**TEST 1:**

I.Put the verbs in the brackets in the right form:

1. I hate ( see )…………..a child crying.

2.I finish ( read )………….the book and went to bed.

3.They prefer ( play )……………in a swimming pool all day.

4.She suggested ( go )………….to the cinema.

5.He tried to avoid ( answer )……………my question.

6.If you practise ( speak )…………English every day, you will improve your English.

7.Be quiet! The baby ( sleep )…………………….

8.If Tom ( go )……..to bed earlier, he would not be so tired.

9.If he ( try )………hard. He’ll pass the examination.

10.I wish someone ( give )……………me a job next month.

II.Choose and circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others:

1.A. out B. round C. about D. would

2.A. chair B. check C. machine D. child

3.A. too B. soon C. good D. foot

4.A. though B. encough C. cough D. rough

5.A. happy B. hour C.high D.hotel

6.A. equal B. fashion C. champagne D.match

7.A.only B. cotton C.cross D. economic

8.A. baggy B. minority C. style D. symbol

9.A. thing B. ghost C. clothing D. strong

10.A. casual B. sale C. sleeveless D. slit

III.Complete the passage with the given words, then answer the question below:

**from as which several them because of**

Every one wants to reduce pollution. But pollution problem is (1)……….complicated as it is serious. It is complicated (2)………….much pollution is caused by things that benefit people. For example, exhaust (3)……………automabiles cause a large percentage of all air pollution. But autobiles provide transportation for millions of people. Factories discharge much of the material (4)…………p[ollutes the air and water, but factories give employment to a large number (5)………….people too much fertilizer or pesticide can ruin soil, but pertilizers and pesticide are in portant aids to the growing crops. Thus, to end or reducepollution immediately, people would have to stop using many things that benefit (6 )………..Most people do not want to do that, of course. But pollutioncan be gradually reduced in (7)………..ways.

8.Why is the pollution problem complicated?

=>………………………………………………………………………………………………….

9.Do factories discharge a lot of the material that pollutes the water?

=>…………………………………………………………………………………………………

10.What would people have todo if they want reduce pollution?

=>………………………………………………………………………………………………..

IV.Complete the second sentence sothat it has the similar meaning to the first:

1.The author has written a special edition for children.

=> A special edition……………………………………………………………………………

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

=>Because she………………………………………………………………………………….

3.Mrs Brown has just bought a car. The car is very fast and modern.

=> Mrs Brown has just…………………………………………………………………………

4.What about changing the date of the meeting again? Mr Nick said.

=> Mr Nick suggested………………………………………………………………………….

5.My nephew enjoys feeding fish every morning.

=> My nephew is interested …………………………………………………………………..

6. “ Listen to me and don’t make a noise” said the teacher to his student.

=> The teacher asked his students ……………………………………………………………

7.My friend said: “ Are you going to leave tomorrow?”

=> My friend asked me……………………………………………………………………….

8.You got into so much trouble because you didn’t listen to me.

=>If……………………………………………………………………………………………

9.He is busy right now so he can’t help them.

=> If……………………………………………………………………………………………

10.He is tried this morning because he didn’t go to bed early last night.

=> If…………………………………………………………………………………………….

V.Fill in the blanks space with the correct from of the words in parentheses:

1.The campaign against air pollution was organized by a famous environment ( act )………..

2.Bob was ( generosity )…………He gave a sum of money to charity.

3.After, graduation, my ( prior )………….is to earn enough money to support my family.

4.That actor is an a musing one. TV audiences like his sense of ( humorous )……………….

5.Shi isn’t satisfied with her ( prepare )………………..for Tet.

6.We often go to the town ( culture )……………..house .

7.He often takes part in many ( difference )……………..charity ( act )……………..

8.She has been ( nomination )……………as the president of our company.

9.That is a good ( choose )………….for her future.

10.There are many ( celebrate )……………..throughout the year.

**TEST 2:**

I.Put the verbs in the brackets in the right form:

1.He never (listen)…………….to what you say. He always (think)……..about something else.

2.We ( not meet )………………each other since we (leave)………..school.

3.She (not study)………………on Friday.

4.I usually (have)……….breakfast at 7.00

5.We (fly)……………to Spain every morning.

6.My mother (fry)………eggs for breakfast every morning.

7.The bank (close)………………….at four o’clock.

8.Yesterday,I (go)………to the restaurant with a client.

9.When we (arrive)……………..at the restaurant, the place (be)……….full.

10.I (not go)……………..to school last Sunday.

11……..she (get)……….married last year?

12.After she (finish)………………homework, she (go)…………..out with her friends.

13.Yesterday, she (burn)…………her hand while she (cook)………………..dinner.

14.Look! Peter (play)………………a piece of his favourite music.

II.Changethese sentencesinto passive voice:

1.My father waters this flowers every morning.

=>………………………………………………………………………

2.John invited Fiona to his birthday party last night.

=>…………………………………………………………………………

3.Her mother is preparing the dinner in the kitchen.

=>…………………………………………………………………………

4.We should clean our teeth twince a day.

=>…………………………………………………………………………..

5.Our teacher have explained the English grammar.

=>…………………………………………………………………………..

6.Tom will visit his parents next month.

=>……………………………………………………………………………..

7.Her mother used to give her some sweets after the meals.

=>……………………………………………………………………………..

8.They are going to build a new supermarket near my house.

=>………………………………………………………………………………

9.We need to protect our environment.

=>………………………………………………………………………………

10.Do your parents make you study hard?

=>………………………………………………………………………………

III.Give the right form of the verbs in the brackets to complete the following sentences:

1.If I were you, I (go)……………..to Ha Noi with him right now.

2.If I had a wing, I (not have to)……………………take an airplane to fly home.

3.If someone (enter)…………the building, the alarm bell will go off.

4.He (pass)……………..his examination if he (study)………..hard last year.

5.If it (rain)…………tomorrow, I will stay at home at watch TV.

6.You (have)…………………a medical degree if you want to get that job.

7.If she speaks English better, she (be)……………….choosen for that job.

8.If you don’t tell the truth, we (not help)……………….you.

9.The dog is (angry)……………so it barks.

IV. Give the right forms of the words in brackets:

1.Don’t speak so ………….I can’t understand you. (fast)

2.The bus driver was ………….injured because he is not a driver. (serious)

3.Robin looked ………and gave me that letter this morning. (sad)

4.I’m pleased the plan worked so ………….(good)

5.I can play the guitar…………(good)

6.I have a…………..book. (beauty)

7.The class is ………..loud today. (terrible)

8.Max is a………….singer. (good)

9.You can…………..open this tin. (easy)

10.It’s a…………..day today. (terrible)

11.She sings the song………….(good)

12.He is a…………….driver. (careful)

13.He drives the car…………….(careful)

14.My children are so…………………in the cartoons because they find these film very ……………(interest)

V.Supply the correct form of the word in the parentheses:

1.They used to (go/ going/ to go/ went) to Da Lat when we were young.

2.He wishes he (is/ was/ were/ be) a pilot.

3.I don’t have a computer. I wish I (have/ has/ having/ had) one.

4.We (don’t see/ weren’t seeing/ didn’t see/ haven’t seen) my old teacher since 2004.

5.Lan ( visit/ visits/ visiting/ visited) our class last week.

6.Malaysia is divided (on/ in/ at/ into) two religions.

7. wearing uniforms encourages students tobe proud (in/ on/ of/ for) their school’s name.

8.Nguyen Du is considered a famous Vietnamese (poetry/ poem/ poet/ poetic)

9.Vietnamese women prefer to wear modern clothing (at/ in/ to/ with)

10.The Ao dai is the (beautiful/ traditional/ casual) dress of Vietnamese women.

11.Her clothes look very modern and (fashionable/ fashionablen).

12.Many designers took (inspiration/ inspire) Vietnam’s ethnic minorities.

13.Some designers have (modern/ modernize/ modernization) the Ao dai by printing lines of poetry on it.

14.It’s time we (catch/ catches/ caught/ catching) our bus.

15.Mary was really (impress/ impression/ impressive) by the beauty of Ha Noi.

VI.Write the following the sentences:

1.We started to learn English in 2006.

=>We have…………………………………………………………………

2.I don’t have a computer to learn on line.

=>I wish……………………………………………………………………

3.Mr Nam has taught English in this school since 2005.

=>English has………………………………………………………………..

VII.Read the flowing passage and answer the questions:

 Hoa was born in Hue, but now she is living in Ha Noi with her aunt and uncle. She went to Ha Noi two years ago. Now she is studying at Quang Trung school. Yesterday was her thirteenth birthday. She had a small party with her friends. They ate a lot of food, fruits and cakes. In the evening Hoa had a stomachache. Her aunt was worried. She called a doctor. The doctor arrived and gave Hoa some medicine and went to bed. Today Hoa feels better.

 Choose the sentences (T) or (F):

1.Hoa was born in Ha Noi.

2. She went to Ha Noi two years ago.

**3.** Yesterday was her fourteenth birthday.

**4.** They ate a lot of food, fruits and vegetable.

5. The doctor arrived and told Hoa to go to the hospital.

VIII.Read the passage and choose the correct answer A,B,C or D for each question:

 Do you ever think about what school will be like in the future? Many people think that students will study most regular classes such as maths, science and history online. Students will probably be able to these subjects anywhere using a computer. What will happen if students have problem with a subject? They might connect with a teacher through live video conferencing. Expert teachers from learning centres will give students help wherever they live. Students will still take classes in a school, too. School will become places for learning social skills.Teacher will guide students in learning how to work together in getting along with each other. They will help students with group projects both in and out of the classroom.

 Volunteer work and working at local businesses will teach students important life skills about the world they live in. This will help students become an important part of their communities. Some experts say it will take five years for changes to begin in schools. Some say it will take longer. Most people agree, though, that computers will changed life for people all over the world years before.

1.What is the main idea of the passage?

A.All classes will be taught online in the future.

B.Teachers will help students from home in the future.

C.Kids won’t have to go to school in the future.

D.Computers will change education in the future.

2.What will happen if students meet difficulties with a subject?

A.They will telephone the teachers who are staying at the school to seek their help.

B.School will organise a live video conference for teachers to help students with problems.

C.Teachers from learning centres will give them help through live video conferencing.

D.They will meet their teachers in person for help with problems with the subject.

3.The main role of teachers in the futer will be…………

A.helping students with group projects.

B.organising live video conferences.

C.providing students with knowledge.

D.guiding students to learn computers.

4.Students will still go to school to………………..

A.play with their friends.

B.learn all subjects.

C.learn social skills.

D.use computers.

5.Students will learn important life skills through…………

A.working in international businesses.

B.doing volunteer work.

C.going to school every day.

D.taking online classes.

IX.Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

 Mui Ne is located 24 kilometres north east of Phan Thiet city .It is a fishing village as well as a familiar tourism area in Binh Thuan province.(1)…..lovely scenery of swaying coconut trees, Mui Ne, meaning “ sheltered peninsula”, is one of the famous and popular holiday (2)……in the world with 15 kilometre stip of resorts along the beach. Thanks to the shallow and slkopped beaches, the blue and clean water, nice sun rarely behind the clouds and cliffs battered by the waves of the sea, sometimes Mui Ne is (3)……Hawaii of Viet Nam. The beaches are fantastic with activities such as surfingand kitesurfing. But the most (4)……scenery at Mui Ne is (5)……lines of golden sand which is called “ Sand Dunes” by local people. The sand is always moving because of the wind and looks like moving waves from afar and that is (6)……the dunes never (7)………..the same. The scenery is more fascinating at dawn. Mui Ne is really a good (8)…..for those who are interested in photography. There are also many interesting sites at Mui Ne such as Po Sah Inu Tower, the ancient Cham building that was built in the 8th century, some workshops (9)………fish sauce. Mui Ne market and fishing harbour are also a good chance (10)……..daily life of local fishermen.

1.A. for B. with C. through D. in

2.A.destinations B. places C. camps D. seasons

3.A.regarded B.found C. judged D. considered

4.A.attraction B. attracted C. attractive D. attracting

5.A.moved B. moving C. changed D. changing

6.A.reason B. the reason C. reason why D. the reason why

7.A.look B.look at C.look like D. look for

8.A.perfect B. best C. ideal D. wonder

9.A.make B.makes C.made D.making

10.A.to discover B. for discovering C. discovering D.to be discovered

X.Join each pair of sentences into one, beginning with the words provided:

1.Although he is wealthy, he is not spoiled. ( Despite )

=>…………………………………………………………………………………………..

2. Despite a good salary, he was unhappy in his job. ( Though )

=>……………………………………………………………………………………………

3.In spite of the high pieces, my roommates go to the movies every Saturday. ( Although )

=>…………………………………………………………………………………………….

4.Even though she had a poor memory, she told interesting stories to the children. (Despite)

=>………………………………………………………………………………………………

5.In spite of their poverty, they are very generous. ( Although )

=>………………………………………………………………………………………………

6.Though she has been absent frequently, he has managed to pass the test. ( In spite of )

=>……………………………………………………………………………………………… **TEST 3:**

I.Choose the best answer:

1.His mother is short……his sister is so tall.

A. although B. but C. and D. despite

2.Envoronmental……is a serious problem facing mankind today.

A. polluted B. pollute C. polluting D.polluting

3.In order to save money, we should use public transport…….motorbikes.

A. instead of B. except C. besides D. a long with

4.I’m really……that people have spoiled the environment by littering garbage every where.

A. disappointing B. disappointed C. disappoint D. disappointment

5.Lan suggested……..to the cinema tonight.

A. go B. to go C. went D.going

6.I’m……..that you are working hard.

A. pleasant B. pleased C. pleasure D. pleasing

7.If the rice paddies…….polluted, the rice plants will die.

A. is B. was C. are D. were

8.Lan visited London last summer. She stayed in a hotel and her friend, Mary came to pick her…..to go sight seeing.

A. up B. over C. out D. of

9.The boy…….put up the Christmas decoration is my brother.

A. who B. whose C. whom D. which

10.She has never learned…….to play the violin.

A. how B. what C. why D.whether

11.Owning a car is too costly,……I traveled by bus instead.

A. so that B. so C. that D. since

12.The details should…….carefully.

A. is checked B. check C. was checked D. be checked

13.If Mary doesn’t improve in Math, we……have to find a tutor for her.

A. will B. can C. should D. would

14.The journey to the village is very……

A. interested B. interesting C. dis interested D. interest

15.I don’t like using the internet because it has some……

A. benefits B. advantages C. limitation D. disadvantages

II.Read the following passage, then do the task 1 below:

 The ao dai , the traditional dress of Vietnamese women, has been mentioned in many poems, novels and songs. It is a long silk tunic that it slit on the sides and worn over loose pants. Vietnamese women usually wear it, especially on special occasion such as Tet, Vietnamese Teacher’s Day or Wedding Anniversary. Nowadays, some fashion designers have made it more and more beautiful by changing the traditional ao dai. Some of them print lines or poetry on it or they add the patterns such as sun, stars, crosses and tripes to the ao dai. The ao dai becomes the national clothing just like Kimono in Japan. Every morning, thousands of school girls in white ao dai make the streets look nicer. Vietnamese women continue to wear this unique and fashionable dress.

 \*Choose (T) or (F):

1.The ao dai the traditional dress of Vietnamese women.

2. Vietnamese women never wear the ao dai on special occasion.

 \*Answer the questions:

3.What is the traditional dress of Vietnamese women?

=>

4.Do Vietnamese women usually wear the ao dai on special occasions?

=>

5.What occasions is the ao dai worn on?

=>

III.Write complete sentences using the suggested words:

1.She / be / tired / so / go / home / yesterday.

=>

2.He / study / English / for / four years.

=>

3.Children / have / special day / express.

=>

4.We / have / opportunity / enhance / family traditions.

=>

5.Sunday / a day off / so every body / free / work / study.

=>

IV.Choose and circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others:

1.A. comprise B. divide C. primary D. religion

2.A. attended B. started C. persuaded D. learned

3.A. campus B. access C. pagoda D. blanket

4.A. invention B. question C. information D. protection

5.A. garbage B. standard C. solar D. lunar

V.Choose the underlined word or phrases A,B,C or D:

1.Would people be able to fly if they have feathers instead of hair?

 A B C D

2.What about use public buses instead of motorbikes to reduce exhaust fume?

 A B C D

3.We were young and inexperienced. However, we made a lot of mistakes.

 A B C D

4.Alfalfa is a nutritious crop rich in proteins, minerals, and with vitamins.

 A B C D

5.The dead bolt is the best look for entry doors because it is not only inexpensive but installation is easy. A B C D

 **TEST 4:**

I.Give the correct form of the words given in brackets:

1.Tet or Lunar NewYear holiday is the most important ……………..for Vietnamese people (celebrate)

2.Follow the instructions on the back of the packet…………….(care)

3.Tsunamis, earthquakes and typhoons are ……………..diseasters. (nature)

4……………., the meat associated with Easter is lamb. (tradition)

5.He used all his………..to force the door open. (strong)

6.She received a lot of………………. from her mother. (courage)

7………………is a serious problem in many countries. (employ)

8.In……………..with most other countries, Britain has a very high rate of heart attacks. (compare)

9.There are very few……………….places left on earth Man has been nearly every where. (explore)

10.They caught him by the wrist and let him away; he went without………………(resist)

II.Rearrange the word or phrase in the right order to have meaningful sentences:

1.She / would not / I / make / so /wish / much / noise.

=>

2.using / bulbs / energy-saving / about / instead of / 100 watt light bulbs / what?

=>

3.Last summer,/ with / went / Nha Trang / Liz /parents / to / her.

=>

4.should / playing / not / much / of / free / children / time / spend / electronic / games / their.

=>

5.isn’t / most / Britney Spears / she / year / singer / this / famous / is / the?

=>

III.Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others:

1.A. nuclear B. plumber C. consumer D. reduce

2.A. label B. plumber C. bulb D. bill

3.A.mother B. then C. weatherman D. anything

4.A. refilled B. walked C. reduced D. dropped

5.A. dream B. team C. spread D. teacher

IV.Choose the best answer:

1.This is Mr Smith……..son I’m studying with.

A. who B. whom C. whose D. that

2.Tet is the most important…….for Vietnamese people.

A. invention B. decoration C. celebration D. preparation

3.John hasn’t finished……….yet.

A. worked B. working C. works D. to work

4.The notebook you are using is made of used paper. The paper has been………

A.wasted B. produced C. recycled D. used

5.On the first and second nights of Passover, Jewish families eat a special…….called the Seder.

A. gift B. meal C. drink D. cake

6. The teacher suggests that we…….harder on pronunciation.

A. worked B. working C. should work D. to work

7. The train couldn’t run……..snow.

A. because B. because of C. since D. for

8. What songs do people often sing…….Christmas?

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

9. What should get a…….check the pipes in your bathroom.

A. electrician B. carpenter C. machanic D. plumber

10. She is very kind. She’s always…….towards her employees.

A. distinguished B. proud C. considerate D. happy

V.Choose the underlined word or phrases (A,B,C or D) that needs correcting:

1.The earth is the only planet with a large number of oxygen in its atmosphere.

 A B C D

2.Venus approaches the Earth more closely than any other planet is.

 A B C D

3. Robert Frost was not well know as a poet until he reached the forties.

 A B C D

4.The amount of oxygen and nitrogen in the air almost always remain stable but the a mount of

 A B C

water vapor vary considerably.

 D

5. The American frontiers man, politician and soldier Davy Crockett is one of the most popular of American hero. A B

C D

6. A five-thousand dollars reward was offered for the capture of the escaped criminals.

 A B C D

7. A desert area that has been without water for six years will still bloom when rain will come.

 A B C D

8. The word “ shore” can be used rather of “ coast” to mean the land bordering the sea.

 A B C D

9. The development of transistors made possible it to reduce the size of many electronic devices.

 A B C D

10. The bus was plenty of people who had spent many a happy hour in the stores doing their

 A B C D

Christmas shopping.

**TEST 5:**

**V.Put the corect form of the verb in brackets:**

1. I usually (go) go fishing on Saturday.

2.My father used to (go) go to work by motorbike.Now he cycle.

3.How about (see) seeing a movie on Sunday evening?

4.Nam didn’t use (play) to play football in the afternoon. Now he often does it.

5.Nam (learn) has learnt English for 8 years.

6.Last night, my father (watch) watched TV.

7.Ba (visit) is going to visit to Ha Long Bay this summer vacation.

8.I like (work) to work as a volunteer for that orphanage.

9.Mai’s mother is clever. She usually (make) makes lovely things.

10.Did you (buy) buy a new bike yesterday?

11.Last night we (go) went to Lan’s birthday party.

12.We (work) worked in the garden yesterday morning.

13.Would you mind (open) opening the windows?

14.Do you mind if I (take) take a photo with you?

15.Would you mind if I (open) opened the door?

**IV.Chọn một đáp án đúng trong số A,B,C hoặc D để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau:**

1.The flower was……out of a single piece of valuable wood.

XA.carved B.moulded C.cast D.given

2.In this town, they…..all the frames in steel.

A.make B.have X C.mould D.cast

3.She is skilled at…..cloth.

A.giving B.carving C.doing X D.weaving

4.We didn’t go camping yesterday…..it rained heavily.

X`A.because B.although C.despite D.inspite of

5.I wish I…..his name.

XA.knew B.know C.will know D.would know

6.If you like, I can…..flowers on the cushion covers for you.

XA.embroider B.make C.grow D.knit

7.Please turn….the light when you leave the room.

A.on XB.off C.up D.down

8.It is true that you……this woollen hat yourself?

A.wove XB.knitted C.did D.carved

**I.Complete the sentences with suitable subordinators from the box**:

**because before although as soon as so that while**

1 **Before** I go out tonight, I will have to finish this essay.

2.Phong burnt his hand **while** he was cooking dinner.

3.Laura always gets up early every morning **so that** she’s not late for her work.

4.Mr.Harrison seems to have a lot of money **because** he lives in a luxurious house.

5 **while** I was waiting for the bus, I saw some foreign tourists.

6.They didn’t win the game **although** they played very well.

7.The children are very excited **because** they’re going to visit a craft village this weekend.

8.We will tell Alice about the trip **as soon as** we meet her.

9 **Although** it rained a lot, they enjoyed their holiday.

10.I bought a new pair of glasses **so that** I can see better.

**II.Complete each of the following sentences using the correct form of a phrasal verb:**

**live on look through pass down set off turn down**

**close down come back deal with get up keep up**

1.They offered her a trip to Europe but she **turn it down**

2.He has **look through** the report and found nothing interesting.

3.Phong walks too fast and it’s really hard to **keep up** **with** him

4.These traditional stories have been **passed down** from parents to children over many generations.

5.My sister is an early bird. She **gets up** at 7 o’clock every day of the week.

6.We’ll **set off** for Tay Ho village at 9 o’clock and arrive at 10 o’clock.

7.When I was a student, I **lived on** small allowances from my parents.

8.The government must now **deal with** the preservation of traditional craft villages.

9.The banks have **closed down** a lot of branches in villages over the last few years.

10.Many foreign tourists decided to **come back** Viet Nam for another holiday.

**III.Complete the second sentence:**

1.Where did you find out about Disneyland Resort? (get)

=>Where did you get the information about Disneyland Resort?

2.When did you get up this morning? (out of)

=>When did you go out of bed this morning?

3.I’ll look through this leaflet to see what activities are organised at this attraction. (read)

=>I’ll read this leaflet carefully to see what activities are organised at this attraction.

4.They’re going to bring out a guidebook to different beauty spots in Viet Nam.(publish)

=>They’re going to publish a guidebook to different beauty spots in Viet Nam.

5.I’m looking forward to the weekend.(thinking)

=>I’m thinking of the weekend.