a health hazard to human (5).....

Pollution of the sea by oil threatens marine (6)..... . Much of the oil comes from ships that clean their fuel tanks while at sea. Offshore oil wells also discharge vast amounts of oil (7).....the sea. Pollution of the sea can also be caused by oil spills. An oil spill may occur as a (8).....of accidents involving oil tankers.

TEST 32

Fill in each blank with one suitable word

In my (1)....., Japan, we usually invite guests home on weekends (2).....the early evening, about seven o'clock. Before they come, we must tidy the front garden (3).....clean the sitting-room. Then we must spray it all (4).....water to show that we welcome guests with cleanliness. The guests usually bring presents and when they give you the present they say, "I'm sorry this is (5).....a small present", but in fact they have chosen the present very carefully. When the meal is ready the hostess says, "We have (6).....special for you today" but you are welcome to come this way. You can see that in Japan you should try (7).....be modest and you should not show (8).....too much. If you don't understand our culture you will think this is very strange.

TEST 33

Fill in each blank with one suitable word

Today the roads (1).....full of motor traffic are the (2).....dangerous places in the world. Many thousands (3).....people are killed on (4).....every year, and thousands (5).....injured. Sad to say, (6).....these are large numbers of children. Every year a thousand boys and (7).....are killed on the roads in England. Two-thirds of this number are under seven years of (8).....

TEST 34

Fill in each blank with one suitable word

Spacemen could also be affected (1).....boredom and loneliness. Some of them might have to sit in their spaceships (2).....months with little to do and (3).....one to talk to. Space trips to (4).....planets or the nearest stars might take (5).....years. It is possible that some (6).....might even take a lifetime. So future (7).....must be trained to endure long periods of inactivity (8).....solitude.

TEST 35

Energy is one of the (1).....that many people are interested in. It is not an unfamiliar word. It is heard, said, discussed day after day. It is close to everyone's (2).....life. You turn on the lamp and it is (3).....that gives you light. You turn on a TV and it is energy that gives you pictures and sound. You ride a motorcycle and it is energy that gives you (4).....You cook your meals and it is energy that gives you heat to boil rice.

The problem is that the demand for energy is rising and that the price of energy is getting (5).....and higher. The supply of energy on earth is limited. It cannot provide us all

forever. The (6).....of energy in the future is inevitable. Therefore, saving energy is a must if we want to (7)..... to live in a safe and sound world.

If we save energy, the(8).....will be less polluted and our health will be better and we will live a more meaningful life and more happily. Perhaps the best(9)..... to the problem of energy is a source of clean energy coming from the sun:solar energy. This kind of energy is easily available, free, and inexhaustible. Furthermore, it does not cause(10).....

VERB FORM AND TENSES

UNIT 1: Give the correct form of each verb in brackets.

1. What you (do).....last weekend?

-I (go).....to the theater with my family.

2. John and I (be).....pen pals for nearly three years.

3. We used (write).....to each other every month when we (be).....at secondary school.

4. Minh (know).....a little English, so she (wish).....she (can).....speak it fluently.

5. Maryam (stay).....with us at the moment. She (be).....my sister's friend.

6. My teacher would rather I (do).....the test well.

7. Are you used to (watch).....television after dinner?

8. Let me (tell).....you about our plan for this month.

9. I wish you (work).....harder for your examination.

10. Mr alan lives in England, he is used to (drive).....on the left.

11. How long is it since she last (see).....you?

12. I used to (go).....to Vung Tau twice a week.

13. Water can't (find)here. People must go to a lake nearby to get it.

14. Hundreds of library cards (issue).....last year.

15. It's very kind of you (help).....them with their studying.

16. Sue (drink).....a cup of coffee before class this evening.

17. When it (begin).....to rain yesterday afternoon, I (shut).....all of the windows in the apartment.

18. Bob (hurt).....his finger when he (fix).....his dinner last night. He accidentally (cut).....it with a sharp knife.

19. I (have).....any money in my pocket at all. I (spend).....my last dime yesterday. I'm flat broke.

20. Mary (know).....her old shoes away. She (keep).....them.

21. Yesterday I (call).....Marvin on the phone. He (be).....home, so I (speak).....to his sister.

22. Peter (be).....nervous when he (hold).....his baby in his arms for the first time.

23. They still (live).....in the small house they (buy).....30 years ago.

24. I haven't seen Alan for ages. When I last (see).....him, he (try).....to find a job in London.
25. Jack (lose).....his pocketknife at the park yesterday. This morning he (go).....back to the park to look for it. Finally he (find).....it in the grass. He was glad to have it back.
26. Lan (write).....to her pen pal for three years, and they first (meet).....each other last week.
27. I wish I (know).....how to mend this shirt.
28. Trung used (write).....to his friends, but now he (communicate).....with them through the Internet.
29. Her brother (talk).....to his pen pal on the phone at the moment. They (not contact).....to each other for a long time.

UNIT 2: Give the correct form of each verb in brackets.

1. He (wear).....the same old coat since he (move).....here.
2. The astronaut's clothes (make).....from special materials.
3. My brother is an architect. He loves (design).....new buildings.
4. Mr. and Mrs. Ba (take).....some beautiful photos. They (take).....them a few days ago.
5. Nothing (give).....to you if you (not study).....hard.
6. Today, Vietnamese women prefer (wear).....the *Ao dai* at work.
7. Nam (award).....a gold medal in the chess tournament last week.
8. My uncle (live).....in Ho Chi Minh city for six years now, so he quite used to the traffic.
9. Sorry, I can't speak to you. I (wash).....my hair.
10. We (just / see).....Jim with his dog in the park.
11. When I (be).....young, I used to go swimming in the river near my house.
12. These students (learn).....English for five years.
13. Mr Lam (have).....two crashes in his career as a taxi driver.
14. The two men (question).....by the police when we came.
15. Thousands of houses (build).....for the workers every year.
16. Karen (give).....a present by her mother yesterday.
17.your houselast month? (repaint)
18. A: I (not see).....Andrew for weeks.
B: Nor me. It's weeks since I last (see).....him.
19. A: What you (do).....last night ?
B: Well, I (be).....very tired, so I (go).....to bed very early.
20. A:you (meet).....Julie recently?
B: Yes. I (see)her a few days ago.
21. A: Are you still playing tennis ?
B: No. I (not be).....able to play tennis since I (break).....my arm.
22. A: What part of Birmingham you (live).....when you (be).....a student?
B: A place called Selly Oak.you (ever / be).....there?
23. A: I hear the lights (go).....out in your flats last night.
B: Yes, I (watch).....a documentary on TV when suddenly we (lose).....all the power.
24. A: How longyou (work).....here?

B: For years.

25. A: Whatyou (do).....before that?

B: I (work).....for a travel agent.

26. A:you (ever / hear).....the news about David ?

B: No. What (happen).....?

A: He (have).....an accident. He (fall).....off the ladder and (break).....his leg.

27. Jeans (make).....about two hundred years ago, and now they (sell).....in very coner of the world.

28. A new shop (just / open).....near my aunts house.

29. Yesterday our teacher (arrive).....five minutes late.

30. The morning paper (read).....by over 200,000 people every day.

31. Last night my favourite program (interrupt).....by a special new bulletin.

32. A bad accident (happen).....on Highway 95 last night around midnight.

33. A new house (build).....next to ours next year.

34. The letter (already / type).....by the secretary. She (type).....them yesterday.

35. That letter is important. It ought to (type).....on letterhead stationery.

36. When your bike (steal).....?-Two days ago.

37. That's not my coat. It (belong).....to Louise.

38.....you (pay).....your electric bill yet ? -No, I haven't, but I'd better pay it today, If I don't, my electricity (shut off).....by the power company.

UNIT 3: Give the correct form of each verb in brackets.

1.I (meet).....him at a party last night.

2. Charles and I are old friends. I (know).....him since I was a freshman in high school.

3. When she came home, I (talk).....to my mother on the phone.

4. I wish I (buy).....everything I wanted all the time.

5. Can you (describe).....the woman you saw?

6. These letters can (mail).....at the corner. There is a mailbox there.

7. The weather (not be).....nice and warm today.

8. Tom (work).....in this company for five years.

9. You have your washing machine (repair).....because it doesn't work.

10. I (meet).....Ann's husband. I (meet).....him at a party last night.

11. The zoo isn't far from here. I (walk).....there many times.

12. When he (come).....home, I (talk).....to my mother on the phone.

13. Every day my neighbour (call).....me on the phone and (complain).....about the weather.

14. My thirteen-year-old daughter wishes she (be).....taller and that she (have).....blond and curly hair.

15. It was a terrible film. I wish we (not go).....to see it .

16. When I (arrive).....at the airport yesterday, I (meet).....by my cousin.

UNIT 4: Give the correct form of each verb in brackets.

1. They (live).....in this city for over ten years.

2. It (take).....some time to get used to working in a foreign country.

3. She (look).....for a part-time job in her neighbourhood at the moment.

4. If you practise English regularly, you (get).....better.

5. Students are looking forward to (hear).....thier exam results.
6. She wishes she (stay).....in Hanoi next week.
7. Children enjoy (watch).....cartoon on TV.
8. My brother is interested in (learn).....foreign language.
9. She told me (shut).....windows and a door.
10. She said she (will be).....a teacher someday.

UNIT 5: Give the correct form of each verb in brackets.

1. The children prefer (watch).....TV to (read).....books.
2. The boys like (play).....games but hate (do).....lessons.
3. Would you like (go).....now or shall we wait till the end?
4. I can't find my favourite book. You (see).....it ?
5. We used (dream).....of a television set when we (be).....small.
6. Would you mind (show).....me how (send).....an e-mail.
7. It took me two hours (do).....this work.
8. She began (learn).....English when she was seven.
9. Let me (pay).....for the coffee.
10. I stopped (read).....my book and went to bed.
11. Don't forget (post).....the letter for me!
12. He thinks that (chat).....on the Internet is a waste of time.
13. What do you want (do).....this evening?
14. They spent all morning (study).....the lessons.
15. She loves (listen).....to pop music in her free time.

TEST FOR THE TERM

1. I (not see).....your brother recently.
-No. He (not be).....out of his room since he (buy).....a new computer.
2. My children enjoy (allow).....(stay).....up late when there is something special on TV.
3. When I (come).....to see Mr. Robinson last night, he (read).....a newspaper and his two children (listen).....to an English song.
4. The Ao dai (mention).....in poems, and songs for centuries, and nowadays they (wear).....by many Vietnamese women at work.
5. We (study).....in this school for three years.
6. I wish it (not rain).....today.
7. A new style of jeans (introduce).....in the USA last year.

UNIT 6: Give the correct form of each verb in brackets.

1. If you (be).....a student, you will get a discount on textbooks.
2. Unless you understand the lessons, I (explain).....it again to you.
3. She suggests (eat).....in that restaurant.
4. Please let me (know).....if you know where she lives.
5. They make their living by (catch).....fish in the river.
6. What can you do in your school (minimize).....pollution?
7. You just keep quiet and (be).....good.
8. What about (collect).....used paper, bottles and cans every day ?
9. The best way to reduce garbage is (reuse).....and recycle things.
10.trash will pollute the air.
11. A: What if you get lost ?

B: Don't worry! If I (get)lost, I (ask).....someone the way.

12. A: Can you tell Sally I won't be here tomorrow?

B: OK. I (tell).....her if I (see).....her.

13. A: I think I'll go out this evening.

B: Well, if you (take).....the car, you (need).....to put some petrol in it

14. A: This letter's important. It must get there tomorrow.

B:OK. If you (leave).....it there, I (post).....it for you.

15. A: What will you do at the weekends?

B: Well, if the weather (be).....fine, we (go).....for a picnic.

16. A: I'm having a birthday party on Friday.

B: If you (need).....any help, just (ask).....me.

17. A: I think I left my watch at your house. Have you seen it?

B: No, but I (have).....a look when I (get).....home.

18. A: Have you heard about the pop festival?

B: Yes, it (be).....good if Express (play)..... They're a great band.

UNIT 7: Give the correct form of each verb in brackets.

1. What about (visit).....Houng Pagoda this weekend ?

2. I suggest you should (make).....your room more attractive.

3. We suggest (clean).....the doors once every two days.

4. I think I'll have (buy).....a new pair of shoes.

5. Let's have a mechanic (check).....our motorbike regularly.

6. Remember (turn)off all the faucets before going out.

7. A (drip).....faucet can waste 500 liters of water a month.

8. You should (reduce).....the amount of water your family uses.

9. What can we do (spend).....less on lighting?

10. Ba's hobbies are (play).....football and collecting old stamps.

UNIT 8: Give the correct form of each verb in brackets.

1. My friend (know).....the answer to the question.

2. I'll buy these shoes if they (fit).....really well.

3. When I looked around the door, the baby (sleep).....quietly.

4. I (make).....some coffee for half an hour.

5. My arms are aching now because I (swim).....since two o'clock.

6. We can't go along here because the road is (repair).....

7. I'm going to have my hair (cut).....

8. Someone suggested (go).....for a walk.

9. I can remember (hear).....voice in the middle of the night.

10. It was too cold for the guests (eat).....outside.

11. A: Mr Brown has gone out.

B: Oh, has he ?When (he/go).....?

12. A: Shall we go then ?

B: But Daniel (not finish / eat).....yet.

13. A: Will you be able to go, Nick?

B: If I (ask).....my boss, he (give).....me some time off work, I expect.

14. A: I (decide/learn)a foreign language.

B: Have you ? Which language (you/ learn).....?

15. A: What (this word/mean).....?

B: I've no idea. I (never/ see).....it before it before. I suggest (look).....it up in the dictionary.

16. A: Where (you/ be).....yesterday afternoon ?

B: I (play).....volleyball at that time.

17. A: What shall we do tomorrow ?

B: Well if it (be).....a nice day, we (go).....to the beach.

18. A: It's freezing today.

B: Yes. I wish (it / not / be).....so cold. I hate (work).....in cold weather.

19. A: I hear the light (go).....out in your flats last night.

B: Yes, (I / watch).....a documentary on TV when suddenly (we / lose)all the power.

20. A: Do you like tennis?

B: Well, I used (play).....it quite a lot, but I got fed up with it. I'd rather (watch).....it on television, actually.

UNIT 9: Give the correct form of each verb in brackets.

1. Darwin (devastate).....by Cyclone Tracy.

2. Is Dr Brown the person whom you wish (speak).....?

3. It (not stop).....raining yet.

4. When students live in dormitories, they get used to (wash).....their own clothes.

5. My father (work).....for the company for ten years now.

6. We often (go).....swimming on Sunday mornings.

7. How.....you.....if you were in my position ? (feel)

8. It's an interesting film. I (see).....it three time already.

9. Flowers should (keep).....in warm places.

10. My father is trying (decide).....where to go on holidays.

TEST 1

As many as 1,500 people (1).....(kill) in Haiti after tropical storm Jean (2).....(hit) the island nation more than a week ago, dumping heavy rains that caused deadly flooding and mudslides. At the present in Haiti, relief workers (3).....(struggle) to distribute supplies to hungry residents who (4).....(not eat) since their home (5).....(destroy).

The northern city of Gonaives (6).....(devastate), and residents (7).....(wade) through streets trying to find missing loved ones and mourning the dead. Mass graves (8).....(dig) and hundreds of bodies were in the town's hospital, turning it into a morgue. Some officials have reported that as much as 80 per cent of the country (9).....(be) under water to some degree, and they expect fatalities to rise as the water (10).....(subside).

TEST 2

Put the verbs in the parentheses in the correct tenses or forms.

Some of the foreigners (1. live).....in Oxford here for quite a long time, but they (2 not speak).....English very well. My friend Peter, for instance, who (3.come).....from Basle, and (4.come).....here a year ago, still (5. speak).....with a strong Swiss accent. He has come here on business. Although I (6. be).....here for only three months, I (7. pick).....up enough English to be able to correct Petter frequently but as I (8. learn).....English at school here, I have an

unfair advantage over Peter, who is a good fellow and was most helpful in showing me about London during the first weeks of my stay.

TEST 3

Put the verbs in the parentheses in the correct tenses or forms.

Jose: You (1. speak).....English very well. You (2. study).....a lot of English before you came to the United States ?

Ali: Yes, I (3. study).....English for 10 years in my own country. And also I (4. spend).....some time in Canada a couple of years ago. I (5. pick).....up a lot of English while I (6. live).....there.

TEST 4

Put the verbs in the parentheses in the correct tenses or forms.

It (1. be).....now 6 p.m., and Jack (2. be).....tired because he (3. work).....hard all day. He (4. be).....also hungry because he (5. have).....nothing to eat since breakfast. His wife usually brings sandwiches at lunchtime but today for some reason she (6. not come).....

TEST 5

Put the verbs in the parentheses in the correct tenses or forms.

Tom: You (1. hear).....the news about David?

Harriet: No. What (2. happen).....?

Tom: He (3. have).....an accident. While he (4. walk).....down some steps he (5. fall).....and (6. break).....his leg.

TEST 6

Put the verbs in the parentheses in the correct tenses or forms

I (1. be).....in Carolina for six weeks and I'm enjoying life here very much. I (2. work).....very hard since I arrived but the job is interesting and everyone (3. be).....very kind to me. When I arrived in the United States, I (4. stay).....a few days in New York, and there something awful happened. My wallet (5. steal)..... While I (6. look).....in a shop window on Sixth Avenue, I felt my shoulder bag move. I looked down at it and I realized that someone had opened and taken my wallet. If I (7. be).....more careful, it (8. not happen)..... I didn't see the person at all but I'm trying to forget all that.

TEST 7

Put the verbs in the parentheses in the correct tenses or forms

I (1. live).....in a small hotel at the moment but Bill has asked me to share his flat with him. He (2. live).....on the sixth floor of a big block. It's a bit untidy at the moment because it (3. decorate).....but it'll be fine. We've arranged everything and I (4. move).....in next week. I'd love a holiday because the job is really tiring and I don't think it'll get any easier. Some friends of mine are going on holiday soon. If I (5. not have).....to work so hard I (6. go).....with them, but it's impossible at the moment.

TEST 8

Put the verbs in the parentheses in the correct tenses or forms

My friends Paul and Ellen (1. just return).....from their holiday in Europe. Before they (2. leave).....New York, I (3. give).....them my brother's address in Switzeland in the hope that they (4. visit).....him and his family.

When I (5. go).....to see them last Tuesday night, they (6. tell).....me they (7. enjoy).....travelling around Europe and that I (8. soon look).....at the colour photos they had taken.

TEST 9

Put the verbs in the parentheses in the correct tenses or forms

Dear Mrs. Black,

I (1. write).....to you in reply to your advertisement in last Monday's Evening Argus.

At the moment I (2. work).....for Sun Travel, a company in London. I (3. work).....there for 2 years. Before I (4. join).....Sun Travel, I (work).....for a student travel company in Spain. I (6. work).....there for a year. Before that I (7. work).....for Worldwide Travel in Brighton for a year. Now I would like to move back to Brighton and I (8. look).....for a job with a travel company in the town.

Your sincerely,

Mike L. Jackson.

TEST 10

Put the verbs in the parentheses in the correct tenses or forms

Yesterday afternoon Barbara went round to John's house, John (1. read).....a book.

"Hello John", said Barbara, "How are you ?"

"I (2. not feel).....very well, actually", John (3. reply).....

"What's the matter?"

"I (4. have).....a pain in my chest since Monday when I (5. cough)....., it really (6. hurt)..... It (7. not be).....so bad if I (8. not smoke).....so much but I don't seem to be able to stop".

TEST 11

Put the verbs in the parentheses in the correct tenses or forms

Peter (1. drive).....towards Victoria Point when he (2. lose).....control of his vehicle. He was to meet a friend to go water skiing. However, he (3. not have).....a good time that day.

At Motorway 13, a car (4. shoot).....into his lane. In order to avoid the car, Peter (5. slam).....on the brakes. He (6. be).....destined not to escape unhurt. His car (7. spin).....and overturned. Peter (8. hit).....his head against the steering wheel and became unconscious.

TEST 12

Put the verbs in the parentheses in the correct tenses or forms

Diana (1. start).....work as a sales assistant in a department store. Today, she (2. own).....a fashionable shoe shop called "Put it On". The shoes are sold at a very high price but customers continue to pour into the shop. Most of the customers (3. not like).....mass-produced local shoes.

Diana has to travel abroad to buy well-made shoes of different designs. In fact, she (4. go).....on buying every now and then. Next week, Diana (5. go).....to Europe to look at the latest designs.

Now that her shop (6. do).....well, Diana (7. plan).....to open branches of her shop in other parts of the country. After that she (8. decide).....whether to extend her business to other countries in the region.

TEST 13

Put the verbs in the parentheses in the correct tenses or forms

Reginald Andrews, 29, (1. stand).....on the subway platform under 14th street, waiting for the train to take him back to his flat in Harlem. He (2. be).....worried about being out of work. He (3. be).....unemployed for a year, and he (4. owe).....a lot of money to the bank. But he (5. have).....an interview that morning with Jamac Frozen Foods in Manhattan, and he hoped they (6. offer).....him a job.

TEST 14

Put the verbs in the parentheses in the correct tenses or forms

The experts (1. say).....that people (2. use).....far more electricity during the last few cold days and there (3. be).....further power cuts if the public (4. not economize).....more. Last winter the electricity authorities (5. say).....that more power (6. be).....available this year, but recently they (7. not be).....able to keep up with the extra demand. Things (8. not improve).....unless it becomes warmer.

TEST 15

Put the verbs in the parentheses in the correct tenses or forms

It (1. snow).....heavily when he (2. wake).....up. He (3. remember).....that Jack (4. come).....for lunch and (5. decide).....to go down to the station to meet him in case he (6. lose).....his way in the snowy lanes.

TEST 16

Put the verbs in the parentheses in the correct tenses or forms

Dear Barbara and Ken,

I'm sorry I (1. not write).....for so long but we (2. be).....very busy recently with the new house and we (3. not have).....any time at all to ourselves.

Luckily the worst part is over now. We (4. have).....to stay in a hotel until we could move in and we (5. be).....there for 3 months. Still it (6. give).....us a chance to do a lot of major repairs; a few weeks ago we (7. have).....the roof mended, and we (8. put).....in central heating too.

Love,

Maria

CLOSE TEST

TEST 1:

Fill the blanks with the words given. There is ONE extra word you do not need to use

pen pals
mosque

correspond
primary

impressed
atmosphere

visited
prayed

touch

Lan and Razali (1).....once every two weeks. They are from different countries but they have been (2)for over two years. They had not seen each other until Razali (3).....Lan in Hanoi last week. Lan took her pen pal to many places of interest in Hanoi. The two girls visited Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum, History Museum, and Van Mieu, so called the Temple of Literature. Razali was really (4).....by the beauty of Hanoi and by the friendliness of its people. One day the girls went to the (5).....on Hang Luoc Street. There Razali (6).....while Lan was wandering around the mosque. The (7).....was very quiet here. When they said goodbye to each other at the end of the vacation, they promised that they would keep in (8).....by mailing.

TEST 2:

Fill the blanks with the words given. There is ONE extra word you do not need to use

countries	square	religion	primary	compulsory
tropical	major	addition	instruction	

The ASEAN consists of eleven (1).....Malaysia is one of them. It is about 329.758 (2).....kilometers. The country's official (3)is Islam. The (4).....ethnic group , Bumiputera, settle down peacefully with Chinese, Indians, and other minor ethnic groups. In Malaysia, the language of (5).....for (6)..... –school children is Bahasa Malaysia, Chinese or Tamil. In (7)....., English is also widely spoken as a (8).....second language.

TEST 3:

Fill the blanks with the words given. There is ONE extra word you do not need to use

sail	gently	rises	capital	on
------	--------	-------	---------	----

Mekong river (1).....on the Tibet plateau-China. It runs down (2).....Thailand, Laos, and it (3).....a large lake in west Cambodia. It begins to get bigger and deeper. It flows (4).....through the rice-field in South Viet Nam (5).....coming into the East Sea. There are no bridges (6).....it, so sea-going ships can (7).....up to Pnompenh-The (8).....of Cambodia.

TEST 4:

Fill the blanks with the words given. There is ONE extra word you do not need to use.

along	started	fashionable	got	used
into	up	sightseeing	most	

ous breakfast, so they seemed to be ready for the tour. In the afternoon, they (2).....from Picadilly Circus. They travelled on foot. They went (3).....Regent Street, one of the (4).....popular shopping streets of the capital, as far as Oxford Street. They turned left (5).....the street with the most (6).....shops where they could choose various kinds

of beautiful clothes. Keeping on (7).....the street they saw Marble Arch, which is over hundreds years old, and was first (8).....as a gate into Hyde Park. They spent some hours shopping and walking before coming back to the hotel late in the evening.

TEST 5:

Fill the blanks with the words given. There is ONE extra word you do not need to use

between	paddy	across	reach	join
trip	home	next	took	

Last week, Ba and Liz had a chance to (1).....a day (2)to a (3).....village which is about 100 km to the North of Hanoi. They felt cheerful when traveling (4).....green (5).....field. They had to go (6).....a small bamboo forest before they could (7)a big old banyan tree. They sat down under the tree and (8).....some rest before walking into the village.

TEST 6:

Fill the blanks with the words given. There is ONE extra word you do not need to use

next	for	fresh	boating	picnicking
photos	up	bank	late	

Ba's village lies (1)..... to a river and a mountain. After resting (2).....lunch, they visited Ba's uncle in the village. Liz had a chance to enjoy (3)..... tea and fruits here. Then they walked (4).....the mout to visit a shrine on the top. (5).....in the afternoon, they walked down and went (6).....on the (7).....and (8).....in the river. They took a lot of pictures before going home.

TEST 7:

Fill the blanks with the words given. There is ONE extra word you do not need to use

breathe	with	do	for	get	with
on	plant	at	keep	exercise	rise

People in the country enjoy some advantages that people in the city can not enjoy. Firstly, the country has space for people to (1).....things. Actually, they have space to (2).....flowers and space to (3).....animals. That is why it is easy for them to (4).....fresh vegetables, fruit, and milk (5).....low prices. Secondly, they are (7)..... trees, soil, cows, and dogs. They (8).....fresh air. They fight against strong winds. Thirdly, they get a lot of (9).....when they work (10).....the land. They can listen (11).....the song of birds while working. This contact with nature is good (12).....their health. Finally, they can save a lot of money because everything is always cheap in the countryside.

Living in the countryside brings a lot of useful things. Elderly people are especially fond of its life.

TEST 8:

Fill the blanks with the words given. There is ONE extra word you do not need to use

worn	celebrate	with	before	house	like
itself	another	for	offering	given	

The Lunar New Year, known as Tet Holidays, it is (1).....every year in Viet Nam. It is a time (2)..... getting together (3).....the other members of the family. Some days (4).....the New Year, the house is cleaned and clothes are cleanly washed. Cakes and tarts are baked for (5).....to visitors. On the Eve of the New Year, the whole family for a reunion dinner. Red watermelon are cut to get luck. On New Year's Day (7)....., friends and relatives visit one (8).....New clothes are (9).....to signify a fresh beginning of the year. Red packets with money in them are (10).....to children. This action is called "Lixi" and the packets are called "Hong bao".

The atmosphere during the Tet Holidays is so exciting that Vietnamese people living abroad always try to be in Viet Nam at Tet although they are very busy earning their livings.

TEST 9:

Fill the blanks with the words given. There is ONE extra word you do not need to use

death	at	celebrations	crowd	parades
celebrates	held	given	reviewed	

Among the most popular (1).....in the world, Easter is the most widely (2).....It (3).....the revival of Jesus from (4)..... . On Easter, children are often (5).....sugar -eggs made from chocolate as long as they are good. People often (6).....the streets to watch colourful (7)..... Everyone looks eager (8)..... Easter.

TEST 10:

Fill the blanks with the words given. There is ONE extra word you do not need to use

in	led	decided	became	taught
through	which	suitable	good	

Alexander.Graham Bell was born in Scotland in 1847. His father was a teacher who (1).....deaf-mutes to speak. Alexander was trained (2).....the sciences. This (3).....him to investigate the possibility of transmitting the human speech (4).....wire. alexander was suffering from tuberculosis of (5).....his two brothers had died. The weather in Scotland was not (6).....for his health, so his father (7).....to move to Canada in 1870. In 1873, he (8).....a professor in Boston University

TEST 11:

Fill the blanks with the words given. There is ONE extra word you do not need to use

lines	mentioned	unique	occasions	white
slit	patterns	symbol	changing	

Ao dai, the traditional dress of Vietnamese women, has been (1).....in many poems, novels and songs. It is a long silk tunic that is (2)..... on the sides and worn over loose pants. Vietnamese women usually wear it, especially on special (3).....such as Tet, Teachers' Day, or Wedding Anniversary. Nowadays, some fashion designers have made it more and more beautiful by (4).....the traditional Ao Dai. Some of them print (5).....of poetry on it, or they add the (6).....such as sun, stars, crosses, and stripes to the Ao Dai. The Ao Dai becomes the traditional clothing, just like Kimono in Japan. Every morning thousands of schoolgirls in (7).....Ao Dai make the streets look nicer. Vietnamese women continue to wear this (8).....and fashionable dress.

TEST 12:

Fill the blanks with the words given. There is ONE extra word you do not need to use

same	as	learning	exchange	like
outside	feeds	watch	collects	

Van, a Vietnamese boy from Ho Chi Minh City, is an (1).....student who is studying in the USA. He lives with the Parkers on a farm 100 km (2).....Columbus, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Parker have two children , Peter and Sam. Peter is the (2)..... Age as Van while Sam still studies in primary school. Since the arrival, Van has been (4).....a lot about the farm life here. In the morning, he attends his classes. In the afternoon, he often (5).....the chickens and (6)their eggs. Sometimes, he helps Mr. Parker with farming if he is busy. On Saturday afternoon, the Parkers and Van often (7).....Peter play baseball. While enjoying the matches, they often eat hamburgers or hot dogs. The Parkers are so nice that Van feels (8).....a member of their family.He is busy but he feels happy. He will stay there until he finishes his course at the beginning of October.

TEST 13

Fill the blanks with the words given

at	modern	pass	subjects	secondary	educated	attend	musical
----	--------	------	----------	-----------	----------	--------	---------

In Australia most children (1).....primary school from the age of five. Only two per cent of children of primary school age are (2).....at home. Some children who go to school always take up extra activities such as playing a (3).....instrument or dancing, and they go to private classes for these and for school (4).....they find difficult or interesting. Ninety per cent of population go on to (5).....school, but a much smaller percentage (6).....the final year of secondary school examinations and complete an university degree. (7).....the moment university students and graduates make up less than a third of total population. Australian universities are (8).....and well-equipped. Most teaching is by a combination of lectures.

TEST 14

Fill the blanks with the words given

fashionable	striped	cleaner's	undresses
unbuttoned	unsuitable	informal	worn

FATHER AND SON

My next-door neighbor has a very unusual (0) appearance. He has long hair with a parting in the middle, and usually wears an old pair of jeans and a (1).....shirt. His clothes are very (2).....for working in a bank, but it is what he does! Unless he (3)when he gets to work and changes his clothes! His clothes are usually filthy and I am sure he never washes them or takes them to the (4)..... When he wears a coat it is always old and (5)....., and even on very cold days it is (6).....all down the front. The funny thing is that his son is very (7)....., he always wears the latest styles, and never wears casual clothes, even on an (8).....occasion.

TEST 15

Fill the blanks with the words given

arrived	excited	returned	prepared	seemed
decided	obtained	retired	learned	tired

Some of my classmates (1).....to camp at the East Coast Park Campsite during the first week of our school holidays. I was very (2).....about the camp. It was to be two-day camp.

On the day of the camp, I met up with some of my classmates before making our way to East Coast Park together. On the way there, we sang songs that we had (3).....during our music lessons. We (4).....at the campsite and (5).....our tents. Pitching our tents did not take very long as most of us were scouts. That night, the food (6).....to be especially tasty as I was feeling very hungry. We then told one another ghost stories until quite late into the night. It was two o'clock in the morning when we finally (7).....to our tents.

The next day, we woke up early. I went for a jog along the seashore with three of my classmates. When we (8).....to the campsite, breakfast had been (9)..... After breakfast, all of us went to the nearby tennis centre for a game of tennis. Time few and soon it was time for lunch. We went to the hawker centre for lunch. At about four o'clock in the afternoon, we left for home, we all felt (10).....but happy.

TEST 16

Fill the blanks with the words given

great	words	of	vocabulary	write	between	spelling	say
-------	-------	----	------------	-------	---------	----------	-----

The differences (1).....American English and British English are not as (2).....as the differences in Chinese dialects. Two (3).....the differences between American English and British English are (4).....and spelling. In American English we (5).....elevator, truck and apartment. The British say lorry and flat. Another difference is (6).....In American English we (7).....honor, meter, and realize. In British English, these (8)..... are honour, metre, and realise.

TEST 17

Fill the blanks with the words given

about information Internet lot media

Newspapers, magazines, and books are print (1)..... Newspapers are (2).....of the main sources for (3).....news and events throughout the world.

The broadcast media such as radio and (4).....deliver (5).....and entertainment to the (6)..... Motion pictures are one of the most (7).....form of entertainment.

The multimedia helps students learn (8).....a particular topic in variety of ways. When we use the (9)....., we can give and get a (10).....of information very quickly.

TEST 18

Fill the blanks with the words given

contaminates facing harmful in
junk

Environmental (1).....is a term that refers to all ways by which man pollutes his (2)..... . Man dirties the air with (3).....gases and smoke, (4).....water with chemicals and other substances, and damages the soil (5).....too many fertilizers and pesticides. Man also pollutes his surroundings (6).....various other ways. For example, people ruin (7).....beauty by scattering (8).....and litter on the land and in the water. Environmental pollution is one of the water. Environmental pollution is one of the (9).....serious problems (10).....mankind today.

TEST 19

Fill the blanks with the words given

savings into for pollution require
and so less than from

Recycle paper and paperboard (1).....75 percent less energy to produce (2).....new products. Significant energy (3).....result in the recycling of steel (4).....glass, as well.

Recycling also redfuces (5).....because recycling a product creates (6).....pollution than producing a new one. (7).....every ton of newspaper recycled, 7 fewer kilograms of air pollutants are pumped (8).....the atmosphere.

TEST 20

Fill the blanks with the words given

connect jokes beginning day ready not ready laugh ready

For many countries the first of April was a (1).....of laughing and jokes. This day is kept in many countries, (2).....only in Britain and the USA. This is a day to play (3)....., which make people (4).....Nobody knows when the (5).....of this custom was. Some people (6).....it with the end of winter (7).....the return of spring which made people merry and (8).....to play jokes.

TEST 21

Fill the blanks with the words given

escape	erupting	where	coast	under
built	found	called	when	erupted

Volcanoes have been(1).....on the earth for millions of years. More than 500 still erupt today. These are (2).....active volcanoes. Volcanoes are located in belts or chains. They are found (3).....the earth's crust is weak. The weak spots let the hot rock (4).....when the volcano erupts. Many volcano belts are mountain ranges along the edges of continents. One belt runs along the western (5).....of South America up through the western part of the United States. Other volcanoes are (6).....in ocean basins. About three-fifths of all active volcanoes in the world are in the Pacific Ocean. Many of these volcanoes erupt (7).....water. The Hawaiian Islands were (8).....by volcanoes that began erupting under water and finally reached the surface of the ocean.

TEST 22

Fill the blanks with the words given

however	convenience	researchers	designed
appearance	---	--	---

Human have long been fascinated by (1).....space, and have wondered if there are intelligent life-forms elsewhere, which we might be able to contact. Naturally, we have all seen space creatures on our TV and cinema screen, but “aliens” like these owe more to the (2).....of using human actors to play the parts than to any real form of scientific investigation. (3)....., many serious space (4).....are now beginning to turn their attention to the question of what alien life might (5).....look like. One early result is Arnold the Alien, (6).....by biologist, Dougal Dixon. This strange being, (7).....humans, has its eyes, ears and limbs in groups of three instead of pairs but, despite its odd (8)....., its behavior is not very different from our own.

READING COMPREHENSION

TEST 1: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

According to a recent survey, most Chinese in Hong Kong preferred to work for Americans. They said that during the past ten years or so American business (1).....well and were very friendly. Almost all of them who had worked for Americans said they (2).....happy in their work. They were then asked (3).....they liked working for American bosses. Most replied (4).....they were usually fair, kind, friendly and generous.

When asked whether they liked working for British bosses, however, the Chinese (5).....that the British bosses were too strict and proud. The survey (6).....among 200 Chinese managers and advanced business students in Hong Kong. Most of the people (7).....said that the working conditions were also much better in American companies.

When managers were asked (8).....they often conducted business, they replied that they went to tea houses. A few people said that they had often done business with Americans over lunch at expensive hotel restaurants.

1. A. pay B. will pay C. are paying D. paid
2. A. were B. will be C. have been D. are
3. A. that B. if C. about D. why
4. A. to B. that C. if D. about
5. A. answer B. will answer C. answered D. answering
6. A. conducted B. was conducted
C. has conducted D. was conducting
7. A. interview B. to interview C. interviewed D. interviewing
8. A. where B. when C. how D. if

TEST 2: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

CHOOSING CLOTHES

Are you one of the thousands of people who eagerly follow every new fashion that appears ? Or are you one of those who go to shops and just buy whatever they can find in their (1).....that suits them ? Or perhaps you order from a mail-order catalogue, and then have to send everything back because nothing is (2).....? Whatever (3).....of shopper you are, one thing is certain. Everyone finds (4).....important. According to a recent survey, people spend more time either buying clothes or thinking about buying them, or looking at them in shop (5).....than they do on most other products, (6).....from food. And the reason is obvious. Clothes are an important part of our appearance. (7).....work, you may need to impress a customer, or persuade the boss that you know what you are doing, and clothes certainly help well-dressed people, so they say, get on (8).....the world. And as far as attracting the opposite sex is concerned, clothes also play a vital role.

1. A. place B. price C. size D. self
2. A. sizes B. styles C. fits D. measures
3. A. means B. typical C. idea D. kind
4. A. out B. clothes C. dresses D. vests
5. A. centers B. sale C. times D. windows
6. A. apart B. or C. according D. taken
7. A. At B. For C. After D. By
8. A. on B. all C. in D. over

TEST 3: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

Last Saturday, Liz was very happy (1).....to Ba's family on a day trip to his home village about 60 km to the north of Hanoi. They left Hanoi (2).....his home village very early on Sunday morning. It took them (3).....one hour and half to (4).....his village by bus. The village lies near the foot of a mountain and by a river. Liz felt very (5).....to have a great chance to travel between the green paddy fields and cross the bamboo forests. After a twenty-minute walk, they arrived at Ba's house and ate a big lunch with Ba's family members.

After the meal, they started to walk into the village for about 30 minutes to visit Ba's uncle. There, they walked up the mountain where the shrine of a Vietnamese hero is (6)..... The scenery was so wonderful that a lot of photos were (7)..... Liz wishes (8).....all of the photos to her parents after the unforgettable trip.

1. A. to be invited B. to invite C. to inviting D. invited
2. A. to B. for C. with D. at
3. A. near B. nearby C. nearly D. more than
4. A. visit B. get C. reach D. arrive
5. A. excited B. excitingly C. excitedly D. exciting
6. A. lies B. located C. sit D. lain
7. A. taken B. taking C. to be taken D. being taken
8. A. sending B. to be sent C. to being sending D. to send

TEST 4: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

In other words, language is not necessarily the private property of those (1).....use it, just as French is not the private property of (2)....., nor English of Englishmen. English is spoken as a first (3).....in the United States, in Australia, in New Zealand, in most of Canada, in certain nations of Africa, and in other areas of the (4)..... . It is unreasonable to regard any language as their (5).....of particular nation, and with no language is more unreasonable (6).....with English. This is not to say that English is used by a greater number of (7).....than any other language, for it is easily outnumbered in this respect by Chinese. But it is the most (8).....of languages.

1. A. which B. who C. whom D. whose
2. A. Americans B. Dutchmen C. Englishmen D. Frenchmen
3. A. language B. luggage C. baggage D. country
4. A. worth B. work C. word D. world
5. A. possession B. possessive C. importance D. necessity
6. A. that B. than C. as D. so
7. A. speakers B. speaker C. witters D. writer
8. A. national B. international C. compulsory D. official

TEST 5: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

Every (1).....in Great Britain between the age of five and fifteen must attend school. There are (2).....main types of educational instructions: primary schools, secondary schools, and universities.

State school are free, and attendance is (3)..... Morning school begins at nine o'clock and (4).....for three hours, until half past four. School is open five days a week. On Saturdays and Sundays there are no lessons. There are holidays at Christmas, Easter and in (5)..... In London all cities there are two grades of state school for those (6).....will go to work at fifteen: primary schools for boys and girls between the ages of five and eleven, and (7).....school for children from eleven to fifteen years.

The lessons (8).....: reading, writing, the English language, English literature, English history, geography, science, Nature study, drawing, painting, singing, woodwork and drill (physical training).

1. A. adults B. child C. children D. boys and girls
2. A. fourth B. third C. three D. four
3. A. optional B. interesting C. important D. compulsory
4. A. lasts B. finishes C. ends D. B and C are correct
5. A. fall B. summer C. spring D. winter
6. A. who B. whom C. whose D. which
7. A. university B. elementary C. secondary D. primary
8. A. are B. were C. is D. was

TEST 6: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A, B, C or D

POLLUTION

We are slowly (1).....the earth. The seas and rivers are (2).....dirty to swim in. There is so much smoke in the air that it is (3).....to live in many of the world's cities. In one well-known city, for example, (4).....gases from cars pollute the air so much that the traffic policemen (5).....wear oxygen masks.

We have cut (6).....so many trees that there are now vast areas of wasteland all over the world. As a result, farmers in part of Africa can't grow (7).....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 (8)..... . For instance, Tigers are rare in India now because we have killed too many for them to survive. We must act now before it is too (9).....to do anything about it. Join us now. Save the earth. It is (10).....important to ignore.

1. A. destroy B. destroyed C. destroying D. to destroy
2. A. so B. enough C. very D. too
3. A. healthy B. unhealthy C. healthful D. healthily
4. A. poisonous B. poison C. poisoned D. poisonously
5. A. may B. will C. have to D. should
6. A. down B. off C. into D. through
7. A. much B. many C. enough D. a lot
8. A. appear B. disappear C. disappeared D. disappearing
9. A. late B. later C. latest D. lately
10. A. so B. too C. very D. enough

TEST 7: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A, B, C or D

People have (1).....materials throughout history. Metal tools and weapons have been melted, reformed, and (2).....since they came in use thousands of years ago. The iron, steel, and paper (3).....have almost always used recycled materials.

Recycling saves (4).....by reducing the need to process new material. The (5).....of energy saved in reducing one aluminum can is equal to the energy (6).....the gasoline that would fill half of that same can. To make an aluminum can from recycled metal (7).....only 5 per cent of the total energy needed to produce the same aluminum can (8).....unrecycled materials.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------|-----------|--------------|------------------|
| 1. | A. recycled | B. reused | C. reduced | D. unrecycled |
| 2. | A. recycled | B. reused | C. reduced | D. unrecycled |
| 3. | A. factory | B. bill | C. companies | D. places |
| 4. | A. power | B. money | C. resources | D. energy |
| 5. | A. amount | B. number | C. quality | D. qualification |
| 6. | A. on | B. in | C. from | D. to |
| 7. | A. to take | B. takes | C. taking | D. took |
| 8. | A. on | B. in | C. from | D. to |

TEST 8: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

Nowadays, environmentalists are so worried (1).....environment problems that can (2).....affect people's life. Among the problems mentioned every day on mass media, air (3).....and water pollution are considered the most serious ones. There are many factors that cause the pollution of air: chemical from burned fuel, (4).....from automobikes, and acid rain from chemical transformation. Smoke can cause serious health (5).....while acid rain is responsible (6).....the destruction of many forest ecosystems . Raw sewage, (7).....and oil contribute to the pollution of water. When water is polluted, it causes a lot of waterborne disease and threatens marine wildlife. About 1.5 billion people around the world lack (8).....drinking water and every year, 5 million people die from diseases.

- | | | | | |
|----|----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. | A. on | B. about | C. at | D. of |
| 2. | A. directional | B. directive | C. direction | D. directly |
| 3. | A. pollution | B. to pollute | C. polluted | D. pollutes |
| 4. | A. to smoke | B. smoking | C. smoke | D. smoked |
| 5. | A. problems | B. matters | C. sollution | D. difficulty |
| 6. | A. for | B. on | C. into | D.up |
| 7. | A. water | B junk-yard | C. littering | D. garbage |
| 8. | A. safe | B. safety | C. safely | D. unsafe |

TEST 9: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

(1).....Scotland young people were sent for hen's teeth or bird's milk and everybody laughed when they could not find such things. In the USA and Britain someone could place a sign on a person' back with the (2)..... "push me". Children always tell a ground –up that his shock (3).....torn or he has something black on his face and then about and then shout " April Fool". There is also the old purse trick. A purse is left lying on the street, but when someone wants to take it, it is quickly pulled back by a string which the hidden joker holds in his hand. Or the purse may be (4).....with stones. Sometimes invitations are (5).....to people asking them to come and visit somebody (6).....when they come they see that nobody expected them. Some people like to telephone to the zoo on that day and ask for Mr. Fish , Miss Fox or Mrs Cat. All these jokes are very old but still they make people (7).....

In some places (8).....are played only in the morning of April 1. Then, if anyone try to fool someone later that day, or on the next, he met with these words:

" April Fool is past. And you are the biggest fool at last"

- | | | | | |
|----|-------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1. | A. To | B. On | C. From | D. In |
|----|-------|-------|---------|-------|

2. A. words B. works C. sentences D. clauses
3. A. is B. are C. was D. were
4. A. felled B. crowded C. filled D. fooled
5. A. send B. receive C. sent D. received
6. A. or B. and C. but D. because
7. A. cry B. laugh C. sad D. about
8. A. jokes B. treats C. tricks D. A&C are correct

TEST 10: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

Drought is a condition that results (1).....the average rainfall for a fertile area drops far below the normal amount (2).....a long period time. In areas that are not irrigated, the lack of rain (3).....farm crop to wither and die. (4).....than normal temperatures usually accompany periods of drought. They add to the crop damage. Forest fires (5).....easily during droughts. The soil of a drought area becomes (6).....and crumbles. Often the rich topsoil is blown away by the hot, dry winds. Streams, ponds, and wells often dry up (7).....a drought, and animals suffer and may even die (8).....the lack of water.

1. A. which B. when C. where D. in which
2. A. for B. since C. as D. from
3. A. washes B. goes C. cause D. does
4. A. Higher B. Lower C. High D. Low
5. A. end B. finish C. last D. start
6. A. wet B. dry C. poor D. cold
7. A. during B. for C. until D. by
8. A. in spite of B. despite C. because of D. because

TEST 11: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

Why does man want to go to the (1).....? Just for adventure? True, there is adventure in space travel. But a trip to the moon would also be practical. (2).....example, space stations could be built that would give us valuable information about the (3)..... In space station revolving around the earth, men could live and study the cloud formations (4).....its surface. These formations could tell us (5).....weather to expect in any part of the world at any time. (6).....information would be very (7).....to pilots, to ship captains, and even to (8).....who must set dates for planting and harvesting.

1. A. sun B. moon C. earth D. planet
2. A. For B. From C. As D. On
3. A. trip B. news C. weather D. climate
4. A. in B. at C. of D. on
5. A. which B. what C. where D. how
6. A. So B. Too C. Such D. Many
7. A. useful B. useless C. helpless D. careful
8. A. workers B. spaceman C. astronaut D. farmers

TEST 12: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

About twenty percent of the world's present (1).....comes from the sun in one form or another. Special devices have already (2).....made available to put on the roofs of houses and flats to (3).....the sun's rays and thus heat water. Thousands (4).....these devices are now being used to provide energy in home throughout the United States while (5).....than a million solar water-heating units have been built in homes in Japan. Other purposes for which (6).....energy is at present being used, including the removal of salt from seawater, irrigation and sewage disposal. For most people (7).....developing countries, the need is not for air-conditioners or central heating but for cheap (8).....of cooking food, drying crops and lighting homes.

1. A. energy B. heat C. electric D. pollution
2. A. ever B. also C. been D. not
3. A. get B. catch C. keep D. B&C are correct
4. A. million B. people C. of D. A&C are correct
5. A. better B. available C. nuclear D. more
6. A. solar B. coal C. sunny D. waste
7. A. in B. of C. with D. about
8. A. effects B. resource C. ways D. chemicals

TEST 13: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

Dear Mai,

I'm very (1).....that we're going to be pen pals. I'll tell you a little about (2)....., and you can do the same when you write to me.

I live in an area of London (3).....Maida Vale. It's quite near the centre, but there are parks nearby (4)..... I often take my dog, Mickey, for a walk. I live with my parents and my younger brother, Paul. My father works (5).....the post office and my mother has a part-time job as a nurse.

I go to the local (6).....school, where I have a lot of friends. I like most subjects, but not all of them! In the evening I sometimes (7).....friends or stay at home and listen to music, and (8).....the weekends I like going swimming or horse-riding.

At the moment I (9).....very hard because I have exams soon, so I'm spending a lot of time in the library!

I'm looking forward (10).....from you. Write soon.

Best wishes,

Mary.

1. A. please B. pleased C. pleasing D. pleasure
2. A. me B. mine C. my D. myself
3. A. called B. is called C. be called D. calling
4. A. which B. where C. when D. what
5. A. on B. at C. for D. with
6. A. comprehend B. comprehension
C. comprehensive D. comprehensible
7. A. visit B. come C. stay D. correspond
8. A. in B. to C. at D. for
9. A. Work B. worked C. am working D. has worked

10. A. hear B. to hear C. hearing D. to hearing

TEST 14: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

Choosing clothes can be difficult. Some people want to be (1)....., but they don't want to look exactly (2).....everybody else. Not all clothes are (3).....for work or school, perhaps because they're not formal enough, or simply not (4)..... It is easy to buy the wrong size, and find that your trousers are (5).....tight, especially if you're a bit overweight. Very (6).....clothes make you feel slim, but when they have (7).....in the washing machine, then you have the same problem! If you buy light (8).....clothes, then they might not be (9).....enough for winter. If your shoes are waterproof and if you aren't (10).....for the cold, you might look good, but feel terrible!

1. A. fashion B. fashioned C. fashionable D. fashionably
 2. A. alike B. like C. similar D. same
 3. A. fitted B. equal C. logical D. suitable
 4. A. comfort B. comforting C. comfortable D. comfortable
 5. A. too B. enough C. so D. such
 6. A. loosen B. loosened C. loose D. loosely
 7. A. shrink B. shrank C. shrunk D. shrank
 8. A. in cotton B. cotton C. of cotton D. cottoned
 9. A. warm B. cold C. hot D. cool
 10. A. worn B. clothed C. dressed D. fitted

TEST 15: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

Singapore is an island country and the smallest country in South East Asia. Singapore (1).....of 63 islands, including the main island itself. The (2).....of Singapore is about 697.2 sq km, about 23% of Singapore's land area comprises forests and (3).....reserves. The capital and largest city is Singapore City and the (4).....in June 2006 was about 4 million. Singapore has a tropical rainforest (5)....., its temperatures range from 22 degree Celsius to 34 degree Celsius. Singapore is also a (6).....country with Buddhism, Christianity, Muslims, Taoism, Sikhism, Hinduism, and others. The (7)language of Singapore is Malay. English, Chinese and Tamil are also official languages. Today, Singapore has one of the highest (8).....of living in Asia, with its (9).....centered on the production of electronic items, ship building, petroleum refining, (10)....., and international trade.

1. A. includes B. comprises C. consists D. combines
 2. A. area B. region C. field D. land
 3. A. nature B. natural C. naturalized D. naturally
 4. A. separation B. association C. minorities D. population
 5. A. weather B. climate C. atmosphere D. temperature
 6. A. multiracial B. multicolored C. multireligious D. multicultural
 7. A. nation B. nation's C. national D. international
 8. A. standards B. aspects C. levels D. samples
 9. A. economic B. economy C. economical D. economics
 10. A. tour B. tourist C. touristy D. tourism

TEST 16: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

A VISIT TO A FARM

Last weekend, I had a day trip to the countryside with some of my classmates. We went to visit a farm (1).....Peter's Uncle Tom works.

We left early in the morning and went there (2).....bus. Uncle Tom and some workers met us at the bus stop and took us to their farm. On the way, Uncle Tom showed us (3).....of wheat, corn, and vegetables where some tractors were running up and down, (4).....and breaking soil, distributing manure and planting seed. After lunch, we all (5).....a walk round the farm. In the large yard of the farm we saw some (6).....machinery. Among them is the biggest machine which (7).....a combine harvester. We were told that this machine can cut and thresh corn at the same time. In the afternoon we went to the cattle farm. A lot of horses, sheep and cows were (8).....here. We saw a new-born (9).....in the cowshed when we helped the farmers to feed the cows. After having some tea and cakes we said goodbye and went home. It was an (10).....day!

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. | A. which | B. at which | C. on which | D. in which |
| 2. | A. on | B. in | C. with | D. by |
| 3. | A. areas | B. fields | C. forests | D. meadows |
| 4. | A. plowing | B. working | C. watering | D. seeding |
| 5. | A. went | B. went on | C. went for | D. went with |
| 6. | A. farm | B. farming | C. farmer | D. farmyard |
| 7. | A. call | B. called | C. calling | D. is called |
| 8. | A. fed | B. collected | C. raised | D. risen |
| 9. | A. calf | B. puppy | C. colt | D. lamp |
| 10. | A. enjoy | B. enjoying | C. enjoyed | D. enjoyable |

TEST 17: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

One thing that was really a turning point for me was (1).....I learned Spanish. I was always kind of scared (2).....learning a foreign language, (3).....I was envious of kids who could speak (4).....language. But when I started learning Spanish, I found I was actually pretty good (5).....it, and the moment I (6)....that breakthrough stage-you know, when you discover you can actually speak and (7).....with people in the language- I felt really (8).....of myself. I realized that learning a foreign language wasn't an (9).....thing after all. Now I can speak three: Spanish, Italian, and German. And I'm (10).....Korean this year

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. | A. when | B. what | C. which | D. that |
| 2. | A. with | B. in | C. of | D. for |
| 3. | A. so | B. then | C. because | D. yet |
| 4. | A. other | B. another | C. others | D. otherness |
| 5. | A. at | B. for | C. to | D. on |
| 6. | A. came | B. took | C. reached | D. made |
| 7. | A. practice | B. express | C. discuss | D. communicate |
| 8. | A. fond | B. interested | C. proud | D. sastified |
| 9. | A. possible | B. impossible | C. possibly | D. possibility |

10. A. taking B. making C. doing D. speaking

TEST 18: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

The country is more beautiful than a town and (1).....to live in. Many people think so, and go to the country for the summer holidays (2).....they cannot live there all the year round. Some have a cottage (3)....in a village so that they can go there whenever they can find the time.

English villages are not all alike, but in some ways they are not different (4).....one another. Almost every village has a church, the round or square tower of (5).....can be seen for many miles around. Surrounding the church is the churchyard, where people are (6).....

The village (7).....is a wide stretch of grass, and houses or cottages are built round it . Countrylife now is fairly (8).....and many villages have water brought through pipes into each house. Most villages are so (9).....some small town that people can go there to buy (10)they can't find in the village shop.

1. A. please B. pleased C. pleasure D. pleasant
 2. A. because B. through C. despite D. therefore
 3. A. build B. building C. built D. is built
 4. A. from B. with C. on D. for
 5. A. it B. this C. that D. which
 6. A. playing B. rested C. praying D. buried
 7. A. entrance B. center C. green D. outskirts
 8. A. difficult B. comfortable C. enjoyable D. improved
 9. A. far away B. out of C. beyond D. close to
 10. A. what B. those C. which D. when

TEST 19: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

Television is one of man's most important (1)....of communication . It brings (2)..... and sounds from around the world into millions of homes. A person with a TV set can sit in his house and watch the president (3).....a speech or visit a foreign country. Through television, home (4)..... can see and learn about people, places and things in (5).....lands. TV even takes its viewers out of this world. It brings them coverage of American's astronauts as the astronauts (6)..... outer space

In (7).....to all these things, TV brings its viewers a steady stream of programs that are (8)..... to entertain. In fact, TV provides many more (9)..... programs than any other kind. The programs include action-packed dramas, light comedies, sporting (10)..... and motion pictures.

1. A. ways B. means C. aspects D. kinds
 2. A. voice B. potraits C. pictures D. films
 3. A. make B.do C. speak D. take
 4. A. spectators B. observers C. students D. viewers
 5. A. close B. faraway C. nearby D. isolated
 6. A. explore B. discover C. develop D. exploit
 7. A. increase B. development C. addition D. advantage
 8. A. responded B. published C. broadcasted D. designed

9. A. entertain B. entertaining C. entertained D. entertainment

10. A. events B. programs C. channels D. teams

TEST 20: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

There is now increasing concern about the world's energy (1)....., particularly about those involving fossil (2)..... In less than a hundred years we shall probably (3).....all the present (4).....of oil and gas. The world's coal (5).....should last longer but, one used, these cannot be (6)..... It is important, therefore, that we should develop such (7).....sources of energy as solar energy and nuclear energy, as well as water and wind (8).....(classed are renewable energy). Until these energy (9).....are widely used, it is important for the developed countries to reduce energy (10).....as much as possible.

1. A. possessions B. resources C. goods D. materials

2. A. fuels B. powers C. forms D. energies

3. A. end B. complete C. total D. exhaust

4. A. findings B. productions C. amounts D. sources

5. A. reserves B. stores C. mines D. contents

6. A. updated B. repeated C. renewed D. produced

7. A. traditional B. alternative C. surprising D. changing

8. A. force B. strength C. power D. motion

9. A. goods B. supplies C. provisions D. materials

10. A. exhaustion B. destruction C. waste D. consumption

TEST 21: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

Vietnamese's New Year is (1).....according to the Lunar calendar. It is (2).....known as the Lunar New Year or Tet. It occurs in (3).....January or early February. The exact day changes (4).....year to year. Vietnamese people usually make (5).....for Tet holiday several weeks beforehand. They clean and decorate their homes, cook special food such as (6).....rice cakes, and make (7).....on the family altars. On the New Year's Eve, the whole family (8).....together for the reunion dinner in which many different kinds of dishes are served. On Tet, people usually (9)their new clothes, give one another the Tet season's greetings, and pay (10).....visits. Children always receive "Lucky Money" from the members in their family and relatives.

1. A. made B. organized C. celebrated D. performed

2. A. officially B. hardly C. exactly D. perfectly

3. A. later B. late C. lately D. latest

4. A. in B. for C. through D. from

5. A. decoration B. expression C. preparation D. celebration

6. A. sticky B. cream C. milky D. sponge

7. A. offers B. offerings C. presents D. fruit

8. A. meets B. takes C. gets D. puts

9. A. take on B. get off C. go with D. put on

10. A. mutual B. regular C. annual D. formal

TEST 22: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

Northern Japan has been rocked by a (1).....of earthquakes and aftershocks that began on 23 October 2004 and left at least 23 people dead and thousands more (2).....and homeless.

The initial quake that (3)...the Niigata prefecture on Honshu Island measured 6.5 on the Richter Scale, with a depth of 9.8 miles, according to the U.S Geological Survey (USGS). The earthquake's (4).....was located about 162 miles northwest of Tokyo in Ojiya City, (5).....several deaths were reported, housing destroyed and landslides added to the devastation. (6).....from the initial quake were said to have been felt as far away as Tokyo, with two aftershocks measuring 6.2 and 6.0 on the Richter Scale and another 5-7 magnitude earthquake occurred(7).....Monday, October 25.

The quakes (8).....more than 1,000 buildings, caused widespread power and gas outages and damaged water mains. Rescue (9).....were hindered by (10).....roads, lack of electricity and collapsed bridges.

1. A. range B. series C. string D. kind
2. A. injure B. injury C. injured D. injurious
3. A. struck B. occurred C. swept D. caused
4. A. destruction B. damage C. epicenter D. magnitude
5. A. which B. that C. when D. where
6. A. Tremors B. Earthquakes C. Shakes D. Movements
7. A. in B. on C. at D. from
8. A. saved B. suck up C. blew down D. demolished
9. A. schemes B. results C. efforts D. struggles
10. A. inpassé B. passing C. passable D. impassable

TEST 23: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

The wind controls our planet's weather and climate, but now how much do we understand about this complex (1)....., which can kill and spread fear? On the night of 15 October 1987, the south of England was (2).....by the strongest winds it had known for over two hundred years. (3).....of over 130km/h blew through the region. Nineteen people were killed, \$1,5 billion-worth of (4).....was caused and 19 million trees were (5).....in just a few hours.

Although people thought of this as a hurricane, the winds of 1987 were only (6).....storm force. They are far better known than the much more serious storms of 25 January 1990, (7).....most of Britain was hit by daytime winds of up 173 km/h. On this (8)....., 47 people were killed, even though, (9).....in 1987, the weather forecasters issued accurate (10).....

1. A. air B. climate C. weather D. force
2. A. occurred B. caused C. struck D. destroyed
3. A. Gusts B. Blows C. Hits D. Clouds
4. A. hurt B. damage C. injury D. destruction
5. A. let down B. cut down C. blown down D. fallen down
6. A. serve B. serious C. powerful D. dangerous
7. A. that B. where C. which D. when
8. A. occasion B. incident C. accident D. event

9. A. like B. as C. likely D. unlike
 10. A. warnings B. treats C. news D. signs

TEST 24: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

Are there intelligent (1).....on the other planets in our solar system? Maybe there are. In our (2).....galaxy there are millions of stars. Some must have planets with (3).....like those on earth. (4).....in space there could be other thinking beings. They would probably look (5).....different that we might not (6)....them as people. However, (7).....their planet is older than our planet, they may know more than (8)..... They may have more progress (9).....some aspects. They may travelling in space and be (10).....human beings.

1. A. things B. humans C. beings D. animals
 2. A. own B. distant C. nearby D. faraway
 3. A. air B. condition C. climate D. gemstones
 4. A. Nowhere B. Anywhere C. Somewhere D. Where
 5. A. much B. many C. such D. so
 6. A. recognize B. look C. approve D. consider
 7. A. when B. if C. in case D. unless
 8. A. our B. us C. we D. we are
 9. A. on B. for C. with D. in
 10. A. examining B. looking C. discovering D. seeking

TEST 25: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

Everyone wants to reduce pollution. But the pollution (1).....is as complicated as it is serious. It is complicated (2).....much pollution is caused by things that benefits people. For example, (3).....from automobile causes large percentage of all air pollution. But the automobile (4).....transportation for millions of people. Factories (5).....much of material that pollutes air and water, but factories give employment to a large number of people.

Thus, to end (6)..... greatly reduce pollution immediately, people would have to stop using many things that (7).....them. Most of the people do not want to do that, of course. But pollution can be (8).....reduced in several ways. Scientists and engineers can work to find ways to lessen the amount of pollution that such things as automobiles and factories cause. Governments can pass and enforce laws that (9).....businesses and (10).....to stop, or cut down on certain polluting activities.

1. A. work B. problem C. event D. matter
 2. A. because B. so C. that D. while
 3. A. gas B. fog C. exhaust D. liquid
 4. A. takes B. produces C. creates D. provides
 5. A. discharge B. cause C. bring D. offer
 6. A. so B. to C. or D. that
 7. A. harm B. benefit C. encourage D. damage
 8. A. exactly B. constantly C. gradually D. hardly
 9. A. require B. forbid C. prevent D. suggest
 10. A. individuals B. surroundings C. commercials D. traffic

TEST 26: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

By using computers people can do things faster (1).....than using other means. Computers can do any calculations (2).....than a skilled mathematician. (3).....a computer is programmed properly, it can (4).....accurately. When we look back the history of computer (5)....., we can see the great differences (6).....the old computers and the modern ones. The old computers work (7).....slower than the modern ones. We can use the new generation of computers conveniently because of their small size and many applied programs (8).....are widely used all over the world. We can get any sorts of information (9).....th Internet. These are the reasons why computers (10).....not only at offices but also at homes.

1. A. as B. than C. more D. less
2. A. more rapid B. rapidly C. more rapidly D. as rapidly
3. A. Although B. After C. Because D. If
4. A. work B. take C. make D. run
5. A. science B. scientific C. scientifical D. scientifically
6. A. on B. to C. between D. from
7. A. more B. less C. most D. much
8. A. which B. who C. where D. when
9. A. into B. from C. of D. to
10. A. use B. perform C. appear D. treat

TEST 27: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

The most effective way of learning a language is by living in the country concerned, but parents should think (1).....before they send their children abroad. Although some (2).....arrange visits for children as young as ten, the majority of them won't be ready to stay away from home and deal with (3).....differences until they are their teens. Even then they will need a basic (4).....of the language and some experience of foreign travel before they go.

Exchange visits are a good way for teenagers to (5).....their language skills. It is a good idea for them to exchange (6).....before the visits. Host families should not feel any obligation to (7).....an extensive programme of entertainment. It is more important to make the (8).....feel welcome.

Travel can (9).....the mind, and exchange visits give young people experience of a different way of (10)..... as well as a different language.

1. A. clearly B. fully C. carefully D. carelessly
2. A. tourists B. organizations C. agencies D. businesses
3. A. culture B. cultured C. cultural D. culturally
4. A. foundation B. research C. knowledge D. exam
5. A. explore B. study C. practice D. improve
6. A. correspond B. correspondence
C. correspondent D. corresponding
7. A. combine B. connect C. provide D. support
8. A. guest B. teenager C. student D. foreigner
9. A. widen B. enlarge C. extend D. broaden

10. A. live B. life C. living D. lives

TEST 28: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

Computer have had an enormous (1).....on our lives nowadays. We do shopping, work, or visit places of scenic beauty with the help of computers. We pay bills (2).....computers. We read newspapers and magazines which have been produced on computers. We receive letters from and send letters to almost every part of the world with the help of computers. And we can (3)....learn foreign languages on computers.

What makes computer a miracutous device? Each time you (4).....it on, with appropriate hardware and software, it is capable of doing almost (5)you ask. It is a calculating machine (6).....speeds up calculations: it can add, subtract, multiply, and divide with lightning spead and perfect (7)..... It is a personal communicator which helps you to interact (8).....other computers and with people around the world. And if you like (9)....., you can (10)....with computer games or computer CD music.

1. A. growth B. impact C. change D. force
 2. A. prepared B. provided C. inserted D. developed
 3. A. only B. over C. even D. just
 4. A. put B. let C. take D. turn
 5. A. thing B. anything C. something D. all things
 6. A. which B. whose C. where D. when
 7. A. quality B. mistake C. accuracy D. ability
 8. A. to B. on C. between D. with
 9. A. entertain B. entertainment C. entertaining D. entertainer
 10. A. relax B. review C. reset D. repeat

TEST 29: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

For many young people, sport is a(1).....part of school life and being in one of the school teams and playing in matches is very important. If (2).....is in a team, it means a lot of extra (3).....and often spending a Saturday or Sunday away from home (4).....many matches are played then. It (5).....also involve travelling to other towns to play (6).....other teams and then (7).....on after the match for a meal or drink . Sometimes, parents, friends or (8).....students will travel with the team to support their (9).....side.

When a school team (10).....another one, it is the whole school that (11).....proud, not only the players. It can also mean that a school (12).....well-known for being good at certain sports

1. A. famous B. popular C. well-known D. smart
 2. A. anyone B. someone C. everyone D. no one
 3. A. study B. matching C. game D. training
 4. A. as B. so C. so that D. although
 5. A. ought B. should C. must D. could
 6. A. for B. with C. against D. versus
 7. A. being B. staying C. leaving D. spending
 8. A. other B. another C. others D. the other

9. A. part B. self C. own D. whose
 10. A. victories B. wins C. beats D. loses
 11. A. feels B. comes C. turns D. gets
 12. A. turns B. makes C. comes D. becomes

TEST 30: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

There is now (1).....concern about the world's energy (2)....., particularly about those concerning (3).....fuels. In less than a hundred years we shall probably (4).....all the (5).....sources of oil and gas. The world's coal (6).....should last longer but, once used these cannot be renewed. It is important (7).....that we should develop such alternative sources of energy as water and wind power (8).....as renewable energy. Until these supplies are (9).....used, it is important for the developed countries to reduce (10).....as much as possible.

1. A. risen B. increasing C. raising D. arising
 2. A. sources B. properties C. assets D. resources
 3. A. fossil B. soil C. earth D. ground
 4. A. get rid of B. exhaust C. spend D. complete
 5. A. current B. now C. present D. momentum
 6. A. reservoir B. conservation C. preservation D. reserve
 7. A. however B. therefore C. yet D.

consequent

8. A. called B. put C. classified D. thought
 9. A. widely B. long C. widespread D. greatly
 10. A. usage B. using C. waste D. consumption

TEST 31: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

Most large cities now have an underground (1)....., like the French "Metro". When you need to (2).....trains, you usually (3).....to walk along bare, uninteresting corridors. Sometimes, if you are lucky, there will be "buskers": people playing music in the (4).....of earning a few pence. They will be very pleased if you (5).....a few coins into the hat they have (6).....on the ground (7).....front of them, but they will go (8).....playing happily even (9).....you don't. These buskers give us a (10).....of pleasure.

1. A. body B. system C. net D. form
 2. A. change B. turn C. set D. fix
 3. A. ought B. should C. must D. can
 4. A. love B. liking C. hope D. dream
 5. A. throw B. fly C. blow D. fit
 6. A. lied B. placed C. lain D. spread
 7. A. in B. at C. for D. by
 8. A. in B. on C. to D. over
 9. A. so B. because C. then D. if
 10. A. present B. moment C. duration D. point

TEST 32: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

More than 300,000,000 people speak English as their (1).....language. Another 300,000 speak it as a (2).....language. No one knows how many people speak it as a(n) (3).....language. Chinese is the only (4).....with more speakers than English. This is because of the huge population of ((5)....., more than one billion people. More people study English than any (6).....language. English is (7).....language of aviation, commerce, and education. (8).....to English, a lot of people from the Third (9).....have chances to change their lives. Despite the appearance of Esperanto, which used to be thought the world official language, English is still the most (10).....language.

1. A. one B. first C. important D. minor
2. A. second B. two C. secondary D. official
3. A. abroad B. aboard C. foreign D. national
4. A. tongue B. linguistics C. language D. voice
5. A. Chinese B. China C. Beijing D. Great Wall
6. A. another B. others C. other D. ordered
7. A. an B. a C. the D. one
8. A. Due B. Thanks C. Since D. As
9. A. Country B. World C. Space D. Earth
10. A. nation B. national C. international D. globe

TEST 33: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

Over the past forty years, TV sets have become standard pieces of equipment in (1).....and watching TV has become a standard activity for many families. Children in our culture grow up (2).....TV in the morning, in the afternoon, and often in the evening as well. (3).....there are many excellent programs for children, many people think that TV may not be good for them.

(4).....TV may be a bad influence (5).....children for three main reasons. (6).....some programs are not good for children to see. For example, there are many police stories on TV: people are killed (7).....guns, knives and even poisons. Some children might think these things could (8).....to them at any time. (9).....they can become (10).....

1. A. each of home B. all of homes C. most homes D. almost homes
2. A. to watch B. seeing C. watching D. and watch
3. A. Despite B. Yet C. Although D. But
4. A. So that B. Though C. In addition D. In fact
5. A. on B. to C. of D. about
6. A. The first B. Firstly of all C. After all D. First of all
7. A. by B. of C. with D. used
8. A. be B. take place C. happen D. work
9. A. After all B. Therefore C. But D. Whereas
10. A. fearful B. frightened C. frightening D. fearlessness

TEST 34: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

Where, when and how languages began is still (1).....mystery. Many people think (2).....language grew from human beings (3).....animal sounds and that they

learned to use these sounds and that they learned to use these sounds to communicate with each (4)..... Probably the language of (5).....people consisted (6).....a complicated system of sounds. However, we can only trace the history of languages to the time (7).....they were first written and by then they (8).....well developed.

1. A. an B. a C. the D. one
2. A. if B. whether C. that D. so
3. A. trying B. imitating C. speaking D. listening
4. A. another B. other C. others D. ones
5. A. ancient B. primary C. primitive D. old
6. A. for B. of C. on D. to
7. A. where B. when C. that D. which
8. A. seem B. were C. was D. are

TEST 35: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

Many of the computing (1).....used today in (2).....arithmetic, such as those for (3).....long multiplications and divisions, were developed as late as the fifteenth century. Two reasons are usually (4).....to account for this tardy development, (5)....., the mental difficulties and the physical difficulties (6).....in such work.

The first of these, the mental difficulties, (7).....be (8).....discounted. The impression that the ancient numeral systems are not amenable to (9).....the simplest calculations is largely (10).....on lack of (11).....with these systems. It is clear that addition and subtraction in a simple grouping system requires only (12).....to count the number symbols of each kind and then to (13).....to higher units. No (14).....of number combinations is needed. In a ciphered numeral system, (15).....sufficient addition and multiplication tables have been memorized, the work can proceed much as we do it today.

1. A. formation B. designs C. patterns D. structures
2. A. easy B. elementary C. fundamental D. primary
3. A. making B. carrying C. performing D. having
4. A. progressed B. taken C. put D. advanced
5. A. namely B. regarded C. baptized D. calling
6. A. dealt B. encountered C. faced D. involved
7. A. must B. will C. ought to D. needn't
8. A. pretty B. somewhat C. kind of D. whatsoever
9. A. such B. just C. sheer D. even
10. A. founded B. frowned C. based D. waited
11. A. likelihood B. likeness C. connection D. familiarity
12. A. competence B. aptitude C. ability D. capacity
13. A. convert B. alternate C. transfer D. turn
14. A. recollection B. remembrance C. negligence D. memorization
15. A. provided B. if C. unless D. although

TEST 36: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

Modern cinema audiences (1).....to see plenty of thrilling scenes in action films. These scenes, which are (2).....as stunts, are usually (3).....by stuntmen who are

especially trained to do dangerous things safely. Anyone can crash a car, but if you're shooting a film, you have to be extremely precise, sometimes stopping (4).....in front of the camera and film crew. At an early stage in the (5)....., an expert stuntman is called in to work out the action scenes and form a team. He is the only person who can go (6).....the wishes of the director, (7).....he will usually only do this in the (8).....of safety.

Many famous actors like to do the dangerous parts themselves, (9).....produces better shots, since stuntmen don't have to (10).....in for the actors. Actors like to become (11).....in all the important aspects of the character they are playing, but without the recent progress in safety (12)....., insurance companies would never (13).....them take the risk. To do their own stunts, actors need to be good athletes, but they must also be sensible and know their (14)..... If they were to be hurt, the film would (15).....to a sudden halt.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. | A. expert | B. count | C. claim | D. prepare |
| 2. | A. remarked | B. known | C. refered | D. named |
| 3. | A. performed | B. given | C. fulfilled | D. displayed |
| 4. | A. right | B. exact | C. direct | D. strict |
| 5. | A. production | B. creation | C. imagination | D. manufacture |
| 6. | A. over | B. against | C. through | D. across |
| 7. | A. despite | B. so | C. although | D. otherwise |
| 8. | A. interests | B. needs | C. purposes | D. regards |
| 9. | A. that | B. who | C. what | D. which |
| 10. | A. work | B. get | C. put | D. stand |
| 11. | A. connected | B. arranged | C. involved | D. affected |
| 12. | A. equipment | B. tools | C. implement | D. devices |
| 13. | A. allow | B. let | C. permit | D. admit |
| 14. | A. limits | B. ends | C. frontiers | D. borders |
| 15. | A. come | B. fall | C. pull | D. go |

TEST 37: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

Rice is (1).....by Vietnamese people every day. It often (2).....in tropical countries such as Viet Nam, Thai Land, or Malaysia. The Chinese have also been growing rice for (3).....of years. The seed are planted in special beds to grow into young rice (4)..... Then they are taken to fields covered with muddy water called (5)..... The fields of rice look very beautiful. After about 3 or 5 months, the rice is ready to be (6).....People often drain away water before collecting rice. Eating rice is a special action in the world. They do not use spoons or forks to enjoy bowls of rice. (7)....., they use two short sticks (8).....as chopsticks to put rice into their mouths. Japan, Koreas, China, and Viet Nam are four countries where people use chopsticks very well.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. | A. eaten | B. drunken | C. used | D. cut |
| 2. | A. plants | B. grows | C. raises | D. keeps |
| 3. | A. thousand | B. hundred | C. thousands | D. million |
| 4. | A. plants | B. trees | C. species | D. kinds |

5. A. lakes B. ponds C. paddies D. soils
 6. A. selected B. picked C. chosen D. held
 7. A. Besides B. But C. Instead D. And
 8. A. called B. known C. seen D. watched

TEST 38: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

(1).....general sense, language is any form of (2).....used for communication. This may (3).....of writing, sign language, music, dance, or painting. (4)....., the basic form of any language is (5)..... No human ethnic group lives without it, even though some ethnic groups have no writing (6)..... It is safe to say that all humans (7).....sounds and meanings into a complex code of communication to make a (8).....called a language.

1. A. At B. In C. On D. For
 2. A. knowledge B. expression C. show D. performance
 3. A. include B. separate C. consist D. comprise
 4. A. Moreover B. Furthermore C. Therefore D. However
 5. A. speak B. speaking C. spoken D. speech
 6. A. letters B. signals C. prints D. books
 7. A. combine B. links C. connected D. plugged
 8. A. subject B. object C. complement D. system

TEST 39: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

The problem of (1).....or energy always causes serious matters, even leads to wars. Let's look out our windows. During the day, the (2).....gives out light and heat energy. At night, our streets and houses become colourful with electric lamps. (3).....gasoline, our cars could not even (4)..... Everything needs energy. Energy can be found in a (5).....of different forms. However, gasoline is (6).....important form. Due to gasoline, many Arabic (7).....such as Kuwait, Qatar, or Iran become richer. There used to be wars so as to control gasoline (8).....

1. A. oil B. gasoline C. power D. control
 2. A. moon B. sun C. stars D. sky
 3. A. Unless B. If not C. Without D. But
 4. A. run B. start C. begin D. move
 5. A. lots B. number C. amount D. digit
 6. A. the best B. the better C. the more D. the most
 7. A. cities B. areas C. countries D. worlds
 8. A. shops B. resources C. supplies D. places

TEST 40: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

Greeting in all languages have the same (1)..... : to establish contact with another person, to recognize his (2).....her existence and to show friendliness. The formulas for greeting are very specific and usually do carry any literal meaning. People (3)..... "Good morning" even if it is a miserable day and may reply to "How are you?" with "Fine, thanks", even if they aren't feeling (4)..... People who are together every day greet one another the first time they (5).....each day. They do not shake hands.

When people have not seen each other (6).....a long time, the greeting is often enthusiastic and is usually accompanied by shaking hands among men, (7).....among both men and women, and sometimes a kiss on the cheek (8).....women.

1. A. purpose B. end C. finish D. point
2. A. or B. but C. so D. as
3. A. speak B. say C. talk D. shout
4. A. well B. badly C. nicely D. beautifully
5. A. met B. meeting C. meet D. meets
6. A. for B. far C. on D. in
7. A. shaking B. hugging C. holding D. containing
8. A. in B. among C. on D. at

TEST 41: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

One of the most serious (1).....human life is the dirtying and poisoning of air and water. It is the pollution of our environment.

Air pollution (2).....when wastes are poured into the atmosphere and the air becomes contaminated and unpleasant to (3)..... We depend (4).....life on the air we breathe. As the air becomes more (5)..... more polluted, hazards to health increase. Today we have industrial air pollutants from factories and mills and engine-exhaust fumes. That's (6).....some large cities have to ban cars from the city centre to wipe out smoke and limit the emission of poisonous and dangerous chemicals from industrial smoke stacks in (7).....to clean the air in our living environment as much as (8).....

1. A. threatening B. threatened C. threatens D. threaten
2. A. occurs B. exists C. appears D. becomes
3. A. breath B. breathing C. breathe D. breaths
4. A. on B. for C. at D. but
5. A. or B. so C. and D. as
6. A. what B. how C. why D. who
7. A. order B. as C. so D. but
8. A. well B. long C. possible D. able

TEST 42: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

The Ancient Mexicans used to respect and fear the sun. They were frightened that the sun (1).....stop rising. As a result, they (2).....make sacrifices (3).....the sun god would continue to give them day and night and the four (4).....

Farmers, however, used to (5).....the rain god almost as (6).....as the sun god. Even today there are ruins of great pyramids they used to build to worship the sun and the rain gods.

Another popular god was the wind god, which took the form of a (7).....with feathers. The feathered snake was also the (8).....of knowledge for the Ancient Mexicans. Under its influence, civilization spread throughout Mexico, which at that time was (9).....a peaceful country with plenty of skilled craftsmen and traders. Unfortunately, news of this country eventually (10)....., and Mexico was invaded from the far north. Later, other people called Aztecs settled in Mexico.

1. A. might B. will C. can D. may
2. A. have to B. used to C. is used to D. get used to
3. A. for B. in order to C. since D. so that
4. A. seasons B. directions C. dimensions D. quarters
5. A. respect B. worship C. admire D. prays
6. A. much B. many C. more D. popular
7. A. god B. snake C. statue D. monster
8. A. snake B. king C. god D. animal
9. A. mostly B. most C. the most D. most of
10. A. popular B. known C. transmit D. spread

TEST 43: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

An American professor who has studied the Mayas (1).....come up (2).....a new theory about the sudden end of their empire. According to Professor Richard Hansen, an archaeologist (3).....the University of California; the collapse of the Mayan (4).....in Central America was (5).....about by the mayas (6).....

Their object was to display their wealth and power by making their buildings and decoration as beautiful as possible. This involved using large quantities of lime, which they put (7).....the walls to make them smooth. Unfortunately, the creation of lime is a process which requires intense heat, and they (8).....had to cut down huge numbers almost impossible to farm.

1. A. has B. had C. then D. and
2. A. with B. to C. for D. about
3. A. in B. at C. on D. belongs to
4. A. civil B. civilians C. civilize D. civilization
5. A. brought B. turned C. came D. made
6. A. themselves B. themself C. theirself D. theyselves
7. A. in B. on C. for D. to
8. A. however B. therefore C. moreover D. besides
9. A. on B. of C. for D. ø
10. A. become B. becomes C. has become D. became

TEST 44: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

Name (1).....an ex-Governor of New South Wales, Sydney is the State's capital (2)..... Located on the south-east coast of Australia in the temperate zone, it enjoys a mild (3)....., averaging 14.5 hours of sunshine per day (4).....summer and 10.25 hour in winter. It is also the largest, the oldest and perhaps the most beautifully situated city in Australia. First established by the British as a convict settlement (5).....1788, it is a modern cosmopolitan city that has developed into one of the nation's major industrial, business, and (6)....centers.

Sedney is (7).....to nearly 4.2 million people (as at 1995). The suburbs reach out from the city center and harbor creating a metropolitant area of about 1.000 square kilometers. The 57 square kilometer harbor is one of the laeget in the world and famous (8).....the unmistakable 134 high arch of the Habor Bridge and the graceful

sails (9).....the Opera House. It is a busy waterway with ferries, freighters, hydrofoils and (10)...craft.

1. A. of B. like C. as D. after
2. A. area B. part C. city D. role
3. A. wind B. atmosphere C. degree D. climate
4. A. in B. at C. on D. when
5. A. in B. at C. on D. when
6. A. manufacture B. manufacturing C. manufactory D. manufacturer
7. A. root B. house C. home D. hometown
8. A. since B. as C. due to D. for
9. A. from B. of C. to D. in
10. A. please B. pleasant C. pleased D. pleasure

TEST 45: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

For many years (1).....and quality of (2).....were dependent (3)..... Social status and wealth. Before medieval times (4)....people in Britain (5)....plain woolen clothes. The main garment was a long (6)..... –fastened by a belt, and covered in cold weather by a cloak. In the 11th and 12th centuries (7).....in clothing between nobles and the common people became more noticeable. Women's dresses began to have more shape and style. They reached the ground and often had long hanging (8)..... . Rich people lined their cloaks with fur. When knights returned from the Crusades they brought new fashions and (9).....from the Middle East. Men began to wear (10).....tunics and stockings, and long pointed shoes. (medieval times: thời trung cổ)

1. A. style B. stylish C. stylist D. stylistic
2. A. cloths B. clothe C. clothing D. cloth
3. A. in B. on C. at D. to
4. A. most B. most of C. mostly D. almost
5. A. wear B. wore C. wears D. wearing
6. A. tunic B. tunnel C. unique D. stockings
7. A. different B. differing C. differs D. differences
8. A. sleeveless B. sleeve C. sleeved D. sleeves
9. A. material B. materials C. materialism D. materially
10. A. color B. colored C. colorant D. coloration

TEST 46: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

In the mid 17th century English noblemen wore short jackets with slashed sleeves, (1).....trousers called breeches and high-heeled boots with spurs. To these they often added a lace collar and a broad-brimmed hat (2)....with long plumes. Women's dresses became softer and more flowing.

The Puritans believed that people should (2).....simply, and they wore (3).....black and white (4)..... Men wore tall black hats and white stocks (neckbands). Puritans were among the early colonists of North America, so this (5).....influenced American clothing.

(6).....the end of the 17th century men began to wear the predecessor of the modern three-piece suit, a long (7).....coat, a waistcoat and breeches, and a long wig.

Women wore low necklines and looped back their dresses to reveal the underskirt. Cotton (8).....increasingly, especially for (9).....such as shift, a long shirt worn by both sexes.

1. A. knee-long B. knee-length C. knee-high D. knee-lengths
2. A. decorates B. decorating C. decorated D. decorate
3. A. dress B. be dressed C. be worn D. wore
4. A. plain B. polka-dot C. patterned D. striped
5. A. clothe B. clothing C. cloth D. cloths
6. A. style B. model C. fashions D. dresses
7. A. In B. On C. At D. no preposition
8. A. sleeve B. collar C. neckline D. collarless
9. A. used B. is used C. used to D. was used
10. A. undercoat B. underdressed C. underclothes D. undercoat

TEST 47: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

In the Victorian (1).....men still wore frock coats but, for less formal occasion, changed (2).....short lounging jackets worn with narrow trousers and a bow tie. (3).....women, full dresses came back (4).....fashion, held out from the body by a crinoline (= a frame worn under the skirt). These were (5).....replaced (6).....the bustle, a padded roll wrapped around the hips. Towards (7).....end of the (8).....women began wearing narrower skirts and two-piece (9).....with corsets. They wore caps (10).....and bonnets outside.

(Victorian (adj): (*thuộc*) Thời đại Nữ hoàng Victoria (1837-1901)

1. A. century B. decade C. empire D. period
2. A. into B. for C. at D. to
3. A. For B. With C. As D. According to
4. A. to B. into C. off D. for
5. A. later B. lately C. latest D. late
6. A. for B. with C. by D. to
7. A. a B. an C. the D. np article
8. A. century B. decade C. period D. empire
9. A. cloths B. costumes C. customers D. shirts
10. A. indoor B. inside C. indoors D. outdoor

TEST 48: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

Dear Kate,

Dave and I are having (1).....best holiday of our lives! We are in Barbados, one of the (2).....islands in the Caribbean. Although it is (3).....smaller than Jamaica, there seems to be more to do than in Jamaica. (4)....., the people here seem (5).....friendlier than those on the other islands. We are staying in the most modern hotel I have (6).....seen. It's large and cool, and many people think it's the best hotel on the island. It's (7).....more comfortable than any of the other hotels, and it's even bigger than the world famous Belton Hotel. The nearest beach is (8).....than a hundred meters away, and so we can go swimming a lot. It's really good, and (9).....wish you (10).....here

Love,
Mike

1. A. a B. an C. the D. no article
2. A. most lovely B. loveliest C. more lovely D. lovelier
3. A. much B. more C. less D. little
4. A. Moreover B. However C. Nevertheless D. Whatever
5. A. to B. be C. more D. to be
6. A. never B. ever C. yet D. been
7. A. high B. long C. far D. many
8. A. few B. little C. much D. less
9. A. did B. do C. are D. will
10. A. are B. were C. will be D. aren't

TEST 49: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

(1).....a young adult, Noah Webster was a teacher. At this time, the colonies were fighting (2).....independence from Britain. Yet the books that American children used in school all came from Britain. The books were all about British people and British places. Webster wanted books that would mean more to American children. (3).....he wrote three books that used American examples –a grammar book, a spelling book, and a (4)..... These (5).....were very popular, and millions of them were sold.

Webster was interested (6).....changing the (7)..... of words. He wanted words (8).....the way they were pronounced. For example, he thought the word *head* should be spelled “*hed*”, and the word *laugh* should be spelled “*laf*”. People liked Webster’s (9)..... Unfortunately, though, few words were changed. One group of words that were changed were words in which an (10).....*u* followed an *o*. That is why Americans can write *color* and *labor*, and the British write *colour* and *labour*

1. A. As B. When C. Like D. For
2. A. because of B. to C. for D. on
3. A. So B. Because C. For D. As
4. A. read book B. reader C. readership D. reader book
5. A. things B. books C. examples D. Americans
6. A. in B. to C. for D. about
7. A. writing B. spelling C. lettering D. formation
8. A. spell B. are spelled C. to be spelled D. be spelled
9. A. suggest B. suggestions C. suggested D. suggests
10. A. pronounces B. pronounced C. pronouncing D. unpronounced

TEST 50: Read the passage and choose the best answers from A,B,C or D

English has for more than a century and (1).....half (2).....called a word language. The number of people who speak it (3).....their mother tongue has been estimated at between three hundred million and four hundred million. It is recognized as an (4).....language in the countries (5).....1.5 billion people live. In China, the importance attached to (6).....English is such that a televised teaching course drew audiences of up to one million. But this spread of English throughout the world is

relatively recent. In the (7).....sixteenth century English was spoken by just under five million people. The (8).....of English in North America was the (9).....in its worldwide expansion. The United States is a huge commercial market and this has tended to promote the English language in many other nations. About eighty per cent of the data stored on the world's computers (10).....believed to be in English and nowadays insufficient knowledge of English can be a problem in business.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. A. a | B. one | C. about | D. ∅ |
| 2. A. be | B. been | C. being | D. was |
| 3. A. as | B. like | C. with | D. such as |
| 4. A. office | B. offices' | C. official | D. officious |
| 5. A. where | B. when | C. what | D. which |
| 6. A. learn | B. learning | C. be learn | D. being learn |
| 7. A. late | B. latest | C. lately | D. later |
| 8. A. arrive | B. arrived | C. arrival | D. arriving |
| 9. A. lock | B. chain | C. rope | D. key |
| 10. A. has | B. were | C. are | D. is |

New Year is one of the most important (23) _____ in the United States. On New Year's Eve, most people go to the parties. At twelve o'clock (24) _____ night, everyone says "Happy New Year" and they (25) _____ their friends and relatives good luck. New Year's Eve is usually a long night to this holiday children (26) _____ as witches, ghosts or orthers. Most children go from house to house asking for candy or fruit. (27) _____ the people at the house do not give (28) _____ candy, the children will (29) _____ a trick on them. But this (30) _____ ever happens. Many people give them candy or fruit.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 23. A. festivals | B. meetings | C. contests | D. courses |
| 24. A. on | B. at | C. in | D. for |
| 25. A. dream | B. greet | C. wish | D. congratulate |
| 26. A. wear | B. dress | C. put on | D. take off |
| 27. A. Whether | B. So | C. Although | D. If |
| 28. A. they | B. them | C. their | D. theirs |
| 29. A. say | B. tell | C. play | D. speak |
| 30. A. hardly | B. hard | C. soon | D. always |

GREEK THEATRES

The word theatre comes from Greek and literally means seeing place. The theatre has been popular in ancient times. People did not go to the theatre simply to see an interesting(26)..... for the plays formed part of religious festivals.(27)..... early Greek theatres consisted of no more than a flat space with an altar at the foot of a hillside.(28)..... that time, there were no.....(29)..... as there are in modern theatres, so the(30)..... stood or sat on the slopes of the hillside. Gradually, special theatres were made by building large stone or wooden steps one(31)..... another up the hillside. In later times, a hut was built at the far side of the acting area where it formed a background for the actors(32)..... the parts of the different characters. Eventually, a(33)..... platform was built so that the actors could be seen more clearly. This was the first appearance of anything(34)..... our modern stage. As well as these permanent theatres, there were simple wooden stages(35)..... around by actors wandering from

one place to another. There was also a hut with curtains that served both as background scenery and as a dressing room.

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|-----|-------------|----------------|------------|--------------|
| 26. | A. scene | B. performance | C. scenery | D. stage |
| 27. | A. Whole | B. Complete | C. Full | D. All |
| 28. | A. In | B. For | C. At | D. On |
| 29. | A. chairs | B. benches | C. seats | D. stools |
| 30. | A. watchers | B. players | C. viewers | D. audiences |
| 31. | A. among | B. between | C. around | D. behind |
| 32. | A. playing | B. making | C. doing | D. being |
| 33. | A. lifted | B. raised | C. moved | D. pulled |
| 34. | A. as | B. like | C. equal | D. similar |
| 35. | A. carried | B. held | C. brought | D. fetched |

BAØI TAÄP LUYEÄN AÂM

TEST 1

Find out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the others

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>a</u> unt | B. <u>f</u> ar | C. <u>p</u> arty | D. <u>w</u> ant |
| 2. A. compl <u>ai</u> n | B. <u>l</u> ake | C. <u>s</u> ave | D. <u>s</u> ample |
| 3. A. gem <u>st</u> one | B. meas <u>u</u> re | C. televi <u>s</u> ion | D. pleas <u>u</u> re |
| 4. A. weat <u>h</u> er | B. any <u>th</u> ing | C. <u>th</u> at | D. <u>o</u> ther |
| 5. A. exposi <u>t</u> ion | B. <u>z</u> oo | C. <u>mi</u> ss | D. <u>vi</u> sit |
| 6. A. posi <u>t</u> ion | B. oas <u>i</u> s | C. des <u>e</u> rt | D. res <u>o</u> rt |
| 7. A. st <u>o</u> ne | B. <u>z</u> one | C. <u>ph</u> one | D. <u>n</u> one |
| 8. A. <u>g</u> ive | B. <u>f</u> ive | C. <u>h</u> ive | D. <u>d</u> ive |
| 9. A. swit <u>ch</u> | B. stomac <u>h</u> | C. mat <u>ch</u> | D. cat <u>ch</u> |
| 10. A. stud <u>y</u> | B. read <u>y</u> | C. pup <u>p</u> y | D. occup <u>y</u> |
| 11. A. look <u>ed</u> | B. stop <u>ped</u> | C. rais <u>ed</u> | D. laugh <u>ed</u> |
| 12. A. <u>h</u> ear | B. <u>b</u> eer | C. <u>p</u> ear | D. <u>f</u> ear |
| 13. A. nati <u>o</u> nal | B. nat <u>u</u> re | C. permissi <u>o</u> n | D. machi <u>n</u> e |
| 14. A. st <u>o</u> p | B. p <u>o</u> cket | C. <u>o</u> n | D. w <u>o</u> n |
| 15. A. <u>s</u> ay | B. dec <u>a</u> y | C. <u>cl</u> ay | D. <u>d</u> ay |

TEST 2

Find out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the others

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. A. sh <u>a</u> re | B. <u>f</u> are | C. decl <u>a</u> re | D. <u>a</u> rent |
| 2. A. <u>th</u> ank | B. <u>th</u> at | C. <u>th</u> is | D. <u>th</u> en |
| 3. A. <u>l</u> ea <u>f</u> | B. <u>m</u> ea <u>t</u> | C. <u>s</u> ea <u>t</u> | D. swea <u>t</u> |
| 4. A. p <u>u</u> nc <u>t</u> ual | B. ru <u>bb</u> ish | C. fru <u>str</u> ated | D. fu <u>ri</u> ous |
| 5. A. <u>th</u> ea <u>t</u> re | B. <u>th</u> ere <u>fo</u> re | C. <u>th</u> rough <u>o</u> ut | D. <u>th</u> under |
| 6. A. influenc <u>ed</u> | B. accompani <u>ed</u> | C. terrifi <u>ed</u> | D. averag <u>ed</u> |
| 7. A. hell <u>o</u> | B. <u>l</u> o <u>s</u> e | C. <u>o</u> n <u>l</u> y | D. wh <u>o</u> le |
| 8. A. strik <u>e</u> s | B. cigere <u>t</u> tes | C. crop <u>s</u> | D. fertiliz <u>e</u> r <u>s</u> |
| 9. A. al <u>th</u> ough | B. <u>th</u> ough <u>t</u> | C. <u>th</u> eme | D. month |
| 10. A. ma <u>j</u> or | B. wa <u>s</u> te | C. stack <u>s</u> | D. irrigat <u>i</u> on |

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 11. A. <u>shall</u> | B. <u>call</u> | C. <u>ball</u> | D. <u>tall</u> |
| 12. A. <u>bound</u> | B. <u>sound</u> | C. <u>count</u> | D. <u>country</u> |
| 13. A. <u>can</u> | B. <u>cell</u> | C. <u>call</u> | D. <u>cold</u> |
| 14. A. <u>most</u> | B. <u>cost</u> | C. <u>coast</u> | D. <u>host</u> |
| 15. A. <u>hear</u> | B. <u>near</u> | C. <u>here</u> | D. <u>hair</u> |

TEST 3

Find out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the others

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>five</u> | B. <u>physics</u> | C. <u>effort</u> | D. <u>psychology</u> |
| 2. A. <u>measure</u> | B. <u>please</u> | C. <u>his</u> | D. <u>disease</u> |
| 3. A. <u>chin</u> | B. <u>Christ</u> | C. <u>child</u> | D. <u>champion</u> |
| 4. A. <u>bush</u> | B. <u>brush</u> | C. <u>cup</u> | D. <u>bus</u> |
| 5. A. <u>boat</u> | B. <u>broad</u> | C. <u>coast</u> | D. <u>lonely</u> |
| 6. A. <u>large</u> | B. <u>vegetable</u> | C. <u>angry</u> | D. <u>gem</u> |
| 7. A. <u>more</u> | B. <u>north</u> | C. <u>lost</u> | D. <u>water</u> |
| 8. A. <u>distribute</u> | B. <u>tribe</u> | C. <u>triangle</u> | D. <u>trial</u> |
| 9. A. <u>alone</u> | B. <u>froze</u> | C. <u>women</u> | D. <u>open</u> |
| 10. A. <u>manage</u> | B. <u>sat</u> | C. <u>add</u> | D. <u>black</u> |
| 11. A. <u>burn</u> | B. <u>turn</u> | C. <u>curl</u> | D. <u>during</u> |
| 12. A. <u>bed</u> | B. <u>get</u> | C. <u>decide</u> | D. <u>setting</u> |
| 13. A. <u>heat</u> | B. <u>beam</u> | C. <u>dead</u> | D. <u>gleam</u> |
| 14. A. <u>bout</u> | B. <u>shout</u> | C. <u>foul</u> | D. <u>mourning</u> |
| 15. A. <u>most</u> | B. <u>motel</u> | C. <u>coal</u> | D. <u>hostile</u> |

TEST 4

Find out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the others

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>leisure</u> | B. <u>editor</u> | C. <u>marry</u> | D. <u>breath</u> |
| 2. A. <u>field</u> | B. <u>peace</u> | C. <u>receive</u> | D. <u>risen</u> |
| 3. A. <u>machine</u> | B. <u>itch</u> | C. <u>English</u> | D. <u>film</u> |
| 4. A. <u>loose</u> | B. <u>raise</u> | C. <u>rising</u> | D. <u>advise</u> |
| 5. A. <u>fussy</u> | B. <u>advice</u> | C. <u>was</u> | D. <u>once</u> |
| 6. A. <u>singer</u> | B. <u>tongue</u> | C. <u>bang</u> | D. <u>sinner</u> |
| 7. A. <u>with</u> | B. <u>breathing</u> | C. <u>cloth</u> | D. <u>clothes</u> |
| 8. A. <u>south</u> | B. <u>thumb</u> | C. <u>mouths</u> | D. <u>worth</u> |
| 9. A. <u>worthy</u> | B. <u>though</u> | C. <u>theme</u> | D. <u>leather</u> |
| 10. A. <u>double</u> | B. <u>daughter</u> | C. <u>knowledge</u> | D. <u>sausage</u> |
| 11. A. <u>bought</u> | B. <u>quantity</u> | C. <u>warm</u> | D. <u>stalk</u> |
| 12. A. <u>what</u> | B. <u>watch</u> | C. <u>cot</u> | D. <u>cord</u> |
| 13. A. <u>gas</u> | B. <u>cease</u> | C. <u>science</u> | D. <u>delicious</u> |
| 14. A. <u>parachute</u> | B. <u>championship</u> | C. <u>champagne</u> | D. <u>sugar</u> |
| 15. A. <u>machinery</u> | B. <u>choose</u> | C. <u>which</u> | D. <u>ditches</u> |

TEST 5

Find out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the others

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>veil</u> | B. <u>break</u> | C. <u>plane</u> | D. <u>plan</u> |
| 2. A. <u>fierce</u> | B. <u>weird</u> | C. <u>tearing</u> | D. <u>weary</u> |
| 3. A. <u>resettle</u> | B. <u>hitting</u> | C. <u>orange</u> | D. <u>delicate</u> |
| 4. A. <u>subtlety</u> | B. <u>climber</u> | C. <u>bombard</u> | D. <u>bombing</u> |
| 5. A. <u>rehabilitation</u> | B. <u>exhibition</u> | C. <u>dishonorable</u> | D. <u>heir</u> |
| 6. A. <u>quick</u> | B. <u>quay</u> | C. <u>keep</u> | D. <u>queue</u> |
| 7. A. <u>sword</u> | B. <u>switch</u> | C. <u>listen</u> | D. <u>muscle</u> |
| 8. A. <u>cocaine</u> | B. <u>pint</u> | C. <u>high</u> | D. <u>neither</u> |
| 9. A. <u>resound</u> | B. <u>castle</u> | C. <u>insist</u> | D. <u>design</u> |
| 10. A. <u>polceman</u> | B. <u>spaceman</u> | C. <u>fireman</u> | D. <u>gentlemen</u> |

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 11. A. <u>edu</u> cation | B. congest <u>ion</u> | C. suggest <u>ion</u> | D. permis <u>ion</u> |
| 12. A. sil <u>h</u> ouette | B. be <u>h</u> ind | C. fore <u>h</u> ead | D. dish <u>o</u> nest |
| 13. A. house | B. bree <u>z</u> e | C. rec <u>e</u> nt | D. paparaz <u>z</u> i |
| 14. A. sleigh | B. great <u>c</u> oat | C. signat <u>u</u> re | D. outbre <u>a</u> k |
| 15. A. ragged <u>ed</u> | B. learned <u>ed</u> | C. breathe <u>d</u> | D. wicked <u>ed</u> |

TEST 6

Find out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the others

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. A. mach <u>i</u> ne | B. suggest <u>i</u> on | C. <u>sh</u> outing | D. emot <u>i</u> on |
| 2. A. <u>l</u> ost | B. <u>w</u> hat | C. <u>n</u> ot | D. <u>g</u> rowth |
| 3. A. complet <u>e</u> | B. servic <u>e</u> | C. read <u>y</u> | D. wome <u>n</u> |
| 4. A. <u>th</u> ree | B. <u>th</u> rough | C. month <u>s</u> | D. <u>th</u> an |
| 5. A. broadened <u>ed</u> | B. used <u>ed</u> | C. cried <u>ed</u> | D. smiled <u>ed</u> |
| 6. A. <u>ch</u> ampagne | B. <u>s</u> ugar | C. fash <u>i</u> on | D. <u>s</u> uch |
| 7. A. respond | B. <u>c</u> otton | C. <u>cr</u> oss | D. <u>n</u> ovel |
| 8. A. un <u>iq</u> ue | B. <u>Ch</u> ristmas | C. <u>qu</u> arter | D. <u>oc</u> cas <u>i</u> on |
| 9. A. <u>v</u> iable | B. <u>r</u> iver | C. <u>w</u> idely | D. dynam <u>i</u> te |
| 10. A. <u>I</u> celand | B. aisle | C. <u>l</u> isten | D. mus <u>c</u> le |
| 11. A. hello | B. <u>l</u> ose | C. <u>o</u> nly | D. whol <u>e</u> |
| 12. A. mouth <u>s</u> | B. cigaret <u>t</u> es | C. <u>cr</u> ops | D. staff <u>s</u> |
| 13. A. <u>al</u> though | B. <u>th</u> ought | C. <u>th</u> roughout | D. month <u>th</u> |
| 14. A. <u>s</u> ugar | B. <u>ch</u> ampion | C. <u>sh</u> ip | D. decis <u>i</u> on |
| 15. A. <u>h</u> onest | B. <u>h</u> ourglass | C. <u>h</u> ome | D. <u>h</u> onorable |

TEST 7

Find out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the others

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>T</u> amil | B. <u>bag</u> gy | C. <u>cas</u> ual | D. <u>ar</u> ticle |
| 2. A. mausole <u>um</u> | B. <u>tun</u> ic | C. <u>Bu</u> ddhism | D. <u>Sue</u> |
| 3. A. correspo <u>nd</u> | B. disappo <u>int</u> ed | C. <u>not</u> ice | D. mosqu <u>e</u> |
| 4. A. <u>gh</u> ost | B. <u>log</u> ical | C. <u>cot</u> ton | D. <u>com</u> ic |
| 5. A. <u>I</u> slam | B. <u>ring</u> | C. <u>trop</u> ical | D. <u>equ</u> al |
| 6. A. <u>ch</u> ampagne | B. <u>sure</u> | C. <u>sh</u> out | D. <u>cho</u> ice |
| 7. A. <u>cross</u> | B. occas <u>i</u> on | C. <u>vis</u> ion | D. measu <u>r</u> e |
| 8. A. encourag <u>e</u> | B. subj <u>e</u> ct | C. hambur <u>g</u> er | D. bridg <u>e</u> |
| 9. A. commerc <u>ial</u> | B. bottl <u>e</u> | C. <u>social</u> | D. <u>cas</u> ual |
| 10. A. <u>pur</u> pose | B. <u>surf</u> | C. compul <u>s</u> ory | D. hambur <u>g</u> er |
| 11. A. documentar <u>y</u> | B. interact <u>i</u> ve | C. ag <u>a</u> in | D. control |
| 12. A. control | B. rem <u>o</u> te | C. <u>sh</u> ow | D. <u>now</u> |
| 13. A. <u>rou</u> te | B. <u>now</u> | C. <u>hou</u> se | D. <u>accou</u> nt |
| 14. A. <u>a</u> ccess | B. <u>man</u> y | C. <u>man</u> | D. <u>lan</u> d |
| 15. A. edit <u>i</u> on | B. reputat <u>i</u> on | C. pleasu <u>r</u> e | D. commerc <u>ial</u> |

TEST 8

Find out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the others

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>poll</u> | B. <u>col</u> d | C. <u>frown</u> | D. <u>social</u> ist |
| 2. A. ragged <u>ed</u> | B. learned <u>ed</u> | C. breathe <u>d</u> | D. below <u>ed</u> |
| 3. A. breakfast | B. steak | C. greatcoat | D. sleigh |
| 4. A. <u>scene</u> | B. <u>heat</u> ing | C. <u>fil</u> ming | D. <u>field</u> |
| 5. A. <u>suit</u> able | B. <u>buil</u> ding | C. <u>sup</u> ervise | D. <u>lieu</u> |
| 6. A. <u>pleas</u> ant | B. <u>says</u> | C. <u>man</u> y | D. <u>rat</u> ification |
| 7. A. <u>cuis</u> ine | B. <u>quay</u> | C. <u>queue</u> -jump | D. <u>culture</u> |
| 8. A. mus <u>c</u> le | B. cancellat <u>i</u> on | C. violon <u>cel</u> ist | D. <u>sciatica</u> |
| 9. A. <u>dut</u> iable | B. <u>edu</u> cation | C. <u>gen</u> eration | D. <u>edgy</u> |
| 10. A. <u>hour</u> glass | B. dish <u>o</u> norable | C. <u>ha</u> ute couture | D. <u>hen</u> |
| 11. A. exper <u>i</u> ence | B. <u>tear</u> s | C. exper <u>i</u> ment | D. <u>glacier</u> |
| 12. A. divis <u>i</u> ble | B. des <u>i</u> gn | C. <u>dise</u> ase | D. excurs <u>i</u> on |

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 13. A. <u>weath</u> | B. <u>with</u> | C. <u>cloth</u> | D. <u>both</u> |
| 14. A. <u>g</u> enuine | B. <u>g</u> eneticist | C. <u>g</u> uarantee | D. <u>g</u> enerate |
| 15. A. <u>p</u> uzzle | B. <u>s</u> kull | C. <u>c</u> urrency | D. <u>p</u> ursue |

TEST 9

Find out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the others

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>stop</u> | B. <u>p</u> ocket | C. <u>o</u> n | D. <u>w</u> on |
| 2. A. <u>s</u> ays | B. <u>d</u> ecay | C. <u>cl</u> ay | D. <u>da</u> y |
| 3. A. <u>te</u> ach | B. <u>w</u> eak | C. <u>d</u> readful | D. <u>be</u> at |
| 4. A. <u>p</u> ity | B. <u>t</u> iny | C. <u>h</u> idden | D. <u>for</u> bid |
| 5. A. <u>sh</u> are | B. <u>f</u> are | C. <u>d</u> eclare | D. <u>a</u> rent |
| 6. A. <u>l</u> eisure | B. <u>e</u> ditor | C. <u>st</u> arry | D. <u>bre</u> ath |
| 7. A. <u>with</u> out | B. <u>breath</u> ing | C. <u>clo</u> th | D. <u>clo</u> thes |
| 8. A. <u>parach</u> ute | B. <u>ch</u> aracter | C. <u>ch</u> ampagne | D. <u>ch</u> aise |
| 9. A. <u>wh</u> at | B. <u>w</u> atch | C. <u>c</u> ot | D. <u>co</u> rd |
| 10. A. <u>ch</u> aos | B. <u>matriar</u> chy | C. <u>ch</u> apel | D. <u>ar</u> cheological |
| 11. A. <u>d</u> ecay | B. <u>e</u> ra | C. <u>ce</u> lebrity | D. <u>d</u> ecipher |
| 12. A. <u>stat</u> ue | B. <u>qu</u> estion | C. <u>act</u> ually | D. <u>pat</u> io |
| 13. A. <u>me</u> adow | B. <u>fe</u> ather | C. <u>l</u> earnt | D. <u>gl</u> ean |
| 14. A. <u>g</u> arden | B. <u>marg</u> arine | C. <u>g</u> ibberish | D. <u>g</u> eneration |
| 15. A. <u>sub</u> tly | B. <u>d</u> ebtor | C. <u>com</u> bing | D. <u>super</u> |

TEST 10

Find out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the others

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>advised</u> | B. <u>praised</u> | C. <u>practiced</u> | D. <u>closed</u> |
| 2. A. <u>stereo</u> | B. <u>certain</u> | C. <u>emergent</u> | D. <u>permanent</u> |
| 3. A. <u>award</u> | B. <u>farmer</u> | C. <u>smart</u> | D. <u>participate</u> |
| 4. A. <u>round</u> | B. <u>wound</u> | C. <u>mountain</u> | D. <u>cloudy</u> |
| 5. A. <u>with</u> | B. <u>northern</u> | C. <u>both</u> | D. <u>smooth</u> |
| 6. A. <u>lost</u> | B. <u>nose</u> | C. <u>only</u> | D. <u>hole</u> |
| 7. A. <u>youths</u> | B. <u>cigarettes</u> | C. <u>maps</u> | D. <u>ghosts</u> |
| 8. A. <u>inversion</u> | B. <u>parachute</u> | C. <u>ship</u> | D. <u>decision</u> |
| 9. A. <u>although</u> | B. <u>without</u> | C. <u>throughout</u> | D. <u>mouths</u> |
| 10. A. <u>honest</u> | B. <u>home</u> | C. <u>heiress</u> | D. <u>honorable</u> |
| 11. A. <u>machinery</u> | B. <u>motion</u> | C. <u>shouting</u> | D. <u>question</u> |
| 12. A. <u>cost</u> | B. <u>jogging</u> | C. <u>not</u> | D. <u>growth</u> |
| 13. A. <u>succeeded</u> | B. <u>service</u> | C. <u>biggest</u> | D. <u>women</u> |
| 14. A. <u>three</u> | B. <u>through</u> | C. <u>months</u> | D. <u>than</u> |
| 15. A. <u>cause</u> | B. <u>pause</u> | C. <u>gaudy</u> | D. <u>aunt</u> |

TEST 11

Find out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the others

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>already</u> | B. <u>friend</u> | C. <u>great</u> | D. <u>pleasure</u> |
| 2. A. <u>speeches</u> | B. <u>these</u> | C. <u>big</u> | D. <u>mean</u> |
| 3. A. <u>shopping</u> | B. <u>wish</u> | C. <u>machine</u> | D. <u>reaching</u> |
| 4. A. <u>wonder</u> | B. <u>none</u> | C. <u>stone</u> | D. <u>understand</u> |
| 5. A. <u>maps</u> | B. <u>youths</u> | C. <u>pilots</u> | D. <u>breaths</u> |
| 6. A. <u>feather</u> | B. <u>measles</u> | C. <u>measure</u> | D. <u>wealth</u> |
| 7. A. <u>changed</u> | B. <u>directed</u> | C. <u>wicked</u> | D. <u>cursed</u> |
| 8. A. <u>stronger</u> | B. <u>singer</u> | C. <u>finger</u> | D. <u>younger</u> |
| 9. A. <u>pine</u> | B. <u>mile</u> | C. <u>cry</u> | D. <u>pain</u> |
| 10. A. <u>rain</u> | B. <u>plane</u> | C. <u>plan</u> | D. <u>paint</u> |
| 11. A. <u>various</u> | B. <u>marry</u> | C. <u>carry</u> | D. <u>many</u> |
| 12. A. <u>intimate</u> | B. <u>high</u> | C. <u>time</u> | D. <u>kind</u> |

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 13. A. <u>coal</u> | B. <u>role</u> | C. <u>roll</u> | D. <u>shout</u> |
| 14. A. <u>carts</u> | B. <u>boys</u> | C. <u>wagons</u> | D. <u>steamers</u> |
| 15. A. <u>change</u> | B. <u>stay</u> | C. <u>cake</u> | D. <u>chance</u> |

TEST 12

Find out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the others

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>image</u> | B. <u>village</u> | C. <u>garage</u> | D. <u>luggage</u> |
| 2. A. <u>accompany</u> | B. <u>come</u> | C. <u>comb</u> | D. <u>company</u> |
| 3. A. <u>envy</u> | B. <u>try</u> | C. <u>milky</u> | D. <u>happy</u> |
| 4. A. <u>hour</u> | B. <u>pour</u> | C. <u>ourselves</u> | D. <u>our</u> |
| 5. A. <u>feather</u> | B. <u>feat</u> | C. <u>heat</u> | D. <u>beat</u> |
| 6. A. <u>smoke</u> | B. <u>sugar</u> | C. <u>swim</u> | D. <u>swing</u> |
| 7. A. <u>created</u> | B. <u>raised</u> | C. <u>played</u> | D. <u>arrived</u> |
| 8. A. <u>wake</u> | B. <u>ache</u> | C. <u>message</u> | D. <u>page</u> |
| 9. A. <u>round</u> | B. <u>shout</u> | C. <u>about</u> | D. <u>brought</u> |
| 10. A. <u>major</u> | B. <u>waste</u> | C. <u>stacks</u> | D. <u>irradiation</u> |
| 11. A. <u>most</u> | B. <u>cost</u> | C. <u>coast</u> | D. <u>host</u> |
| 12. A. <u>hear</u> | B. <u>near</u> | C. <u>here</u> | D. <u>hair</u> |
| 13. A. <u>bus</u> | B. <u>bury</u> | C. <u>up</u> | D. <u>nut</u> |
| 14. A. <u>hid</u> | B. <u>heat</u> | C. <u>seat</u> | D. <u>need</u> |
| 15. A. <u>pleasure</u> | B. <u>please</u> | C. <u>pleasant</u> | D. <u>houses</u> |

PHAÛT HIEÄN TÖØ COÛ TROÏNG AÂM KHAÛC

TEST 1

Pick out the word whose main stress is different from those of others

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. commercial | B. television | C. reputation | D. European |
| 2. A. translator | B. happening | C. (new) record | D. beginner |
| 3. A. nationality | B. arithmetic | C. educational | D. revolutionary |
| 4. A. vegetable | B. comfortable | C. generation | D. graduating |
| 5. A. examination | B. environmentalist | C. deforestation | D. industrialize |
| 6. A. carefully | B. another | C. garbage | D. plastic |
| 7. A. provide | B. disappoint | C. careful | D. under |
| 8. A. company | B. animal | C. heavy | D. reduce |
| 9. A. environment | B. invention | C. convenient | D. information |
| 10. A. remote | B. control | C. favourite | D. increasing |
| 11. A. enormous | B. reduce | C. recently | D. account |
| 12. A. economic | B. innovation | C. efficiently | D. European |
| 13. A. festival | B. decorate | C. special | D. important |
| 14. A. chocolate | B. receive | C. colour | D. entrance |
| 15. A. along | B. experience | C. raincoat | D. among |

TEST 2

Pick out the word whose main stress is different from those of others

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. Chinese | B. Malaysia | C. although | D. currency |
| 2. A. enjoy | B. religion | C. Hinduism | D. around |
| 3. A. design | B. mention | C. poetry | D. modern |
| 4. A. fashion | B. tunic | C. novel | D. service |
| 5. A. relax | B. together | C. mountain | D. arrive |
| 6. A. evidence | B. tidal | C. highlands | D. suggest |
| 7. A. unpolluted | B. disappointment | C. infrastructure | D. entertain |
| 8. A. economic | B. mathematics | C. arithmetic | D. electricity |
| 9. A. grocery | B. withdrawal | C. rivalry | D. interesting |
| 10. A. linguistics | B. ordinarily | C. teenager | D. graduating |
| 11. A. champion | B. satellites | C. explosive | D. maybe |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 12. A. illustrate | B. gravity | C. himself | D. universe |
| 13. A. explanation | B. experiment | C. environment | D. discover |
| 14. A. photography | B. mathematical | C. policeman | D. collecting |
| 15. A. scientist | B. blacksmith | C. industry | D. result |

TEST 3

Pick out the word whose main stress is different from those of others

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. army | B. afraid | C. money | D. people |
| 2. A. chemistry | B. history | C. biology | D. mystery |
| 3. A. cancer | B. humor | C. treatment | D. disease |
| 4. A. power | B. energy | C. realize | D. begin |
| 5. A. afternoon | B. referee | C. environment | D. occupation |
| 6. A. yesterday | B. applicant | C. employment | D. interesting |
| 7. A. river | B. enter | C. divide | D. letter |
| 8. A. apply | B. reduce | C. result | D. happen |
| 9. A. people | B. everything | C. restaurant | D. umbrella |
| 10. A. unit | B. unite | C. unique | D. device |
| 11. A. carry | B. living | C. forget | D. offer |
| 12. A. novel | B. farmer | C. experience | D. interesting |
| 13. A. engineer | B. particular | C. kitchen | D. money |
| 14. A. machine | B. revise | C. many | D. provide |
| 15. A. arrive | B. especial | C. European | D. particular |

TEST 4

Pick out the word whose main stress is different from those of others

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. finish | B. pastime | C. forget | D. summer |
| 2. A. charity | B. harmful | C. holiday | D. entertain |
| 3. A. interest | B. increase | C. industry | D. dancer |
| 4. A. dangerous | B. popular | C. environment | D. beautiful |
| 5. A. career | B. redial | C. beautiful | D. Cambodia |
| 6. A. purpose | B. entrance | C. music | D. depend |
| 7. A. although | B. remove | C. together | D. poison |
| 8. A. generation | B. maintain | C. manage | D. author |
| 9. A. politics | B. statement | C. generally | D. effectively |
| 10. A. member | B. suggest | C. advise | D. enough |
| 11. A. wedding | B. marry | C. completely | D. poetry |
| 12. A. because | B. spoken | C. whether | D. dinner |
| 13. A. little | B. knowledge | C. recently | D. expensive |
| 14. A. information | B. happen | C. open | D. industry |

TEST 5

Pick out the word whose main stress is different from those of others

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. popular | B. business | C. beautiful | D. efficient |
| 2. A. paper | B. ivory | C. simple | D. promote |
| 3. A. material | B. discover | C. abandon | D. capital |
| 4. A. American | B. conclusion | C. ethnic | D. alive |
| 5. A. emotion | B. natural | C. similar | D. comfortable |
| 6. A. necessary | B. necessity | C. activity | D. environment |
| 7. A. alcohol | B. equator | C. chemical | D. comfortable |
| 8. A. comment | B. provide | C. delay | D. recently |
| 9. A. explanation | B. experiment | C. experience | D. equipment |
| 10. A. factory | B. theory | C. produce | D. logical |
| 11. A. Malaysia | B. pen pal | C. impress | D. enjoy |

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 12. A. busy | B. people | C. correspond | D. beautiful |
| 13. A. over | B. visit | C. open | D. forget |
| 14. A. vacation | B. peaceful | C. anyway | D. summer |
| 15. A. difficult | B. dependent | C. abroad | D. impress |

TEST 6

Pick out the word whose main stress is different from those of others

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. region | B. Malaysia | C. separate | D. tropical |
| 2. A. enjoy | B. together | C. consist | D. currency |
| 3. A. capital | B. population | C. national | D. chemistry |
| 4. A. addition | B. religion | C. capital | D. Malaysian |
| 5. A. river | B. flower | C. shopping | D. computer |
| 6. A. number | B. swimming | C. badly | D. begin |
| 7. A. century | B. musician | C. tradition | D. convenient |
| 8. A. traditional | B. frequently | C. especially | D. material |
| 9. A. occasion | B. tradition | C. prefer | D. different |
| 10. A. because | B. modern | C. tunic | D. woman |
| 11. A. fashion | B. design | C. modern | D. village |
| 12. A. minority | B. majority | C. traditional | D. inspiration |
| 13. A. addition | B. visited | C. continue | D. designer |
| 14. A. describe | B. poetry | C. village | D. fashion |
| 15. A. modernize | B. alternative | C. women | D. ethnic |

UNIT 1

Find out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the others

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>pub</u> lished | B. <u>ord</u> ered | C. <u>esc</u> aped | D. <u>im</u> pressed |
| 2. A. <u>s</u> pread | B. <u>t</u> reatment | C. <u>te</u> aching | D. <u>d</u> isease |
| 3. A. <u>d</u> eny | B. <u>terr</u> ify | C. <u>e</u> nergy | D. <u>li</u> quify |
| 4. A. <u>r</u> eligion | B. <u>g</u> enerous | C. <u>g</u> iant | D. <u>g</u> allery |
| 5. A. <u>a</u> n <u>y</u> way | B. <u>h</u> ave | C. <u>pr</u> ay | D. <u>f</u> eder <u>a</u> tion |
| 6. A. <u>m</u> osque | B. <u>o</u> ptional | C. <u>n</u> otice | D. <u>t</u> ropical |
| 7. A. <u>d</u> ivide | B. <u>i</u> mpress | C. <u>o</u> fficial | D. <u>c</u> ompr <u>i</u> se |
| 8. A. <u>c</u> limate | B. <u>f</u> eder <u>a</u> tion | C. <u>s</u> epar <u>a</u> te | D. <u>a</u> partment |
| 9. A. <u>e</u> thnic | B. <u>c</u> urrency | C. <u>s</u> ec <u>o</u> ndary | D. <u>o</u> fficial |
| 10. A. <u>B</u> uddhism | B. <u>c</u> ompuls <u>o</u> ry | C. <u>p</u> uppet | D. <u>i</u> nstr <u>u</u> ction |
| 11. A. <u>s</u> chool | B. <u>c</u> hildren | C. <u>C</u> hinese | D. <u>c</u> hurch |
| 12. A. <u>b</u> each | B. <u>p</u> ea <u>c</u> eful | C. <u>r</u> ecre <u>a</u> tion | D. <u>m</u> ee <u>t</u> |
| 13. A. <u>c</u> urrency | B. <u>d</u> ifficu <u>l</u> t | C. <u>m</u> uch | D. <u>s</u> ummer |
| 14. A. <u>a</u> ssoc <u>i</u> ation | B. <u>c</u> ontin <u>e</u> | C. <u>c</u> oun <u>t</u> ries | D. <u>t</u> rop <u>i</u> cal |
| 15. A. <u>c</u> limate | B. <u>d</u> iv <u>i</u> de | C. <u>p</u> ri <u>m</u> ary | D. <u>r</u> eg <u>i</u> on |

Pick out the word whose main stress is different from those of others

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. A. climate | B. comprise | C. impress | D. farewell |
| 2. A. divide | B. puppet | C. ethnic | D. notice |
| 3. A. primary | B. religion | C. optional | D. separate |
| 4. A. friendliness | B. primary | C. tropical | D. correspond |
| 5. A. monster | B. abroad | C. depend | D. instruct |
| 6. A. correspond | B. recreation | C. tropical | D. entertain |
| 7. A. worship | B. climate | C. comprise | D. separate |
| 8. A. population | B. mausoleum | C. correspondent | D. secondary |

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 9. | A. atmosphere | B. currency | C. compulsory | D. interesting |
| 10. | A. station | B. mention | C. religion | D. question |
| 11. | A. center | B. attend | C. everyone | D. lively |
| 12. | A. primary | B. tropical | C. official | D. literature |
| 13. | A. ringgit | B. Tamil | C. although | D. visit |
| 14. | A. introduction | B. population | C. recreation | D. Hinduism |
| 15. | A. federation | B. separation | C. compulsory | D. information |

UNIT 2.

Find out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the others

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | A. <u>tunic</u> | B. <u>slit</u> | C. <u>design</u> | D. <u>ethnic</u> |
| 2. | A. <u>consist</u> | B. <u>convenient</u> | C. <u>today</u> | D. <u>modern</u> |
| 3. | A. <u>clothes</u> | B. <u>cloth</u> | C. <u>ethnic</u> | D. <u>think</u> |
| 4. | A. <u>practical</u> | B. <u>tradition</u> | C. <u>fashion</u> | D. <u>pattern</u> |
| 5. | A. <u>stopped</u> | B. <u>designed</u> | C. <u>embroidered</u> | D. <u>used</u> |
| 6. | A. <u>took</u> | B. <u>school</u> | C. <u>food</u> | D. <u>choose</u> |
| 7. | A. <u>please</u> | B. <u>pleasure</u> | C. <u>easy</u> | D. <u>teacher</u> |
| 8. | A. <u>clothed</u> | B. <u>impressed</u> | C. <u>enjoyed</u> | D. <u>worked</u> |
| 9. | A. <u>equal</u> | B. <u>fashion</u> | C. <u>champagne</u> | D. <u>match</u> |
| 10. | A. <u>comic</u> | B. <u>cross</u> | C. <u>cotton</u> | D. <u>economic</u> |
| 11. | A. <u>baggy</u> | B. <u>minority</u> | C. <u>style</u> | D. <u>rivalry</u> |
| 12. | A. <u>design</u> | B. <u>ghost</u> | C. <u>clothing</u> | D. <u>strong</u> |
| 13. | A. <u>casual</u> | B. <u>sale</u> | C. <u>sleeveless</u> | D. <u>slit</u> |
| 14. | A. <u>butter</u> | B. <u>put</u> | C. <u>sugar</u> | D. <u>push</u> |
| 15. | A. <u>great</u> | B. <u>bread</u> | C. <u>steak</u> | D. <u>break</u> |
| 16. | A. <u>enough</u> | B. <u>cough</u> | C. <u>though</u> | D. <u>rough</u> |
| 17. | A. <u>horses</u> | B. <u>houses</u> | C. <u>chooses</u> | D. <u>rises</u> |
| 18. | A. <u>thin</u> | B. <u>those</u> | C. <u>thirsty</u> | D. <u>three</u> |
| 19. | A. <u>encourage</u> | B. <u>young</u> | C. <u>proud</u> | D. <u>enough</u> |
| 20. | A. <u>baggy</u> | B. <u>label</u> | C. <u>fashion</u> | D. <u>casual</u> |
| 21. | A. <u>embroider</u> | B. <u>subject</u> | C. <u>poet</u> | D. <u>label</u> |
| 22. | A. <u>design</u> | B. <u>loose</u> | C. <u>style</u> | D. <u>symbol</u> |
| 23. | A. <u>musician</u> | B. <u>necessary</u> | C. <u>recently</u> | D. <u>since</u> |
| 24. | A. <u>inspiration</u> | B. <u>label</u> | C. <u>occasion</u> | D. <u>logical</u> |
| 25. | A. <u>grow</u> | B. <u>novel</u> | C. <u>cotton</u> | D. <u>comic</u> |

Pick out the word whose main stress is different from those of others

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | A. <u>baggy</u> | B. <u>design</u> | C. <u>equal</u> | D. <u>poetry</u> |
| 2. | A. <u>inspiration</u> | B. <u>fashionable</u> | C. <u>modernize</u> | D. <u>symbolize</u> |
| 3. | A. <u>casual</u> | B. <u>embroider</u> | C. <u>designer</u> | D. <u>occasion</u> |
| 4. | A. <u>convenient</u> | B. <u>encourage</u> | C. <u>material</u> | D. <u>modernize</u> |
| 5. | A. <u>champagne</u> | B. <u>inspire</u> | C. <u>unique</u> | D. <u>fashion</u> |
| 6. | A. <u>ethnic</u> | B. <u>modern</u> | C. <u>practical</u> | D. <u>economic</u> |
| 7. | A. <u>freedom</u> | B. <u>uniform</u> | C. <u>pagoda</u> | D. <u>favourite</u> |
| 8. | A. <u>design</u> | B. <u>mention</u> | C. <u>prefer</u> | D. <u>inspire</u> |
| 9. | A. <u>material</u> | B. <u>university</u> | C. <u>majority</u> | D. <u>embroider</u> |
| 10. | A. <u>compulsory</u> | B. <u>economic</u> | C. <u>material</u> | D. <u>instruction</u> |
| 11. | A. <u>casual</u> | B. <u>consist</u> | C. <u>pattern</u> | D. <u>clothing</u> |

12. A. baggy B. poem C. equal D. unique
 13. A. sailor B. tunic C. inspire D. student
 14. A. poet B. symbol C. sleeveless D. constrain
 15. A. convenience B. encouragement C. fashionable D. self-confident

UNIT 3

Find out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the others

1. A. village B. shrine C. river D. pinic
 2. A. entrance B. banyan C. hamburger D. snack
 3. A. tired B. enjoyed C. reached D. arrived
 4. A. bamboo B. afternoon C. food D. foot
 5. A. town B. grown C. mountain D. down
 6. A. pagoda B. hamburger C. relax D. gather
 7. A. hike B. admire C. pinic D. shrine
 8. A. comment B. grocery C. locate D. compose
 9. A. gather B. earth C. theater D. thanks
 10. A. collection B. question C. nation D. inspiration
 11. A. parents B. itinerary C. grocery D. relax
 12. A. blanket B. uncle C. drink D. shrine
 13. A. symbol B. sightseer C. sure D. soil
 14. A. grocery B. crop C. hero D. flow
 15. A. bear B. climb C. embroider D. symbol
 16. A. itinerary B. poetry C. compulsory D. supply
 17. A. journey B. mountain C. house D. hour
 18. A. sugar B. subject C. separate D. simple
 19. A. exchange B. hamburger C. gather D. grocery
 20. A. business B. hamburger C. tomb D. baggy

Pick out the word whose main stress is different from those of others

1. A. village B. banyan C. bamboo D. entrance
 2. A. enjoyable B. convenient C. exciting D. interesting
 3. A. travel B. exchange C. collect D. enjoy
 4. A. hamburger B. countryside C. mountain D. Vietnamese
 5. A. family B. complete C. grocery D. primary
 6. A. admire B. blanket C. gather D. comment
 7. A. logical B. sightseer C. hamburger D. location
 8. A. enjoyment B. pagoda C. collection D. business
 9. A. economical B. federation C. itinerary D. complication
 10. A. symbol B. picnic C. relax D. logic
 11. A. collection B. occasion C. religion D. correspond
 12. A. admire B. baggy C. poet D. region
 13. A. climate B. depend C. fashion D. novel
 14. A. commentary B. compulsory C. territory D. friendliness
 15. A. hamburger B. encourage C. embroider D. official

UNIT 4

Find out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the others

1. A. campus B. practise C. language D. favourite
 2. A. qualify B. scenery C. grocery D. academy

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| 3. A. <u>s</u> peak | B. <u>n</u> eed | C. <u>h</u> ear <u>t</u> | D. <u>r</u> ead |
| 4. A. <u>pr</u> actis <u>e</u> d | B. <u>l</u> earn <u>e</u> d | C. <u>a</u> s <u>k</u> e <u>d</u> | D. <u>w</u> atch <u>e</u> d |
| 5. A. <u>s</u> chool | B. <u>s</u> cholar <u>s</u> hip | C. <u>ch</u> em <u>i</u> str <u>y</u> | D. <u>ch</u> ild <u>r</u> en |
| 6. A. <u>a</u> dv <u>a</u> nce | B. <u>a</u> dv <u>e</u> r <u>t</u> is <u>e</u> | C. <u>a</u> tt <u>e</u> nd | D. <u>a</u> mount |
| 7. A. <u>a</u> s <u>p</u> ect | B. <u>e</u> dit <u>i</u> on | C. <u>e</u> x <u>p</u> er <u>i</u> en <u>c</u> e | D. <u>e</u> x <u>a</u> min <u>e</u> |
| 8. A. <u>c</u> amp <u>s</u> | B. <u>u</u> nt <u>i</u> l | C. <u>s</u> upp <u>l</u> y | D. <u>p</u> ubl <u>i</u> sh |
| 9. A. <u>p</u> ol <u>i</u> te | B. <u>c</u> and <u>i</u> dat <u>e</u> | C. <u>d</u> epos <u>i</u> t | D. <u>e</u> xp <u>e</u> n <u>s</u> iv <u>e</u> |
| 10. A. <u>a</u> mount | B. <u>f</u> ound | C. <u>c</u> our <u>s</u> e | D. <u>c</u> oun <u>c</u> il |
| 11. A. <u>e</u> x <u>e</u> r <u>c</u> is <u>e</u> | B. <u>p</u> ers <u>u</u> ad <u>e</u> | C. <u>d</u> et <u>a</u> il | D. <u>i</u> nt <u>e</u> r <u>m</u> ed <u>i</u> at <u>e</u> |
| 12. A. <u>d</u> orm <u>i</u> tor <u>y</u> | B. <u>e</u> dit <u>i</u> on | C. <u>e</u> x <u>a</u> min <u>e</u> | D. <u>t</u> er <u>r</u> ib <u>l</u> e |
| 13. A. <u>o</u> rd <u>e</u> r | B. <u>s</u> cholar <u>s</u> hip | C. <u>o</u> ral | D. <u>f</u> or <u>e</u> ign |
| 14. A. <u>s</u> cen <u>e</u> ry | B. <u>a</u> dv <u>a</u> nc <u>e</u> | C. <u>g</u> roc <u>e</u> ry | D. <u>n</u> ot <u>i</u> ce |
| 15. A. <u>c</u> amp <u>s</u> | B. <u>c</u> and <u>i</u> dat <u>e</u> | C. <u>a</u> ward | D. <u>e</u> x <u>a</u> min <u>e</u> r |
| 16. A. <u>r</u> ep <u>u</u> tat <u>i</u> on | B. <u>s</u> cholar | C. <u>d</u> is <u>a</u> gr <u>e</u> e | D. <u>g</u> ram <u>m</u> ar |
| 17. A. <u>d</u> is <u>a</u> gr <u>e</u> e | B. <u>p</u> rogr <u>a</u> m | C. <u>b</u> egin <u>n</u> er | D. <u>f</u> or <u>e</u> ign |
| 18. A. <u>p</u> ers <u>u</u> as <u>i</u> on | B. <u>c</u> amp <u>s</u> | C. <u>s</u> upp <u>l</u> y | D. <u>s</u> tate |
| 19. A. <u>t</u> er <u>r</u> ib <u>l</u> e | B. <u>a</u> tt <u>e</u> nd | C. <u>a</u> dv <u>e</u> r <u>t</u> is <u>e</u> | D. <u>w</u> ell- <u>q</u> ual <u>i</u> fied |
| 20. A. <u>t</u> ea <u>ch</u> er | B. <u>r</u> ead <u>y</u> | C. <u>s</u> pea <u>k</u> er | D. <u>e</u> as <u>i</u> ly |

Pick out the word whose main stress is different from those of others

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|---|---|---|---|
| 1. A. <u>f</u> oreign | B. <u>p</u> ractis <u>e</u> | C. <u>e</u> xamin <u>e</u> | D. <u>l</u> anguage |
| 2. A. <u>d</u> orm <u>i</u> tor <u>y</u> | B. <u>u</u> nivers <u>i</u> ty | C. <u>i</u> nstitu <u>t</u> e | D. <u>c</u> olleg <u>e</u> |
| 3. A. <u>a</u> cad <u>e</u> my | B. <u>r</u> ep <u>u</u> tat <u>i</u> on | C. <u>e</u> xper <u>i</u> en <u>c</u> e | D. <u>i</u> nter <u>m</u> ed <u>i</u> at <u>e</u> |
| 4. A. <u>a</u> dv <u>e</u> r <u>t</u> is <u>e</u> | B. <u>e</u> xpr <u>e</u> ss | C. <u>r</u> em <u>e</u> mber | D. <u>i</u> mpr <u>o</u> ve |
| 5. A. <u>s</u> cen <u>e</u> ry | B. <u>s</u> cholar <u>s</u> hip | C. <u>d</u> ict <u>i</u> on <u>a</u> ry | D. <u>a</u> dvertis <u>e</u> ment |
| 6. A. <u>o</u> rd <u>e</u> r | B. <u>p</u> ubl <u>i</u> sh | C. <u>n</u> ovel | D. <u>d</u> esign |
| 7. A. <u>i</u> nstitu <u>t</u> e | B. <u>s</u> cen <u>e</u> ry | C. <u>r</u> eg <u>i</u> on <u>a</u> l | D. <u>r</u> eligi <u>o</u> us |
| 8. A. <u>d</u> evide | B. <u>i</u> mpr <u>o</u> ve | C. <u>l</u> abel | D. <u>a</u> tt <u>e</u> nd |
| 9. A. <u>p</u> ers <u>u</u> ad <u>e</u> | B. <u>p</u> ol <u>i</u> te | C. <u>p</u> ubl <u>i</u> sh | D. <u>s</u> upp <u>l</u> y |
| 10. A. <u>i</u> nfor <u>m</u> ation | B. <u>i</u> nspirat <u>i</u> on | C. <u>l</u> og <u>i</u> cally | D. <u>s</u> ep <u>e</u> rat <u>i</u> on |
| 11. A. <u>d</u> orm <u>i</u> tor <u>y</u> | B. <u>i</u> nstitu <u>t</u> ion | C. <u>i</u> nter <u>m</u> ed <u>i</u> at <u>e</u> | D. <u>r</u> ep <u>u</u> tat <u>i</u> on |
| 12. A. <u>m</u> aterial | B. <u>m</u> inority | C. <u>d</u> orm <u>i</u> tor <u>y</u> | D. <u>o</u> fficial <u>l</u> y |

UNIT 5

Find out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the others

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. A. <u>d</u> eny | B. <u>p</u> ity | C. <u>w</u> id <u>e</u> ly | D. <u>c</u> ity |
| 2. A. <u>i</u> nter <u>n</u> et | B. <u>i</u> nv <u>e</u> nt | C. <u>m</u> ed <u>i</u> a | D. <u>s</u> pend |
| 3. A. <u>s</u> our <u>c</u> e | B. <u>sh</u> out | C. <u>s</u> port | D. <u>th</u> ought |
| 4. A. <u>u</u> s <u>e</u> d | B. <u>w</u> ork <u>e</u> d | C. <u>w</u> atch <u>e</u> d | D. <u>pr</u> actis <u>e</u> d |
| 5. A. <u>r</u> em <u>o</u> te | B. <u>p</u> rogr <u>a</u> m | C. <u>l</u> ocal | D. <u>p</u> opular |
| 6. A. <u>m</u> ed <u>i</u> a | B. <u>a</u> rtic <u>l</u> e | C. <u>d</u> ocum <u>e</u> ntary | D. <u>v</u> ia <u>b</u> le |
| 7. A. <u>c</u> ommun <u>i</u> cate | B. <u>e</u> xpl <u>o</u> re | C. <u>f</u> orum | D. <u>f</u> orce |
| 8. A. <u>t</u> elevis <u>i</u> on | B. <u>b</u> enefit | C. <u>d</u> eny | D. <u>e</u> xpl <u>o</u> rat <u>i</u> on |
| 9. A. <u>w</u> atch | B. <u>ch</u> annel | C. <u>ch</u> at | D. <u>ch</u> em <u>i</u> str <u>y</u> |
| 10. A. <u>a</u> cc <u>e</u> ss | B. <u>i</u> nter <u>a</u> ctive | C. <u>c</u> ostly | D. <u>c</u> rier |
| 11. A. <u>i</u> nter <u>a</u> ctive | B. <u>l</u> imitat <u>i</u> on | C. <u>s</u> tage | D. <u>c</u> ommun <u>i</u> cat <u>e</u> |
| 12. A. <u>i</u> nfor <u>m</u> ation | B. <u>v</u> iol <u>e</u> nt | C. <u>o</u> pin <u>i</u> on | D. <u>i</u> nfor <u>m</u> ative |
| 13. A. <u>p</u> rim <u>a</u> ry | B. <u>r</u> ing | C. <u>v</u> ia <u>b</u> le | D. <u>t</u> ime- <u>c</u> onsum <u>i</u> ng |

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 14. A. <u>n</u> ewspapers | B. <u>m</u> agazines | C. <u>c</u> ontrols | D. <u>a</u> dults |
| 15. A. <u>i</u> nformation | B. <u>i</u> nspiration | C. <u>w</u> ander | D. <u>e</u> xploration |
| 16. A. <u>w</u> onderful | B. <u>r</u> espond | C. <u>d</u> ocumentary | D. <u>d</u> eposit |
| 17. A. <u>g</u> ather | B. <u>w</u> eb <u>s</u> ite | C. <u>p</u> ersuade | D. <u>t</u> elegraph |
| 18. A. <u>g</u> uess | B. <u>s</u> tage | C. <u>t</u> eenager | D. <u>d</u> isadvantage |
| 19. A. <u>s</u> urf | B. <u>p</u> urpose | C. <u>h</u> ambur <u>g</u> er | D. <u>c</u> ommunicate |
| 20. A. <u>t</u> herefore | B. <u>t</u> hrough | C. <u>w</u> eather | D. <u>t</u> his |
| 21. A. <u>r</u> ing | B. <u>b</u> enefit | C. <u>w</u> ander | D. <u>w</u> onderful |
| 22. A. <u>s</u> tage | B. <u>l</u> atest | C. <u>a</u> ccess | D. <u>m</u> ail |
| 23. A. <u>m</u> edia | B. <u>i</u> nv <u>e</u> nt | C. <u>w</u> eb <u>s</u> ite | D. <u>c</u> entury |
| 24. A. <u>s</u> erv <u>i</u> ce | B. <u>r</u> isk | C. <u>s</u> cient <u>i</u> st | D. <u>a</u> like |
| 25. A. <u>b</u> ough <u>t</u> | B. <u>o</u> ught to | C. <u>s</u> h <u>o</u> u <u>t</u> | D. <u>t</u> h <u>o</u> ugh <u>t</u> |
| 26. A. <u>j</u> unk | B. <u>c</u> omputer | C. <u>s</u> uffer | D. <u>a</u> du <u>l</u> t |

Pick out the word whose main stress is different from those of others

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|-------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>i</u> nv <u>e</u> nt | B. <u>i</u> nteract | C. <u>d</u> evelop | D. <u>c</u> ontrol |
| 2. A. <u>v</u> iolent | B. <u>p</u> opular | C. <u>c</u> onvenient | D. <u>f</u> avourite |
| 3. A. <u>l</u> iterature | B. <u>n</u> ewspaper | C. <u>t</u> eenager | D. <u>d</u> ocumentary |
| 4. A. <u>d</u> evelopment | B. <u>e</u> ducation | C. <u>i</u> nteractive | D. <u>e</u> ntertainment |
| 5. A. <u>b</u> enefit | B. <u>c</u> ommerce | C. <u>c</u> omputer | D. <u>t</u> ime-consuming. |
| 6. A. <u>a</u> ccess | B. <u>c</u> rier | C. <u>w</u> ander | D. <u>d</u> eny |
| 7. A. <u>c</u> ostly | B. <u>e</u> xplore | C. <u>f</u> orum | D. <u>l</u> imit |
| 8. A. <u>m</u> edia | B. <u>p</u> ity | C. <u>i</u> nform | D. <u>p</u> urpose |
| 9. A. <u>t</u> elegraph | B. <u>v</u> iable | C. <u>d</u> eposit | D. <u>v</u> iolent |
| 10. A. <u>d</u> isadvantage | B. <u>c</u> ommunicate | C. <u>d</u> ocumentary | D. <u>e</u> xploration |
| 11. A. <u>r</u> emote | B. <u>w</u> ander | C. <u>w</u> eb <u>s</u> ite | D. <u>w</u> idely |
| 12. A. <u>a</u> mount | B. <u>r</u> elax | C. <u>p</u> urpose | D. <u>u</u> nique |
| 13. A. <u>i</u> nformation | B. <u>l</u> imitation | C. <u>i</u> nteractive | D. <u>i</u> nformative |
| 14. A. <u>w</u> onderful | B. <u>o</u> pinion | C. <u>o</u> ccasion | D. <u>l</u> inguistics |

UNIT 6

Find out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the others

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>e</u> nvironment | B. <u>r</u> ecycle | C. <u>d</u> ynamite | D. <u>l</u> ittering |
| 2. A. <u>p</u> rovide | B. <u>f</u> ork | C. <u>f</u> aucet | D. <u>s</u> hore |
| 3. A. <u>w</u> ood | B. <u>s</u> chool | C. <u>f</u> ood | D. <u>t</u> ruth |
| 4. A. <u>t</u> oad | B. <u>f</u> rog | C. <u>f</u> lood | D. <u>f</u> ox |
| 5. A. <u>b</u> each | B. <u>c</u> lean | C. <u>i</u> nstead | D. <u>l</u> eave |
| 6. A. <u>w</u> rap | B. <u>m</u> ass | C. <u>a</u> rea | D. <u>s</u> and |
| 7. A. <u>c</u> onservation | B. <u>f</u> low | C. <u>p</u> ost | D. <u>o</u> cean |
| 8. A. <u>r</u> efreshment | B. <u>e</u> nvironment | C. <u>r</u> educe | D. <u>d</u> eforestation |
| 9. A. <u>t</u> reasure | B. <u>s</u> ewage | C. <u>s</u> ave | D. <u>c</u> ampus |
| 10. A. <u>s</u> poil | B. <u>f</u> olk | C. <u>f</u> loat | D. <u>v</u> iolent |
| 11. A. <u>a</u> mount | B. <u>a</u> chieve | C. <u>d</u> ynamite | D. <u>d</u> eforestation |
| 12. A. <u>c</u> omplain | B. <u>c</u> onserve | C. <u>c</u> over | D. <u>e</u> nvironment |
| 13. A. <u>p</u> rotect | B. <u>c</u> onservation | C. <u>c</u> urrency | D. <u>p</u> ersuade |
| 14. A. <u>c</u> omplaint | B. <u>c</u> heck | C. <u>s</u> econdhand | D. <u>c</u> over |
| 15. A. <u>w</u> alked | B. <u>f</u> illed | C. <u>d</u> ied | D. <u>p</u> layed |
| 16. A. <u>a</u> spect | B. <u>t</u> rash | C. <u>s</u> and | D. <u>j</u> unkyard |

17. A. persuade B. prevent C. impressive D. secondhand
 18. A. hedge B. hike C. harvest D. prohibition
 19. A. woods B. wonderful C. wrap D. well-qualified
 20. A. smell B. fence C. pesticide D. recycle

Pick out the word whose main stress is different from those of others

1. A. environment B. volunteer C. garbage D. deforestation
 2. A. pesticide B. pollution C. recycle D. dynamite
 3. A. conservation B. provide C. treasure D. valuable
 4. A. disappointed B. plastic C. unpolluted D. precious
 5. A. achieve B. amount C. complaint D. cover
 6. A. garbage B. junkyard C. persuade D. liter
 7. A. ocean B. pollute C. prevent D. protect
 8. A. achievement B. pesticide C. minimize D. dynamite
 9. A. conservation B. deforestation C. prohibition D. disappointed
 10. A. silly B. remote C. reduce D. provide
 11. A. treasure B. protect C. cover D. ocean
 12. A. pollution B. prohibit C. protection D. treasurer
 13. A. achievement B. refreshment C. secondhand D. advantage
 14. A. unpolluted B. intermediate C. limitation D. environment
 15. A. cover B. garbage C. website D. control
 16. A. persuade B. deny C. advance D. label
 17. A. cotton B. region C. remote D. treasure
 18. A. teenager B. pesticide C. institute D. material
 19. A. benefit B. recycle C. logical D. grocery

UNIT 7

Find out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the others

1. A. nuclear B. plumber C. consumer D. reduce
 2. A. drip B. pipe C. bill D. fix
 3. A. faucet B. water C. resource D. power
 4. A. scheme B. mechanic C. machine D. chemistry
 5. A. reduced B. realized C. saved D. compared
 6. A. quarter B. category C. crack D. draft
 7. A. comparison B. consume C. innovation D. household
 8. A. luxury B. ultimately C. nuclear D. sum
 9. A. of B. faucet C. leaf D. surf
 10. A. bulb B. plumber C. profitable D. label
 11. A. compare B. area C. many D. stamp
 12. A. model B. solid C. solar D. profitable
 13. A. bulb B. consumer C. plumber D. luxury
 14. A. crack B. nuclear C. faucet D. car
 15. A. chopstick B. scheme C. each D. chair
 16. A. hobby B. solid C. model D. innovate
 17. A. cheap B. nuclear C. heat D. clean
 18. A. poor B. football C. pool D. neighbourhood
 19. A. recent B. efficient C. faucet D. receive
 20. A. bath B. worth C. them D. thing

Pick out the word whose main stress is different from those of others

1. A. reduce B. suggest C. conserve D. tumble
2. A. consumer B. efficiency C. electricity D. appliance
3. A. energy B. enormous C. category D. ordinary
4. A. refrigerator B. innovation C. population D. entertainment
5. A. power B. solar C. resource D. nuclear
6. A. account B. compare C. conserve D. chopstick
7. A. faucet B. hobby C. household D. install
8. A. label B. luxury C. receive D. model
9. A. innovative B. ordinary C. comparison D. infrastructure
10. A. dryer B. standard C. recent D. account
11. A. hobby B. sewage C. control D. purpose
12. A. profitable B. ultimately C. efficiently D. innovative
13. A. innovation B. seperation C. installation D. environment
14. A. economic B. limitation C. reputation D. infrastructure
15. A. ultimately B. territory C. dormitory D. minority

UNIT 8

Find out the word whose underlined part is pronouced differently from those of the others

1. A. proud B. around C. town D. although
2. A. leave B. dead C. teach D. meal
3. A. what B. which C. who D. where
4. A. priority B. sticky C. spring D. charity
5. A. celebrate B. congratulate C. nominate D. considerate
6. A. active B. ancient C. celebrate D. nominate
7. A. celebration B. considerate C. decorate D. Easter
8. A. active B. predict C. priority D. ultimately
9. A. compose B. sticky C. describe D. compliment
10. A. slavery B. last C. guest D. towards
11. A. nationwide B. last C. Passover D. congratulate
12. A. humor B. compose C. decorate D. innovate
13. A. lunar B. pollute C. tunic D. congratulate
14. A. distinguish B. congratulate C. junkyard D. lunar
15. A. guest B. groom C. generous D. hug
16. A. crowd B. grow C. flow D. show
17. A. Easter B. guest C. decorate D. congratulate
18. A. describe B. predict C. receive D. occurrence
19. A. parade B. lunar C. apart D. acquaintance
20. A. treasure B. Easter C. bear D. weather
21. A. country B. encourage C. touch D. generous

Pick out the word whose main stress is different from those of others

1. A. decorate B. nominate C. describe D. celebrate
2. A. activity B. congratulate C. distinguish D. compliment
3. A. charity B. parade C. festival D. slavery
4. A. generous B. considerate C. priority D. effective
5. A. response B. support C. memory D. terrific
6. A. ancient B. active C. apart D. lunar

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 7. | A. compose | B. describe | C. Easter | D. occur |
| 8. | A. freedom | B. humor | C. Jewish | D. parade |
| 9. | A. acquaintance | B. celebrate | C. decorate | D. generous |
| 10. | A. nominate | B. Passover | C. slavery | D. distinguish |
| 11. | A. predict | B. sticky | C. humor | D. freedom |
| 12. | A. celebration | B. decoration | C. nomination | D. congratulation |
| 13. | A. charity | B. energy | C. separate | D. pollution |
| 14. | A. celebrate | B. slavery | C. opinion | D. minimize |
| 15. | A. suggest | B. freedom | C. recent | D. sticky |
| 16. | A. predict | B. cover | C. resource | D. replace |

PREPOSITION

1. Long isuniversity students. He is.....first university student in my village.
2. How fast does your car do? ~ It does eighty kilometershour.
3. What.....nice radio!
4. She isinteresting woman.
5. These two shirts are.....same.
6. I can't speak louder because I'm havingsore throat.
7. She is.....selfish girl so she has.....little friends.
8.Mr. Smith called you this morning. He said he isnew customer.
9.coffee is not good for children.
- 10.....coffee in my cup is too weak.
- 11.....man in a new suit is Mr. Dinh.
- 12.....black sea is very deep.
13. Which car do you like?~ I like.....red one. But I prefer.....black because it is cheaper.
14. She will collect you atstation.
15. How far is it from here topark?
16. There ispark near my school.
17. We all realizeusefulness ofcomputer.
18. I want to buyone-way ticket.
- 19.....France isEuropean country.
20. Look! There'sSOS signal on the screen.
21. Listen to English programs on the radio is.....useful method of learning English.
22. Don't forget to buy menewspaper on your way home.
IsTimes ok? ~ Yes, I read it and.....News every day.
23. He isone-eyed man.
24. I have.....two cars.white one was made in Japan andblack one is.....American car.
- 25.....bike next to mine is Mrs. Smith's.
- 26.....man sitting under this tree tomorrow will show you what to do next.
- 27.....teacher that will give lectures tomorrow is Mrs. Ann.
- 28.....book which you gave me on my 22 rd birthday is really interesting.
29. It's so hot here. Please switch on.....air-conditioner, Mai.
30. Do you think that there is life on.....moon.
31. We wish there were no war anymore on.....earth.

32. Look! There is.....strange object onsky.
 33. Oh!object looks like.....egg.
 - 34.....hot weather makes all of us tired.
 35. Last Sunday our class went on a picnic to.....countryside.
 36. He usually watches..... TV and listen to.....radio in the evening.
 37. Yesterday I bought.....radio for my father.
 38. Would you like to go tomovies with me tonight? ~
But I prefer to go toconcert.
 39. Can you play.....piano? ~ Yes, and I can also play.....flute. I think that I
will buy.....guitar next week.
 40. There is.....river near my house.
 - 41.....Thames River is.....very clean one.
 42. She is.....good student. She is.....best student in my class.
 43. This ismost difficult exercise I've ever met.
 44. Mrs. Mai ispoor woman.
 45. I think that the government should helppoor to improve their living
condition.
 - 46.....Red river flows into the East sea.
 - 47.....Truong son mountain is in Vietnam.
 - 48.....older he gets,stronger he becomes.
 49. He lives inUnited States of America.
 - 50.....Philippines is located in Southeast Asia.
 51. Have you ever heard about.....Beatles? ~
 52. Oh, yes it is one ofmost famous music groups in the world.
 - 53.....farmer isperson who works infarm.
 54. These students are from.....South of Vietnam.
 55. Yesterday there wasaccident at.....school gateinjured were
sent to.....hospital immediately intaxi.taxi is now at
.....car-park over there.
 56. Where is your mother, John? ~ She is not at..... home. She is atchurch.
She often goes tochurch on Sunday.
 57. We often take our children tochurch to play in the afternoon.
 58. Whenever he leaves.....university, he buys something for his daughter.
 59. After leavinguniversity, he will apply for a job in Hanoi.
 60. Mrs. Van is a doctor at..... Bach Mai Hospital. She often goes tohospital on
weekdays.
 61. Lan goes toschool six days a week. Yesterday her father went
to.....school to meet her form teacher.
 62. Xuan went toprison to visit her brother. He was sent to.....prison for
murdering his neighbor with a hammer.
 63. Let's ask him for help. I think only him can help us now because he is inoffice.
 64. Where is your father, Nam? ~ I think he is inoffice.
- Mot so bai tap ve mao tu trong de thi tuyen sinh dai hoc
Dai hoc Ngoai Thuong nam 2000-2001
65. He ishonest person.
 66. My father went to.....sea when he was 14.
 67. When do you hope to go to.....university.
 68. There's a strike at.....hospital.
 69. He isone-eyed man.

70. There'sonion left in the fridge.
71. This isuseful method of learning English.
72. I've gotuncle.
73. Your shoes are underbed.
74. There's a.....splendid view of.....Lake Geneva from his hotel.
Dai hoc Ngoai Thuong nam 2001- 2002
75. I have big supper, I can't sleep at.....night.
76. Summer iswarmest season butsummer of 1971 was unusual cool.
77. Love of money isroot of evil.
78.Statute of Liberty was a gift of friendship from France to.....United States.
79.big book ontable are for my history class.
80. Tung's father bought himbicycle that he had wanted for his birthday.
Hoc Vien Ngan Hang 2001-2002
81. I have just received (1).....letter from my old school informing me that my former headmaster, Mr. Nguyen Manh Hung will be retiring (2).....next week. Pupils of (3).....school, old and new, will be sending him (4).....present to mark (5).....occasion. All those have contributed toward (6).....gift will sign their names in (7).....large album which will be sent to (8).....former headmaster's home. We shall remember Mr. Hung for his patience and understanding and for (9).....kindly encouragement he gave us when we went unwillingly to (10).....school.
Dai hoc An Giang 2001- 2002
82. Let's go by.....underground.
83. My aunt Millie was well-known all overtown.
84. He is in.....hospital and his condition is reported as being serious.
85. Outsidechurch we met several neighbors.
86. Next day I saw.....Smith off atairport.

FILL IN EACH GAP WITH ONE SUITABLE PREPOSITION

1. I was really impressed.....the beauty of Hue.
2. If you have a problem, ask.....help.
3. Whether you stay me or not depends.....your parents.
4. The letter is fullmistakes.
- 5.They aren't working hard enoughyour exam.
- 6.Are you proud.....your father ?
7. Today, women prefer to wear modern clothingwork.
8. Add a little saltthe soup, please.
9. Nowadays, Vietnamese women wear the Ao Daispecial occasions.
10. They named their daughter.....their favourite singer.
11. You can wear these shortsweather.
12. The majority.....people prefer TVradio.
13.the 18TH century jean cloth was made completelycotton.
14. I always listenthe music programthe radio.
15. He wentof the room in dpite of the heavy rain.
16. Children are interested.....cartoons on television.
17. My brother worksa national bank in Hanoi.
18. What aspectlearning English do you find most difficult ?
19. I look forwardhearing from you .

20. I saw your company's advertisementtoday edition of the Viet Nam news.
21. The questions are easyme, I think.
22. We go to work by car and our children go to schoolfoot.
23. I have lived here.2004.
24. How fast did he drive ? -30 miles an hour.
25. It's very kindhim to say so.
26. How many chapters does this book consist?
27. Viet Nam is famous.....its cultural heritages.
28. I will be home.....Sunday November 5TH.
29. They will keep in toucheach other.
30. We should travel7 o'clock in the morning.
31. The design and material used for men were differentthose used for women.
32. Do you often send your friends and relatives beautiful cardsChristmas ?
33. There are footnotes writtenthe bottom of each page in this book.
34. The new students can livedormitory.
35.first we didnt like each other.
36. The hotel is closethe central district.
37. There is a tablethe middle of the room.
38. Lan is talkingMaithe film on TV last night.
39. The audience were / was excitedthe football match.
40. Sam is keenpottery.
41. A new restaurant will openthe center of the town.
42. I used to lookmy younger brother when I was ten years old.
43. Why not prevent lazy studentsthrowing trash ?
44. My mother bought a new shirtme last week.
45. No one can livedrinking water.
46. Polluted water can do harmpeople's life.

BÀI TẬP XÁC ĐỊNH LỖI SAI

Find the underlined word that is wrong and then correct it

1. The landlady says that this house comprises of a bedroom, a bathroom and a kitchen
A B C D
2. Are you sure that this amount of money include service as well ?
A B C D
3. Tet is a majority event in Vietnam because it is our traditional holiday
A B C D
4. Do you think Buddhism is a religious or phylosophy ?
A B C D
5. As students you must be instructive in road safely. Listen to the teacher's instructions carefully
A B C D
6. This animal look monstrous. My brother believes it is a monster.
A B C D
7. You know, it is difficult to me to make him understand what I mean.
A B C D
8. I really don't know how many parts the area is devided in , so I can tell you
A B C D
9. Look at the two dictionarys and you will see they are the same in some ways.
A B C D
10. Could you bring me the book you lend me last week on your way to school ?
A B C D
11. I would like to inform you that the representatives have been arrived this morning and are all

A

B

C

very happy.

D

12. I think I will be improved my English pronunciation because my pronunciation is still weak.

A

B

C

D

13. The city is modernized for the last two decades, so you will see it is much different from what you saw last time.

A

B

C

D

14. What does produce in this factory ? –Chocolate, biscuits and cakes.

A

B

C

D

15. This is one of the best designed I have ever seen and I wonder if you like it

A

B

C

D

16. Your encourage to me is esential for my success because I like being encouraged by my friends and family.

A

B

C

D

17. I wonder where you got your insprise of these patterns from because I have tried to find them but failed.

A

B

C

D

18. Although the problem is touch , we need solving it together.

A

B

C

D

19. What is impressed you most at the meeting you went last night ?

A

B

C

D

20. I have to admit that my first impressive of the lady is very good.

A

B

C

D

21. My dear friends, I wish you will visit us someday this summer.

A

B

C

D

22. The American left Saigon for New York in a beautiful morning.

A

B

C

D

23. My father has started teaching in a small town by the sea ten years ago.

A

B

C

D

24. Will you come and join us in a trip to London next month ?

A

B

C

D

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

A

B

C

D

26. He used to working full time , but now he is a part-time worker.

A

B

C

D

27. Let's gathering somewhere for a coffee after this wonderful meeting.

A

B

C

D

28. I wish you can help me solve this mathematical problem.

A

B

C

D

29. The collect of stamps made him become famous in the country.

A

B

C

D

30. We are quite free tonight so shall we to out together ?

A

B

C

D

31. On seeing us preparing for the trip, papa said that he was willing to help us with the trip

A

B

C

tomorrow.

D

32. She told her mother that she still was very poor and couldn't afford to buy the car she really wanted.

A

B

C

D

33. They said that they would come there that day to attend the wedding.

A

B

C

D

34. Jim said that he was playing the piano in the hall now.

A

B

C

D

35. We have to learn by hearts all the new words and phrases the teacher has provided us with.

A

B

C

D

36. Mary said that she didn't want to buy these books because she didn't have money enough with her.

A

B

C

D

37. Ancient people thought that the earth is square but actually it is round.

A

B

C

D

38. Let's practise listening to English programs in the radio.

A

B

C

D

39. You study English very hard and I wonder how you will use it through the future.

A

B

C

D

40. I look forward to hear from my mother in Singapore.

A

B

C

D

41. What about play tennis instead of going to the cinema ?

A

B

C

D

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

A

B

C

D

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

A

B

C

D

44. Many of my students enjoy to surf the web in their free time.

A

B

C

D

45. After finish their home work, they took a long bath and went to bed.

A

B

C

D

46. We are not allowed of making personal phone calls in the office.

A

B

C

D

47. With modern equipment, people are capable to communicate over long distances.

A

B

C

D

48. She is fed up about living in remote areas without electricity.

A

B

C

D

49. Tell me what is wrong for doing this job.

A

B

C

D

50. Both teenagers and adults feel like help poor people , don't they ?

A

B

C

D

51. You can see that the room has been beautiful decorated for Christmas.

A

B

C

D

52. Every day the local people take garbages to the garbage dump.

A

B

C

D

53. The boss seems nicely but there was something cruel underneath.

54. It is obvious that parents always protective their children from dangers.
 A B C D
55. When our parents are sick, we took turn to look after them carefully.
 A B C D
56. They were swimming in the ocean when the storm occurs.
 A B C D
57. I discovered something interestingly in the store so I got in to buy it.
 A B C D
58. It is our duty to preserve natural resources. Without this preserve, we will have to face natural damage in the future.
 A B C D
59. The savage has polluted the water. The local people are very angry about the pollution. They think drinking water must not be unpolluted.
 A B C D
60. Drinking alcohol is prohibited at school. There is a prohibit against selling alcohol for people under the age of 18.
 A B C D
61. Who will look for your bussiness affairs while you are away ?
 A B C D
62. Don't turn on the TV, please. I'm so tired to watch it.
 A B C D
63. She keeps for making noise although her parents asked her not to do it.
 A B C D
64. Would you mind turn on the light, please ? I can't sleep with a light.
 A B C D
65. The patient is looked at by the doctor in the hospital because she doesn't have any relatives.
 A B C D
66. We can't turned on with our plan if the weather is rainy.
 A B C D
67. She is out of work now and therefore she is looking after any jobs in the city.
 A B C D
68. They turn in the radio to listen to some news.
 A B C D
69. He couldn't sleep, so he turned off the TV to watch some programs.
 A B C D
70. I can't help you looking in your sick mother while you are on holidays.
 A B C D
71. Nam is one of my friends whom tried hard to succeed in his school age.
 A B C D
72. Quoc Hoc is the High School where gate is painted pink.
 A B C D
73. I bought a computer which screen was not very good.
 A B C D
74. I saw a stranger which was walking in the street in front of my house at mid night.
 A B C D

75. This is the best place which I can think of for our holiday.
 A B C D
76. The twentieth century was the time when there was a lot of important events.
 A B C D
77. Does slavery still exist in the world nowadays ? I don't think it is fair for men to treat men as slaves.
 A B C D
78. We are going to take role in school activities for the summer.
 A B C D
79. If you like working for people, you should join us to do these work.
 A B C D
80. A dictionary is something which I have wished to have for years.
 A B C D
81. How many rice do you need to buy now ?
 A B C D
82. There were much guests at the wedding party which I went last week.
 A B C D
83. I would like a milk to drink now.
 A B C D
84. He does not drink beer and neither I do.
 A B C D
85. These children are too strong to carry this table.
 A B C D
86. I have a little picture books and a lot of detective novels.
 A B C D
87. It took him three hours doing that work last week.
 A B C D
88. My father is used to get up early every day these days.
 A B C D
89. Because of he was sick, he didn't go to school yesterday.
 A B C D
90. English is one of my favourite subject at school.
 A B C D

SENTENCES BUILDING

UNIT 1:

A. With the cues given, write a letter to your pen pal. You should put them in correct order first, and then begin to write.

- ❖ The trip / be / very interesting , and I / be / eager / to tell you about it.
- ❖ Walk / around the lake / enjoy / the fresh cool air , we / feel / very comfortable.
- ❖ The weather / be / rather cold / night, but it / be / very cool / during the day.
- ❖ I / just / return / four-day trip / to Dalat / my parents.
- ❖ We / stay / mini hotel / Xuan Houng lake.
- ❖ We / enjoy / ourselves so much.
- ❖ We / also / visit / a lot of famous places / such / Prenn Waterfall / Camly Waterfall / Lake of Sighs / Bao Dai's Palaces / Dalat flower Park

❖ Write / me soon.

With love,

Lan

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

B. Use these jumbled sets of suggested words to write a letter

Dear Tom,

1. I / just arrive back / Vietnam.

→

2. It / be / lovely / see / family again / but / miss you / friends/ New York

→

3. I / have / a wonderful time / you / your apartment.

→

4. It / be / very kind / you / show me so much / the city.

→

5. I / love / go up / Empire State Building / Central Park / statue of Liberty.

→

6. My brother, Miguel, / be going to / New York / month.

→

7. He / come / see you ?

→

8. I / hope / one day/ you / visit me / Vietnam.

→

9. I / love / show you / Tan Son Nhat Airport .

→

10. I / look forward / receive / letter / and / see / again.

→

C. Use these jumbled sets of suggested words to write a letter

Dear Mom and Dad,

1. I / arrive /Hanoi / 5 o'clock yesterday morning.

→

2. I / staying / nice hotel.

→

3. It / not far / city center.

→

4. I / already see / Uncle Ho's Mausoleum / some places of interest here.

→

5. Tomorrow / going on a trip / Halong Bay.

→

6. I / never been there before.

-
7. I / be excited / trip / not sleep.
→
8. I / be home / Sunday , Nov 10th .
→
9. I / tell you / more / trip / when / be in Hue.
→
10. I / hope / you well.
→

D. Make all the changes and additions necessary to produce, from the following sets of words and phrases, sentences which together make a complete letter.

Dear Kien,

1. Thank you / much / invitation / spend / this weekend / you / family / country house.
→
2. I love / come / unfortunately / I / be unable / accept.
→
3. My pen pal / live / Singapore / going / stay / us / September 25th / this Sunday.
→
4. As it be / first visit / our country / I plan / show him round.
→
5. I like / take him / visit / Ho Chi Minh's Mausoleum / Van Mieu.
→
6. We also / go / Hoan Kiem Lake / History Museum / if / have time.
→
7. It be possible / visit you / following weekend ?
→
8. I / be / you / few days / after / pen pal / go back / Singapore.
→
9. Please tell / following weekend / be convenient .
→
10. I look forward / see you / all again.
→

Love,

Dang Trung.

UNIT 2:

A. Use the cues given to write sentences:

1. I / small house / near / the coast / since 1990.
.....
2. she / just / come back / holiday.
.....
3. in the 18th century / jean cloth / completely / make / cotton.
.....
4. it / most expensive / hotel / I / ever / stay.
.....
5. Sandra / work / the company / three years / now.
.....

6. **this kind of jacket / consider / very / fashionable / these days.**

7. **A new style of jeans / just / introduce / the USA.**

8. **she / work / this bank / since / leave / university.**

9. **sister / wear / new Ao dai / only twice / since / she / buy / it**
 →
10. **we / not used / wear / jeans / when / study / primary school.**
 →
11. **Liz / wish / she / be going / Hanoi / parents / next Sunday.**
 →
12. **lot / new styles / clothes / design / his shop / every week.**
 →
13. **wear / uniforms / encourage / students / proud / school.**
 →

B. Use these jumbled sets of suggested words to write a letter.

1. **I / live / far / city / so / life / quiet / peaceful.**
 →
2. **Every day / get up early / about 4:30.**
 →
3. **I / clean / teeth / wash / face / have / quick breakfast / walk to school.**
 →
4. **It / take / 2 hours / get there**
 →
5. **I / usually / have / lessons / morning / so / often / home late / 12:30.**
 →
6. **I / study hard / school / because / not have / time / study / home.**
 →
7. **I / help / parents / work / farm / afternoon.**
 →
8. **Summer / parents / often let me / grandparents / Vung Tau.**
 →
9. **It / be / great time / because / I spend / all / time / there / go swimming.**
 →
10. **Although / life / countryside / still hard / I / love / very much.**
 →

C. Use these jumbled sets of suggested words to write a letter.

1. **I / be / happy / show you / my country.**
 →
2. **If / come / Vietnam, please / be sure / let me know.**
 →
3. **I / want / thank you / because / my visit / be perfect.**
 →
4. **You / be / kind / put me up / your home / my visit / the United States/ earlier/ this summer.**
 →

5. **It / make / me / happy.**

→

D. Use these jumbled sets of suggested words to write a letter.

1. **Thank you very much / an alarm clock / you / send / my 15th birthday**

→

2. **It / be / just / what / need.**

→

3. **I / be / terrible / get up / morning / and / be / almost always / late / school**

→

4. **I / get up early / never / school late.**

→

5. **I hope / you / parents / well.**

→

6. **look forward to / christmas.**

→

UNIT 3:

A. Put the words in order to make meaningful sentences.

1. **wanted / clearly / the front line / the President / we / so / to see / stood / in**

→

2. **holiday / she / in / wishes / Nha Trang / spend / next summer / her / Liz / could.**

→

3. **return / twice / they / home / least / a month / town / to / usually / at / their.**

→

4. **started / after / pleasant / the countryside / home / day / a / to go / in / they / having.**

→

5. **people / mountain resorts / some rest / hard-working / many / go to / to have / a / after / week.**

→

6. **the capital / 80 kilometers / home village / about / the north-east / is / of / to / my.**

→

7. **hours / boat / got / main / after / travelling / to / island / three / by / the / we.**

→

8. **some minutes / a tree / tired / the man / and / he / and / for / felt / hungry / so / slept / under / sat down.**

→

9. **stay / until / September / uncle / with / the end / my / will / of / us.**

→

10. **learned / a lot / people / arrived / Tom / about / since / Vietnamese / has / he / here.**

→

B. Use “so” and the cues given to write sentences:

1. **The weather / bad / we / not enjoy / our holiday.**

.....

2. **He / work / hard / pass / all his exam.**

.....

3. **She / be / tired / go / home.**

.....

4. **We / want / get a good seat / arrive / the cinema / early.**
.....
5. **Paul / be / very hungry / eat / like a horse.**
.....
6. **I / not have / a computer / not finish / my report / yet.**
.....
7. **He / rather old / can't wear / that kind of hat.**
.....
8. **There / be / a herd of cow / the street / all the cars / stop.**
.....
9. **No one / watch / the television / I / switch off.**
.....
10. **The stereo / not work / Vicky / take back / the shop.**
.....

C. Use the cues given to write a passage telling your recent trip to the countryside.

1. **Last weekend / my family / two-day trip / home village.**
.....
2. **We / start / the journey / early / morning.**
.....
3. **After three hours / travel / bus / reach / old banyan / entrance / the village.**
.....
4. **Everyone / feel / tired / sit / under the tree / take / rest.**
.....
5. **After that / we / start / walk / the village / twenty minutes / visit / my grandparents' house.**
.....
6. **We / spend / enjoyable / weekend / the country.**
.....
7. **We / all / feel / happy and healthy / the trip.**
.....

UNIT 4:

A. Put the words in order to make meaningful sentences.

1. **lunch / is / now / cook / going / has to / the market / she / to / Hoa / so.**
.....
2. **whether / studying / school / stranger / was / that / me / a / at / asked / I .**
.....
3. **weight / meat / want / shouldn't / much / if / lose / too / you / to / eat / you.**
.....
4. **between / Friday / 4 pm / a / and / on / meeting / 9 am / is / there.**
.....
5. **visit / London / that / summer / uncle / Peter / next / his / he / in / could / wishes.**
.....

B. Make all the changes and additions necessary to produce, form the following sets of words and phrases, sentences which together make a complete letter.

Dear sir.

1. **I / see / school's advertisement / Tuoi Tre newspaper / yesterday.**
.....

2. I / interested / learn / English / I / like / information / your school.

3. I / study / English / over four years / but / want / improve / speaking / and / listening / skill.

4. I / be / very grateful / if / you / send / details / courses / fees.

5. I / look / forward / hear / you / soon.

Your sincerely,

UNIT 5:

A. Complete each of the following sentences about the advantages of the Internet.

1. Nowadays / Internet / increasingly / develop / and / become / part / our / daily life.

2. It / provide / great benefits / millions / people / all / the world.

3. First / all / Internet / be / fast / convenient / way / us / get / information.

4. We / communicate / friends / relatives / means / e-mail / chat.

5. Secondly / Internet / provide / us / unlimited source / entertainment.

6. We / play games / listen / music / movies / Internet.

7. Thirdly / we / use / Internet / as / effective way / self-study.

8. There / be / many / on-line lessons / on-line / schools / us / choose.

9. conclusion / Internet / be / wonderful invention / modern life.

10. Nobody / deny / benefits / Internet / our everyday life.

B. With the cues given, write a complete letter.

. Dear Liz,

1. It / be / long time / since / I / last hear / you .

2. you / like / come / stay / me / cottage / countryside ?

3. You / your family / welcome / if / wants visit / us.

4. What about / come / the end / next month ?

5. Write / let / me / know / if / come.

Your,

Sincerely.

C. With the cues given, write a complete sentence.

1. Internet / fast / convenient / way / information / which / very update.
.....
2. I / enjoy / surf / net / but / not have / much time / it.
.....
3. How many / hour / you / spend / watch TV / every day ?
.....
4. We / have interactive TV / soon / aren't ?
.....
5. Students / must / avoid / waste / so much time / wander / the Websites.
.....
6. You / read / article / the storm / today's edition / Viet Nam News.
.....
7. Your father / like / watch / football matches / TV ?
.....
8. Tuoi Tre / one / most popular / Viet Nam.
.....
9. Students / live / the countryside / cannot easily / get access / the Internet.
→

D. Arrange the following words to make meaningful sentences. Do not omit any word and you can change if it is necessary. Each sentence begins with the word in capitals.

1. watch / read / brother / detective stories / not / enjoy / My / detective films / he / but / like.
→
2. dangerous / many / also / programs / The Internet / because / viruses / be / there / and / be / bad.
→
3. will / again / apologize / never / he / I / here / If / him / not / invite
→
4. home / finish / boring / we / it / The film / be / so / go / very / before.
→
5. pen pal / move / hear / since / Nam / city not / from / another / his / he / to.
→

UNIT 6:

A. Put the jumbled words in correct order to make meaningful sentences.

1. glad / able / I / were / am / to / come / that / you
.....
2. everybody / important / feel / it's / should / that / comfortable.
.....
3. she / surprised / am / hasn't / I / that / phoned.
.....
4. we / that / never / he / were / disappointed / replied / our / letter / to .
.....
5. sorry / I / in / a / I / am / behaved / such / childish way / that.
.....
6. you / that / worried / that / was / I / back / come / wouldn't .
.....
7. we / would / the flight / afraid / were / you / miss / that.
.....

.....
8. **amazed / nobody / hurt / it / was / that / in / was / the accident.**

.....
9. **to deny / haed / it's / that / of / pollution / the quality/ our lives / diminishes.**

.....
10. **annoyed / I / that / really / the party / to / been / I / was / hadn't / invited.**

.....
B. With the cues given, write a complaint letter. You should rearrange them in correct order first, and then begin to write.

☒ **I / suggest / local authority / make / them / stop / polluting activities.**

☒ **They / produce / so / much / smoke / we / not / breathe.**

☒ **I / write / you / the pollution / make / factory / near / our houses.**

☒ **I / look forward / hear / you / you / see / your solution.**

☒ **They / also make / river / behind / our houses / dirty / chemical waste.**

Dear Mr. President,

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

John Wayne.

C. Complete each sentence of the following letter.

Dear Mr. Smith,

1. **I write / complain / dirt / smoke / come / your factory chimneys.**

→

2. **Two days ago / I decide / do / my washing.**

→

3. **I wash / sheets / put / out / dry / it / be / nice sunny day / there / be / breeze.**

→

4. **When I take washing in / I be / horrified / discover / it / cover / dirty marks.**

→

5. **I / assume / breeze / I mention / carry / dirt/ chimneys.**

→

6. **This be / not only /because / sheets / but because / we / two small children / who be make / breathe / same air.**

→

7. **Until this incident / I think / chimneys / be safe / clean .**

→

8. **I already / write / local Member of Parliament / this matter.**

→

9. **Furthermore / I must warn you / I write / local newspaper / tomorrow.**

10. **I / look forward / receive / reply.**

→

**Our sincerely,
Mrs Jenifer Hunter.**

UNIT 7

A. Put the following words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.

1. solar energy / save / fossil fuels / resources / instead of / we / natural / by / can / using.
→
2. should / the amount / your / uses / of / family / reduce / electricity.
→
3. showers / can / neighbour / because / water / my / taking / save / suggests / they .
→
4. the sun / the roof / solar panels / on / of / the energy / installed / a house / from / are / to receive.
→
5. before / you / energy / preparing / turning on / the kitchen / save / food / by / in / carefully / the stove / can.
→
6. love / TV / do / has to / homework / would / to / but / his / Minh / watch / he.
→
7. turn off / when / must / the classroom / remember / you / the fan / to / leave / you.
→
8. shouldn't / time / suggest / turn on / the lights / the same / you / that / all / at / I .
→
9. have to / use / instead / much / pay / energy-saving / how / if / two / we / bulbs / do / we?
→
10. every month / family / of / save / so / my / aware / some money / saving / can / is / energy / we.
→

B. Complete the sentences, using the suggested words given.

1. Scientists / look / alternative / energy / sources.
→
2. I / suggest / use / not turn / lights / when / room / light enough.
→
3. It / necessary / use / energy-saving bulbs / instead / ordinary bulbs.
→
4. You / reduce / amount / electricity / your family / use.
→
5. If / we / go / waste / water / there / be / a shortage / fresh water.
→
6. Energy-saving bulbs / should / use / save / electricity.
→
7. The solar energy / get / the earth / not provide / enough / power / the world's population.
→
8. I / think / we / turn / all / lights / fans / before / leave / the classroom.
→
9. How about / take / a shower / instead / a bath / save / water.
→

10. If / we / go / liter / environment / become / seriously / polluted.

→

11. If / be rich / I / travel / around the world.

→

12. If people / stop / use / dynamite / for / fish / lot / sea creatures / be / good / preserve.

→

13. I suggest / that / you / collect / all / bag / and / take / garbage dump.

→

14. The Pikes / want / use / solar energy / but / not have / enough money / buy / necessary equipment.

→

15. I / be / surprise / that / people / walk / grass / but / no one / tell / them / it .

→

16. Minh / answer / very soft / so / teacher / not hear / her / clear.

→

UNIT 8

A. With the cues given, write a letter to support the idea of celebrating Mother's Day or Father's Day

Dear Minh,

1. I / just / receive / letter / Australian pen pal / which / he / tell / Mother's Day //

→

2. I / think / it / necessary / celebrate / Mother's Day / Father' Day / Viet Nam //

→

3. main / reason /children / have special day / express / feeling / memories / love / parents//

→

4. these days / children / give / parents / flowers / cards / small gifts / special cake.

→

5. addition /children/offer/small party /special meal /which /food /their parents/like / serve.

→

6. I / believe / my idea / support / because /everybody/ love / parents / want / them / happy.

→

7.you / agree / my idea? / I / look / forward / hear / you / soon.

→

Best wishes,

Hoa

B. Complete each sentence of the following letter.

Dear Linh,

1.I / just / receive / letter / and / fully agree /idea / which / suggest / organize / day / fathers

→

2. We / celebrate / Father's Day / as / people / Australia / USA.

→

3. It / be / time / children / express / feelings / memories / love / fathers.

→

4. In / opinion / we / celebrate / this day / December 20th .

→

5. I / suggest / day / because / October 20th / day / Vietnamese Women.

-
6. And / two days / this day / Vietnamese people's Army Day / when / we / show / admiration / soldiers.
-
7. Father's Day / children / send cards / gifts / fathers.
-
8. They / also / have / parties / read poems / or / sing / some songs / make / fathers / happy.
-
9. I / think / other people / also / share / idea / so / we / should / write / more friends.
-
10. I / look / forward / hear / you / soon.

→

Best wishes,
Mai Trang

UNIT 9

A. Put the following words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.

1. tidal wave / Asian countries / people / and / occurred / December, 2004 / in / 100 thousand / the earthquake / which / in / over / killed / some.
-
2. who / neighbour / an / charity / is / Mrs. Chi / international / next-door / for / our / works.
-
3. thunderstorms / over / highland / be / and / rain / central / there / will / the / heavy.
-
4. killed / the city / struck / of / when / a huge / a large / earthquake / number / were / people.
-
5. the result / the earth / an / are / abrupt shift / tidal waves / movement / in / of / the / of / underwater.
-
6. where / vacation / enjoyed / summer / spent / Ha Long Bay / last / we / our / we.
-
7. hurricane / means / called / North / typhoon / "big wind" / America / which / South / is / and / in .
-
8. funnel-shaped / overland / a thunderstorm / are / below / which / tornadoes / storms / pass.
-
9. destroyed / volcanic eruption / ancient city / by / Pompei / Italy / an / in / a / is / of / which / completely / AD 79 / was.
-
10. surrounding / temperature / 27⁰C / areas / experience / and / Hanoi / will / 21⁰C / and / between.
-

B. Use the suggestions to complete each sentence of the following letter.

Dear Winnie,

1. Thank you / your letter / I / receive / this morning.
-
2. You / ask / what / we / do / when / the landslide / occur.

-
3. I / not remember / things / clearly / now / but I / think / I / watch TV / and my sister / do / her homework / at the time.
-
4. Suddenly/ all the lights / go out / and I / frighten.
-
5. I / remember / call out / my parents / talk quietly / in the next room.
-
6. The next minute / we / hear / a loud noise / and the whole building / begin / shake.
-
7. It / terrible / experience / and I / never / want / go through / anything / like / again.
-
8. We / all / safe / now / but we / very lucky.
-
- Love,
Anna.

TRANSFORMATION

Viết lại câu sau sao cho gần gũi bạn bè.

1. It's a pity we don't have today off.
I wish
2. I can't join in your trip as I promised because I have to finish my report on books.
If
3. They have held a big march to promote the spirit of the working class.
A big march.....
4. The first May Day meeting was held in America.
America is the country.....
5. You won't find any accommodation if you don't book it in advance.
Unless.....
6. I don't think you should go to work today.
You'd better
7. I have decided yet whether to move or not.
I haven't made
8. Mandy is excited about going to Greece on holiday.
Mandy is looking
9. Do you want me to invite Marie ?
Shall I
10. England has many old towns and villages.
There
11. I can't go climbing and hiking this weekend.
I wish
12. When I was a child, I lived in Bristol.
We used
13. We felt bored because of his long speech.
His long speech.....
14. The architect has drawn plans for an extension to the house.

- Plans
15. You will catch a cold if you don't keep your feet dry.
Unless.....
16. The book is quite worth reading. You lent me the book last week.
The book which.....
17. He is over weight because he eats so much chocolate.
If he.....
18. I'd like him to cut his hair but I don't suppose he will.
I wish
19. He doesn't go out every night any more.
He used
20. Whe I was ten, I used go to school with my best frien.
At the age of ten, I always.....
21. I don't normally eat at restaurants.
I'm not used
22. Our team has scored more than ten gaols in this season.
More than ten goals
23. My friend and I are the same height.
I am.....
24. They are building a new stadium here.
A new stadium.....
25. I'm sorry I can't swim.
I wish
26. The Liverpool forward took a pass from one of his fellow players, then he shot over the Manchester goalkeeper and scored the first goal for Liverpool.
After the Liverpool forward.....
27. Manchester players succeeded in their last attack towards the Liverpool goal.
Manchester players were.....
28. I spendhalf an hour trvelling to work by motorbike everyday.
It.....
29. I missed thebus this morning so i was late for class.
If.....
30. Can they control the city traffic ?
Can the city traffic
31. We couldn't drive fast because the traffic was heavy.
Since.....
32. I'm really sorry I didn't invite her to the party.
I really wish
33. The town was nearer than we thought.
The town wasn't as
34. They won't be able to come on Sunday.
It will be.....
35. We spent five hours gettingto London.
It.....
36. my brother can't run as fast as he used to.
My brother used to
37. I don't come by car because I can't park near my office.
If.....
38. Jane can't cook very well.

Jane isn't

39. If you want to keep fit, you must play sports.
Unless.....

40. My family own a holiday flat and that's why we always go to the same place.
If.....

41. I don't answer the phone because I didn't know it was you.
I would.....

42. Jenny was always on time until she started going out with Adrian.
Jenny never used.....

43. The dentist will have to take out the infected tooth.
The infected tooth

44. Chocolate causes some people come out in spots.
Chocolate makes

45. It's a shame you didn't tell me earlier.
I wish

46. They've been living here for six years now.
They moved

47."You shouldn't spend your weekend in the city"
She advised me

48. " Can you give me a ride to school"
He asked his friend

49. Do you have a postman deliver the newspaper every day ?
Do you have the newspaper

50. I felt tired after a long trip, so I went to bed early.
Feeling tired

51. You are hungry now because you didn't have breakfast.
If.....

52. They made him sign a paper admitting his guilt.
He was

53. They use a lot of wood pulp. Many trees are cut down.
The more

54. Spring draws nearer. People feel happy.
The nearer

55. You watch TV a lot. You know much about the world.
The more

56. He works hard. He earns a lot of money.
The harder.....

57. She and her mother are both beautiful.
She is as

58. I'm sixteen years old and my brother is eighteen.
My brother is.....

59. He and his friends are both good at English.
He learns English

60. I've never met a more intelligent man than him.
He is

61. Toshiko had her car repaired by a mechanic.
Toshiko had

62. If you worry, you will find it difficult to get to sleep.
The more

63. It is so cold that we can't bathe.
It is too
64. When you arrive at the airport please go straight to the check-in desk.
On
65. There's usually plenty of sunshine in southern countries.
It's usually
66. That can cost a lot of money.
That can be
67. She doesn't usually stay up so late.
Sh's not used
68. We really ought to go home now.
It's
69. The town was nearer than we thought it would be.
The town wasn't
70. I can't cook very well.
I'm not
71. We can't sit on the grass because it is too wet.
The grass isn't
72. The builder's going to mend my roof tomorrow.
I
73. We can't have breakfast in the garden because it is very cold.
It is so
74. If you work hard, you will find it easy to get good marks.
The harder
75. "You'd better not get up late" my mother said.
My mother advised
76. No explanation is necessary.
It is
77. Karl Marx left Germany, then he spent the rest of his life in London.
After Karl Marx
78. In spite of his age, Mr Benson runs seven miles before breakfast.
Though
79. It is a six-hour drive from London to Edinburgh.
It takes
80. I haven't enjoyed myself so much for years.
It's
81. Turn off all the switches before leaving the workshop.
All the switches
82. It is said that he is one hundred years old.
He is said
83. Although she had an injured ankle, Esther still won the tennis match.
Despite
84. Chris failed his driving test because he didn't have enough lessons.
If Chris
85. It was such a long journey that they were all asleep by the time they arrived.
The journey
86. Louisa has taught her children how to prepare their own meals.
Louisa's children
87. The girl's mother used to work with mine.

That's the girl.....

88. I'm really sorry Andrew isn't coming to my party at the weekend.
I wish

89. Unfortunately, Nick was too short to be a good basketball player.
Unfortunately, Nick wasn't

90. They think the burglar got in through the bathroom window.
The burglar

91. Their baby is six months old.
They have a

92. The exam question was so easy that all the students got it right.
It was such.....

93. My brother stopped smoking now.
My brother used.....

94. I don't like living in such a small house.
I really wish.....

95. Without your help, I shouldn't have been to find my way.
If you.....

96. My shoes are being polished at the moment.
I'm

97. He grows up more. He is more intelligent.
The more

98. Most students can work very hard when they feel like it.
Most students are capable

99. Dring their meal, they discussed what to do at the weekend.
While.....

100. Tom doesn't play football any more.
Tom used

101. My mother bought me a nice blouse.
A nice blouse

102. They say that the company is in difficulty.
The company

103. You can get suntan by sunbathing.
If.....

104. "Would you mind waiting for a few minutes ?"
We were asked to

105. "Where's the best place to buy souvenirs ?"
I asked her

106. You won't lose weight if you don't stop eating much.
Unless.....

107. To know English is necessary.
It is

108. may Day is considered to be the day of the working class.
Everyone considers

109. In Straford upon – Avon we saw Shakespeare's birthplace.
We saw the house

110. There are far more heavy lorries on the road than there used to be.
There didn't

111. I regret spending so much money.
I wish

112. What's the height of the mountain ?
How.....
113. I don't feel as tired after a train journey as I do after a car journey.
I feel more.....
114. Cars are faster than buses.
Buses aren't.....
115. He turned off the light, then he went out.
Turning.....
116. Theatre programmes usually have lots of information.
There.....
117. He has been collecting stamps for five years.
He started
118. More newspapers are being sold in this city.
People
119. They were giving their son some presents when we came.
Their son.....
120. He spends two hours a week sorting out stamps
Sorting out his stamps.....
121. The garage is servicing my car on Monday.
I am.....
122. Sunny weather can always be depended on in southern countries.
People can always.....
123. Remember to check your flight number.
Don't.....
124. Football attracts people as much and so does tennis.
Football attracts people as.....
125. Apples are usually cheaper than oranges.
Apples are not
126. She knows a lot more about it than I do.
I don't know
127. The people who were at the meeting will say nothing to the press.
Nobody who.....
128. How long is it since you saw Mary ?
When.....
129. Robert is sorry now that he didn't accept the job.
Robert now wishes
130. Belinda felt very tired but she still went to the party.
Though
131. He didn't pass the exam because he didn't work hard.
If he.....
132. Sally's parents gave her a bicycle for her birthday.
Sally
133. Peter said he wasn't feeling well.
Peter said, "
134. The flight to Moscow lasted three and a half hours.
It took
135. It is difficult to train dogs.
Dogs
136. She showed me one that was too small.

The one
137. The red blouse was more expensive than the blue one.
The blue blouse
138. Tax free goods can be bought before you get on the plane.
You.....
139. Did they build the garage at the same time as the house ?
Was
140. Let's go abroad for our holiday this year.
Why
141. Mackenzie wrote four best – ellers before he was twenty.
By the age of twenty
142. How long is it since they moved here ?
When.....
143. Knowing English is useful.
It.....
144. It took us two hours to water the flowers.
We spent
145. He is extremely rich but he is not happy.
In spite
146. It is expected that he will come on time.
He.....
147. What should one do in such cases.?
What should
148. Her mother wouldn't let her ride the motorbike
She wouldn't.....
149. What we saw astonished us.
We were
150. He drives very carefully.
He is
151. "Turn down the radio, Tom"
Tom's mother told
152. My father usually has me clean his bicycle.
My father usually has
153. Someone saw them dumb rubbish.
They
154. My mother gets up very early.
My mother is
155. "You shouldn't go to school late" The teacher said.
The teacher advised
156. We couldn't answer those two difficult questions.
Those two questions
157. Mark is too young to see that horror film.
Mark isn't.....
158. People in many countries are watching this football match on T.V
This football match
159. We couldn't drive because of the fog.
The fog prevented
160. I stopped. I bought a newspaper.
I stopped

161. We watch them leave. I will never forget it.
I will.....
162. I haven't eaten a pizza for a year.
The last time.....
163. This fruit is a new experience.
It's the first.....
164. You don't need to cook dinner today.
It isn't
165. They understand more than we do.
We don't.....
166. Bob finds his new contact lenses uncomfortable.
Bob isn't
167. "What time does the delegation come?"
The manager wants
168. Originally, tennis was an indoor game.
Tennis used.....
169. He speaks too quickly for me to understand.
He doesn't speak
170. I started to learn English three years ago.
It is
171. Michael learned how to sing when he was small.
Michael has.....
172. The cassette is still broken.
The cassette hasn't
173. His computer is still for sale.
Nobody
174. The novel has twelve chapters.
It is a
175. We haven't seen this quiz show for two months.
It is
176. She speaks with such a strong accent that some people can't understand her.
Her accent
177. He didn't wear gloves, so the police caught him.
If he.....
178. Paul said he was going to visit China the following year.
Paul: "I am"
179. "It is the first time I have eaten pizza"
he said that
180. She had never been so unhappy before.
She was happier
181. Nam is as old as Ba.
Nam is the same.....
182. He began to ride a bike when he was nine years old.
He has been able.....
183. Mai is the same high as Lan.
Mai is as.....
184. I would rather read novel than watch film.
I would prefer.....
185. Mr Brown has worked for this company since he moved here.

Mr Brown started

186. Whose are these pens?
Who do.....?

187. I last saw him two weeks ago.
I haven't

188. The weather is not fine today.
If only.....

189. It's a pleasure to meet you.
Meeting you.....

190. She looked after her little sister when her mother was out.
She took.....

191. In spite of the bad weather, we could go to Hoa's birthday party.
Although.....

192. Bring along a raincoat or you will get wet.
If

193. It is necessary to learn English.
Learning

194.

I. Rewrite the following sentences.

1. The judge was taken ill just after the trial proceedings began.
-> Barely
2. She didn't let us know what she was thinking .
-> She
1. The chances are that the whole thing I have been forgotten by next term .
-> In all
2. Christmas won't be the same if we don't have any snow .
->
3. You can take any of the routes , it will still take you about an hours to get there .
-> Whichever
6. The way he took everything she did for granted really annoyed her . (BACK)
->
7. She was so anxious while the results were read out. (BREATH)
->
8. The house shouldn't be left unlocked for any reason . (ACCOUNT)
->
9. A huge investment has been put into the field of solar-electricity.(INVEST)
->
10. Alice was not a confident person, and that was why she was so shy. (DUE)
->

II. Rewrite the following sentences.

1. Our hotel booking hasn't been confirmed.
We haven't received
2. The salesman told me that my new car would be delivered next Wednesday.
According
3. The Yeti has very rarely been seen at this attitude.
There have
4. It is not certain that Jones will get the job.
It is open
5. Everyone started complaining the moment the announcement was made.
No sooner
6. As I get older, I want to travel less.

The older _____

7. A house in that district will cost you at least \$ 100,000.

You won't be able _____

8. Alan worked too hard at the office, and this led to his illness.

Alan's illness _____

III. Write a second sentence as similar in meaning as the first one. Use the given words (1m)

1. When I started work, I was so inexperienced that I couldn't send a fax. CLUE

.....

2. What you have been saying is quite irrelevant. BEDISE

.....

3. Please stop criticizing everybody! DOWN

.....

4. We don't expect that the missing climbers have survived. HOLD

.....

5. Helen's report is rather unclear in places. LACKING

.....

6. Everybody in the audience stood to applaud the actor's performance. STANDING

.....

7. Taxpayers had to pay the cost of the privatization plan. FOOT

.....

8. The fact that he will never race again is something he cannot accept. TERMS

.....

9. A government official leaked the story to the world press. WIND

.....

10. Building societies will have to guard against their rivals. LAURELS

.....

IV. Rewrite the sentences in such a way that they mean almost the same as the sentences printed before.

1. *Criteria like language or tribe can become the basis for political disintegration.*

Political disintegration.....

92. *Language group conflicts may persist beyond the situation which gave rise to them.*

Language group conflicts.....

3. *It is not certain that John will get the job.*

It is not

4. *Waiting for buses irritates me.*

Waiting for.....

5. *"Nothing will persuade me to sleep in that haunted house," she said.*

She flatly.....

6. *We regret to inform you that your application hasn't been successful.*

Much to our regret.....

7. *The demand was so great that they had to reprint the book immediately.*

Such was.....

8. *You can't expect me to pay for the ticket.*

There's no

9. *Some people simply can't remember historical dates.*

Some people find

10. *You won't find a more dedicated worker than Mrs. Jones anywhere.*

Nowhere.....

V. Write a new sentence using the word given.

1. **He is becoming quite famous as an interviewer.** NAME

2. **He makes sure that he isn't associated with policies he disagrees with.** DISTANCES

3. **I really don't know what you're talking about.** FAINTEST

4. **I feel I am not being treated fairly.** RAW

5. **Someone paid five thousand pounds for the painting.** WENT

6. **You can walk to the station easily from the hotel.** DISTANCE

7. **Pauline isn't one of the people who know the secret.** ON

8. **We don't expect that the missing climbers have survived.** HOLD

9. **You must accept the fact that she has left you.** TERMS

10. **He was not given details of the company's new plans.** DARK

VI. Sentence transformation: For each of the sentences below, write a new sentences as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence, but using the words given in bold letters. The words **MUST NOT BE ALTERED** in any way.

1. **Stop criticizing everybody!** (DOWN)

2. **Terry has just insured her life.** (OUT)

3. **In the end it was discovered that Joe was the thief.** (OUT)

4. **I need a calculator to arrive at the total.** (OUT)

5. **I met your friend David the other day.** (INTO)

6. **I think you've been overcharged, old son!** (OFF)

7. **I think we should increase the pressure on her to resign.** (UP)

8. **I won't allow swearing in my classroom** (FOR)

9. **The company was bought up by a large multinational.** (OVER)

10. **Your story is different from the facts.** (WITH)

VII. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentences printed before it, using the word in brackets. Do not alter the word given.

1. **Let's clean the dishes in the morning.** (washing)

- Let's _____ in the morning.
2. I haven't seen Henry since 1994. (time)
The last _____ in 1994.
 3. It's a pity the weather isn't better today. (only)
If _____ better today.
 4. Despite his age , he's still working. (retired)
He _____ despite his age.
 5. "It's your fault the cat died, George", said Lucy. (blamed)
Lucy _____ of the cat.
 6. The designers have made a dress for candy's party. (had)
Candy _____ for the party.
 7. I haven't been able to relax for a long time. (since)
It's been a long time _____ to relax.
 8. Whose name should I write on the cheque? (make)
Who should I _____ to?
 9. Very few cities are as expensive as Tokyo. (one)
Tokyo is _____ cities in the world.
 10. Excuse me, doesn't the council employ you? (work)
Excuse me, _____ the council?

VIII. Sentence transformation:

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it:

- 1/. At the moment people think the accident is Nick's fault.
Nick is
- 2/. "Cigarette?" he asked." No, thanks." I said.
He
- 3/. She firmly believed Tom to be telling the truth.
It
- 4/. The villagers, though few in number, we incredibly friendly.
What the villagers lacked
- 5/. This computer data is strictly confidential.
Under no circumstances
- 6/. She feels uncomfortable when people tell her how beautiful she is (EMBARRASSES)
.....
- 7/. Don't you remember anything about your lifetime in London as a child? (RECOLLECTION)
.....
- 8/.Any correspondence from the Canberra office must be dealt with before other matters.(PRIORITY).
.....
- 9/. I advise you not to believe what you read in the papers about me. (RELIANCE).
.....
- 10/." I don't mind where the money goes as long as the people are the real beneficiaries".(MATTER)
.....

IX. Finish the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one , using the word in capital letters which must not be altered in any way :

1. " I don't mind which program we watch , " I said .
matter
I said that _____ me which program we watched
2. He watched films on television all day .
entire
He _____ films on television .
3. I prefer playing football rather than watching it .

opposed

I prefer _____ watching it .

4. Their chance of success depends on their hard training .

players

Only if the _____ chance of success .

5. Please don't start your computer on November 25th every year .

rather

I _____ every year .

X. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.

1. The alarm went off just as they came out of the building.

Scarcely

2. I told Simon to stop talking, but he didn't.

Simon kept

3. To be sure of catching the bus, they got to the bus station very early.

To avoid

4. Good working relations depend on effective management.

The more

5. You ran the risk of being burgled when you left the door unlocked.

Your house could

ANSWER KEYS

1. The judge was taken ill just after the trial proceedings began.

-> Barely had the trial proceedings begun when the judge was taken ill.

2. She didn't let us know what she was thinking .

-> She wasn't allowed to know what she was thinking .

4. The chances are that the whole thing I have been forgotten by next term .

-> In all probability the whole thing will have been forgotten by next term .

5. Christmas won't be the same if we don't have any snow .

-> I'll be disappointed if there is no snow at Christmas/ if we don't have snow at Christmas.

6. You can take any of the routes , it will still take you about an hours to get there .

-> Whichever route you take , it will still take you about an hours to get there .

7. The way he took everything she did for granted really annoyed her . (BACK)

-> The way he took everything she did for granted really put her back up .

8. She was so anxious while the results were read out. (BREATH)

-> She held her breath while the results were read out .

9. The house shouldn't be left unlocked for any reason . (ACCOUNT)

-> On no account / Not on any account should the house be left unlocked .

10. A huge investment has been put into the field of solar-electricity.(INVEST)

->They invest a big fund / sum of money into the field of solar- electricity.

11. Alice was not a confident person, and that was why she was so shy. (DUE)

-> Alice's shyness was due to (a/her) lack of confidence.

1. We haven't received confirmation about our booking.

2. According to the salesman my new car would be delivered next Wednesday.

3. There have been very few sightings of the Yeti having been seen at this attitude.

4. It is open to doubt whether Jones will get the job.

5. No sooner had the announcement been made than everyone started complaining.

6. The older I get, the less I want to travel.

7. You won't be able to get a house in that district for under \$ 100.000.

8. Alan's illness was caused by his working hard at the office.

I.

1. I didn't have any clue about how to send a fax when I started work.

2. What you have been saying is beside the point.

3. Please stop running everybody down.
4. We don't hold out much hope for the missing climbers.
5. Helen's report seems to be lacking in clarity in places.
6. The actor was given a standing ovation for his performance.
7. Taxpayers had to foot the bill for the privatization plan.
8. He cannot come to terms with the fact that he will never race again.
9. The world press got wind of the story from a government official.
10. Building societies will not be able to rest on their laurels.

II.

91. Political disintegration can be based on criteria like language or tribe.
92. Language group conflicts may persist beyond the situation from which they originated.
93. It is not open to question whether John will get the job or not.
94. Waiting for buses gets on my nervous.
95. She flatly refused to sleep in that haunted house.
96. Much to our regret, we have to inform you that your application hasn't been successful.
97. Such was the demand for the book that they had to reprint it immediately.
98. There's no question of my paying for the tickets.
99. Some people find themselves incapable of remembering historical dates.
100. Nowhere will you find more dedicated worker than Mrs. Jones.

1. He is making quite a name for himself as an interviewer.
2. He makes sure (that) he distances himself from policies he disagrees with.
3. I don't have the faintest idea what you're talking about.
4. I feel I am getting / being given a raw deal.
5. The painting went for five thousand pounds.
6. The station is within easy walking distance of the hotel.
7. Pauline hasn't been let in on the secret.
8. We don't hold out much hope for the missing climbers.
9. You must come to terms with the fact that she has left you.
10. It was kept in the dark about the company's new plans.

10. Stop criticizing everybody! (DOWN)
→ Stop running everybody DOWN.
11. Terry has just insured her life. (OUT)
→ Terry has just taken OUT insurance on her life.
12. In the end it was discovered that Joe was the thief. (OUT)
→ it turned OUT that Joe was the thief.
13. I need a calculator to arrive at the total. (OUT)
→ I need a calculator to work OUT the total.
14. I met your friend David the other day. (INTO)
→ I ran INTO your friend David the other day.
15. I think you've been overcharged, old son! (OFF)
→ I think you've been ripped OFF, old son.
16. I think we should increase the pressure on her to resign. (UP)
→ I think we should step UP the pressure on her to resign.

17. I won't allow swearing in my classroom (FOR)

→ I won't stand FOR swearing in my classroom.

18. The company was bought up by a large multinational. (OVER)

→ the company was taken OVER by a large multinational.

19. Your story is different from the facts. (WITH)

→ your story does not tie in WITH the facts

1. Let's do the washing-up in the morning.
2. The last time I saw Henry was in 1994.
3. If only the weather were better today.
4. He hasn't retired yet / still hasn't retired despite his age.
5. Lucy blamed John for the death of the cat.
6. Candy had a dress made for her party.
7. It's been a long time since I was able to relax.
8. Who should I make out the cheque to?
9. Tokyo is one of the most expensive cities in the world.
10. Excuse me, don't you work for the council?

ANSWER :

1/. Nick is currently being blamed for (causing) the accident.

2/. He offered me a cigarette, but I promptly declined.

3/. It was her firm belief that Tom was telling the truth.

4/. What the villagers lacked in numbers they made up for in friendliness.

5/. Under no circumstances should (must) this computer data be revealed.

6/. It embarrasses her when people tell her how beautiful she is.

7/. Haven't you had any recollection of your lifetime in London as a child?

8/. Any correspondence from the Canberra office must take priority (be given priority) over other matters.

9/. I advise you not to place any reliance on what you read in the papers about me.

10/. "It doesn't matter where the money goes as long as the people are real beneficiaries".

Answer :

1. I said that it didn't matter to me which program we watched

2. He spent the entire day watching films on television

3. I prefer playing football as opposed to watching it .

4. Only if the players train hard do they have any chance of success .

5. I'd rather you didn't start your computer on November 25th every year .

1. Scarcely had they come out of the building when the alarm went off.

2. Simon kept talking although / though I told him to stop.

3. To avoid missing the bus, they got to the bus station very early.

4. The more effective management is, the better working relations are / will be.

5. Your house could have been broken into when you left the door unlocked.