

CAO THỊ THU GIANG (Chủ biên)

BÙI THÙY ANH - LÊ THỊ KIM ANH - NGUYỄN THỦY HƯỜNG - NGUYỄN THỊ NHÀN

BÙI THỊ BÍCH THUY - CÙ THỊ THU THỦY - TRẦN THỊ THANH XUÂN



ÔN TẬP

**THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP
TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG**

Môn

Tiếng Anh

(Theo Chương trình giáo dục phổ thông 2018)



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC SƯ PHẠM

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LỜI NÓI ĐẦU

Nhằm giúp các em học sinh ôn tập kiến thức đã học ở bậc trung học sơ sở theo Chương trình Giáo dục phổ thông môn tiếng Anh năm 2018 và làm quen với các hình thức kiểm tra, đánh giá năng lực học tập theo Quyết định số 4068/QĐ-BGDDT của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo phục vụ cho kì thi vào trung học phổ thông, chúng tôi biên soạn cuốn sách **Ôn tập thi tuyển sinh vào lớp 10 trung học phổ thông môn Tiếng Anh**.

Nội dung sách gồm bốn phần: Kiến thức trọng tâm, Luyện tập theo chuyên đề, Một số đề tham khảo và Đáp án. Phần *Kiến thức trọng tâm* giúp học sinh hệ thống hoá được những kiến thức cơ bản cần nắm vững về từ vựng và ngữ pháp tiếng Anh bậc trung học sơ sở. Hai phần *Luyện tập theo chuyên đề* và *Một số đề tham khảo* giúp học sinh làm quen với cấu trúc và các dạng bài có trong đề thi. Phần *Đáp án* giúp các em tự kiểm tra, đánh giá năng lực của mình trong quá trình ôn luyện.

Chúng tôi hi vọng cuốn sách này có thể giúp các em học sinh có nền tảng vững chắc để chuẩn bị tốt nhất cho kì thi tuyển sinh vào trung học phổ thông. Ngoài ra, giáo viên có thể sử dụng làm tư liệu hướng dẫn học sinh tự đánh giá năng lực và ôn tập chuyển cấp hiệu quả. Các bậc phụ huynh có thể dùng cuốn sách như một nguồn tham khảo đầy đủ thông tin để có thể hướng dẫn con em mình học tiếng Anh tốt hơn.

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Nhóm tác giả

Phần một

KIẾN THỨC TRỌNG TÂM

I. PHONETICS (NGỮ ÂM)

1. Pronunciation (Phiên âm)

– Nguyên âm: Thông thường, mỗi cách viết chính tả (spelling) có nhiều cách phiên âm khác nhau. Sau đây là tổng hợp các cách phiên âm khác nhau của cùng một cách viết.

Cách viết	Phiên âm + Ví dụ
a	/æ/ handbag, /ɑ:/ calm, /eɪ/ May Day, /ɔ:/ call, /ɒ/ what, /ə/ about
e	/e/ desk, /i:/ these, /ɪ/ England, /ə/ item, /ɜ:/ serve
o	/ɒ/ holiday, /əʊ/ both, /ɔ:/ born, /ʌ/ month, /ɜ:/ world, /u:/ move, /u/ wolf, /ə/ offend
i	/i:/ machine, /ɪ/ finish, /aɪ/ light, /ɜ:/ circus
u	/ʌ/ shut, /ʊ/ cushion, /u:/ June, /ɜ:/ church, /ə/ virus
ea	/e/ health, /i:/ heal, /eɪ/ great, /ɪə/ hear
ow	/aʊ/ town, /əʊ/ blow
ou	/aʊ/ doubt, /əʊ/ though, /u:/ through, /ʌ/ enough
oo	/ʌ/ flood, /ʊ/ wood, /u:/ moon

– Phụ âm: Bảng dưới đây tổng hợp các cách phát âm khác nhau của đuôi *ed*, đuôi *s/es*, phụ âm câm và các phụ âm khác.

Cách viết	Phiên âm + Ví dụ
đuôi 'ed'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – /ɪd/: Các động từ có âm cuối cùng được phát âm là /t/ hoặc /d/ decided, repeated – /t/: Các động từ có âm cuối cùng được phát âm là /f/, /k/, /s/, /tʃ/, /ʃ/, /p/ stopped, pushed, watched, kissed – /d/: Các động từ còn lại charged, lived, reviewed
đuôi 's' / 'es'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – /ɪz/: Các từ có âm cuối cùng được phát âm là /s/, /z/, /tʃ/, /ʃ/, /dʒ/ exercises, prizes, wages, fishes, churches – /s/: Các từ có âm cuối cùng được phát âm là /p/, /f/, /k/, /t/, /θ/ escapes, laughs, points, smokes – /z/: Các từ còn lại phones, bags, sees

Cách viết	Phiên âm + Ví dụ
t	/t/ temple/, /ʃ/ patient, /tʃ/ culture
ch	/k/, chemist, /tʃ/ chairman, /ʃ/ brochure
c	/k/ course, /s/ decision, /ʃ/ special
s	/s/ course, /z/ exercise, /ʃ/ sugar, /ʒ/ decision
g	/g/ bag, /ʒ/ garage, /dʒ/ magical
wh	/h/ who, /wh/ where

Một số phụ âm câm phổ biến:

Phụ âm	Ví dụ	Phụ âm	Ví dụ
b	plumber	l	chalk, half
d	sandwich	p	receipt, cupboard
k	knowledge	t	Christmas, listen
g	sign, foreign	w	wrong, whole
h	hour, honesty	s	island, debris

2. Stress (Trọng âm)

- Từ có hai âm tiết:

+ Các danh từ, tính từ và trạng từ có hai âm tiết thường có trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ nhất.

Ví dụ: *problem, passion, stylish, urgent, quickly, early*

+ Các động từ có hai âm tiết thường có trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ hai.

Ví dụ: *observe, promote, pursue, replace, support, possess*

- Từ có ba âm tiết trở lên: Vị trí trọng âm chính của từ có ba âm tiết trở lên có thể rơi vào bất kì âm tiết nào. Vị trí trọng âm có thể được xác định dựa vào một số yếu tố trong đó có hậu tố.

+ Hậu tố chứa trọng âm chính: *-ee (refugee), -eer (mountaineer, volunteer), -ese (Vietnamese, Portuguese)*

+ Trọng âm chính đứng ngay trước hậu tố: *-ic (geographic, economic), -ion (edition, division), -ity (ability, diversity)*

+ Trọng âm không ảnh hưởng tới hậu tố: *-ment (entertainment, punishment), -ness (happiness), -able (comfortable), -ing (amazing, frightening)*

II. TENSES (CÁC THÌ TRONG TIẾNG ANH)

1. Present simple (Hiện tại đơn)

	Động từ TO BE	Động từ thường
Câu khẳng định (+)	S + am/ is/ are + ...	S + V(s/es) + ...
Câu phủ định (-)	S + am not/ is not (isn't)/ are not (aren't) + ...	S + do not (don't)/ does not (doesn't) + bare V + ...
Câu hỏi (?)	Am/ Is/ Are + S + ...?	Do/ Does + S + bare V + ...?

– Dùng để diễn tả hành động lặp đi lặp lại, thói quen thường ngày; hoặc một thời gian biểu

Ví dụ: *I usually do my homework after dinner.*

– Dùng để nói về một thông tin có thật như: sự thật hiển nhiên, hoặc một định nghĩa, khái niệm

Ví dụ: *The Sun rises in the east.*

– Các trạng từ tần suất thường gặp với thì hiện tại đơn: **never, rarely, scarcely, hardly, seldom, usually, often, normally, occasionally, sometimes, always,...**

+ Trạng từ tần suất thường đứng trước động từ thường, đứng sau TO BE.

2. Present progressive (Hiện tại tiếp diễn)

Câu khẳng định (+)	S + am/ is/ are + V-ing + ...
Câu phủ định (-)	S + am not/ isn't (is not)/ aren't (are not) + V-ing + ...
Câu hỏi (?)	Am/ Is/ Are + S + V-ing + ...?

– Diễn tả một hành động tạm thời

Ví dụ: *My father usually goes to work by car but today he is going by bus because his car is broken.*

– Diễn tả một hành động hoặc một tiến trình đang diễn ra tại thời điểm hoặc xung quanh thời điểm nói

Ví dụ: *My teacher is writing something on the board.*

– Diễn tả một hành động hoặc một tiến trình xảy ra xung quanh thời điểm nói hoặc xung quanh thời điểm nói

Ví dụ: *These weeks my younger sister is preparing for her exam.*

– Diễn tả một kế hoạch hành động trong tương lai gần hoặc một ý định cho tương lai

Ví dụ: *We are visiting our grandparents this weekend.*

3. Present perfect (Hiện tại hoàn thành)

Câu khẳng định (+)	S + have/ has + Past participle + ...
Câu phủ định (-)	S + have not (haven't)/ has not (hasn't) + Past participle + ...
Câu hỏi (?)	Have/ Has + S + Past participle + ...?

– Diễn tả một hành động vừa mới kết thúc

Ví dụ: *She has just arrived home.*

– Diễn tả một hành động đã xảy ra như một sự trải nghiệm (thường không có thời gian xác định trong quá khứ, thường dùng với trạng từ EVER, NEVER)

Ví dụ: *Our family have never been to Hoi An city.*

– Diễn tả hành động hoặc trạng thái bắt đầu trong quá khứ và tiếp tục ở hiện tại, có thể là tiếp tục đến tương lai

Ví dụ: *They have chatted on the phone for one hour.*

4. Present perfect continuous (Hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn)

Câu khẳng định (+)	S + have/ has + been + V-ing + ...
Câu phủ định (-)	S + have not (haven't)/ has not (hasn't) + been + V-ing + ...
Câu hỏi (?)	Have/ Has + S + been + V-ing + ...?

– Nhấn mạnh tính liên tục của một hành động bắt đầu từ trong quá khứ đến hiện tại

Ví dụ: *My daughter has been playing with her dolls all day.*

5. Past simple (Quá khứ đơn)

	Động từ TO BE	Động từ thường
Câu khẳng định (+)	S + was/ were + ...	S + V-ed + ...
Câu phủ định (-)	S + was not (wasn't)/ were not (weren't) + ...	S + did not (didn't) + V + ...
Câu hỏi (?)	Was/ Were + S + ...?	Did + S + V + ...?

– Diễn tả một hành động đã kết thúc tại một thời điểm xác định trong quá khứ

Ví dụ: *They left school last year. They were the best students in the past.*

– Thuật lại một chuỗi hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ

Ví dụ: *Yesterday, I went home late. I had a quick shower and went to sleep.*

– Diễn tả một thói quen trong quá khứ dùng với USED TO hoặc WOULD

Ví dụ: *When my mother was young, she used to cook every day.*

* **Lưu ý:** Các cụm từ chỉ thời gian thường dùng: **yesterday, the day before yesterday, last night, last week, last month, last year, some months ago, a long time ago, in 2000,...**

6. Past progressive (Quá khứ tiếp diễn)

Câu khẳng định (+)	S + was/ were + V-ing + ...
Câu phủ định (-)	S + was not (wasn't)/ were not (weren't) + V-ing + ...
Câu hỏi (?)	Was/ Were + S + V-ing + ...?

– Diễn tả một hành động đang xảy ra tại một thời điểm cụ thể trong quá khứ

Ví dụ: Yesterday evening, I was doing my homework at 8 p.m.

7. Past perfect (Quá khứ hoàn thành)

Câu khẳng định (+)	S + had + Past participle + ...
Câu phủ định (-)	S + had not (hadn't) + Past participle + ...
Câu hỏi (?)	Had + S + Past participle + ...?

– Diễn tả một hành động xảy ra trước một hành động khác trong quá khứ. Thông thường trong câu sẽ có hai hành động (một hành động xảy ra trước và một hành động theo sau)

Ví dụ: He had finished reading the book before he went to bed.

8. Future simple (Tương lai đơn)

Câu khẳng định (+)	S + will/ shall + bare V + ...
Câu phủ định (-)	S + will not (won't)/ shall not (shan't) + bare V + ...
Câu hỏi (?)	Will/ Shall + S + V + ...?

– Diễn tả dự định, ý định, quyết định đưa ra ngay thời điểm nói (không có dự tính trước)

Ví dụ: I will phone my husband later because he is out now.

– Diễn đạt yêu cầu, đề nghị, lời hứa, dự đoán cho tương lai

Ví dụ: + Shall I carry this case for you?

+ I won't forget the meeting.

– Trong câu điều kiện loại 1

Ví dụ: If he comes, I will buy some more beer.

* **Lưu ý:** Thời tương lai còn được dùng với cấu trúc BE + GOING TO + BARE V, để diễn đạt dự định, kế hoạch có từ trước thời điểm nói, hoặc dự đoán có căn cứ.

Ví dụ: + *They are going to take part in the competition at the end of this month.*

+ *It is going to rain. There are so many dark clouds in the sky now.*

9. Future progressive (Tương lai tiếp diễn)

Câu khẳng định (+)	S + will/ shall + be + V-ing + ...
Câu phủ định (-)	S + will not (won't)/ shall not (shan't) + be + V-ing ...
Câu hỏi (?)	Will/ Shall + S + be + V-ing + ...?

- Dùng để diễn đạt một hành động sẽ xảy ra vào một thời điểm nhất định trong tương lai.

Ví dụ: *At 10:00 a.m. tomorrow, my teacher will be making a speech at the university.*

10. Future perfect (Tương lai hoàn thành)

Câu khẳng định (+)	S + will/ shall + have + Past participle + ...
Câu phủ định (-)	S + will not (won't)/ shall not (shan't) + have + Past participle + ...
Câu hỏi (?)	Will/ Shall + S + have + Past participle + ...?

- Dùng để diễn đạt một hành động sẽ hoàn tất ở vào một thời điểm nhất định trong tương lai, hoặc trước một hành động khác ở tương lai. Nó thường được dùng với trạng từ chỉ thời gian dưới dạng: **by, by the end of ..., by the time + S + V**

Ví dụ: + *Do you think by 2050 AI will have replaced teachers?*

+ *My mother will have finished cooking dinner by the time my father comes home from work.*

III. PASSIVE VOICE (BỊ ĐỘNG)

1. Ngoại động từ và nội động từ

- Ngoại động từ là những động từ chỉ hành động hướng ra ngoài, hành động hướng tới một đối tượng nào đó. Những động từ này buộc phải có tân ngữ (object).

Ví dụ: *love, eat, hit*

- Nội động từ là những hành động không hướng tới một đối tượng nào khác. Những động từ này không có tân ngữ (object).

Ví dụ: *sleep, smile, stand, sit*

- Chỉ có ngoại động từ mới có thể chia ở dạng bị động.

2. Các bước để chuyển câu chủ động sang bị động

- **Bước 1:** Xác định tân ngữ của câu chủ động để lấy làm chủ ngữ của câu bị động (là cụm danh từ liền sau động từ chính của câu).

Ví dụ: *They have built a new bridge over the river.* → **a new bridge** là tân ngữ
 – **Bước 2:** Xác định thì của động từ trong câu chủ động để chia động từ *to be* tương ứng, chia động từ *to be* với chủ ngữ mới của câu bị động (xem bảng ở mục 3).

Ví dụ: *They have built a new bridge over the river.* → **thì hiện tại hoàn thành**
 – **Bước 3:** Chuyển động từ chính trong câu chủ động sang dạng phân từ quá khứ (P2) và đặt sau động từ *to be* ở bước 2, tất cả đặt sau chủ ngữ ở bước 1.

Ví dụ: *have built* → *(A new bridge) has been built*
 – **Bước 4:** Thêm các thành phần phụ khác của câu, cần nhắc xem có cần nhắc tới chủ thể hành động sử dụng cụm từ *by ...* hay không. Lưu ý không dùng cụm từ này khi chủ ngữ không phải một đối tượng cụ thể (như *people, they, somebody*).

Ví dụ: → *A new bridge has been built over the river.* (không cần *by ...*)

3. Cấu trúc câu bị động

S + be + P2

– Động từ của câu bị động gồm hai phần không thể thiếu là **to be** và **P2**.
 – Động từ của câu chủ động ở thì nào thì động từ *to be* sẽ được chia thì đó. Động từ chính của câu chủ động sẽ được chuyển thành dạng **P2**. Có thể tóm tắt cấu trúc câu chủ động và câu bị động ở các thì như trong bảng dưới đây:

Thì	Cấu trúc câu chủ động	Cấu trúc câu bị động
Hiện tại đơn	S + V(s/es) + O	S + is/ am/ are + P2
Hiện tại tiếp diễn	S + is/ am/ are + V-ing + O	S + is/ am/ are + being + P2
Hiện tại hoàn thành	S + have/ has + P2 + O	S + have/ has been + P2
Quá khứ đơn	S + V/-ed + O	S + was/ were + P2
Quá khứ tiếp diễn	S + was/ were + V-ing + O	S + was/ were + being + P2
Quá khứ hoàn thành	S + had + P2 + O	S + had been + P2
Tương lai đơn	S + will + V + O	S + will + be + P2
Tương lai gần	S + am/ is/ are going to + V + O	S + am/ is/ are going to + be + P2

4. Một số trường hợp đặc biệt

4.1. Câu bị động với động từ có hai tân ngữ

- Khi trong câu có hai tân ngữ, có thể tạo ra hai câu bị động khác nhau.

Ví dụ: Câu chủ động: *They gave her a gift.*

Câu bị động 1: *A gift was given TO her.*

Câu bị động 2: *She was given a gift.*

*** Lưu ý:** Khi tân ngữ trực tiếp được đặt lên làm chủ ngữ thì cần có thêm giới từ.

Ví dụ: + *A present was bought FOR her.*

+ *A letter was sent TO her.*

4.2. Câu bị động với các động từ thường thuật

- Những động từ tường thuật (reporting verbs) thường gặp như *think, say, report, believe, rumor* có thể được chuyển sang thể bị động theo hai cách như sau:

Công thức	Ví dụ
Trường hợp 1: Động từ của 2 vế cùng thời điểm (hiện tại hoặc quá khứ) S1 + reporting verb + that S2 + V ⇒ It + be* + P2 của reporting verb + that + S2 + V ⇒ S2 + be* + P2 của reporting verb + to V	People think that he is very rich. ⇒ It is thought that he is very rich. ⇒ He is thought to be very rich.
Khi V ở dạng tiếp diễn, theo cách 2 ta có cấu trúc: ⇒ S2 + be* + P2 của reporting verb + to be V-ing	People believe that he is working for FBI. ⇒ He is believed to be working for FBI.
Trường hợp 2: Động từ tường thuật và động từ ở mệnh đề còn lại khác thời điểm. Hành động ở mệnh đề còn lại xảy ra trước hành động tường thuật. Khi V ở thì quá khứ đơn, hiện tại hoàn thành hoặc quá khứ hoàn thành, ta có cấu trúc: ⇒ S2 + be* + P2 của reporting verb + to have P2	They say that his wife died many years ago. ⇒ His wife is said to have died many years ago.

*** Lưu ý:** Động từ tường thuật ở thì nào thì 'be' chia ở thì đó.

IV. VERB FORMS (DẠNG CỦA ĐỘNG TỪ)

Động từ có bốn dạng thức cơ bản: động từ nguyên thể có 'to' (to V), động từ ở dạng 'ing' (V-ing), phân từ quá khứ (P2) và động từ nguyên thể không có 'to' (V).

Dạng động từ	Cách sử dụng
to V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sau một số động từ như <i>decide, hope, afford,...</i> Ví dụ: <i>They hope to win the match.</i> Trong cấu trúc của một số động từ có tân ngữ trực tiếp đi kèm như <i>ask, want, order,...</i> Ví dụ: <i>The mother ordered her son to pick up the trash.</i> Trong các cấu trúc chỉ mục đích Ví dụ: <i>He invented a new method to make bread.</i> Sau các tính từ Ví dụ: <i>It was nice to see my aunt again.</i> Sau các từ để hỏi trừ <i>why</i> Ví dụ: <i>I don't know what to buy for my sister's birthday.</i>
V-ing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sau một số động từ như <i>enjoy, hate, avoid, delay,...</i> Ví dụ: <i>The doctor advised him to avoid exercising too hard.</i> Sau các giới từ Ví dụ: <i>My uncle isn't interested in growing flowers in his garden.</i> Trong các mệnh đề quan hệ rút gọn (ở dạng chủ động) Ví dụ: <i>The man standing in the corner is my cousin.</i> Làm chủ ngữ Ví dụ: <i>Doing volunteer work is beneficial for students.</i>
P2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trong các mệnh đề quan hệ rút gọn (ở dạng bị động) Ví dụ: <i>The letter written by Helen is so touching.</i>
V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trong cấu trúc của một số động từ có tân ngữ trực tiếp đi kèm như <i>let, make, help,...</i> Ví dụ: <i>Follow your own course and let people talk.</i>

V. CONDITIONALS AND WISHES (CÂU ĐIỀU KIỆN VÀ CÂU ƯỚC)

1. Câu điều kiện

Câu điều kiện là câu có một mệnh đề điều kiện (if clause) và một mệnh đề là kết quả/ hệ quả của điều kiện đó (main clause).

1.1. Câu điều kiện loại 0

– Cấu trúc: **If + S + V (present simple), S + V (present simple).**

– Cách dùng: Câu điều kiện loại 0 được dùng để nói về những điều luôn luôn đúng. Đó có thể là một hiện tượng khoa học hoặc một sự thật hiển nhiên.

Ví dụ: + *If you heat water to 100°C, it boils.*

+ *If it doesn't rain for a long time, the Earth gets very dry.*

* **Lưu ý:** Với câu điều kiện loại 0, *if* có thể được thay thế bằng *when*.

Ví dụ: *If / When you heat water to 100°C, it boils.*

1.2. Câu điều kiện loại 1

– Cấu trúc: **If + S + V (present simple), S + will/can/must/should + V.**

– Cách dùng: Câu điều kiện loại 1 được dùng để nói về một tình huống tưởng tượng hoặc một giả thiết ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai. Tình huống hoặc giả thiết có thể xảy ra hoặc không.

Ví dụ: + *If you work hard, you will do well in the exam.*

+ *You should go swimming this weekend if the weather is not too cold.*

* **Lưu ý:** Mệnh đề chính của câu điều kiện loại 1 có thể là một câu mệnh lệnh.

Ví dụ: + *If you are tired, have a rest.*

+ *Come and see me if you have time.*

1.3. Câu điều kiện loại 2

– Cấu trúc: **If + S + V (past simple), S + would/could + V.**

– Cách dùng: Câu điều kiện loại 2 được dùng để nói về một tình huống tưởng tượng hoặc một giả thiết trái với hiện tại. Tình huống này không có khả năng xảy ra.

Ví dụ: + *If I was/were rich, I'd travel around the world.*

+ *What would you say if you met your idol?*

* **Lưu ý:** Có thể dùng *were* thay cho *was* trong các ngữ cảnh cần sự trang trọng. Câu điều kiện loại 2 cũng có thể được dùng để đưa ra lời khuyên với cấu trúc: *If I were you, I would,...*

Ví dụ: *If I were you, I wouldn't eat too much fast food. (= You shouldn't eat too much fast food.)*

1.4. Câu điều kiện loại 3

– Cấu trúc: **If + S + V (past perfect), S + would/could + have + P2.**

– Cách dùng: Câu điều kiện loại 3 được dùng để nói về một tình huống tưởng tượng hoặc một giả thiết trái với quá khứ. Giống câu điều kiện loại 2, điều kiện này không thể xảy ra.

Ví dụ: + I wouldn't have missed the school bus if I hadn't got up late yesterday morning.

+ If they had booked earlier, they could have found better seats.

* **Lưu ý:** Câu điều kiện loại 3 thường được dùng để diễn tả sự tiếc nuối.

2. Câu ước

Có ba cấu trúc

2.1. Ước điều trái với hiện tại

– Cấu trúc: **S + wish + S + V (past simple).**

Ví dụ: + I wish I could play the guitar. (In fact, I can't play the guitar.)

+ She wishes she was/were better at Maths. (In fact, she is not good at Maths.)

* **Lưu ý:** Có thể dùng **were** thay cho **was** trong các ngữ cảnh cần sự trang trọng.

2.2. Ước điều trái với hiện tại và diễn tả một sự khó chịu, bực mình

– Cấu trúc: **S + wish + S + would/ wouldn't + V.**

Ví dụ: + I wish it would stop raining.

+ I wish they wouldn't make so much noise in class.

2.3. Ước điều trái với quá khứ

– Cấu trúc: **S + wish + S + had/ hadn't + P2.**

Ví dụ: + I wish you hadn't told me how the film ends.

+ Tom wishes he hadn't been rude to his friend.

VI. COMPOUND AND COMPLEX SENTENCES (CÂU GHÉP VÀ CÂU PHỨC)

	Câu ghép	Câu phức
Định nghĩa	<p>– Là câu có hai mệnh đề trở lên được nối với nhau bởi các liên từ đẳng lập (coordinating conjunctions).</p> <p>– Vai trò của hai mệnh đề là tương đương nhau và có thể tách thành hai câu độc lập mang nghĩa hoàn chỉnh.</p>	<p>– Là câu có hai mệnh đề trở lên được nối với nhau bởi các liên từ phụ thuộc (subordinating conjunctions).</p> <p>– Mệnh đề chính (main clause) có thể đứng độc lập nhưng mệnh đề phụ (subordinating clause hay dependent clause) không thể tách ra vì không mang nghĩa hoàn chỉnh nếu thiếu mệnh đề chính.</p>

	Câu ghép	Câu phức
Cấu trúc	Main clause + coordinating conjunction + main clause	Main clause + subordinating conjunction + subordinate clause
Liên từ	FANBOYS: for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so	because, if, when, while, although, since, as, which/ who/ whom/ where,...
Ví dụ	+ James forgot his wallet, <u>so</u> he had to come back home. + My brother is a big fan of Manchester United, <u>but</u> I am not.	+ <u>While</u> we were waiting for the flight, we heard a loud noise near the airport. + The little girl has dreamt of meeting her idol <u>since</u> she saw him perform on TV.

VII. TAG QUESTIONS (CÂU HỎI ĐUÔI)

- **Câu hỏi đuôi** dùng để xác nhận thông tin hoặc yêu cầu sự đồng ý từ người nghe.
- Một câu hỏi đuôi bao gồm hai phần chính: một mệnh đề chính và phần đuôi của câu hỏi (tag). Hai phần này được ngăn cách bởi dấu phẩy.
- Nguyên tắc đối lập: Nếu mệnh đề chính là khẳng định, phần đuôi sẽ là phủ định, và ngược lại.

Ví dụ:

Mệnh đề chính (khẳng định)	Phần đuôi
You are coming,	aren't you?
He can help,	can't he?
They have gone,	haven't they?

Mệnh đề chính (phủ định)	Phần đuôi
She isn't here,	is she?
We don't need it,	do we?
They hadn't left,	had they?

- **Sử dụng trợ động từ:** Trợ động từ ở phần đuôi của câu hỏi phải phù hợp với thì của động từ trong mệnh đề chính.

Ví dụ: + You **have finished** your homework, **haven't** you?

+ She **will** come to the party, **won't** she?

+ They **had left** before the rain started, **hadn't** they?

+ We **are going** to the museum tomorrow, **aren't** we?

– Đại từ thay thế cho chủ ngữ: Trong phần đuôi, đại từ thích hợp được sử dụng để thay thế cho chủ ngữ của mệnh đề chính.

Ví dụ: *Jessica went to the library, didn't she?*

*** Lưu ý:** Câu hỏi đuôi có một số trường hợp đặc biệt

– Khi mệnh đề chính bắt đầu bằng I AM, phần đuôi là AREN'T I.

Ví dụ: *I'm going to the store, aren't I?*

– Mệnh đề chính bắt đầu bằng LET'S, phần đuôi sử dụng SHALL WE.

Ví dụ: *Let's go out for a walk, shall we?*

– Sau một câu lệnh/lời mời (imperatives) ở mệnh đề chính, chúng ta sử dụng WILL YOU? ở phần đuôi.

Ví dụ: *Open the door, will you?*

VIII. ARTICLES (MẠO TỪ A, AN, THE)

1. Indefinite articles: a/ an (Mạo từ không xác định a và an)

A và **an** là các mạo từ không xác định, được sử dụng khi nói về một đối tượng nào đó không cụ thể hoặc lần đầu tiên được nhắc đến.

– Sử dụng **a** trước các từ bắt đầu bằng âm phụ âm, và **an** trước các từ bắt đầu bằng âm nguyên âm.

Ví dụ: *a book, a university, an apple, an hour*

2. Definite article: the (Mạo từ xác định the)

Mạo từ **the** được gọi là mạo từ xác định và có một số quy tắc cơ bản để sử dụng như sau:

– Khi nói về một thứ cụ thể mà người nghe hoặc người đọc đã biết.

Ví dụ: *The book you gave me is excellent.*

– Khi nói về một thứ duy nhất hoặc không có thứ khác giống như vậy.

Ví dụ: *The Sun rises in the east.*

– Dùng với tên của các dãy núi, sông, đại dương, và các nhóm đảo.

Ví dụ: + *The Himalayas are breathtaking.*

+ *The Nile is the longest river in the world.*

– Đứng trước các danh từ đã được nhắc đến trước đó trong cuộc trò chuyện hoặc văn bản.

Ví dụ: *I saw a cat in the garden. The cat was black.*

- Khi nói về các nhóm người.

Ví dụ: *The rich should help the poor.*

- Dùng với các tên riêng khi chúng bao gồm từ như *kingdom, states, hoặc republic.*

Ví dụ: *The United States is a large country.*

- Đứng trước tên của tờ báo.

Ví dụ: *She reads The New York Times every morning.*

3. Zero article (Không dùng mạo từ)

- Trước tên riêng của người, thành phố, quốc gia (trừ khi chúng bao gồm các từ như *kingdom, states, hoặc republic*).

Ví dụ: *Vietnam is known for its hospitality.*

- Trước danh từ không đếm được hoặc danh từ số nhiều khi nói chung chung.

Ví dụ: + *Water is essential for life.*

+ *Milk is good for your health.*

+ *Dogs often chase cats through neighborhoods at night.*

IX. QUANTIFIERS (TỪ ĐỊNH LƯỢNG)

1. Định nghĩa

Từ định lượng là một từ hoặc cụm từ được sử dụng trước một danh từ để chỉ ra số lượng của danh từ đó. Từ định lượng có thể được sử dụng với cả danh từ đếm được và không đếm được.

- Vị trí của từ định lượng:

Từ định lượng (quantifier) + danh từ (noun)

2. Bảng các từ định lượng dùng với danh từ

Chỉ dùng với danh từ đếm được	
many	many chairs, many books, many boys
a few	a few rooms, a few cups, a few tables
several	several tickets, several seats
both	both doctors, both ways
each	each plan, each bag
either	either friend, either nurse, either apple
neither	neither blanket, neither book
a number of	a number of classes, a number of students

Chỉ dùng với danh từ không đếm được	
much	much money, much time, much water
a little	a little sugar, a little energy, a little patience
little	little tolerance, little power
a bit of	a bit of mystery, a bit of love
a great/good deal of	a great/good deal of research, a great/good deal of hope

Dùng với cả danh từ đếm được và danh từ không đếm được		
some	countable N	some bookshelves, some shirts, some planes
	uncountable N	some milk, some ice, some paper
any	countable N	any rooms, any fingers, any phones
	uncountable N	any advice, any news, any wine
no	countable N	no articles, no mothers, no flights
	uncountable N	no trouble, no belief, no love
a lot of	countable N	a lot of snakes, a lot of pilots, a lot of soldiers
	uncountable N	a lot of help, a lot of joy
lots of	countable N	lots of smartphones, lots of pictures
	uncountable N	lots of time, lots of rain
enough	countable N	enough seats, enough tickets
	uncountable N	enough space, enough money
plenty of	countable N	plenty of houses, plenty of meetings
	uncountable N	plenty of food, plenty of water
all	countable N	all people, all lectures
	uncountable N	all advice, all furniture

* **Lưu ý:** *some, any* khi dùng với danh từ đếm được số ít:

• **some + danh từ đếm được số ít** chỉ một người, vật,... chưa được xác định và khi đó *some* có nghĩa là nào đó.

Ví dụ: *There must be some mistake.*

• **any + danh từ đếm được số ít**; khi đó *any* có nghĩa là bất kì.

Ví dụ: *Take any book you like.*

X. COMPARISONS (SO SÁNH)

Loại so sánh	Cấu trúc	Ví dụ
So sánh hơn	<p>more + tính từ dài/ danh từ/ trạng từ + than</p> <p>tính từ ngắn-er + than</p> <p>less + tính từ/ danh từ không đếm được/ trạng từ + than</p> <p>fewer + danh từ đếm được + than/ trạng từ</p> <p>Lưu ý:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tính từ dài: tính từ có 2 âm tiết trở lên Tính từ ngắn: tính từ có 1 âm tiết Các tính từ có 2 âm tiết tận cùng là 'y' dùng cấu trúc như tính từ ngắn (<i>pretty</i> ⇒ <i>prettier</i>) Một số trạng từ được dùng trước cấu trúc so sánh hơn để nhấn mạnh: <i>much, a lot, far, slightly,...</i> <p>So sánh kép:</p> <p>The + so sánh hơn (+ S + V), the + so sánh hơn (+ S + V)</p>	<p>– <i>This problem is more complicated than I expected.</i></p> <p>– <i>This city has more parks than any other city in the region.</i></p> <p>– <i>The new software runs more efficiently than the old version.</i></p> <p>– <i>It is hotter today than yesterday.</i></p> <p>– <i>The park is less crowded on weekdays than on weekends.</i></p> <p>– <i>She is much more confident now than she was a year ago.</i></p> <p>– <i>The harder he works, the more successful he will be.</i></p> <p>– <i>The quieter it is, the better you can concentrate.</i></p>
So sánh hơn nhất	<p>the most/ least + tính từ dài/ danh từ/ trạng từ</p> <p>the + tính từ ngắn-est</p>	<p>– <i>The Grand Canyon is the most breathtaking natural wonder in the United States.</i></p> <p>– <i>This laptop operates the most quietly compared to other models on the market.</i></p>

Loại so sánh	Cấu trúc	Ví dụ
		<p>– I have the least time to prepare for the presentation.</p> <p>– The task was the least challenging of all the ones we had to do.</p> <p>– Mount Everest is the tallest mountain in the world.</p>
So sánh bằng	<p>as + tính từ/ trạng từ + as</p> <p>as + many/ much/ little/ few + danh từ + as</p>	<p>– The wait for the movie is as long as a lifetime.</p> <p>– The teacher explained the concept as clearly as possible.</p> <p>– As many people came to the concert this year as last year.</p>

*** Một số trường hợp bất quy tắc:**

- good/well – better – the best
- bad/badly – worse – the worst
- far – farther/ further – the farthest/ furthest

XI. RELATIVE CLAUSES (MỆNH ĐỂ QUAN HỆ)

Mệnh để quan hệ là mệnh đề luôn đứng sau danh từ và bổ sung thêm thông tin cho danh từ đó.

Có hai loại mệnh đề quan hệ:

1. Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định

– Là mệnh đề bổ sung **thông tin quan trọng** cho danh từ đứng đằng trước, giúp xác định người/vật đang được nói đến. Nếu bỏ mệnh đề này đi sẽ gây khó hiểu. Đại từ quan hệ có thể được chia thành các loại như sau:

Các loại đại từ quan hệ		Ví dụ
Đại từ quan hệ làm chủ ngữ	who: đứng sau danh từ chỉ người	<i>They are the students who got the scholarships.</i>
	which: đứng sau danh từ chỉ vật	<i>The book which is about the royal family is one of the best-sellers.</i>

Các loại đại từ quan hệ		Ví dụ
	that : đứng sau danh từ chỉ người và vật, thường dùng nhiều hơn trong văn nói	<i>He is the person that wants to buy my old bike.</i>
Đại từ quan hệ làm tân ngữ (có thể bỏ)	who, whom : đứng sau danh từ chỉ người	<i>The man (who/whom) you met yesterday is my cousin.</i>
	which : đứng sau danh từ chỉ vật	<i>The film (which) I saw on TV last night was really interesting.</i>
	that : đứng sau danh từ chỉ người và vật, thường dùng nhiều hơn trong văn nói	<i>This is the book (that) I told you about.</i>
Các trường hợp khác	whose : được dùng để chỉ sự sở hữu với danh từ đứng đằng trước nó	<i>Nam is the student whose test scores are the highest in my class.</i>
	where : được dùng để bổ nghĩa cho danh từ chỉ nơi chốn	<i>The office where I work is very large.</i>
	when : được dùng để bổ nghĩa cho danh từ chỉ thời gian	<i>I will never forget the day when I started going to school.</i>
	why : được dùng để bổ nghĩa cho danh từ chỉ nguyên nhân	<i>Tell me the reason why you look so worried.</i>

2. Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định

– Là mệnh đề bổ sung **thêm thông tin** cho danh từ đứng đằng trước. Thông tin này không quan trọng trong việc xác định người/ vật đang được nói đến. Vì vậy, có thể bỏ mệnh đề này mà câu vẫn có nghĩa.

– Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định được ngăn cách với mệnh đề chính bởi dấu phẩy.

* **Lưu ý**: Đại từ quan hệ 'that' KHÔNG được dùng với mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định.

Ví dụ: + *My grandfather, who is over 70, runs five kilometres every day.*

+ *The Louvre Museum, which is located in the heart of Paris, is home to the world's largest art collection.*

XII. INDIRECT SPEECH (CÂU GIÁN TIẾP)

– Khi chuyển từ câu trực tiếp sang gián tiếp, động từ lùi về một thì.

Direct	Indirect (Reported)
Present simple	Past simple
Present continuous	Past continuous
Present perfect/ Past simple	Past perfect
Present perfect continuous	Past perfect continuous
Past continuous	Past perfect continuous
will	would
can	could
am/ is/ are going to	was/ were going to
must/ have to	had to

– Các từ chỉ thời gian và địa điểm cần phải thay đổi khi chuyển từ câu trực tiếp sang gián tiếp.

Direct	Indirect
this/ these	that/ those
here	there
now	then
today	that day
ago (two years ago)	before (two years before)
tomorrow	the next day/ the following day/ the day after
the day after tomorrow	two days after/ in two days' time
yesterday	the day before/ the previous day
the day before yesterday	two days before
last week	the previous week/ the week before
next week	the next week/ the following week/ the week after

– Các đại từ cũng cần thay đổi khi chuyển từ trực tiếp sang gián tiếp.

Direct	Indirect
He said: 'I will help you .'	He said that he would help me .
She said: 'That's my pen.'	She said that it was her pen.
She said: 'I need your help.'	She said that she needed my help.

– Câu hỏi gián tiếp: Khi chuyển từ câu hỏi trực tiếp sang gián tiếp, thêm các từ để hỏi *If/ whether/ Wh-* và để trật tự từ như trong câu trần thuật.

+ Yes/ No questions: **S + ask/ want to know... + if/ whether + S + V**

+ Wh-questions: **S + ask/ want to know... + Wh- + S + V**

Direct	Indirect
She asked us, 'Have you finished the project?'	She asked us if/ whether we had finished the project.
She asked me, 'Where are you from?'	She asked me where I was from.

– Câu mệnh lệnh gián tiếp: Khi chuyển từ câu mệnh lệnh trực tiếp sang gián tiếp, sử dụng các động từ như *tell, ask, order, command, advise,...*

S + V + O + (not) to V

Direct	Indirect
'Go to bed now', my mom said.	My mom told me to go to bed then.
'Can/ Could you help me, please?', the boy asked me.	The boy asked me to help him.
'Don't sit here!', the man said to us.	The man told us not to sit there.

XIII. INVERSION (ĐẢO NGỮ)

Đảo ngữ được sử dụng với mục đích nhấn mạnh và được thực hiện bằng cách đưa từ muốn nhấn mạnh lên vị trí đầu câu và phần còn lại của câu có cấu trúc như câu hỏi.

Đảo ngữ được áp dụng trong trường hợp sau:

– Câu bắt đầu bằng từ mang nghĩa phủ định.

Ví dụ: *Never do we skip breakfast.*

– Câu bắt đầu bằng từ *only*.

Ví dụ: *Only by studying hard could he pass the exam with high scores.*

Phần hai

LUYỆN TẬP THEO CHUYÊN ĐỀ

I. PHONETICS

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in the following questions.

Exercise 1

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>pro</u> cess | B. econo <u>m</u> ic | C. <u>o</u> ptimistic | D. <u>pri</u> ority |
| 2. A. <u>ca</u> stle | B. <u>la</u> ck | C. <u>a</u> rm | D. <u>de</u> manding |
| 3. A. <u>virtu</u> al | B. <u>questi</u> on | C. <u>na</u> ture | D. <u>habita</u> t |
| 4. A. <u>decis</u> ive | B. <u>pres</u> erve | C. <u>prop</u> ose | D. <u>touris</u> m |
| 5. A. <u>fixe</u> d | B. <u>pick</u> ed | C. <u>exch</u> anged | D. <u>replac</u> ed |

Exercise 2

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>y</u> oung | B. <u>rou</u> gh | C. <u>en</u> ough | D. <u>throu</u> gh |
| 2. A. <u>watch</u> ed | B. <u>wash</u> ed | C. <u>want</u> ed | D. <u>look</u> ed |
| 3. A. <u>ch</u> ampagne | B. <u>ch</u> orus | C. <u>ch</u> aracter | D. <u>cha</u> os |
| 4. A. <u>read</u> s | B. <u>leak</u> s | C. <u>stay</u> s | D. <u>live</u> s |
| 5. A. <u>de</u> pend | B. <u>se</u> condary | C. <u>de</u> posit | D. <u>res</u> pond |

Exercise 3

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>cam</u> paign | B. <u>w</u> aste | C. <u>end</u> anger | D. <u>vac</u> ation |
| 2. A. <u>gar</u> bage | B. <u>gor</u> geous | C. <u>frag</u> rance | D. <u>ener</u> gy |
| 3. A. <u>de</u> corative | B. <u>hom</u> age | C. <u>cons</u> istent | D. <u>tech</u> nology |
| 4. A. <u>reli</u> able | B. <u>add</u> ition | C. <u>faci</u> lity | D. <u>accompl</u> ish |
| 5. A. <u>deliv</u> ered | B. <u>del</u> ayed | C. <u>dismiss</u> ed | D. <u>return</u> ed |

Exercise 4

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ma</u> tch | B. <u>gr</u> aze | C. <u>ha</u> bit | D. <u>car</u> ol |
| 2. A. <u>plough</u> s | B. <u>cont</u> acts | C. <u>stop</u> s | D. <u>talk</u> s |
| 3. A. <u>escap</u> ed | B. <u>fac</u> ed | C. <u>sunbath</u> ed | D. <u>fetch</u> ed |
| 4. A. <u>pollut</u> ion | B. <u>sugg</u> estion | C. <u>edit</u> ion | D. <u>limit</u> ation |
| 5. A. <u>cho</u> ir | B. <u>ch</u> urch | C. <u>wa</u> tch | D. <u>ch</u> ange |

Exercise 5

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>heart</u> | B. <u>research</u> | C. <u>earthquake</u> | D. <u>earn</u> |
| 2. A. <u>preserved</u> | B. <u>delayed</u> | C. <u>pursued</u> | D. <u>processed</u> |
| 3. A. <u>growth</u> | B. <u>throw</u> | C. <u>narrow</u> | D. <u>knowledge</u> |
| 4. A. <u>belongs</u> | B. <u>disturbs</u> | C. <u>jumps</u> | D. <u>screams</u> |
| 5. A. <u>patient</u> | B. <u>ancient</u> | C. <u>generation</u> | D. <u>marriage</u> |

Exercise 6

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>anxiety</u> | B. <u>additional</u> | C. <u>relative</u> | D. <u>itinerary</u> |
| 2. A. <u>crosswalk</u> | B. <u>stress</u> | C. <u>essential</u> | D. <u>possess</u> |
| 3. A. <u>generate</u> | B. <u>benefit</u> | C. <u>congested</u> | D. <u>explore</u> |
| 4. A. <u>immigrant</u> | B. <u>religious</u> | C. <u>galleries</u> | D. <u>recognise</u> |
| 5. A. <u>official</u> | B. <u>location</u> | C. <u>connection</u> | D. <u>domestic</u> |

Exercise 7

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>facility</u> | B. <u>tourism</u> | C. <u>habitat</u> | D. <u>priority</u> |
| 2. A. <u>garbage</u> | B. <u>passenger</u> | C. <u>handicraft</u> | D. <u>language</u> |
| 3. A. <u>collection</u> | B. <u>suggestion</u> | C. <u>natural</u> | D. <u>furniture</u> |
| 4. A. <u>destruction</u> | B. <u>sensation</u> | C. <u>institution</u> | D. <u>visible</u> |
| 5. A. <u>hoped</u> | B. <u>kicked</u> | C. <u>missed</u> | D. <u>decided</u> |

Exercise 8

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>pottery</u> | B. <u>concrete</u> | C. <u>construction</u> | D. <u>optimistic</u> |
| 2. A. <u>essential</u> | B. <u>mechanic</u> | C. <u>demand</u> | D. <u>rainforest</u> |
| 3. A. <u>damaged</u> | B. <u>maintained</u> | C. <u>recognized</u> | D. <u>promoted</u> |
| 4. A. <u>embassy</u> | B. <u>process</u> | C. <u>passenger</u> | D. <u>impression</u> |
| 5. A. <u>lunchbox</u> | B. <u>brochure</u> | C. <u>parachute</u> | D. <u>machine</u> |

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in the following questions.

Exercise 1

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>basic</u> | B. <u>explore</u> | C. <u>tribal</u> | D. <u>mental</u> |
| 2. A. <u>garbage</u> | B. <u>function</u> | C. <u>ago</u> | D. <u>metro</u> |
| 3. A. <u>officer</u> | B. <u>collector</u> | C. <u>assignment</u> | D. <u>construction</u> |
| 4. A. <u>performance</u> | B. <u>recognise</u> | C. <u>unpleasant</u> | D. <u>religious</u> |
| 5. A. <u>confidence</u> | B. <u>privacy</u> | C. <u>memorise</u> | D. <u>permission</u> |

Exercise 2

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. demolish | B. develop | C. government | D. important |
| 2. A. photograph | B. horizon | C. paragraph | D. telephone |
| 3. A. historical | B. embroidery | C. authority | D. architecture |
| 4. A. possible | B. punctual | C. terrific | D. confident |
| 5. A. memory | B. internet | C. computer | D. monitor |

Exercise 3

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. habit | B. perfect | C. alert | D. schedule |
| 2. A. balance | B. beside | C. enhance | D. extend |
| 3. A. breadwinner | B. appliance | C. relative | D. pottery |
| 4. A. instructor | B. generate | C. electric | D. consumer |
| 5. A. monument | B. embassy | C. recognise | D. represent |

Exercise 4

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. regret | B. selfish | C. purpose | D. preface |
| 2. A. visit | B. table | C. window | D. prefer |
| 3. A. construction | B. compartment | C. accurate | D. develop |
| 4. A. establishment | B. evaluate | C. biologist | D. supervisor |
| 5. A. speciality | B. archaeology | C. environmental | D. inaccessible |

Exercise 5

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. A. preserve | B. promise | C. observe | D. delay |
| 2. A. confidence | B. monument | C. construction | D. privacy |
| 3. A. sticky | B. touching | C. basic | D. alive |
| 4. A. agriculture | B. community | C. delivery | D. facility |
| 5. A. pesticide | B. habitat | C. mechanic | D. audience |

Exercise 6

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. bilingual | B. breadwinner | C. monument | D. agency |
| 2. A. flora | B. household | C. support | D. cancel |
| 3. A. manual | B. encourage | C. memorise | D. occupy |
| 4. A. delivery | B. electrician | C. community | D. accessible |
| 5. A. criticise | B. jellyfish | C. recycling | D. candidate |

Exercise 7

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. A. journey | B. believe | C. relax | D. adopt |
| 2. A. wonder | B. nature | C. remind | D. planet |

3. A. attention B. remotely C. assignment D. neighbourhood
4. A. identity B. celebration C. sympathetic D. exploration
5. A. environment B. application C. apologise D. relationship

Exercise 8

1. A. explore B. summit C. disturb D. attract
2. A. affect B. stylish C. wireless D. homestay
3. A. satellite B. telescope C. encourage D. pesticide
4. A. spectacular B. communicate C. sustainable D. agriculture
5. A. opportunity B. popularity C. ecological D. holidaymaker

II. GRAMMAR

Choose the correct answer to the following questions.

Exercise 1

1. When I last saw Sarah, she _____ her aunt in New York.
A. visited B. was visiting C. has visited D. is visiting
2. Tim's sister's got a really good voice, _____?
A. isn't she B. didn't she C. hasn't she D. doesn't she
3. Many children in this village still play _____ traditional games.
A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
4. My brother plans _____ my mother a big surprise on her birthday.
A. give B. giving C. to give D. given
5. I really love the song _____ my best friend sang in class yesterday.
A. which B. who C. where D. whose
6. If you _____ to see how Vietnamese women in the past dressed, visit the Vietnamese Women's Museum.
A. want B. wanted C. would want D. will want
7. The family had a wonderful holiday _____ the bad weather.
A. although B. because C. despite D. because of
8. Like _____ students in the class, I take every opportunity to do volunteer work.
A. another B. other C. the others D. others
9. My teacher wanted to know _____.
A. how many exercises I have already finished
B. I have already finished how many exercises

- C. how many exercises I had already finished
 D. I had already finished how many exercises
10. This very old house _____ in the next few years.
 A. will preserve B. will be preserved
 C. are preserved D. will be preserving

Exercise 2

1. If I had more time, I _____ with my friends.
 A. will hang out B. would hang out
 C. hanged out D. hang out
2. She's the woman _____ car was stolen last week.
 A. who B. whom C. whose D. which
3. They _____ go to the cinema every weekend, but now they prefer staying at home.
 A. used to B. use to C. are used to D. get used to
4. Not only _____ have to manage their academic workload, but they also face challenges in their personal lives.
 A. will students B. do students C. did students D. would students
5. My grandmother asked me _____ the family traditions and to pass them on to the next generation.
 A. not forget B. not to forget C. to not forget D. not forgetting
6. Regular exercise can lead to _____ health problems and a stronger mind.
 A. fewer B. less C. more D. much
7. The ancient town of Hoi An during the lantern festival is _____ than at any other time of year.
 A. the most magical B. the more magical
 C. more magical D. as magical
8. Riding a motorbike through the chaotic traffic in Ho Chi Minh City feels rather risky, _____?
 A. do they B. don't they C. does it D. doesn't it
9. A considerable amount of money _____ to the charity by an unidentified donor.
 A. donated B. was donated C. was donating D. were donated
10. _____ preservation of cultural heritage plays a vital role in maintaining our connection to history and identity.
 A. The B. An C. A D. Ø

Exercise 3

1. Mark _____ half of his new project so far.
A. completes B. was completing C. has completed D. is completing
2. The shop assistant wished there _____ more customers to his shop last weekend.
A. had been B. were C. would be D. have been
3. Did you hear someone _____ in the house next door at midnight last night?
A. sung B. to singing C. to sing D. sing
4. We have witnessed _____ landslides in our region in recent years.
A. lots B. little C. any D. many
5. Would you like to try the burger _____ my mom made?
A. who B. which C. where D. whose
6. They joined the swimming competition at the end of last month, _____ they?
A. hadn't B. weren't C. didn't D. wouldn't
7. Daisy will go to the party _____ she is too busy with her work.
A. so that B. because C. if D. unless
8. It was _____ a boring film that I stopped watching it after 20 minutes.
A. too B. such C. enough D. so
9. The student asked her _____.
A. whether he could submit his assignment later
B. whether could he submit his assignment later
C. could he whether submit his assignment later
D. he could whether submit his assignment later
10. _____ earthquake that I told you about destroyed a lot of houses in this village.
A. A B. An C. The D. Ø

Exercise 4

1. Sorry I can't join you on Sunday because I _____ my grandparents.
A. am visiting B. was visiting C. will visit D. have visited
2. Because his group members looked rather tired, Michael suggested _____ a break from studying.
A. to take B. take C. taking D. to taking
3. Peter _____ the scholarship to study in Australia if he spoke English better.
A. will get B. got C. could get D. gets
4. Students in your country have to wear a uniform, _____ they?
A. aren't B. don't C. haven't D. do

5. Make sure to _____ your work before you hand it in.
A. go over B. turn on C. look up D. come across
6. There isn't _____ time left to finish the project, so let's get started!
A. a few B. a little C. many D. much
7. The instructor asked the student to speak _____ so everyone could understand him.
A. slowly than B. slower C. more slowly D. as slowly
8. I borrowed a pen from a girl _____ hair is red.
A. who B. that C. whose D. where
9. Feeling hungry, Alex asked his mother when dinner _____ ready.
A. will be B. would be C. is D. was
10. Rarely _____ still long enough for you to get a good look at their feathers.
A. do hummingbirds stay B. hummingbirds do stay
C. hummingbirds stay D. stay hummingbirds

Exercise 5

1. She _____ her chores, so she can relax and watch TV now.
A. is finishing B. was finishing C. will finish D. has finished
2. My friend offered _____ me move into my new apartment.
A. to help B. help C. helping D. to helping
3. If everyone recycled, the world _____ a cleaner place.
A. will be B. is C. would be D. has been
4. The library closes early on Saturdays, _____ it?
A. isn't B. doesn't C. is D. does
5. _____ Eiffel Tower is a famous landmark in Paris.
A. The B. An C. A D. Ø
6. I only need _____ more ingredients to finish this recipe.
A. a few B. a little C. many D. much
7. Of all land animals, cheetahs are _____, reaching speeds of up to 70 miles per hour.
A. faster B. as fast C. the fastest D. the faster
8. We visited the museum _____ has famous works of art from around the world.
A. who B. that C. whose D. where
9. The news reporter said a storm _____ expected to hit the coast later that night.
A. is B. was C. has been D. will be

10. Not only _____, but groceries are becoming more expensive as well.
- A. has the price of gas increased B. the price of gas has increased
C. has increased the price of gas D. increased the price of gas

Exercise 6

- By the time we _____ the Colosseum, our guide had already explained the history of several other Roman landmarks.
A. reach B. had reached C. reached D. has reached
- My sister said she _____ to become a marine biologist in the future.
A. wants B. wanted C. would want D. had wanted
- We can all make a difference by recycling more, _____?
A. will we B. don't we C. can't we D. can we
- The ancient city of Hoi An, with _____ colorful lanterns along narrow streets, is a charming destination in Vietnam.
A. its B. their C. it D. them
- _____ cars we use, the more air pollution there is.
A. The more B. The most C. More D. Most
- If tourists stay in eco-lodges, they _____ to conserve the local environment.
A. would help B. help C. have helped D. will help
- After _____ a nasty cold, Michael was absent from class for a week.
A. getting away with B. setting off
C. looking after D. coming down with
- _____ some people doubt it, climate change is a real threat.
A. When B. If C. Although D. Because
- Hanoi, _____ is a city rich in history, is known for its beautiful temples and pagodas.
A. where B. which C. that D. this
- Some people suggest _____ the use of Artificial Intelligence in certain industries.
A. limiting B. to limit C. to limiting D. limit

Exercise 7

- This time next week, I _____ to New York.
A. traveled B. will be traveling C. has traveled D. is traveling
- City streets are always busy and bright, _____?
A. isn't it B. aren't they C. are they D. are there

3. Think about what you like and what you're good at when deciding on _____ career.
A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
4. Our teacher reminded us _____ for the presentation next week.
A. preparing B. prepare C. to prepare D. prepared
5. Tourism brings people together from all over the world, creating connections and memories _____ last a lifetime.
A. what B. who C. where D. that
6. If I have time later, I _____ you to a famous museum in Hanoi.
A. have taken B. took C. take D. will take
7. She couldn't attend the party _____ she had to study for her exams.
A. although B. because C. despite D. because of
8. I wish it _____ raining now, so that I can go home.
A. stopped B. will stop C. stops D. had stopped
9. My friend asked me _____.
A. why hadn't I attended the fan meeting
B. why I haven't attended the fan meeting
C. why I hadn't attended the fan meeting
D. why I didn't attend the fan meeting
10. By the time she arrived, the tickets _____.
A. have been sold out B. have sold out
C. had been sold out D. will sell out

Exercise 8

1. Your heart rate increases _____ you exercise.
A. or B. so C. when D. but
2. _____ my biscuits? There isn't any left.
A. Are you eating B. Do you eat C. Will you eat D. Have you eaten
3. He is very impatient. He can't stand _____ in queues.
A. to wait B. waiting C. waited D. wait
4. Cairo is located in northeastern Egypt, on _____ Nile River.
A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
5. I have _____ good news for you about your test last week.
A. a B. some C. many D. any

6. The vase _____ my mother bought last week is already broken.
A. where B. when C. whose D. which
7. We enjoyed our holiday _____ the bad weather.
A. in spite of B. although C. however D. instead of
8. Lucy wishes she _____ how to play the violin.
A. knows B. will know C. knew D. would know
9. Not until I got home _____ I had left my phone on the bus.
A. I realised B. I had realised C. will I realise D. did I realise
10. You have never seen an owl, _____?
A. have you B. do you C. don't you D. haven't you

III. ERROR IDENTIFICATION

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in the following questions.

Exercise 1

1. The best way to reach to the Trang An Landscape Complex is by boat.
A. best B. reach to C. the D. by
2. Tim asked the tour guide if could he take a photo inside the cave.
A. tour B. photo C. inside D. could he
3. It is said that the threats to biodiversity is deforestation, fires and extinction of rare animal species.
A. is B. said C. rare D. and
4. His mother usually uses several travel apps for their domestic and internationally holidays.
A. apps B. internationally C. uses D. for
5. I do not have a camera, and I really wish I have one.
A. and B. really C. have D. one
6. This afternoon, Sascha is going to meet Elena, who paintings are being displayed in the school hall.
A. This B. to meet C. who D. displayed
7. One disadvantage of space travel is that it is very dangerous because speed and distance.
A. disadvantage B. that C. because D. distance
8. Many people believe that family values aren't as strong like they were in the past.
A. were B. like C. values D. people

9. We pay special attention to protecting the environment around our school, so never we put rubbish in the wrong place.
A. special B. protecting C. our D. we put
10. The student was so excited when he gave a minor part in the school play.
A. so B. gave C. in D. when

Exercise 2

1. Visiting ancient temples and historical sites allows us to connecting with our cultural heritage.
A. Visiting B. historical C. connecting D. heritage
2. Regular exercise is essential for maintaining a health mind and body.
A. Regular B. essential C. maintaining D. health
3. Growing up in poverty, she faced a hard life, but her determination kept her go.
A. in B. a C. her D. go
4. The novel portrays the struggles of immigrants which left their homeland for a better life.
A. novel B. the C. which D. for
5. The majestic tiger is a endangered wildlife animal that needs protection.
A. majestic B. a C. that D. protection
6. Reducing plastic waste and recycling are essentially steps toward green living.
A. Reducing B. waste C. essentially D. toward
7. She invests her money in stocks to secure her financial future last year.
A. invests B. in C. secure D. financial
8. Farmers often lead a hard life, waking up early and working tireless in the fields.
A. lead B. waking C. tireless D. in
9. Protecting wildlife animals are crucial for maintaining biodiversity.
A. wildlife B. are C. for D. biodiversity
10. He is keen in wildlife photography and spends weekends capturing the beauty of wildlife animals in their natural habitat.
A. in B. spends C. capturing D. their

Exercise 3

1. This is one of the most severe storm that has ever occurred in the country.
A. is B. storm C. that D. the
2. Never we have seen such a beautiful natural waterfall before.
A. we have B. such C. a D. before

3. While the artists performed, a little boy jumped onto the stage.
A. performed B. the C. little D. onto
4. His bedroom needs to clean because it looks so dirty and messy.
A. needs B. to clean C. so D. messy
5. I'm not sure unless he is going to join our music club or not.
A. sure B. unless C. is going to D. or
6. My cousins and I visited a museum in where we saw lots of famous paintings.
A. visited B. a C. in D. lots
7. The game between our team and the opponent continued despite it was raining heavily.
A. between B. opponent C. despite D. was raining
8. How many puppeteers stay hidden do they need for each stage performance?
A. many B. stay C. for D. each
9. Let's get some part-time jobs to earn more money for our new charity project, should we?
A. get B. to earn C. charity D. should
10. Last week, the physics teacher gave us much challenging tasks than we all had expected.
A. physics B. gave C. challenging D. all

Exercise 4

1. We decided to take a different route because the road closure, which was quite unexpected.
A. to take B. because C. which D. unexpected
2. The library was quiet with people reading when the fire alarm suddenly was going off.
A. quiet B. reading C. the D. was going
3. During the summer break, I decided to spend time to help out at a local community garden.
A. During B. decided C. to help D. a
4. He wishes he can understand the movie, but he doesn't speak French.
A. can B. the C. doesn't D. French
5. Mark asked his father could they go to see the new movies that weekend.
A. asked B. could they C. to see D. that
6. The streets of Mexico are full of people selling delicious food and the souvenirs.
A. The B. are C. selling D. the souvenirs

7. Since it's a beautiful day, we should probably go to the park for a picnic, isn't it?
A. Since B. probably C. for D. isn't it
8. Commute times during rush hour can be much long compared to off-peak hours.
A. times B. rush hour C. long D. compared
9. Shakespeare's plays, that were written centuries ago, remain relevant and entertaining even today.
A. Shakespeare's B. that C. centuries D. entertaining
10. Not until I met my best friend that I realise the importance of friendship.
A. Not B. met C. that I realise D. importance

Exercise 5

1. Throughout the year, festivals and events held, bringing the community together.
A. the B. held C. bringing D. together
2. The children were all excitedly decorating their bikes for the upcoming parade when the rain had started.
A. all B. decorating C. the D. had started
3. Limiting time that is spent on social media can help teens managing stress and anxiety.
A. Limiting B. that C. can help D. managing
4. With the knowledge I have now, I wish I took care of my health better when I was younger.
A. have B. took C. better D. younger
5. I'd like to know if are there any green spaces or parks near my new apartment.
A. to know B. are there
C. or D. my new apartment
6. Although warned about the traffic, but they got caught in a long delay.
A. warned B. the C. but D. caught
7. English in Philippines has a distinct accent, doesn't it?
A. English B. Philippines C. a D. doesn't it
8. The cost of living tends to be significantly highest in cities compared to suburbs.
A. The B. to be C. highest D. to

9. Ao Dai, a long tunic dress worn by women, is a national symbol who reflects the country's cultural elegance.
 A. worn B. a C. who D. the
10. Not until did we reach the mountain peak did we enjoy the breathtaking view.
 A. did we reach B. the
 C. did we enjoy D. breathtaking view

Exercise 6

1. She said she has never been to Angkor Wat in Cambodia previously.
 A. has B. been C. in D. previously
2. If you ever came to Hanoi, please let me know and we can hang out.
 A. If B. came C. let D. hang out
3. Although her husband is not the breadwinner in the family, but he helps her a lot in taking care of the kids.
 A. her B. the breadwinner C. but D. taking care of
4. I'm trying to stay away from chips and candy as I know that this is unhealthy foods.
 A. chips B. as C. this is D. foods
5. Surprisingly, my mom can use online apps book transportation and accommodation for our family trip.
 A. Surprisingly B. use C. book D. for
6. In India, which English is spoken as a second language, almost all people are bilingual.
 A. which B. is spoken C. almost D. bilingual
7. What is called 'a truck' in America is 'a lorry' in England, is it?
 A. What B. is called C. is D. is it
8. Raising people's awareness about climate change is the more effective way to prevent it from getting worse.
 A. Raising B. the more C. to prevent D. getting
9. The impressive economic growth significantly improved the living conditions in this region in the last two years.
 A. impressive B. significantly improved
 C. conditions D. this
10. The trip was definitely a memory experience to all the participants.
 A. was B. definitely C. memory D. participants

Exercise 7

1. Volunteering in the local community is a rewarding way building meaningful connections with neighbors.
A. in B. a C. with D. building
2. Kevin asked the body guard if could he walk into the hall.
A. asked B. the C. into D. could he
3. It is said that many people use electronic devices to stay in touch with its friends.
A. many B. said C. to stay D. its
4. Although living in another country can be an excited adventure, it is sometimes believed to be a difficult experience.
A. in B. excited C. it D. to be
5. My aunt has only one child. She wishes she has more children.
A. child B. only C. has D. children
6. This interesting film is about a woman who son mysteriously disappears during their flight to Berlin.
A. a B. interesting C. who D. during
7. My sister didn't go up to the top of the mountain because of she is afraid of heights.
A. because of B. go up C. the D. of
8. There are so many reasons why English is widely using around the world.
A. many B. the C. why D. is widely using
9. If you accept this job, you would have many opportunities to interact with famous people.
A. If B. would have C. this D. to interact
10. The key to staying healthy and keeping fit is to eat less and doing physical exercise such as walking or cycling.
A. or B. doing
C. is D. to staying healthy

Exercise 8

1. Who are you talking to when I saw you near the canteen yesterday?
A. are you B. to C. when I D. yesterday
2. Tim finishes his homework, turned off the lights and got into bed.
A. finishes B. off C. got D. bed

3. I wish the fridge would stop to make that horrible noise so that I could sleep.
A. I wish B. would C. to make D. so that
4. Only with close friends and family he feels entirely relaxed.
A. with B. and C. he feels D. relaxed
5. I couldn't send you an email because my computer was repairing.
A. send you B. an C. because D. was repairing
6. Although the capital city is more expensive than the rest of the country, but many people prefer to live there.
A. more B. the rest C. but D. to live
7. When I got to class 30 minutes late, my teacher asked me why was I late again and again.
A. to class B. late C. asked me D. was I
8. Many people say that Venice is more beautiful city in the world.
A. Many B. say C. more D. the
9. The exhibition which my father took me to see it was not very interesting.
A. The B. which C. see it D. very interesting
10. Many old pubs in Britain are quite small, and don't have much rooms inside.
A. Many B. quite C. and D. rooms

IV. VOCABULARY

WORD FORMS

Give the correct form of the words in the brackets.

Exercise 1

1. To everyone's (AMAZE) _____, the goal was disallowed.
2. The human eye is exceptionally good at (RECOGNITION) _____ patterns such as circles.
3. When it comes to (INFLUENCE) _____ modern artists, three names immediately come to my mind.
4. The architect thinks that it's better to use softwood, which grows in (SUSTAIN) _____ managed forests.
5. The school's championship came as a great shock – it was so (EXPECT) _____.

Exercise 2

1. The (INVENT) _____ of the internet has changed the way we communicate.
2. She (BEAUTY) _____ the room with fresh flowers last night.

3. They walked (CARE) _____ on the slippery path in order not to slip and injure themselves.
4. Dr. Smith is highly (KNOW) _____ in the field of renewable energy.
5. She felt (HAPPY) _____ because she didn't pass the exam.

Exercise 3

1. This drama is intereriting, but not (HISTORY) _____ accurate.
2. Students can (BENEFICIAL) _____ a lot from such useful field trips.
3. You should respect others' personal (PRIVATE) _____ especially when they need some time on their own.
4. The exhibition displayed an (IMPRESS) _____ collection of sculptures by young artists.
5. A presenter should not be (CASUAL) _____ dressed for a conference.

Exercise 4

1. Effective (COMMUNICATE) _____ is key to building strong relationships.
2. Many (PSYCHOLOGY) _____ work in schools to help students with learning difficulties.
3. The writer (PROFESSOR) _____ crafted the story, weaving suspense with each sentence.
4. With a click, she (ACTIVE) _____ the security system before leaving for work.
5. Despite their scary appearance, many spiders are actually (HARM) _____ to humans.

Exercise 5

1. The island is known for its beautiful beaches and fresh seafood, a local (SPECIAL) _____.
2. Scientists used sonar technology to (LOCATION) _____ the shipwreck on the ocean floor.
3. The coffee shop offers a discount for bringing your own cup instead of using a (DISPOSE) _____ one.
4. His health has improved (SIGNIFICANT) _____ since he started the new diet.
5. Talking with native speakers can improve your (FLUENT) _____ in a new language.

Exercise 6

1. The team has decided to start an (EXPLORE) _____ of the newly found cave system.

2. Gazing at the flowing waterfalls, we were (SPEECH) _____ before the breathtaking beauty of nature.
3. The (MAJOR) _____ of the world's languages are spoken by a very small percentage of the global population.
4. (TRADITION) _____ woven handicrafts are a beautiful example of a country's cultural heritage.
5. The teacher always (COMMUNICATION) _____ the importance of completing homework clearly to the students at the beginning of the course.

Exercise 7

1. Most endangered animals are under (PROTECT) _____ by law.
2. The view from the top floor of this building is absolutely (FASCINATE) _____.
3. His hard work made the project very (SUCCESS) _____.
4. Her grades improved (CONSIDER) _____ after she started studying every day.
5. He has a (NATURE) _____ talent for painting.

Exercise 8

1. Lack of sleep can negatively impact a teenager's mood, academic (PERFORM) _____ and overall health.
2. My aunt is a (SPECIAL) _____ in Vietnamese folk art.
3. Quang Binh has become an ideal destination for visitors with breathtaking natural attractions, (AFFORD) _____ accommodation and great places to eat.
4. My electronic dictionary (ABLE) _____ me to listen to the pronunciation of new words.
5. The teacher is (TERRIBLE) _____ angry when John has forgotten his homework for the fifth time this week.

COLLOCATIONS

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to the following questions.

Exercise 1

1. My mother always _____ yoga on Monday.
A. does B. plays C. takes D. gives
2. Students should learn to _____ decisions by themselves when it comes to their studies.
A. do B. have C. make D. give

3. If I am in a hurry, a _____ breakfast would be some natural yoghurt.
A. fast B. quick C. rapid D. rush
4. People rarely succeed unless they _____ fun in what they are doing.
A. do B. make C. give D. have
5. I can't go out now as it is raining really _____.
A. heavily B. strongly C. largely D. thickly

Exercise 2

1. The company will _____ a new product next month.
A. launch B. do C. put D. allow
2. I have to _____ an important decision by tomorrow.
A. do B. play C. make D. give
3. In moments of chaos, it's essential to keep _____ and think rationally.
A. fit B. calm C. warm D. fine
4. During class, students should pay _____ to the teacher's explanations.
A. visit B. interest C. attention D. compliment
5. To win the game, he was willing to _____ the rules and face the consequences later.
A. give B. pay C. put D. break

Exercise 3

1. Students in this village haven't _____ access to the internet.
A. set B. made C. taken D. had
2. The video game _____ in his company has created a really interesting computer game.
A. character B. developer C. advisor D. technician
3. Our car was stuck for several hours in the serious _____ congestion yesterday.
A. traffic B. street C. road D. transport
4. No parents want their children to _____ involved with bad friends at school.
A. become B. go C. get D. have
5. The most _____ use of rubber is for producing tyres for vehicles.
A. common B. general C. similar D. likely

Exercise 4

1. Maria _____ a daily effort to practice her English and improve her fluency.
A. makes B. does C. takes D. gives

2. Can you _____ me a favor and take out the trash?
A. take B. do C. make D. give
3. We should _____ a visit to the library this weekend to find some good books for our project.
A. take B. give C. make D. pay
4. Many employees don't _____ advantage of the company's free language training program.
A. make B. take C. have D. get
5. This old printer constantly jams and _____ us too many problems!
A. does B. makes C. causes D. gets

Exercise 5

1. He made up his _____ to learn a new language before his trip.
A. mind B. decision C. idea D. brain
2. Environmentalists are sounding the _____ over the deforestation of the Amazon rainforest.
A. clock B. alarm C. minute D. time
3. Children are taught from a young age to _____ rules both at home and school.
A. do B. put C. give D. follow
4. _____ attention to the types of drinks you consume – sugary drinks can be harmful to your health.
A. Give B. Pay C. Lend D. Make
5. Cycling to school is one way to keep _____ and save money on transportation.
A. beautiful B. fine C. fit D. good

Exercise 6

1. The library offers classes to anyone who wants to learn the basics of using electronic devices free of _____.
A. charge B. money C. cost D. expenses
2. Fish and chips is the most common dish associated _____ English cuisine.
A. by B. with C. through D. in
3. I wish one day I could _____ a ride on the famous London Eye.
A. set B. put C. drive D. have

4. Since it's summer, we decided to _____ a party in the backyard for all our friends.

- A. take B. throw C. present D. do

5. I don't think I can _____ the deadlines for our geography presentation. I'm so sorry.

- A. grasp B. go C. meet D. run

Exercise 7

1. Every Saturday, she likes to _____ the gardening in her backyard.

- A. do B. make C. take D. get

2. He _____ an excellent presentation at the conference.

- A. put B. gave C. paid D. took

3. She _____ a strong impression during the interview.

- A. did B. drew C. took D. made

4. The event was _____ successful due to the efforts of the dedicated volunteers.

- A. strongly B. heavily C. largely D. highly

5. They _____ an agreement after long negotiations.

- A. reached B. caught C. touched D. contacted

Exercise 8

1. My brother is searching websites in the _____ of finding an apprenticeship.

- A. hope B. mind C. wish D. aim

2. The first step to _____ career choices is to understand yourself and your interests.

- A. do B. make C. get D. catch

3. Because the Internet is so easy to access these days, we have almost all learning resources at our _____.

- A. tiptoes B. forehead C. footprints D. fingertips

4. Teenagers can _____ better care of themselves by getting enough sleep, eating healthy food and doing exercise.

- A. have B. take C. do D. keep

5. Both flora and fauna play an important _____ in maintaining the overall ecological balance.

- A. side B. piece C. part D. factor

SYNONYMS

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following questions.

Exercise 1

- The food at this restaurant is good, but it's very **pricey**. I don't think many people can afford to have a meal here.
A. cheap B. reasonable C. expensive D. attractive
- John **came down with** a bad cold and didn't go to school the whole week.
A. suffered from B. got over C. avoided D. cured
- I found the atmosphere relaxing and very **refreshing**.
A. uncomfortable B. pleasant C. gloomy D. heavy
- A thick overcoat is a good **defense** against the cold.
A. attack B. influence C. protection D. display
- Lara always says that she is living a purposeful life. She thinks that her **mission** in life is to help the poor.
A. plan B. future C. attraction D. aim

Exercise 2

- The streets of Hanoi are always **vibrant**, with vendors selling delicious street food at every corner.
A. colorful B. quiet C. dull D. empty
- In the bustling city, the streets are often **congested**, making it difficult to get to work on time.
A. flowing B. clear C. blocked D. spacious
- The **commuters** in Ho Chi Minh City often travel by motorbike, weaving through the traffic with ease.
A. travelers B. pedestrians C. drivers D. cyclists
- Drivers must **observe** the traffic signals to avoid fines and ensure road safety.
A. keep B. follow C. allow D. install
- The **endangered** rhinos in the national park are protected by law from poaching.
A. common B. safe C. abundant D. threatened

Exercise 3

- One disadvantage of a package tour is that the itinerary is **fixed**.
A. flexible B. unchangeable C. tight D. firm

2. The summit was covered in snow, making the final stretch of the climb particularly challenging.
A. top B. bottom C. side D. slope
3. The historic castle was constructed centuries ago and still stands today.
A. planned B. developed C. built D. designed
4. They can gain more experience during these field trips.
A. give B. lose C. obtain D. try
5. As a multi-talented athlete, he was not only a great swimmer but also a skilled tennis player.
A. devoted B. favourite C. well-known D. versatile

Exercise 4

1. Despite feeling uncertain about the outcome, the team kept going and finished the project.
A. unsure B. confident C. surprised D. relieved
2. The magnificent waterfall poured down the mountainside, creating a breathtaking scene.
A. impressive B. hidden C. gentle D. tiny
3. The comedian's jokes were so hilarious that the audience roared with laughter.
A. confusing B. funny C. unexpected D. serious
4. The lost hiker felt a surge of relief when he finally spotted the rescue team.
A. confusion B. disappointment C. happiness D. exhaustion
5. The intense heat made everyone crave a refreshing beverage.
A. utensil B. meal C. ingredient D. drink

Exercise 5

1. The demanding job of a firefighter requires courage and sacrifice, but the impact is undeniable.
A. difficult B. simple C. well-paid D. part-time
2. Traveling to an English-speaking country is a great way to pick up the language naturally.
A. learn B. start C. understand D. write
3. The awesome caves of Son Doong, the largest cave in the world, are a must-see for adventure seekers.
A. normal B. wonderful C. boring D. terrible
4. Tourists traveled to the region to see the diverse fauna, from large elephants to tiny monkeys.
A. animals B. plants C. cultures D. groups

5. Air pollution has a bad **impact** on both the environment and human health.
A. solution B. behaviour C. idea D. effect

Exercise 6

1. We decided to skip a **fixed** tour plan for our beach trip, choosing to relax and explore freely instead.
A. prearranged B. repaired C. flexible D. free
2. Long Bien bridge was completed in 1902 and has **witnessed** many changes in Hanoi throughout the history ever since.
A. taken B. made C. seen D. heard
3. I decided to challenge myself and hike the new trail **on my own**.
A. with help B. with a friend C. alone D. by car
4. Keeping our parks clean is a **shared** responsibility between the city and park visitors.
A. common B. given C. unique D. popular
5. Standing on the peak, they were amazed at the **breathtaking** view.
A. natural B. normal C. regular D. awesome

Exercise 7

1. The meal was absolutely delicious and **satisfying**.
A. boring B. disgusting C. fulfilling D. interesting
2. After his doctor's advice, he decided to **cut down on** sugary snacks to improve his health.
A. decrease B. increase C. eat D. throw
3. She was suddenly **struck** by a terrible headache and had to lie down for a while.
A. affected B. killed C. protected D. relieved
4. The renovated apartment is now much more **liveable** with its new furnishings and spacious layout.
A. comfortable B. considerable C. unpleasant D. available
5. The hotel boasts a wide range of **amenities** including a swimming pool, gym, and complimentary breakfast.
A. facilities B. ordinary C. furniture D. small

Exercise 8

1. Visitors are all impressed by the **majestic** 900-year-old castle.
A. magnificent B. ordinary C. ruinous D. scenic

2. After searching on the internet for a few hours, Lucy found several part-time summer vacancies.
A. jobs B. houses C. shops D. places
3. Despite the traffic and noise, many people love the fast pace of urban life.
A. rural B. city C. country D. local
4. Studies have shown that lack of exercise is associated with various health problems.
A. described B. different C. connected D. compared
5. The company held a virtual meeting with participants from different time zones, so it had to find a suitable time for everyone.
A. online B. personal C. formal D. actual

ANTONYMS

*Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following questions.*

Exercise 1

1. She observed that all the chairs were already occupied, and therefore she had to stand up the whole time.
A. empty B. taken C. damaged D. weak
2. The little boy ran out of time and couldn't accomplish the task.
A. fulfill B. give up C. complete D. share
3. These flowers are an expression of my appreciation of all your help.
A. thanks B. impression C. ignorance D. understanding
4. It's impossible to understand the complex nature of the human mind.
A. hard B. challenging C. mixed D. simple
5. I was really stressed out before the exam, so my mother took me out for a while.
A. relaxed B. nervous C. worried D. exhausted

Exercise 2

1. The concert hall was so crowded that we could barely move.
A. packed B. empty C. full D. bustling
2. Smoking is known to be harmful to our health.
A. dangerous B. damaging C. beneficial D. unhealthy
3. Despite his achievements, he never looked down on others.
A. respected B. neglected C. rejected D. trusted

4. The museum is dedicated to **protecting** ancient artefacts from decay.
A. harming B. uncovering C. revealing D. conserving
5. The country's **wealth** was evident in its modern infrastructure and high standard of living.
A. success B. riches C. fortune D. poverty

Exercise 3

1. The TV was so loud that I lost my **concentration** on studying.
A. focus B. distraction C. attention D. completion
2. You shouldn't **refuse** the invitation to the event next weekend as it's an excellent chance to learn something new.
A. ignore B. send C. deny D. accept
3. The girl is **confident** that she will beat the opponent in the last game.
A. embarrassed B. sure C. comfortable D. uncertain
4. Does the local government **allow** access to this historic site only to a limited number of visitors?
A. ban B. challenge C. let D. permit
5. My family prefers using **domestic** products, but we sometimes buy certain items from other countries.
A. local B. available C. foreign D. national

Exercise 4

1. The teacher explained the instructions very clearly, so there was no need to feel **doubtful**.
A. confused B. certain C. worried D. angry
2. We need to hurry because we have a **limited** amount of time to finish this project.
A. restricted B. precious C. sufficient D. equivalent
3. The park is a great place to relax because it's always very **tranquil**.
A. noisy B. empty C. peaceful D. spacious
4. Due to a **shortage** of ingredients, the bakery had to close early today.
A. combination B. abundance C. lack D. mixture
5. The twins wore **identical** outfits, making it hard to tell them apart at first glance.
A. similar B. different C. fake D. genuine

Exercise 5

1. The traffic this morning was **awful**, causing me to be late for school.
A. busy B. great C. crowded D. terrible

2. My brother felt so **anxious** before the interview for a summer job that he couldn't sleep.
A. stressed B. sleepy C. calm D. shocked
3. To **pass** the interview, practice answering questions about why you want the summer job.
A. fail B. end C. have D. answer
4. **Poverty** in large cities can make it hard for kids to get a good education because their families can't afford school supplies.
A. Victory B. Wealth C. Success D. Illness
5. National parks play a vital role in **preserving** vast ecosystems for future generations.
A. building B. destroying C. protecting D. limiting

Exercise 6

1. I'm so **stressed out**. This week has been my busiest time ever.
A. excited B. relaxed C. worried D. nervous
2. Every year, we **pass down** the tradition of making gingerbread houses.
A. learn B. skip C. transfer D. cut down on
3. My parents always cheerfully **support** my dreams no matter how small or big they are.
A. encourage B. defend C. keep D. disapprove
4. I heard that eating **raw** onions was a good remedy for a cold, but I don't like the possibility that I may have bad breath afterwards.
A. cooked B. fresh C. unprocessed D. green
5. In Vietnam Khmer is a **minority language** spoken by a small ethnic group.
A. foreign language B. official language
C. mother tongue D. native language

Exercise 7

1. After careful consideration, she chose to **decline** the job offer as it didn't meet her career goals.
A. reject B. accept C. refuse D. increase
2. She managed to **avoid** the traffic and arrived at work early.
A. confront B. delay C. ignore D. stop
3. Despite her efforts, she struggled to communicate **fluently** in the new language.
A. hesitantly B. quickly C. carefully D. skillfully

4. Despite the holiday **rush**, they managed to find an alternate route to avoid the **congestion** on the main roads.
A. accident B. traffic C. peace D. flow
5. Despite numerous attempts, she couldn't **figure out** the solution to the puzzle.
A. apply B. understand C. solve D. confuse

Exercise 8

1. She **pursued** her dream of becoming a chef by attending cooking classes.
A. made B. sought C. followed D. quitted
2. Water is **essential** for humans to survive and stay healthy.
A. vital B. important C. trivial D. necessary
3. Eating too much junk food can make you **obese** and unhealthy.
A. thin B. relaxed C. big D. heavy
4. Despite challenges, Sophia was **determined** to achieve her goals.
A. demanding B. undecided
C. knowledgeable D. satisfied
5. You should keep yourself **occupied** with reading or playing sports instead of using your smartphone all day.
A. free B. interested C. full D. busy

PHRASAL VERBS AND PREPOSITIONS

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to the following questions.

Exercise 1

1. _____ first, people planted this for its beautiful purple flowers.
A. In B. On C. At D. For
2. Change your eating habits! I think you are _____ weight.
A. putting on B. going off C. giving up D. looking after
3. I was told to _____ my shoes as soon as I went into the building.
A. put off B. get on C. take off D. make up
4. Sarah thought that German is a difficult subject, but she picked it _____ quickly.
A. out B. up C. off D. in
5. The success of this project depends a lot _____ your hard work.
A. in B. up C. of D. on

Exercise 2

- Please remember to _____ your sunscreen lotion before we head to the beach.
A. pick up B. get on C. take on D. look up
- The turtles come _____ land to lay their eggs during the breeding season.
A. in B. for C. on D. at
- She decided to _____ painting as a hobby to relax after school.
A. take out B. take up C. take after D. take away
- I need to _____ my little sister this evening because my parents are going out.
A. look forward B. look into C. look at D. look after
- We have _____ milk, so I need to go to the store to buy some more.
A. run out of B. cut down on C. come down to D. put up with

Exercise 3

- He apologised _____ the mistake he made at the meeting.
A. about B. for C. at D. with
- Our team has _____ a survey to find out about students' favourite study time.
A. carried out B. got into C. got up D. broken out
- Is there anyone to see you _____ at the airport tomorrow?
A. down B. out C. up D. off
- The shop assistant has learnt a lot of useful skills to apply _____ his own business in the future.
A. with B. for C. to D. in
- The fire was quickly _____, so there was not much damage.
A. cleaned up B. put out C. taken away D. set aside

Exercise 4

- While cleaning the attic, we _____ an old photo album filled with childhood memories.
A. noted down B. turned on C. looked up D. came across
- Before going outside, I _____ my jacket because the weather turned chilly.
A. put on B. turned off C. took off D. got out
- My brother _____ a cold yesterday, so he has to stay home from school.
A. got on with B. cut down on C. ran out of D. came down with
- The hikers _____ on their adventure early in the morning, excited to explore the new trail.
A. turned on B. checked in C. set off D. went over

5. We're planning to visit the museum _____ a Sunday morning to avoid the crowds.

- A. in B. on C. over D. at

Exercise 5

1. The teacher reminded the students to _____ their homework assignments before leaving the classroom.

- A. note down B. turn on C. look up D. come across

2. It's polite to _____ your shoes when visiting someone's home.

- A. put on B. set off C. take off D. get out

3. To improve her health, she decided to _____ sugary snacks.

- A. get on with B. cut down on C. run out of D. come down with

4. I need to _____ my notes before the exam.

- A. turn on B. check in C. set off D. go over

5. The best time to visit the city is _____ March and May.

- A. between B. on C. over D. at

Exercise 6

1. Have you decided _____ the get-together activities for our class next week?

- A. after B. on C. of D. with

2. Smaller fish in the coral reef _____ plankton and become a tasty meal for larger fish in turn.

- A. feed on B. turn on C. grow up D. come across

3. Despite the language barrier, the tourists from all over the world seem to _____ with the locals.

- A. get on B. look into C. hang up D. take after

4. I _____ the volume on my headphones to better enjoy the song.

- A. turned on B. got rid of C. looked up D. turned up

5. Phu Quoc Island, nicknamed the 'Pearl Island,' belongs _____ Kien Giang Province in southern Vietnam.

- A. to B. on C. after D. into

Exercise 7

1. She apologised _____ not telling me the whole truth about that situation.

- A. for B. on C. to D. in

2. All the celebrations and parties were _____ because of the tragic accident.

- A. put up B. gone away C. called off D. looked down

3. The doctor told me to _____ smoking, otherwise I would have serious health problems.
A. put off B. make out C. take off D. give up
4. My friend found some money in the street and he decided to hand it _____ to the police.
A. out B. up C. over D. in
5. She had to _____ with noisy neighbors all night, making it hard to get any sleep.
A. catch up B. put up C. keep off D. take on

Exercise 8

1. Due to heavy traffic, it can be difficult to _____ the city quickly.
A. get around B. set off C. go over D. come across
2. Learning a new language can _____ time, so be patient.
A. get down B. stand out C. put off D. take up
3. I will _____ practicing my English until I improve.
A. get on B. keep on C. give up D. turn off
4. The sugarcane factory is blamed _____ discharging untreated sewage into the river, killing tons of fish.
A. for B. of C. at D. on
5. Mr Long is going to work by bus this week because his motorbike has _____.
A. passed away B. dropped out C. broken down D. cleared up

CLOZE TEXT

Read the following passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Exercise 1

David Bowie was born in London in 1947. He was a musician, an actor and a film producer. In the 1970s he became famous for his music and his **style**. His (1) _____ *The Rise and Fall of Ziggy Stardust and the Spiders from Mars* was very successful. In the 1980s he made some very popular music videos. For (2) _____ he played a character called Major Tom in *Space Oddity* and a man who could see the future in *Ashes to Ashes*. Bowie was also a film actor. He was in films (3) _____ *Labyrinth* and *The Last Temptation of Christ*. In 2006 he acted in the film *The Prestige* with Christian Bale and Hugh Jackman. Bowie was married twice (4) _____ he had two children. He died in January 2016. His last album, *Blackstar*, was released on his 69th birthday, two days before his death. It was very successful and it was number one in the UK charts. He sold over 140 million albums during his (5) _____.

He was also very important for fashion. Many people copied his look, especially in the 1970s. Today, many people are still influenced by him.

1. A. play B. album C. invention D. painting
2. A. fun B. evidence C. example D. life
3. A. such B. with C. like D. as
4. A. and B. but C. so D. yet
5. A. childhood B. attraction C. event D. career

Exercise 2

Wild animals are fascinating creatures. They have adapted to live in various environments all over the world. You can learn about them through documentaries and books. Usually, this knowledge is accessible for free. (1) _____ it's important to remember that wild animals can be dangerous. You should always (2) _____ a safe distance when observing them in the wild.

You should not approach wild animals or disturb their habitats. If you encounter a wild animal, you should remain calm and not make sudden movements. You should never (3) _____ to feed wild animals, as this can alter their natural behaviors.

What if you're on a guided tour and the guide offers you a chance to interact with a wild animal? You should ask the guide about the safety measures in place. The guide can help determine if the interaction is (4) _____ or not.

You should also be cautious even if an animal seems friendly. Wild animals are unpredictable. (5) _____ you interact with one, it could react defensively without warning.

1. A. However B. Therefore C. Surprisingly D. Similarly
2. A. maintain B. close C. break D. measure
3. A. attempt B. refuse C. hesitate D. agree
4. A. thrilling B. frightening C. harmful D. safe
5. A. Because B. If C. Even though D. Unless

Exercise 3

Indian food is a delightful mix of flavors, aromas, and colors. Each region in India has its own unique (1) _____ of cooking, using ingredients and spices native to that area. For example, in the north, you'll often find dishes like butter chicken and naan (2) _____ the south is known for spicy curries and rice dishes. A staple ingredient in Indian cooking is spices. Common spices are cumin, coriander, turmeric, and cardamom. These spices are not just for flavor; many also have health benefits. Indian food also includes a variety of vegetarian options, thanks (3) _____ a large population of vegetarians in the country. Lentils, chickpeas,

and a multitude of vegetables are key components in many dishes. One popular vegetarian dish is paneer tikka, (4) _____ is grilled cheese marinated in spices. Indian food is often enjoyed with different types of bread like roti, paratha, or dosa, depending on the region. Sweets also play an important role in Indian cuisine. Gulab jamun, a type of deep-fried doughnut soaked in sugar syrup, is a favorite dessert. Trying Indian food can be an exciting (5) _____, offering something for everyone, whether you prefer mild or spicy, meat or vegetarian.

1. A. style B. type C. means D. recipe
2. A. so B. since C. while D. as
3. A. for B. to C. about D. with
4. A. what B. who C. that D. which
5. A. experience B. time C. meal D. trip

Exercise 4

Back in the 1960s, Harry Redknapp and Frank Lampard Sr. were teammates on the field for West Ham. They were more than just teammates though, they were best friends who even married sisters! This family connection meant their sons, Frank Lampard Junior and Jamie Redknapp, were (1) _____. Both dads loved football and would take their sons to practice after school, (2) _____ them to train hard. All that dedication paid off – both boys became very skilled players and dreamed of following (3) _____ their dads' footsteps as professional footballers. And wouldn't you know it, that dream came true! They both became professional players, even playing for the England national team, just like their fathers. Later on, Harry's career took a turn towards managing, and he became the manager at West Ham with Frank Sr. by his side as assistant manager. Frank Jr. continued the family (4) _____ at West Ham for a while before moving on to Chelsea. Jamie, (5) _____, decided to play for a different team across the country – Liverpool – where he stayed for eleven years.

1. A. cousins B. nephews C. brothers-in-law D. uncles
2. A. pushing B. making C. discouraging D. letting
3. A. on B. in C. to D. after
4. A. rule B. tradition C. story D. custom
5. A. indeed B. besides C. therefore D. however

Exercise 5

The internet is amazing. You can use it to communicate with people around the world. You can use it to find all kinds of information, usually for free. (1) _____, some people use the internet for bad purposes. You should, therefore, always (2) _____ your privacy when you go online.

You should not reveal private information on the web. If strangers ask you for things like your name, age, or address, you should ignore them. You should never (3) _____ your picture with strangers, either.

What if you need to give your name in order to create an account on a website? Kids should ask their parents what they think. Parents can help decide if a website looks (4) _____ or not.

You should also be careful even if a website seems private. Information travels fast on the internet. (5) _____ you share information on one site, it could spread to another site before you know it.

1. A. Unfortunately B. Luckily C. Interestingly D. Basically
2. A. read B. change C. protect D. lose
3. A. take B. share C. see D. draw
4. A. new B. old C. different D. safe
5. A. Unless B. If C. Although D. Before

Exercise 6

Taking care of yourself is important. Eating plenty of fruits and vegetables (1) _____ your body the vitamins it needs to stay strong, like a superhero. Drinking enough water keeps you hydrated and (2) _____ good, just like a well-watered plant. Getting enough sleep is also important for your energy levels, so you can (3) _____ feeling refreshed and ready for the day. (4) _____, try to exercise most days of the week. Even a short walk or bike ride can make a big (5) _____. Remember, a healthy body is more likely to lead to a healthy mind, allowing you to focus better and achieve your goals. By making small changes to your daily routine, you can feel your best and enjoy a healthy life, full of energy and fun.

1. A. gives B. takes C. makes D. sells
2. A. growing B. learning C. feeling D. eating
3. A. go to bed B. wake up C. go home D. sleep
4. A. Firstly B. Secondly C. Thirdly D. Finally
5. A. growth B. difference C. fortune D. matter

Exercise 7

Marie Curie was a physicist and chemist who conducted pioneering research on radioactivity. She was born in Warsaw, Poland, in 1867 and later moved to France (1) _____ her scientific career. Curie was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize, and she remains the only person to have won Nobel Prizes in two different fields. Her first Nobel Prize was in Physics in 1903, shared (2) _____ her husband Pierre Curie and Henri Becquerel. In 1911, she received her second Nobel Prize, this time in Chemistry, for her work on radioactivity. Marie Curie discovered two

new elements: polonium and radium. She also supported the development of X-ray machines, (3) _____ were used extensively during World War I to treat wounded soldiers. Despite facing numerous challenges and health problems due to prolonged exposure to radiation, Curie's (4) _____ to science never wavered. She died in 1934 from aplastic anemia, a condition caused by exposure to radiation. Her legacy lives on, (5) _____ she is remembered as one of the most influential scientists in history.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. A. to pursue | B. pursue | C. pursuing | D. pursued |
| 2. A. on | B. with | C. between | D. at |
| 3. A. when | B. what | C. that | D. which |
| 4. A. interest | B. commitment | C. attachment | D. keenness |
| 5. A. but | B. although | C. and | D. or |

Exercise 8

Electronic waste, or e-waste, is old or broken electronic devices. Examples of e-waste (1) _____ computers, phones, and televisions. E-waste is a big problem today. Many people (2) _____ their old electronics, but this is bad for the environment. (3) _____ e-waste is not recycled, it can pollute the air, water, and soil. This pollution can harm animals and people. Some countries have special places to recycle e-waste. These places take apart the devices and reuse the materials. (4) _____ e-waste is important for the environment. It helps to save natural resources and reduce pollution. We all need to be careful with our old electronics. (5) _____ throwing them away, we should recycle them. It's a small step that makes a big difference.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. include | B. provide | C. contain | D. describe |
| 2. A. take off | B. give out | C. throw away | D. keep up |
| 3. A. Unless | B. When | C. Although | D. While |
| 4. A. To recycle | B. Recycled | C. Recycle | D. Recycling |
| 5. A. In spite of | B. Instead of | C. Because of | D. Except for |

READING COMPREHENSION

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

Exercise 1

You may have heard about the Mediterranean diet. It's a way of eating that is based on the traditional foods and cooking styles of countries along the Mediterranean Sea. Eating like this has been shown to reduce the risk of heart disease, cancer, Parkinson's, and Alzheimer's diseases. The main parts of the Mediterranean diet are:

- Eating mostly plant-based foods, such as fruits and vegetables, whole grains, legumes, and nuts. Using healthy fats, such as olive oil, in place of butter.
- Using herbs and spices instead of salt to flavor foods.
- Limiting red meat to no more than a few times a month.
- Eating fish and poultry at least twice a week.
- Drinking red wine in moderation (optional).

Getting regular exercise is also really important for your health. Adults should get at least 150 minutes of **moderate**-intensity aerobic activity every week. **This** could include things like walking, biking, or swimming. Children and teens should get at least 60 minutes of physical activity every day. It's also important to get enough sleep, manage stress, and drink plenty of water. You can find more tips in our *Healthy Living* section. If you're interested in trying the Mediterranean diet, a registered dietitian can help you get started. The *MyPlate Plan* can also help you plan meals that meet your needs and personal preferences.

1. According to the passage, the Mediterranean diet consists of _____.
 A. traditional foods from the Mediterranean Sea
 B. foods from around the world
 C. traditional and modern foods from the Mediterranean Sea
 D. fast food from Europe and Asia
2. According to the passage, which of the following is seen as one benefit of the Mediterranean diet?
 A. It improves appetite.
 B. It helps lower the risks of certain diseases.
 C. It helps people lose weight.
 D. It is easy to prepare.
3. Which of the following is NOT true about the Mediterranean diet?
 A. Its main ingredients are plant-based.
 B. It uses fats that are good for diners' health.
 C. It uses all kinds of spices.
 D. It does not use much red meat.
4. The word '**This**' in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
 A. your health B. mediterranean diet
 C. activity D. week
5. The word '**moderate**' is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. average B. unusual C. extreme D. increased

Exercise 2

The Colosseum in Rome, Italy, is one of the most iconic ancient wonders of the world. Constructed between AD 70 and 80, it is an oval amphitheatre in the centre of the city. The Colosseum was used for gladiatorial contests, public spectacles such as mock sea battles, animal hunts, executions, reenactments of famous battles, and dramas based on Classical mythology.

Originally known as the Flavian Amphitheatre, it could hold between 50,000 and 80,000 spectators, making it the largest amphitheatre ever built. The design and construction of the Colosseum were ahead of their time, featuring complex systems of elevators and trapdoors to facilitate the elaborate shows.

Today, the Colosseum stands **partially** ruined due to damage caused by earthquakes and stone-robbers, yet it remains a popular tourist attraction. Visitors can walk through the ancient corridors and imagine the roar of the crowd and the fierce battles that once took place there.

The Colosseum is not only a symbol of Imperial Rome's power and grandeur but also a testament to the architectural ingenuity of the Romans. It has been listed as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO and is one of the most visited monuments in Italy.

1. What was the original name of the Colosseum?
 - A. The Roman Arena
 - B. The Flavian Amphitheatre
 - C. The Gladiator's Ring
 - D. The Imperial Coliseum
2. What does the word 'it' refer to in the first paragraph?
 - A. Rome
 - B. the Colosseum
 - C. the city centre
 - D. the amphitheatre
3. What is true about the Colosseum's size?
 - A. It could hold up only 50,000 spectators.
 - B. It was the smallest amphitheatre.
 - C. It could hold up to 80,000 spectators.
 - D. It was reserved only for the wealthy.
4. What does the word '**partially**' mean in the context of the passage?
 - A. completely
 - B. somewhat
 - C. newly
 - D. historically
5. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?
 - A. The Colosseum was built using simple construction techniques.
 - B. The Colosseum was used for animal hunts and mock sea battles.
 - C. The Colosseum is a testament to the architectural ingenuity of the Romans.
 - D. The Colosseum is a popular tourist destination in Italy.

Exercise 3

Seoul is a city that never sleeps. As night falls, the vibrant energy of the day transitions into a whole new world of excitement. One of the best places to experience Seoul's nightlife is Hongdae. Known for its youthful atmosphere, the streets are lined with bars, clubs, and cafes that stay open until the early morning. Here, you can find live music performances, street art, and dance battles that make the neighborhood feel like a 24-hour festival.

If you prefer a more upscale experience, head over to Gangnam. This district is famous for its luxurious clubs and high-end lounges. Many places here have strict dress codes, so it is your chance to get dressed up. The clubs often feature top DJs from around the world, playing the latest dance tracks. **The area** is also home to some of the best cocktail bars in the city, perfect for a more relaxed evening.

For a unique experience, consider visiting Dongdaemun Design Plaza. This architectural wonder turns into a lively night market once the sun sets. Vendors sell everything from traditional Korean street food to the latest fashion trends. It's a great place to grab a late-night snack and do some shopping.

Another must-visit spot is Itaewon. Known for its diverse international community, the nightlife here offers a mix of cultures. From cozy pubs to energetic dance clubs, Itaewon has something for everyone. The streets are filled with people from all around the world, making it easy to **strike up** a conversation and make new friends.

1. People coming to Hongdae can enjoy _____.
 A. many festivals B. exciting atmosphere
 C. singing battles D. friendly neighborhood
2. Which place in Seoul is mainly for the upper class?
 A. Hongdae B. Gangnam C. Dongdaemun D. Itaewon
3. Which of the following is NOT true about Seoul's popular spots?
 A. In Hongdae, activities and festivals last 24 hours.
 B. If you go to Gangnam, you should choose suitable costumes.
 C. Dongdaemun is a great place to enjoy Korean cuisine and fashion.
 D. Itaewon gives you chances to build relationships.
4. The word '**The area**' in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
 A. Seoul B. club C. bar D. Gangnam
5. The word '**strike up**' in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. complete B. improve C. start D. increase

Exercise 4

Cheung Chau Island, nicknamed 'Dumbbell Island' for its shape, offers a tranquil escape from Hong Kong's bustling streets. Just a short ferry ride away, this car-free island is clean and quiet. The beaches there are beautiful with soft sand and clear water, great for swimming and sunbathing. There are also green hills for hiking, with nice views of other islands.

Cheung Chau's relaxed atmosphere is a welcome contrast to the city. Here, life slows down, and locals greet visitors with warm smiles. Explore the narrow streets lined with colorful houses and bustling seafood markets, where the day's fresh catch **glistens** on ice. Don't miss trying a steaming bowl of fish noodles, a local favorite.

For history lovers, there's the Pak Tai Temple, a very old Taoist temple. Every summer in May, the island comes alive with the Cheung Chau Bun Festival, a thrilling and colorful celebration known for its unique 'bun-snatching' competition.

Cheung Chau Island is small, only about 2.4 kilometers squared, but it's a great place to visit for beautiful scenery, delicious food, and a break from the busy city.

1. What is true about Cheung Chau Island?
 - A. People go to the island by boat.
 - B. The island is shaped like a belt.
 - C. There are no cars on the island.
 - D. Just a few people live on the island.
2. What is NOT an activity visitors can do on Cheung Chau Island?
 - A. Go hiking in the green hills
 - B. Go fishing with locals in the night
 - C. Visit a historical Taoist temple
 - D. Relax on the beach and swim
3. What is a specialty that visitors should try?
 - A. Fresh fish
 - B. Buns
 - C. Noodles with vegetables
 - D. Fish noodles
4. What does the word 'its' in paragraph 3 refer to?
 - A. island's
 - B. summer's
 - C. celebration's
 - D. competition's
5. What is the word 'glistens' in the passage closest in meaning to?
 - A. rests
 - B. shines
 - C. sits
 - D. displays

Exercise 5

The Grand Canyon is one of the most amazing natural wonders in the world. It is located in the state of Arizona, USA. The Grand Canyon is a massive, deep valley with steep sides carved by the Colorado River over millions of years. It is about 277 miles long, up to 18 miles wide, and more than a mile deep.

The layers of rock in the Grand Canyon tell a story of the Earth's history. Different colors of rock show different time periods, with some rocks being over two billion years old. Visitors can see stunning views of **these** from various lookout points.

Many people visit the Grand Canyon each year to hike, camp, and enjoy the breathtaking scenery. There are several **trails**, like the famous Bright Angel Trail, that lead hikers down into the canyon. The Grand Canyon is also home to many animals and plants, some of which are not found anywhere else in the world.

The Grand Canyon is a protected national park, ensuring that its beauty and natural state are preserved for future generations. It is a place of awe and wonder, where people can connect with nature and appreciate the incredible power of natural forces.

1. What carved the steep sides of the Grand Canyon?
A. a river B. a lake C. a volcano D. a sea
2. What does the word '**these**' in paragraph 2 refer to?
A. rock layers B. time periods C. wonders D. points
3. What do the layers of rock in the Grand Canyon tell us about?
A. the Earth's history B. the Colorado River
C. the Bright Angel Trail D. natural forces
4. What does the word '**trails**' in paragraph 3 mean in the context of the passage?
A. views B. points C. paths D. rivers
5. Which is NOT true according to the passage?
A. The Grand Canyon is a national park.
B. The rocks in the Grand Canyon were formed at the same time.
C. Some animals and plants in the Grand Canyon are not found elsewhere.
D. People can camp in the Grand Canyon.

Exercise 6

Across Asia, English plays a super important role, acting like a translator between people from different countries. Knowing English opens doors, especially for business! Imagine talking about a deal or selling a product – English lets folks from various Asian nations chat clearly and reach agreements. Travelers benefit too, using English to find their way around, discover yummy local food, and even make new friends on their adventures. But English isn't the only player on the field. The many languages across Asia are **irreplaceable**. Each one carries a long history, traditions, and exciting culture, making each Asian country unique.

Think of it like a delicious dish – English might be the international spice that adds flavor, but the real heart and soul of Asian food comes from the different spices and ingredients specific to each region. While English is a powerful communication tool, the true spirit of Asia lies in the beautiful mix of **its** many languages. These languages, like vibrant threads woven together, create a rich cultural tapestry that tells the stories and traditions of each Asian nation. English might help people connect across borders, but it's the symphony of Asian languages that truly captures the essence of this diverse and fascinating continent.

1. Which is NOT listed in the passage as a benefit travelers have from using English?
 - A. Finding their way around
 - B. Selling a product
 - C. Discovering tasty local food
 - D. Getting to know new people
2. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to '**irreplaceable**' in paragraph 1?
 - A. numerous
 - B. traditional
 - C. unique
 - D. historic
3. What is English compared to in paragraph 2?
 - A. a spice
 - B. a dish
 - C. threads
 - D. a mix
4. What does '**its**' in paragraph 2 refer to?
 - A. region's
 - B. tool's
 - C. nation's
 - D. Asia's
5. According to the passage, which can capture the nature of the diverse Asian countries?
 - A. Asian languages
 - B. English
 - C. Asian stories
 - D. Asian people

Exercise 7

The Amazon rainforest is often called the 'lungs of the Earth' because it produces a significant portion of the world's oxygen. It covers approximately 5.5 million square kilometers and spans nine countries in South America, with the majority located in Brazil. The rainforest is home to an incredibly diverse range of flora and fauna. Scientists estimate that one in ten known species in the world lives in the Amazon rainforest. It is also home to numerous indigenous tribes who have lived in harmony with the forest for thousands of years.

However, the Amazon rainforest faces many threats, including deforestation, climate change, and illegal mining. Deforestation, in particular, has **accelerated** in recent years due to logging, agriculture, and cattle ranching. The loss of trees not only reduces biodiversity but also disrupts the water cycle, affecting weather patterns both locally and globally. Climate change exacerbates these problems by altering rainfall patterns, which can lead to longer dry seasons and more intense forest fires. Illegal mining introduces toxic substances such as mercury into the ecosystem, which contaminates water sources and harms wildlife.

Protecting the Amazon is crucial not only for preserving biodiversity but also for combating global climate change, as the forest plays a key role in absorbing carbon dioxide.

1. According to the passage, the Amazon rainforest is important because it _____.
 A. covers nine countries B. is located mainly in Brazil
 C. produces a large amount of oxygen D. is the largest forest in the world
2. The passage mentions that the Amazon rainforest is home to _____.
 A. many known species B. a few types of animals and plants
 C. only indigenous tribes D. rare minerals
3. Which of the following is NOT a threat to the Amazon rainforest mentioned in the passage?
 A. Climate change B. Illegal mining
 C. Pollution from cities D. Deforestation
4. The word 'accelerated' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. increased B. slowed down C. improved D. regulated
5. The word 'It' in paragraph 1 refers to _____.
 A. the Earth B. the Amazon rainforest
 C. the world's oxygen D. South America

Exercise 8

Animals and Humans

Animal behavior is a fascinating study. Scientists divide animal behavior into categories such as diet and habitat that are similar to those we use to describe human behavior.

Each country or cultural group raises certain animals for food. In some countries, people mainly eat meat from cows, chickens, and pigs. In other countries, people might raise sheep or buffalo for meat. The differences arise in part from climate and other environmental factors. People around the world eat a variety of fish and shellfish from oceans and freshwater sources. You might not have thought about eating insects, but people in some countries regularly **consume** insects. Amphibians for dinner? In specific regions such as West Africa, yes.

Animals provide humans with more than food. They have been helping people with daily tasks for thousands of years. Horses, oxen, and other work animals pull loads. They can also move machinery to do work such as grinding grain. Elephants, camels, horses and other animals transport people and goods from place to place. Carrier pigeons have been used to deliver messages.

People also receive companionship and other health benefits from animals. For instance, dogs and cats can have a calming effect on people. This is helpful for people fighting various diseases. Animals can also lower stress, making it easier for people to concentrate on learning new information, such as reading. When people interact with dogs or horses, it encourages exercise.

Animals and humans share space on Earth. Maintaining a healthy relationship with our fellow inhabitants is in our best interest.

1. According to the text, people in different countries raise different animals for food because of _____.
 - A. cultural and environmental factors
 - B. popularity and availability of animals
 - C. different daily tasks and health benefits
 - D. transportation and companionship
2. The word 'consume' in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. hunt
 - B. buy
 - C. sell
 - D. eat
3. Which of the following animals is NOT mentioned as a means of transport?
 - A. horses
 - B. elephants
 - C. oxen
 - D. camels
4. Which animals have been historically used as mail carriers?
 - A. dogs
 - B. pigeons
 - C. horses
 - D. cats
5. According to the text, how can dogs benefit people?
 - A. They transport people and goods.
 - B. They encourage people to learn new things.
 - C. They help people with daily tasks.
 - D. They provide companionship.

V. READING

SIGNS AND NOTICES

Choose the best answer to indicate what each sign/ notice says.

1. What does the notice say?

Please return shopping carts to the right area. Thank you for your cooperation!

- A. Leave carts anywhere in the parking lot.
- B. Take carts home with you.
- C. Return carts to the correct place.
- D. Use carts for other purposes.

2. What does the notice say?

Please do not touch the exhibits. Enjoy your visit and keep the space clean!

- A. You can touch the exhibits.
- B. Keep the exhibits clean and tidy.
- C. Enjoy the exhibits and take photos.
- D. You can't hold the exhibits.

3. What does the sign say?

Welcome to our art gallery!
Enjoy the beautiful paintings
and feel inspired by
creativity.

- A. This gallery has many old paintings. Please do not touch anything.
- B. You can see many artworks here. Enjoy the colors and feel the inspiration.
- C. This is a quiet place. Please keep your voice down while looking at the artwork.
- D. Welcome! You can buy paintings here. Please ask for help if you need it.

4. What does the notice say?

Please take one free sample
of our delicious snacks. Enjoy
and share with friends!

- A. Take as many snacks as you want.
- B. You can buy snacks here.
- C. Try one free snack and share.
- D. No snacks are available today.

5. What does the sign say?

Please keep your bags with
you at all times.

- A. Always watch your bags and do not leave them.
- B. Take your bags to the restroom.
- C. Leave your bags at the check-in desk.
- D. Put your bags on the floor.

6. What does the sign say?

Bus arrives every 15 minutes.
Please wait.

- A. Buses come every hour.
- B. Please wait for the bus here.
- C. The bus is late today.
- D. Buses come every quarter of an hour.

7. What does the sign say?

Sale! All clothes 50% off this
weekend only!

- A. Everything is half price this weekend!
- B. Buy one, get one free on all items.
- C. New clothes are available next week.
- D. Only shoes are on sale this month.

8. What does the notice say?

Please park here only if you are visiting.

- A. Park anywhere you like.
- B. Only visitors can park here.
- C. No parking allowed at any time.
- D. All cars must leave immediately.

9. What does the notice say?

Please be quiet and respect others' reading.

- A. Talk loudly and have fun.
- B. Keep noise low for others to read.
- C. Play games and enjoy your time.
- D. Share books and make new friends.

10. What does the sign say?

No running, diving, or food in the pool.

- A. Swim slowly and eat snacks by the pool.
- B. Always swim fast and bring your lunch.
- C. You can run and dive into the pool.
- D. No jumping, eating, or running near the pool.

PHRASE/ SENTENCE INSERTION

Four phrases/ sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Exercise 1

One of the most important inventions in history is the telephone. Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1876. Before the telephone, people used letters to communicate (1)_____. This was slow and sometimes difficult. The telephone changed everything by allowing people to talk to each other instantly, no matter how far apart they were. The first telephone was very different from the ones we use today. (2)_____. People had to hold the receiver to their ear to hear the other person. At first, only a few people had telephones, but soon they (3)_____. Businesses and families wanted to have them in their homes. Today, we have advanced telephones, like smartphones, that can do much more than just make calls. (4)_____. The telephone has truly transformed the way we connect with each other and share information around the world.

- A. became popular
- B. over long distances
- C. We can send messages, take photos, and access the internet
- D. It had a simple design with a microphone and a speaker

Question 1. _____

Question 2. _____

Question 3. _____

Question 4. _____

Exercise 2

One of the most famous natural disasters in history is the eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 79 AD. This volcano is located near the city of Pompeii in Italy. When it erupted, it released a huge cloud of ash and stones (1)_____. The people of Pompeii did not know what was happening, and many were caught by surprise. The eruption was so powerful that it buried the city under thick layers of ash.

The eruption lasted for two days, and the ash covered everything. (2)_____. Many people tried to escape, but some could not get away in time. The city was lost for many centuries until it was discovered again in the 18th century. Archaeologists found many interesting things, (3)_____.

(4)_____. Visitors come to see the ruins and learn about the lives of the people who lived there. The eruption of Mount Vesuvius reminds us of the power of nature and the importance of being prepared for disasters.

A. Buildings, streets, and even people were hidden under the ash

B. Today, Pompeii is a popular tourist site

C. into the air

D. including homes, art, and even food

Question 1. _____

Question 2. _____

Question 3. _____

Question 4. _____

Exercise 3

One of the most beautiful tourist attractions in Europe is the Eiffel Tower in Paris, France. This famous landmark is 1,083 feet tall and was completed in 1889. The Eiffel Tower is made of iron and has three levels. Visitors can (1)_____ or climb the stairs to enjoy amazing views of the city.

(2)_____. It is especially beautiful at night when it lights up and sparkles every hour. The tower is located in the Champ de Mars park, where visitors can relax and (3)_____. There are also many cafes and shops nearby, making it a great place to spend a day.

The Eiffel Tower in Paris is a must-see. (4)_____. Whether you are taking photos, enjoying a meal, or simply admiring the view, the Eiffel Tower is a wonderful experience for everyone.

A. It represents the romance and culture of the city

B. take an elevator

C. take pictures

D. Many people visit the Eiffel Tower every year

Question 1. _____

Question 2. _____

Question 3. _____

Question 4. _____

Exercise 4

One interesting scientific fact is about the water cycle. The water cycle is the process that moves water around our planet. It has three main stages: evaporation, condensation, and precipitation. First, the sun heats up water in rivers, lakes, and oceans. (1)_____. This process is called evaporation.

Next, as the water vapor rises, it cools down and changes back into (2)_____. This is called condensation. These droplets come together to form clouds. When the clouds get heavy, they release the water as rain, snow, or hail. (3)_____.

Finally, the water falls back to the ground and collects (4)_____. From there, the cycle starts all over again. The water cycle is important because it helps provide fresh water for plants, animals, and people. It also plays a key role in weather patterns around the world.

A. This stage is known as precipitation

B. tiny water droplets

C. This water turns into vapor and rises into the air

D. in rivers, lakes, and oceans

Question 1. _____

Question 2. _____

Question 3. _____

Question 4. _____

Exercise 5

One famous pop singer is Taylor Swift. She was born on December 13, 1989, in Reading, Pennsylvania, USA. Taylor started (1)_____. She wrote her first song when she was just 12 years old. Today, she is known (2)_____.

Taylor Swift has released many successful albums, including 'Fearless,' '1989,' and 'Lover.' Her music covers different styles, from country to pop. She has won numerous awards, including Grammy Awards, which are very important in the music industry. (3)_____.

In addition to her music, Taylor is also known for her philanthropy. (4)_____. Taylor Swift is not just a pop star; she is a role model for many young people. Her hard work and dedication inspire fans around the world to follow their dreams.

- A. for her catchy songs and powerful lyrics
- B. her music career at a young age
- C. She often supports charities and helps those in need
- D. Fans love her for her talent and her ability to connect with them through her songs

Question 1. _____

Question 2. _____

Question 3. _____

Question 4. _____

PARAGRAPH STRUCTURE

Exercise 1

1. Put the sentences (a – c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a logical text.

One day, a family went on a holiday to the beach. They built sandcastles and played in the warm water. _____

- a. Every evening, they first watched the beautiful sunset together.
- b. The children laughed and played games with new friends who lived near the shop.
- c. They then enjoyed delicious ice cream from a small shop nearby.

A. b – c – a B. b – a – c C. c – b – a D. a – c – b

2. Choose the sentence that can end the text (in Question 1) most appropriately.

- A. They packed their bags and went home.
- B. They decided to stay at the beach forever.
- C. They took many pictures to remember their fun times.
- D. They forgot to bring their sunscreen.

Exercise 2

1. Put the sentences (a – c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a logical text.

In a small village, there lived a clever dog named Buddy. Buddy loved to help everyone in the village. One day, he saw a little girl who had lost her way. _____

- a. Everyone in the village praised Buddy for his bravery and kindness.
- b. He ran to her and barked to get her attention.
- c. The girl followed Buddy, and he led her safely back to her home.

A. b – c – a B. b – a – c C. c – b – a D. a – c – b

2. Choose the sentence that can end the text (in Question 1) most appropriately.

- A. He felt very tired from running all day.

- B. He felt very happy to help the new friend.
- C. He felt very sad because he wanted to play.
- D. He felt very hungry and wanted a snack.

Exercise 3

1. Put the sentences (a – c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a **logical** text.

Once upon a time, there was a shy girl named Hannah who loved to read books. She often sat alone in the school library, dreaming of adventures.

- a. On the day of the presentation, she surprised everyone by **speaking** confidently and sharing her love for the story.
- b. Hannah felt nervous but decided to choose her favorite book about a **brave** princess.
- c. One day, her teacher announced a class project where everyone **had to** present their favorite story.

A. b – c – a B. b – a – c C. c – b – a D. a – c – b

2. Choose the sentence that can end the text (in Question 1) most appropriately.

- A. She went back to reading quietly in the library.
- B. She made new friends who loved stories too.
- C. She decided to never speak in class again.
- D. She forgot to bring her book to school.

Exercise 4

1. Put the sentences (a – c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a **logical** text.

Once upon a time, in a small town, there was a caring librarian named **Mrs. Thompson**. She loved helping children discover the magic of books. _____

- a. For all this, the library was always filled with laughter and excitement **as** children explored new worlds through stories.
- b. Every Saturday, she hosted story time, where children gathered around **her** to listen to enchanting tales.
- c. Mrs. Thompson also organised fun activities, like book-themed crafts **and** reading challenges, to encourage a love for reading.

A. b – c – a B. b – a – c C. c – b – a D. a – c – b

2. Choose the sentence that can end the text (in Question 1) most appropriately.

- A. She decided to close the library for the summer.

B. She started a book club for adults.

C. She forgot to order new books for the library.

D. She received a special award for her work for the community.

Exercise 5

1. Put the sentences (a – c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a logical text.

There was a hard-working student named Alex. Every day after school, Alex dedicated time to studying and completing assignments. He often stayed late at the library, surrounded by books, preparing for upcoming exams. _____

a. On weekends, he balanced his studies with hobbies, like playing soccer and spending time with friends.

b. Despite his busy schedule, Alex made sure to help his classmates who were struggling.

c. His determination and kindness inspired those around him.

A. b – c – a

B. b – a – c

C. c – b – a

D. a – c – b

2. Choose the sentence that can end the text (in Question 1) most appropriately.

A. He was given a prize for his hard work.

B. He decided to take a break from studying.

C. He forgot to do an important assignment.

D. He chose to study abroad for a semester.

SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in the following question.

Exercise 1

1. 'How many pages of the book have you read?' Tim asked Mary.

⇒ Tim asked Mary _____

2. This is the longest concert we have ever attended.

⇒ We have never _____

3. Hai started doing his project in June.

⇒ Hai has _____

4. He doesn't know how to use that software, so he can't join our team.

⇒ If _____

5. My brother started doing yoga last week.

⇒ My brother took _____

Exercise 2

1. 'Please close the door,' he said.

⇒ He asked her _____.

2. The company will launch the new product next month.

⇒ The new _____.

3. I have been reading this novel for two weeks.

⇒ I started _____.

4. Going to the gym can be tiring.

⇒ It can _____.

5. You should learn to cook traditional Vietnamese dishes.

⇒ If I _____.

Exercise 3

1. Jimmy's parents made him stay at home during the school's event.

⇒ Jimmy _____.

2. 'I didn't submit the assignment on time', said David.

⇒ David wished _____.

3. We last saw our neighbours two weeks ago.

⇒ We haven't _____.

4. Although it snowed heavily, they continued to walk into the forest.

⇒ Despite _____.

5. It's not necessary for you to attend the meeting tomorrow.

⇒ You don't _____.

Exercise 4

1. I've never done such a challenging task.

⇒ This is _____.

2. She regretted having taken that course.

⇒ She wished she _____.

3. My parents don't live in the city anymore.

⇒ No longer _____.

4. Mary prefers reading books to watching films.

⇒ Mary'd rather _____.

5. Agatha Christie wrote the story I've just read.

⇒ The story _____.

Exercise 5

1. I do not speak English well.

⇒ I wish I _____.

2. Reading a book is more relaxing than watching TV.

⇒ Watching TV is not _____.

3. 'Are there any discounts available?'

⇒ The customer asked _____.

4. They have rented this apartment since 2015.

⇒ They started _____.

5. Many inventions have been inspired by nature throughout history.

⇒ Nature _____.

Exercise 6

1. We arrived at the zoo after the lions were fed.

⇒ When we arrived _____.

2. Camping in the forest is more exciting than staying at a holiday park.

⇒ Staying at a holiday park is not _____.

3. 'What kind of food do you feel like eating tonight?' Nam asked.

⇒ Nam asked me _____.

4. You should become a scientist in the future.

⇒ If I were you, _____.

5. We should limit the number of cars on the road to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

⇒ The number of cars _____.

Exercise 7

1. 'Where did you buy this beautiful dress?' Mary asked Jenifer.

⇒ Mary asked Jenifer _____.

2. It's been ages since I last saw a movie in the cinema.

⇒ I haven't _____.

3. Tom began learning French two years ago.

⇒ Tom has _____.

4. She can't complete the report on time because she is ill.

⇒ If _____.

5. I met an old acquaintance of mine by chance at the airport.

⇒ I ran _____.

Exercise 8

1. He doesn't have enough money, so he can't buy a new pair of trainers.

⇒ He has too _____

2. You made many mistakes because you did your homework too fast.

⇒ If you _____

3. I'm afraid I can't help you now.

⇒ I wish _____

4. The old couple have twelve grandchildren. They live next to us.

⇒ The old couple who live _____

5. I left the book on the table. It isn't there any more.

⇒ The book which _____

SENTENCE BUILDING

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is made from the given cues.

Exercise 1

1. Some/ best/ book/ this library/ be/ culture and languages.

A. Some of the best books in this library are about culture and languages.

B. Some of the best book in this library is about culture and languages.

C. Some the best books in this library is about culture and languages.

D. Some the best book in this library are about culture and languages.

2. Our class/ set off/ early/ yesterday/ order/ not/ late/ show.

A. Our class set off early yesterday in order to not be late for the show.

B. Our class set off early yesterday in order that we were not late for the **show**.

C. Our class set off early yesterday in order not be late for the show.

D. Our class set off early yesterday in order not to be late for the show.

3. I/ wish/ English festival/ my school/ last week/ not end/ so soon.

A. I wish the English festival at my school last week did not end so soon.

B. I wish the English festival at my school last week had not ended so **soon**.

C. I wish the English festival at my school last week would not end so **soon**.

D. I wish the English festival at my school last week not end so soon.

4. Despite/ have/ little / time/ left/ Tim/ finish/ test/ time.

A. Despite have a little time left, Tim finished the test on time.

B. Despite having a little time left, Tim finished the test on time.

- C. Despite the fact that have a little time left, Tim finished the test on time.
- D. Despite had a little time left, Tim finished the test on time.

5. All/ books/ send/ poor children/ small village/ few/ days/ ago.
- A. All books sent to poor children in a small village a few days ago.
 - B. All the books are sent to poor children in a small village a few days ago.
 - C. All the books were sent to poor children in a small village a few days ago.
 - D. All the books would send to poor children in a small village a few days ago.

Exercise 2

1. She / learn/ a lot/ since / she/ start/ the project.
- A. She learns a lot since she starts the project.
 - B. She learned a lot since she started the project.
 - C. She has learned a lot since she started the project.
 - D. She was learning a lot since she started the project.
2. The letter/ send/ by/ the office/ yesterday.
- A. The letter sends by the office yesterday.
 - B. The letter was sent by the office yesterday.
 - C. The letter sent by the office yesterday.
 - D. The letter is sent by the office yesterday.
3. If / she/ have/ more time/ she/ travel/ around the world.
- A. If she had more time, she would travel around the world.
 - B. If she has more time, she will travel around the world.
 - C. If she has more time, she travels around the world.
 - D. If she would have more time, she traveled around the world.
4. Write / essays/ help/ students/ improve/ their/ analytical skills.
- A. Writing essays helps students improving their analytical skills.
 - B. Writing essays help students to improve their analytical skills.
 - C. Writing essay helps students improving their analytical skills.
 - D. Writing essays helps students to improve their analytical skills.
5. My brother/ consider/ one of/ the/ smart/ people/ I/ know.
- A. My brother considers one of the most smart people I have known.
 - B. My brother is considered one of the smart people I knew
 - C. My brother is considering one of the smartest people I knew.
 - D. My brother is considered one of the smartest people I have known.

Exercise 3

1. This/ hardest/ course/ the students/ ever/ do/ this semester.
 - A. This was the hardest course the students ever did in this semester.
 - B. This was the hardest course the students have ever done in this semester.
 - C. This is the hardest course the students had ever done in this semester.
 - D. This is the hardest course the students have ever done in this semester.
2. Because of/ seriously ill/ my friend/ unable/ join/ match.
 - A. Because of seriously ill, my friend was unable to join the match.
 - B. Because of being seriously ill, my friend unable to join the match.
 - C. Because of being seriously ill, my friend was unable to join the match.
 - D. Because of being seriously ill, my friend was unable joining the match.
3. I/ suggest/ John / go/ fish/ us/ next weekend.
 - A. I suggested John go fishing with us next weekend.
 - B. I suggested John goes fishing with us next weekend.
 - C. I suggested John will go fishing with us next weekend.
 - D. I suggested John would go fishing with us next weekend.
4. Air/ this town/ so/ polluted/ we/ find/ hard/ breathe.
 - A. The air in this town is so polluted that we find hard to breathe.
 - B. The air in this town is so polluted that we find it hard to breathe.
 - C. The air in this town is so polluted that we find it hard breathing.
 - D. The air in this town so polluted that we find it hard to breathe.
5. Some/ the food/ we/ order/ not deliver.
 - A. Some of the food that we ordered haven't been delivered.
 - B. Some the food that we ordered haven't been delivered.
 - C. Some of the food that we order haven't been delivered.
 - D. Some of the food that we ordered aren't delivered.

Exercise 4

1. Person/ likely/ get a cold/ winter/ summer.
 - A. A person is more likely to get a cold in the winter than in the summer.
 - B. A person is likely to get a cold in the winter as in the summer.
 - C. A person is likelier to get a cold in the winter as in the summer.
 - D. A person is likely to get a cold in the winter more than in the summer.
2. I/ be fluent/ French/ I/ volunteer/ that international summer camp.
 - A. If I had been fluent in French, I could volunteer at that international summer camp.

- B. If I am fluent in French, I could volunteer at that international summer camp.
C. If I were fluent in French, I could volunteer at that international summer camp.
D. If I were fluent in French, I will volunteer at that international summer camp.
3. They/ not see/ each other/ leave/ school.
A. They didn't see each other since they left school.
B. They haven't seen each other since they leave school.
C. They haven't seen each other since they left school.
D. They don't see each other since they left school.
4. Delicious cookies/ bake fresh/ every morning/ hotel chef.
A. The delicious cookies were bake fresh every morning by the hotel chef.
B. The delicious cookies are baked fresh every morning by the hotel chef.
C. The delicious cookies are baked fresh every morning by hotel chef.
D. The delicious cookies are baked fresh every mornings by the hotel chef.
5. Artist/ paintings/ capture/ local scenery/ become/ beloved resident.
A. The artist, whose paintings captured the local scenery, became a beloved resident.
B. The artist, his paintings captured the local scenery, became a beloved resident.
C. The artist, whose paintings captured the local scenery, became beloved resident.
D. The artist, who has paintings captured the local scenery, became a beloved resident.

Exercise 5

1. Great Wall of China/ famous/ be/ one of/ long/ man-made structure/ world.
A. The Great Wall of China is famous for being one of the longest man-made structures in the world.
B. The Great Wall of China is famous for to be one of the longest man-made structures in the world.
C. The Great Wall of China is famous for being one of longest man-made structures in the world.
D. The Great Wall of China is famous for being one of the longest man-made structure in the world.
2. If/ you/ practice/ every day/ you/ improve/ skills.
A. If you will practice every day, you improve your skills.
B. If you practiced every day, you will improve your skills.

- C. If you practice every day, you will improve your skills.
D. If you practice every day, you would improve your skills.
3. She/ never/ be/ music festival/ before.
A. She has been never to a music festival before.
B. She never has been to a music festival before.
C. Never has she been to a music festival before.
D. She has never been to a music festival before.
4. Tree/ plant/ volunteers/ last spring.
A. The tree was plant by the volunteers last spring.
B. The tree was planted by the volunteers last spring.
C. The tree planted by the volunteers last spring.
D. The tree was planted by the volunteers in last spring.
5. I/ read/ novel/ set/ a futuristic world.
A. I'm reading a novel that is set in a futuristic world.
B. I'm reading a novel who is set in a futuristic world.
C. I'm reading novel which is set in a futuristic world.
D. I'm reading a novel where is set in a futuristic world.

Exercise 6

1. Neptune/ chilly/ planet/ solar system.
A. Neptune is the chilliest planet in the solar system.
B. Neptune is chilliest planet in the solar system.
C. Neptune is the chilly planet in the solar system.
D. Neptune is a chilliest planet in the solar system.
2. I/ wish/ realise/ silly/ mistake/ earlier.
A. I wish I realise the silly mistake earlier.
B. I wish I have realised the silly mistake earlier.
C. I wish I had realised the silly mistake earlier.
D. I wish I realised the silly mistake earlier.
3. This/ first/ time/ my dad/ been/ Malaysia.
A. This is the first time my dad was to Malaysia.
B. This is first time my dad has been to Malaysia.
C. This is the first time my dad had been to Malaysia.
D. This is the first time my dad has been to Malaysia.

4. English/ speak/ Singapore/ second/ language.
 - A. English speaks in Singapore as a second language.
 - B. English is spoken in Singapore as a second language.
 - C. English spoken in Singapore as second language.
 - D. English is spoke in Singapore as a second language.
5. We/ should/ recycle/ bottles/ cans/ reduce/ rubbish/ bins.
 - A. We should recycle bottles and cans to reduce rubbish in the bins.
 - B. We should recycle bottles cans to reduce rubbish in the bins.
 - C. We should recycle bottles and cans reduce rubbish in the bins.
 - D. We should recycle bottles and cans reducing rubbish in the bins.

Exercise 7

1. They/ used/ go hiking/ mountains/ during/ summer holidays.
 - A. They used to go hiking in the mountains during the summer holidays.
 - B. They used go hiking in the mountains during the summer holidays.
 - C. They are used to go hiking in the mountains during the summer holidays.
 - D. They used to going hiking in the mountains during the summer holidays.
2. We/ already/ finish/ our/ project/ before/ deadline.
 - A. We already finish our project before the deadline.
 - B. We have already finish our project before the deadline.
 - C. We had already finish our project before the deadline.
 - D. We had already finished our project before the deadline.
3. Unless/ you/ finish/ homework, you/ go out/ play.
 - A. Unless you finish your homework, you can go out to play.
 - B. Unless you finish your homework, you will go out to play.
 - C. Unless you finish your homework, you can't go out to play.
 - D. Unless you don't finish your homework, you can't go out to play.
4. When/ he/ came in/ fridge/ repair.
 - A. When he came in, the fridge is being repaired.
 - B. When he came in, the fridge was being repaired.
 - C. When he came in, the fridge was repaired.
 - D. When he came in, the fridge was repairing.
5. The/ teacher/ ask/ students/ finish/ assignment/ time.
 - A. The teacher asked the students to finish the assignment on time.
 - B. The teacher asked the students finish the assignment on time.

C. The teacher asked the students finishing the assignment on time.

D. The teacher asked the students finish assignment on time.

Exercise 8

1. No/ rivers/ Vietnam/ long/ Mekong/ river.

A. No rivers in Vietnam are as long as the Mekong river.

B. No rivers in Vietnam are long as the Mekong river.

C. No the rivers in Vietnam are longer than the Mekong river.

D. No of the rivers in Vietnam are as long the Mekong river.

2. They/ children/ break/ window.

A. They are the children who breaking my window.

B. They are the children whose broke my window.

C. They are the children who broke my window.

D. They are children who had broken my window.

3. If/ you/ learn/ good/ time management skills/ you/ use/ time/ wise.

A. If you will learn good time management skills, you use your time wisely.

B. If you will learn good time management skills, you can use time wisely.

C. If you learnt good time management skills, you used time wisely.

D. If you learn good time management skills, you can use your time wisely.

4. It/ believe/ much screen time/ negative effects/ brain development.

A. It believes that much screen time will have negative effects on brain development.

B. It is believed that too much screen time has negative effects on brain development.

C. It was believing that much screen time has negative effects on brain development.

D. It is believed that too much screen time negative effects on brain development.

5. I/ wish/ they/ not/ talk/ loud/ library.

A. I wish they wouldn't talk loudly in the library.

B. I wish they won't talk loudly in the library.

C. I wish they don't talk loudly in the library.

D. I wish they haven't talked loudly in the library.

Phần ba

MỘT SỐ ĐỀ THAM KHẢO

TEST 1

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in the following questions.

Question 1.

- A. truth B. summit C. hunt D. construction

Question 2.

- A. official B. musician C. second D. ancient

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in the following questions.

Question 3.

- A. marriage B. thankful C. access D. belong

Question 4.

- A. decisive B. nutrient C. consider D. mechanic

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to the following questions.

Question 5. Despite all the difficulties, they remain _____ about the success of their plan.

- A. optimistic B. worried C. unsure D. anxious

Question 6. This is a cheap and simple process. _____, there are some dangers.

- A. In addition B. However C. Therefore D. As a result

Question 7. The test will involve _____ questions about a photograph.

- A. answering B. to answer C. answer D. to answering

Question 8. Many famous musicians predicted that the song _____ a smash hit.

- A. will be B. was C. would be D. has been

Question 9. Toàn and Helen are talking about Helen's coat.

Toàn: 'I like your coat, Helen.'

Helen: '_____'

- A. Really, I'm not. B. I'm sorry. C. I think so. D. Do you?

Question 10. All the items in this shop are 20% off, _____?

- A. aren't they B. isn't it C. haven't they D. wasn't it

Question 11. The film is about a boy _____ mission is to improve education among children.

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

Question 12. We are hoping to get away for a few days _____ Easter.

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

Question 13. The couple _____ a secret conversation when their daughter came in.

- A. were having B. had C. are having D. have had

Question 14. I knew him when we were at primary school – as a(n) _____ of fact we were in the same class.

- A. problem B. matter C. issue D. concern

Four phrases/ sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blank.

Big Ben is one of the most famous landmarks in London, England. It is actually the name of the large bell (15)_____, but many people use it to refer to the tower itself. The tower was completed in 1859 and stands 96 meters tall. It is part of the Palace of Westminster. Big Ben is known for its beautiful clock face and its chimes, which can be heard across the city. Every hour, the bell rings, and (16)_____.

Many people visit to take pictures and enjoy the view. The area around Big Ben is (17)_____, with street performers and vendors adding to the lively atmosphere. Visitors often walk along the River Thames, where they can see stunning views of the tower against the backdrop of the city. At night, Big Ben is illuminated, creating a magical sight that attracts even more visitors.

(18)_____. It represents the rich history and culture of the city. Over the years, it has appeared in countless films and television shows, further cementing its status as an iconic landmark. Whether you are a first-time visitor or a long-time resident, Big Ben never fails to impress.

- A. it is a popular attraction for tourists
B. Big Ben is a symbol of London and is loved by both locals and visitors
C. inside the clock tower
D. bustling with activities

Question 15. _____

Question 16. _____

Question 17. _____

Question 18. _____

Read the following sign or notice and choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 19. What does the sign say?

Welcome to the Shopping Mall! Enjoy Your Day!

- A. This is a place to buy food only.
- B. You can find many shops and enjoy your time here.
- C. This mall is closed today.
- D. There are no shops in this mall.

Question 20. What does the notice say?

The school library will be open from Monday to Friday, 8:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. Please remember to return your books on time. If you have any questions, feel free to ask the librarian.

- A. The library is open on weekends.
- B. You can borrow books for two weeks.
- C. You must pay a fee to enter the library.
- D. The library opens at 8:00 A.M. and closes at 4:00 P.M.

Read the following passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Friendship is a very important thing in life. I think it's great to have lots of friends, but it's also nice to have (21) _____ special friend you can tell everything to. My special friend is called Carol, and we've been best friends (22) _____ we were at primary school together. Carol is a really kind person, and she's always there for me when I need her. She's very good at listening, and she always understands how I'm feeling. We're interested in the same things, too, (23) _____ we have lots of fun together. We both love music, and we often go to concerts. We also enjoy playing sports, especially tennis. In (24) _____, Carol is much better than me – she's a fantastic player! Of course, we sometimes have arguments, like all friends do, but we never stay angry with each other for (25) _____. We usually say sorry quite quickly. I think that's because we know each other so well. We know what the other person is thinking, and we understand why they did something. I'm really lucky to have Carol as my best friend. I hope we'll be friends forever!

Question 21.

- A. few
- B. other
- C. one
- D. every

Question 22.

- A. for
- B. since
- C. when
- D. during

Question 23.

- A. but B. and C. for D. so

Question 24.

- A. fact B. event C. life D. mind

Question 25.

- A. ever B. long C. short D. years

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

The Boston Tea Party happened on December 16, 1773, in Boston, Massachusetts. American colonists dumped 342 **chests** of tea, which the British East India Company imported into the harbor. This event is still remembered today as an important milestone in the country's history. The Boston Tea Party was the key event for the Revolutionary War. With this act, the colonists started the violent part of the revolution. It was the first try of the colonists, to fight against their own government. The colonists first became aware that the British government was treating them in the wrong way there. It was a major step toward the goal of independence that each and every colonist dreamt of. The famous Mohawk Indian Samuel Adams led the group. He was the leader of the Son of Liberty, a secret organisation to protect the rights of the colonists. To trick the guards, the group members dressed like Mohawk Indians and the police, so that **they** could act unnoticed. The Boston Tea Party had great impacts. Of all these, Boston Harbor was closed by the British until the 340 chests of tea belonging to the British East India Company were paid for. This was done under what was known as the Boston Port Act.

Question 26. According to the passage, who brought tea into Boston?

- A. American colonists B. The British East India Company
C. The British government D. A secret organization

Question 27. The passage states that the Boston Tea Party _____.

- A. plays an important role in America's history
B. took place after the Revolutionary War
C. did not lead to other events
D. took place in the final decade of the 18 century

Question 28. The word '**chests**' probably refers to _____.

- A. places for tea dumping B. parts of the body
C. things to contain tea D. tea markets

Question 29. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A. American colonists supported the British government.
- B. The Boston Tea party was the only event in the Revolutionary War.
- C. The Boston Tea party led to the closure of Boston Harbor for some time.
- D. The Son of Liberty was formed in all the states in America.

Question 30. The pronoun 'they' refers to _____.

- A. the guards
- B. American colonies
- C. chests of tea
- D. members of the Son of Liberty

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 31. Put the sentences (a – c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a logical text.

Once upon a time, in a small village, there lived a kind girl named Mia. She loved to help her neighbors and often shared her food with them. _____

- a. Mia named the puppy Max, and they became best friends.
- b. Together, they brought happiness to the village, but one day, something surprising happened.
- c. One day, she found a lost puppy in the street and decided to take it home.

- A. b – c – a
- B. b – a – c
- C. a – c – b
- D. c – a – b

Question 32. Choose the sentence that can end the text (in Question 31) most appropriately.

- A. The villagers threw a big party for them.
- B. Mia found a treasure in her garden.
- C. Max ran away to find his family.
- D. Mia decided to move to a big city.

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in the following question.

Question 33. 'Are you working on our project, Jan?' said Tim.

- A. Tim asked whether Jan is working on their project.
- B. Tim asked whether was Jan working on their project.
- C. Tim asked whether Jan was working on their project.
- D. Tim asked whether is Jan working on their project.

Question 34. We have never seen a more interesting film than Doraemon.

- A. This is the first time we see a Doraemon film.
- B. Doraemon is the most interesting film we have ever seen.

C. Doraemon is as interesting as other films we have seen.

D. Other films are more interesting than Doraemon.

Question 35. Anna last prepared a meal by herself two weeks ago.

A. Anna hasn't prepared a meal by herself for two weeks.

B. The last time Anna prepared a meal by herself two weeks ago.

C. Anna started preparing a meal by herself two weeks ago.

D. Anna has prepared a meal by herself for two weeks.

Question 36. The club is too small, so it can't hold that big event.

A. If the club is bigger, it can hold that big event.

B. If the club were bigger, it can hold that big event.

C. If the club is bigger, it could hold that big event.

D. If the club were bigger, it could hold that big event.

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is made from the given cues.

Question 37. They/ set off/ 20 minutes earlier/ so/ as/ get/ good seat/ concert.

A. They set off 20 minutes earlier so as getting good seats for the concert.

B. They set off 20 minutes earlier so as get good seats for the concert.

C. They set off 20 minutes earlier so as to get good seats for the concert.

D. They set off 20 minutes earlier so as got good seats for the concert.

Question 38. He/ wish/ he/ have/ bike/ get / school/ every day.

A. He wishes he now has a bike to get to school every day.

B. He wishes he now had a bike to get to school every day.

C. He wishes he now had had a bike to get to school every day.

D. He wishes he now has had a bike to get to school every day.

Question 39. Outdoor activity/ attend/ only/ few/ students/ class.

A. The outdoor activity was attended by only a few students in the class.

B. The outdoor activity was attended by only few student in the class.

C. The outdoor activity was attended only few students in the class.

D. The outdoor activity was attended only a few students in the class.

Question 40. Tree/ which/ our class/ plant/ last week/ grow/ fast.

A. The tree which our class planted last week is growing fast.

B. The tree which our class planting last week is growing fast.

C. The tree which our class planted it last week is growing fast.

D. The tree which our class planted last week growing fast.

TEST 2

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in the following questions.

Question 1.

- A. plastic B. waterfall C. hanging D. trash

Question 2.

- A. dessert B. missing C. passage D. boss

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in the following questions.

Question 3.

- A. power B. province C. prepare D. trekking

Question 4.

- A. cinema B. designer C. vacation D. potato

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to the following questions.

Question 5. Houses are designed by _____.

- A. architects B. environmentalists
C. dentists D. psychologists

Question 6. Your hair has a natural wave _____ mine's just straight and boring.

- A. because B. so C. whereas D. when

Question 7. She decided to stop _____ red meat to follow a vegetarian diet.

- A. eating B. eat C. to eat D. to eating

Question 8. Her life _____ around table tennis since childhood.

- A. is revolving B. has revolved C. revolves D. was revolving

Question 9. The curtains in the living room are only for _____ purposes and do not open or close.

- A. decorate B. decoration C. decorative D. decoratively

Question 10. Michelle and Tuấn are talking about the graduation.

Michelle: 'Who do you plan to invite to the graduation ceremony?'

Tuấn: '_____'

- A. Anyone I'm close to.
B. I started making a list two weeks ago.

- C. No, I'm not going to invite anyone.
D. Why not plan the graduation ceremony tomorrow?

Question 11. In her house there is a room _____ is used for private discussions.
A. where B. which C. who D. whom

Question 12. The fence around the house was built _____ only one day.
A. at B. on C. of D. in

Question 13. As a rule I _____ to the office on Saturday morning.
A. am not going B. don't go
C. haven't gone D. was not going

Question 14. I want to go to my cousin's party. On the other _____, I ought to be studying.
A. side B. arm C. hand D. face

Four phrases/ sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blank.

Elon Musk is a famous businessman and inventor. He was born in South Africa in 1971. (15)_____. Tesla makes electric cars that are good for the environment. SpaceX builds rockets and wants to send people to Mars.

Musk is also involved in other projects, like SolarCity, which helps people use solar energy to power their homes. He has a vision (16)_____, where renewable energy sources replace fossil fuels. He is also known for his big ideas and (17)_____, such as the Hyperloop transportation system and Neuralink, which aims to connect the human brain with computers.

Many people admire him for his work in technology and space travel. (18)_____. He is a very important figure in the tech industry and continues to inspire many around the world with his ambitious goals and relentless drive.

- A. Musk believes in making the world a better place through innovation
B. for a sustainable future
C. Musk is well-known for creating companies like Tesla and SpaceX
D. dreams about the future

Question 15. _____

Question 16. _____

Question 17. _____

Question 18. _____

Read the following sign or notice and choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 19. What does the sign say?

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables –
20% Off Today!

- A. You can buy meat at a lower price.
- B. Apples and oranges are cheaper today.
- C. Only bakery items are cheaper today.
- D. You can buy drinks and snacks today.

Question 20. What does the notice say?

Join us for a fun game night
this Friday at 6 P.M.
Everyone is welcome!

- A. The game night is on Saturday.
- B. Everyone is invited to the game night.
- C. The game night starts at 8 P.M..
- D. Only new students can join the game night.

Read the following passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

People celebrate many kinds of festivals, but the La Tomatina festival is definitely one of the most unusual. La Tomatina is a food fight festival where people throw tomatoes at each other for fun. It is held (21) _____ year in the town of Buñol, Spain.

This festival, which is also known as 'the world's biggest food fight', started in 1945. People tell different stories about how it began. Some people blame it on children (22) _____ trouble. Others say people were angry at the town's government. But most stories (23) _____ that there was an argument and then people fought with tomatoes. This tomato fight was so big that people remembered it and did it again the next year for fun.

La Tomatina always happens on the last Wednesday of August. The tomato fight usually begins at 11 A.M., when a fleet of trucks (24) _____ more than 125,000 kilos of ripe tomato into the town, and it lasts for about one hour. All participants are advised to wear old clothes, (25) _____ many others also wear goggles or masks to keep tomato juice out of their eyes.

Question 21.

- A. few
- B. many
- C. some
- D. every

Question 22.

- A. causing
- B. avoiding
- C. forgetting
- D. having

Question 23.

- A. progress
- B. complain
- C. criticise
- D. agree

Question 24.

- A. explore
- B. sell
- C. display
- D. transport

Question 25.

- A. because B. if C. while D. so

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

Last summer, my friends and I decided to try some extreme sports. Our first adventure was bungee jumping. I could feel the thrill even before jumping off the bridge. My heart was racing, and my palms were sweaty. When it was my turn, I took a deep breath and jumped. The feeling of free-falling was incredible.

Next, we tried parachuting. It was amazing to see the world from so high up. Floating in the air was so peaceful, but the adrenaline rush was still there. Even though I had a bit of fear, it disappeared as soon as I saw the beautiful landscape below me. I felt like I was flying.

Our final activity was white-water rafting. The boat ride was wild and full of excitement. We had to work together to navigate the rough parts. There were moments when the boat almost flipped. Despite this, we all enjoyed the ride and felt a huge sense of achievement when we reached the end.

These experiences taught me that facing your fear can lead to the most amazing adventures. Extreme sports might sound scary, but they offer unforgettable memories and a sense of **accomplishment**. I can't wait to try more adventures like bungee jumping, parachuting, and white-water rafting in the future.

Question 26. According to the passage, where does bungee jumping take place?

- A. From a cave B. From a bridge
C. From a mountain D. From the sky

Question 27. The word 'it' in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. the air B. the rush C. the fear D. the landscape

Question 28. The passage states that the purpose of cooperation in white-water rafting is _____.

- A. to have fun B. to find ways through waters
C. to reduce costs D. to win a competition

Question 29. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A. The writer appeared calm before taking bungee jumping.
B. Fear was always present when the writer made the parachute jump.
C. The writer had positive feelings at the end of the white-water rafting journey.
D. The writer is not going to do extreme sports any more.

Question 30. The word 'accomplishment' in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. anger B. anxiety C. humour D. achievement

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 31. Put the sentences (a – c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a logical text.

Last summer, I went on a trip to the beach with my family. We packed our bags and drove for hours, excited to see the ocean. _____

- a. In the evening, we had a picnic and watched the beautiful sunset.
b. When we arrived, the sun was shining, and the waves were perfect for swimming.
c. We built sandcastles and collected seashells along the shore.

- A. a – c – b B. b – a – c C. c – b – a D. b – c – a

Question 32. Choose the sentence that can end the text (in Question 31) most appropriately.

- A. Everyone was tired and went to bed early.
B. We took many pictures to remember the day.
C. The beach was very crowded with people.
D. I lost my favorite toy in the sand.

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in the following question.

Question 33. 'How long will the recording of this song take?' said Julie.

- A. Julie wanted to know how long the recording of that song would take.
B. Julie asked me how long would the recording of that song take.
C. Julie said to me how long the recording of that song would take.
D. Julie asked me the recording of that song would take how long.

Question 34. There's not much we can do.

- A. We can do very few. B. We can do little.
C. We can't do few things. D. We can do a large number of things.

Question 35. During the presentation, they maintained very good eye contact with the audience.

- A. While they are giving the presentation, they maintained very good eye contact with the audience.

- B. They maintained very good eye contact with the audience while they were giving the presentation.
- C. While they have given the presentation, they maintained very good eye contact with the audience.
- D. When they would give the presentation, they maintained very good eye contact with the audience.

Question 36. John looks like his father.

- A. John takes after his father.
- B. John cares for his father.
- C. John gets on with his father.
- D. John sees off his father.

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is made from the given cues.

Question 37. They/ prepare/ surprise party/ grandmother/ moment.

- A. They prepare surprise party for their grandmother at the moment.
- B. They are preparing a surprise party for their grandmother at the moment.
- C. They are preparing a surprise party for their grandmother the moment.
- D. They have prepared a surprise party for their grandmother at the moment.

Question 38. It/ so hot/ yesterday/ we/ have to/ have/ air-conditioner/ on/ all/ day.

- A. It was so hot yesterday we have to have the air-conditioner on all day.
- B. It so hot yesterday that we had to have the air-conditioner on all day.
- C. It was so hot day yesterday that we had to have the air-conditioner on all day.
- D. It was so hot yesterday that we had to have the air-conditioner on all day.

Question 39. Although/ sun/ shine/ now/ it/ not warm.

- A. Although the sun is shining now, it isn't warm.
- B. Although the sun shining now, it isn't warm.
- C. Although the sun is shining now but it isn't warm.
- D. Although the sun shining now, it not warm.

Question 40. It/ not until 1911/ first of / vitamins/ identified.

- A. It was not until 1911 the first of the vitamins was identified.
- B. It was not until 1911 that the first of the vitamins was identified.
- C. It was not until 1911 was the first of the vitamins identified.
- D. It was not until 1911 that was the first of vitamins identified.

TEST 3

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in the following questions.

Question 1.

- A. chair B. chorus C. check D. child

Question 2.

- A. watch B. catch C. match D. batch

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in the following questions.

Question 3.

- A. camera B. digital C. historic D. memory

Question 4.

- A. captivating B. democracy C. responsible D. communicate

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to the following questions.

Question 5. If you _____ to save money, you should stop buying unnecessary things.

- A. want B. wanted C. will want D. would want

Question 6. Living in the city is _____ living in the countryside because of the pace of life.

- A. more stressful than B. so stressful as
C. stressful than D. the most stressful

Question 7. She has worked hard all day, _____?

- A. hasn't she B. has she C. doesn't she D. does she

Question 8. He managed to get the job _____ his lack of experience.

- A. because of B. despite C. although D. because

Question 9. The artist, _____ was known for his unique style, came from a very hard life.

- A. which B. that C. whom D. who

Question 10. The cost of living in the city _____ significantly over the past decade.

- A. has increased B. increases C. increased D. will increase

Question 11.

Peter: 'Excuse me, do you mind if I open the door? It's a bit stuffy here.'

Lam: '_____'

A. That would be great!

B. Sure!

C. Not at all. Go ahead.

D. Thanks for helping.

Question 12. Maria prefers to go on vacation in the mountains, _____ her brother likes to spend his time at the beach.

A. when

B. so

C. because

D. whereas

Question 13. She wishes she could _____ her fear of public speaking.

A. get over

B. take over

C. hand over

D. jump over

Question 14. In Vietnam, the _____ has been rapidly growing, attracting millions of visitors each year to explore its rich cultural heritage.

A. traditional cuisine

B. economic growth

C. tourism industry

D. advanced technology

Four phrases/ sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blank.

Wild animals are fascinating creatures that live in various habitats around the world. Some of them, like lions and tigers, are known for their strength and hunting skills. Others, such as elephants and giraffes, are admired for their size and unique features. (15)_____. These animals play a crucial role in maintaining the balance of their ecosystems.

In many parts of the world, wild animals face threats from human activities. Deforestation, pollution, and poaching are some of the major issues (16)_____. Many species are at risk of extinction due to these threats.

Conservation efforts are essential to protect these animals and their habitats. Organisations and governments are working together to create protected areas and enforce laws against illegal hunting.

Education and awareness are also important in the fight (17)_____. People need to understand the importance of biodiversity and the impact of their actions on the environment. Both of these efforts are crucial for the survival of wild animals. By supporting conservation programs and making sustainable choices, everyone can contribute to the protection of wild animals. (18)_____.

A. that endanger their survival

B. This helps ensure that future generations can enjoy the beauty of wildlife

- C. They are often featured in documentaries and nature shows
D. to save wild animals

Question 15. _____

Question 16. _____

Question 17. _____

Question 18. _____

Read the following sign or notice and choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 19. What does the notice say?

No pets allowed in the park

- A. You can bring your pets to the park.
B. Pets are not allowed in the park.
C. Only dogs are allowed in the park.
D. Pets must be on a leash in the park.

Question 20. What does the notice say?

Library Hours
Monday to Friday:
9 A.M. – 6 P.M.

- A. The library is open on weekends.
B. The library closes at 9 a.m. on weekdays.
C. The library is open on weekdays.
D. The library is open 24 hours a day.

Read the following passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Both the body and the mind are necessary for good health. A strong (21) _____ exists between physical and mental health. When we exercise, our body releases chemicals called endorphins, (22) _____ make us feel happy and relaxed. This is why after a jog or a swim, we often feel better not just physically, but mentally too. Eating healthy foods also plays a (23) _____ in our mental health. Nutritious meals can improve our mood and energy levels, helping us think more clearly. On the other hand, stress and anxiety can affect our physical health, leading to problems like lack of sleep or high blood pressure. (24) _____ activities like yoga and meditation are recommended, as they help calm the mind and, in turn, benefit the body. By taking care of our mental health through relaxation and positive thinking, we can (25) _____ our physical health, leading to a happier, healthier life.

Question 21.

- A. mixture B. way C. health D. connection

Question 22.

- A. where B. which C. who D. that

Question 23.

- A. match B. scheme C. role D. trick

Question 24.

- A. Therefore B. Moreover C. However D. Also

Question 25.

- A. limit B. create C. improve D. lessen

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

Deforestation is the process of clearing Earth's forests on a massive scale, often resulting in damage to the quality of the land. Forests still cover about 30% of the world's land area, but swaths, the size of Panama, are lost each and every year.

The world's rainforests could completely **vanish** in a hundred years at the current rate of deforestation. Forests are cut down for many reasons, but most of **them** are related to money or to people's need to provide for their families. The biggest driver of deforestation is agriculture. Farmers cut forests to provide more room for planting crops or grazing livestock. Often, small farmers will clear a few acres by cutting down trees and burning them in a process known as slash and burn agriculture.

Logging operations, which provide the world's wood and paper products, also cut countless trees each year. Loggers, some of them acting illegally, also build roads to access more and more remote forests – which leads to further deforestation. Forests are also cut as a result of growing urban sprawl as land is developed for dwellings.

Not only do forests absorb carbon dioxide, but they also provide vital oxygen and are home to 80% of Earth's terrestrial biodiversity.

Question 26. What is the impact of deforestation on the land's quality?

- A. It improves soil fertility. B. It frequently causes harm.
C. It has no significant effect. D. It increases land value.

Question 27. What is the word '**vanish**' in the second paragraph closest in meaning to?

- A. increase B. remain C. disappear D. grow

Question 28. What does the word '**them**' in the second paragraph refer to?

- A. forests B. reasons C. families D. farmers

Question 29. Which is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Logging is done only for illegal purposes.
- B. Deforestation can lead to biodiversity loss.
- C. Agriculture is a major cause of deforestation.
- D. Urban sprawl leads to deforestation.

Question 30. What role do forests play in the environment?

- A. They primarily provide land for agriculture.
- B. They absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen.
- C. They are insignificant to Earth's biodiversity.
- D. They are the main source of pollutants.

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 31. Put the sentences (a – c) in the correct order. Then fill in the blank to make a logical text.

Emma loved to visit the library every Saturday. She enjoyed reading adventure books and discovering new stories. _____

- a. Emma couldn't wait to read it and share the stories with her friends.
 - b. One day, she found a mysterious old book hidden on a high shelf.
 - c. The book was filled with tales of magical lands and brave heroes.
- A. b – c – a B. a – b – c C. a – c – b D. c – b – a

Question 32. Choose the sentence that can end the text (in Question 31) most appropriately.

- A. Without finishing the book, Emma returned it to the library.
- B. After finishing the book, Emma decided to write her own adventure story.
- C. Before finishing the book, Emma forgot about the book.
- D. When finishing the book, Emma lost the adventure book on her way home.

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in the following question.

Question 33. Despite the heavy rain, the football match continued.

- A. The football match continued because of the heavy rain.
- B. The football match continued even though it rained heavily.
- C. The football match continued in spite it rained heavily
- D. The football match continued due to the heavy rain.

Question 34. The company will launch the new product next month.

- A. The new product will be launched by the company next month.
- B. The new product will launch the company next month.
- C. The company launched the new product next month.
- D. The new product was launched by the company next month

Question 35. She said, 'I will visit the museum tomorrow.'

- A. She said she visits the museum the next day.
- B. She said she will visit the museum tomorrow.
- C. She said she would visit the museum the next day.
- D. She said she visited the museum the previous day.

Question 36. This book is far more interesting than the last one I read.

- A. This book is less interesting as the last one I read.
- B. This book is not as interesting as the last one I read.
- C. The last book I read was more interesting than this one.
- D. The last book I read was not as interesting as this one.

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is made from the given cues.

Question 37. If/ you/ practice/ speak/ every day/ your/ English/ improve.

- A. If you practice speaking every day, your English would improve.
- B. If you practiced speaking every day, your English improved.
- C. If you practice speaking every day, your English will improve.
- D. If you will practice speaking every day, your English improves.

Question 38. Teacher/ encourage/ students/ participate/ extracurricular activities/ enhance/ skills.

- A. The teacher encourages students to participate in extracurricular activities to enhance skill.
- B. Teacher encourages students participating in extracurricular activities for enhancing skills.
- C. The teacher encourages students to participate in extracurricular activities to enhancing their skills.
- D. The teacher encourages students to participate in extracurricular activities to enhance their skills.

Question 39. Learn/ new/ language/ can/ be/ more/ challenging/ improve/ existing/ skills.

- A. Learning a new language can be more challenging than improving existing skills.
- B. Learning a new language can be more challenging than improved existing skills.
- C. Learning a new language can be more challenging than improve existing skills.
- D. Learning a new language can be more challenging as improving existing skills.

Question 40. Students/ required/ wear/ uniforms/ promote/ equality/ school.

- A. Students are required to wear uniforms to promote equality in school.
- B. Students required wearing uniforms for promoting equality at school.
- C. Students required to wear uniforms to promoting equality in school.
- D. Students are required to wear uniform to promoting equality at school.

TEST 4

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in the following questions.

Question 1.

- A. kicks
- B. drops
- C. hits
- D. climbs

Question 2.

- A. possible
- B. forgot
- C. mosquito
- D. context

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in the following questions.

Question 3.

- A. contrast
- B. honest
- C. locate
- D. vandal

Question 4.

- A. paradise
- B. surprising
- C. chronicle
- D. principle

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to the following questions.

Question 5. Jasmine flowers' sweet _____ makes us feel really pleasant.

- A. taste
- B. function
- C. fragrance
- D. appearance

Question 6. _____ several problems with the computer, we couldn't finish our project.

- A. Because
- B. Due to
- C. Despite
- D. Since

Question 7. The teacher recommended _____ down the notes of the lesson.

- A. written B. write C. to write D. writing

Question 8. Old stories have been _____ from grandparents to grandchildren.

- A. handed down B. put down C. taken aback D. made up

Question 9. Be careful because your _____ is really talented.

- A. competitor B. competition C. competitive D. competing

Question 10. The bands have never performed for foreign audiences, _____ they?

- A. haven't B. didn't C. don't D. have

Question 11. Our school held an event in _____ participants could donate to help unfortunate children.

- A. that B. which C. where D. what

Question 12. Laura and Albert are going to the cinema together.

Laura: 'Hey, Alber. Shall we go now?'

Albert: ' _____ '

- A. Yes, I'm fine. B. Of course, you can go now.
C. Give me two minutes, please. D. No, thanks.

Question 13. By the time we arrived at the gig, the singer _____ three songs.

- A. had sung B. sang C. has sung D. was singing

Question 14. Young people are the ones who should contribute to preserving their community's _____ heritage.

- A. national B. touristic C. traditional D. cultural

Four phrases/ sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blank.

The Seine River is one of the most famous landmarks in Paris. It flows through the heart of the city, (15) _____. The Seine has been an important part of Paris for centuries, and its scenic views make it a favorite spot for both locals and tourists. The river also plays a key role in the city's cultural life, hosting events and festivals throughout the year.

Many important places in Paris are located along its banks, (16) _____. You can enjoy lovely walks along the Seine or take a boat tour to see the city's beautiful architecture from the water, (17) _____.

Whether you're strolling along the banks or enjoying a riverside café, the Seine adds a special touch to the Parisian experience. (18) _____

- A. The river is also known for its charming bridges, such as Pont Neuf and Pont Alexandre III
- B. including the Eiffel Tower, Notre-Dame Cathedral, and the Louvre Museum
- C. If you visit Paris, spending time by the Seine is a must-do activity to experience the city's romance and history
- D. stretching for about 777 kilometers

Question 15. _____

Question 16. _____

Question 17. _____

Question 18. _____

Read the following sign or notice and choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 19. What does the sign say?

Food waste here

- A. You can throw your food waste in this place.
- B. You shouldn't waste your food here.
- C. You can't put your food waste here.
- D. There is food waste here.

Question 20. What does the notice say?

This building site is private property.
No persons can enter if not allowed.

- A. Only the property owner is allowed in this building site.
- B. This building site is the government's property.
- C. People can only enter with permission.
- D. No one is allowed to enter this private property.

Read the following passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

When young children find themselves lost, it is important that they should stay calm. They need to stop, stay in one place, and (21) _____ for help. Parents should encourage them to remember landmarks or unique surroundings. (22) _____ they have a whistle, teach them to blow it at intervals. At the same time, adults can educate children on how to use the sun or shadows to find the (23) _____. They can learn the way to create simple markers with sticks or rocks to signal their presence. They should be aware of not talking to strangers and (24) _____ help only from uniformed staff or adults that they can trust like parents or teachers. Additionally, they have to be equipped with a basic knowledge of what to do if they meet wild animals, such as stopping moving or backing away slowly. Preparation and staying calm are important for their (25) _____ until they are found.

Question 21.

- A. come up with B. call out C. give up D. get off

Question 22.

- A. If B. Since C. Because D. While

Question 23.

- A. direction B. way C. path D. road

Question 24.

- A. looking B. asking C. leaving D. seeking

Question 25.

- A. protection B. attention C. safety D. security

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

The Isle of Skye is part of the Inner Hebrides of Scotland and is its largest island. It lies off the west coast about level with the Highlands capital Inverness. It is now connected to mainland Scotland by a motorway bridge and has become a real tourist attraction.

Skye in Gaelic means 'An t-Eilean Sgitheanach'. Exactly what the name means is not entirely clear. Already Ptolemy called it 'scetis insula' on his world map from about 150 AD, so the name dates from long before Gaelic or English was spoken on Skye.

To the south, the black and red Cuilins rise sharply into the sky – to nearly a thousand metres at the highest. Here, visitors can see beautiful combinations of lochs and mountains, such as Loch Coruisk or Coir' a' Ghrunnda. In the north, however, on Waternish and Trotternish you will find artfully carved mountains, with soft and sometimes **bizarre** shapes: The MacLeods Tables with their flattened peaks, the humpbacked Quiraing or the rocky Old Man of Storr.

However, Skye is not all mountains. It is true that the island is only 40 kilometres wide at its thickest point and 80 kilometres long. Many inlets reach inland, resulting in a coastline of over 500 kilometres including few sandy beaches, but enchanting bays such as Talisker Bay or the steep cliffs at Neist Point.

Question 26. The Isle of Skye is _____.

- A. as high as Inverness B. close to the West coast of Scotland
C. the capital of Hebrides D. unable to be accessed

Question 27. What does the word 'It' in paragraph 1 refer to?

- A. Inverness B. The Isle of Skye C. Hebrides D. The Highlands

Question 28. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The Cuilins are the highest mountains on Skye.
- B. There are pictures on the mountains in the north.
- C. Gaelic and English started to be used at the same time.
- D. All the south is covered by mountains.

Question 29. The word 'bizarre' is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. beautiful
- B. horrifying
- C. funny
- D. unusual

Question 30. Which physical feature of Skye is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. inlets
- B. bays
- C. beaches
- D. hills

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 31. Put the sentences (a – c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a logical text.

I recently went to York, a lovely city in England. The trip was wonderful, and I enjoyed exploring its old streets and historic buildings. _____

- a. Another great place is the Shambles, a charming old street with small shops and cafes.
- b. After buying some souvenirs there, I walked along the city walls, which offer great views of York.
- c. One of the highlights was our visit to York Minster, a huge and beautiful cathedral.

- A. c – b – a
- B. b – a – c
- C. c – a – b
- D. b – c – a

Question 32. Choose the sentence that can end the text (in Question 31) most appropriately.

- A. Overall, York offers tourists chances to shop and enjoy food and drinks.
- B. Overall, walking should be encouraged to explore York's old streets and buildings.
- C. Overall, many places in York give tourists great views of the whole city.
- D. Overall, York is a fantastic city with a lot of history and interesting places to see.

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in the following question.

Question 33. This is the most fantastic performance we have seen so far.

- A. We have never seen a more fantastic performance than this before.
- B. We have never seen more fantastic performance than this before.

- C. The performances we have seen are more fantastic than this one.
- D. This performance is less fantastic than the ones we have seen so far.

Question 34. David ran so slowly that he couldn't catch up with any other competitors.

- A. David was so slow runner that he couldn't catch up with any other competitors.
- B. David was a runner so slow that he couldn't catch up with any other competitors.
- C. David was such a slow runner that he couldn't catch up with any other competitors.
- D. David was so slow runner he couldn't catch up with any other competitors.

Question 35. 'Has the doctor finished checking your symptoms?' my dad asked me.

- A. My dad asked me if the doctor had finished checking my symptoms.
- B. My dad asked me had the doctor finished checking my symptoms.
- C. My dad asked me if the doctor has finished checking my symptoms.
- D. My dad asked me if the doctor had finished checking your symptoms.

Question 36. We had hardly left the office when the strike occurred.

- A. We had hardly left the office did the strike occur.
- B. Had we hardly left the office when the strike occurred.
- C. Hardly had we left the office when the strike occurred.
- D. Hardly we had left the office when the strike occurred.

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is made from the given cues.

Question 37. Recently/ rubbish/ river/ pick up/ club/ members.

- A. Recently, rubbish in the river is picked up by our club members.
- B. Recently, rubbish in the river has been picking up by our club members
- C. Recently, rubbish in the river is being picked up by our club members
- D. Recently, rubbish in the river has been picked up by our club members.

Question 38. Young man/ offer/ help/ old people/ cross/ street/ rush hour.

- A. The young man offered helping old people cross the street during rush hours.
- B. The young man offered to help old people cross the street during rush hour.
- C. The young man offered to help old people cross the street during rush hours.
- D. The young man offered to help old people crossing the street during rush hours.

Question 39. Brother/ need/ know/ how/ keep/ balance/ between/ work/ play.

- A. My brother needs to know how to keep balance between work and play.
- B. My brother needs to know how to keep a balance between work and play.
- C. My brother needs to know how he keep a balance between work and play.
- D. My brother needs to know how he keeps balance between work and play.

Question 40. Son/ not want/ go/ school/ result/ failure/ last exam.

- A. Her son didn't want to go to school as a result of his failure in the last exam.
- B. Her son didn't want to go to school as the result of his failure in the last exam.
- C. Her son didn't want to go to school as a result as his failure in the last exam.
- D. Her son didn't want to go to school with a result of his failure in the last exam.

TEST 5

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in the following questions.

Question 1.

- A. structure
- B. furniture
- C. mature
- D. picture

Question 2.

- A. addicted
- B. maintained
- C. promoted
- D. decided

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in the following questions.

Question 3.

- A. essential
- B. relative
- C. extended
- D. decision

Question 4.

- A. planet
- B. system
- C. ancient
- D. respect

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to the following questions.

Question 5. The ancient oak tree, _____ branches spread wide and high, provides shade to the entire school playground.

- A. who
- B. which
- C. whose
- D. what

Question 6. The group of boys were rescued _____ the flood with the help of helicopters.

- A. from
- B. at
- C. on
- D. away

Question 7. The new study method is proved to be _____ than traditional approaches.

- A. effective B. more effective C. as effective D. so effective

Question 8. When the factory closed, over a hundred people became _____.

- A. unemployment B. employed C. employ D. unemployed

Question 9. After eating the seafood, he _____ a severe case of food poisoning.

- A. looked forward to B. went down with
C. cut down on D. took part in

Question 10. Some people like history, while _____ aren't interested in it at all.

- A. another B. other C. others D. the others

Question 11. My cousin would get a better job if he _____ a university degree.

- A. had B. has C. will have D. would have

Question 12. Jane is telling Mark about her successful exam result.

Jane: "I passed my final exams with top grades!"

Mark: "_____"

- A. Better luck next time. B. You're so unlucky.
C. I wouldn't celebrate just yet. D. That's incredible! Well done!

Question 13. She warned him _____ late for the performance.

- A. not be B. not to be C. not being D. being not

Question 14. He wishes he _____ English as fluently as his teacher.

- A. can speak B. speaks C. could speak D. has spoken

Four phrases or sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks 15-18.

The Mediterranean diet is known for being healthy and has been followed by people in the region for centuries. It is (15) _____ of people living in countries like Greece and Italy. This diet includes eating a lot of fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and olive oil, with moderate amounts of fish and poultry.

People who follow the Mediterranean diet have a lower risk of heart disease and stroke. The benefits of the Mediterranean diet are (16) _____. One of the main parts is the use of olive oil as the primary source of fat. (17) _____.

In recent years, the Mediterranean diet has become popular worldwide. (18) _____. This diet is not just about eating healthy foods, but also about enjoying meals with family and friends.

- A. supported by a lot of research
- B. based on the traditional eating habits
- C. It is becoming a common choice for those who want to live healthier lives
- D. People who follow this diet are encouraged to use herbs and spices instead of salt

Question 15. _____

Question 16. _____

Question 17. _____

Question 18. _____

Read the following sign or notice and choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 19. What does the sign say?



- A. Try not to make the floor wet.
- B. The floor can be slippery sometimes.
- C. The floor is always slippery.
- D. You can walk safely here.

Question 20. What does the notice say?

Restrooms are for paying customers only. Please show your receipt for access.

- A. Anyone can use the restrooms without any rules.
- B. Restrooms are open to everyone, but customers come first.
- C. Only paying customers can use the restrooms, and a receipt is needed.
- D. Restrooms can be used with or without a receipt, but paying is preferred.

Read the following passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

SUMMER SPORTS CAMP

Location: Greenfield Park, Riverside High School, Pine Valley Academy

Dates: July 10th – August 15th, 2024

Ages: 8 – 16 years old

Overview: Welcome to our Summer Sports Camp – the ideal choice for young athletes seeking to improve their skills and (21) _____ in their favorite sports! Our Summer Sports Camp offers specialised training sessions (22) _____ basketball, soccer, tennis, and swimming, providing campers with the opportunity to showcase their athletic abilities in a fun and supportive environment. These sessions are led

by experienced coaches (23) _____ are dedicated to helping each participant reach their full potential.

Highlights:

- State-of-the-art facilities
- Expert coaching staff
- Daily training sessions in small groups
- (24) _____ tournaments and competitions
- Outdoor recreational (25) _____

Question 21.

- A. excel B. achieve C. pursue D. abandon

Question 22.

- A. for B. in C. on D. at

Question 23.

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

Question 24.

- A. Exciting B. Excitingly C. Excite D. Excited

Question 25.

- A. matters B. issues C. activities D. actions

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

Tourism means people traveling to different places for fun, work, or learning. It is very important for many countries because it helps generate income and provide employment. When tourists visit, they spend money on things like hotels, food, and souvenirs. This helps local businesses and the whole community. Many people work in the tourism industry, such as tour guides, hotel staff, and restaurant workers.

Tourism also helps people learn about different cultures and traditions. When tourists visit a new place, **they** can try new foods, see interesting sites, and learn new languages.

However, tourism also has some problems. When too many people visit the same place, it can cause damage to the environment. For example, there might be more trash, and natural areas can get ruined. Sometimes, there are so many tourists that it becomes hard for the local people to live their normal lives. Popular tourist spots can become crowded, making it difficult for both tourists and locals to enjoy them.

To fix these problems, we can practice **sustainable** tourism. This means taking care of the places we visit so that they stay beautiful and healthy.

Question 26. What is one of the main benefits of tourism mentioned in the passage?

- A. It reduces pollution. B. It conserves natural resources.
C. It helps make money and create jobs. D. It helps locals try new food.

Question 27. What does the word '**they**' in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. cultures B. tourists C. traditions D. languages

Question 28. What does the word '**sustainable**' mean in the context of the passage?

- A. eco-friendly B. considerable C. natural D. international

Question 29. According to the passage, what is the goal of sustainable tourism?

- A. To have more tourists B. To reduce the bad effects of tourism
C. To create more historical sites D. To create new languages

Question 30. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a problem of tourism in the passage?

- A. Environmental damage B. More rubbish
C. Ruined industry D. Difficulty for locals

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 31. Put the sentences (a – c) in the correct order. Then fill in the blank to make a logical text.

Last week, I had a big project for my history class. The night before the due date, I checked everything and felt confident that I was ready. However, the next morning, I was halfway to school when I suddenly remembered that I had left the project at home on my desk.

- a. I rushed to school and explained the situation to my teacher.
b. I started to feel really worried as I realised there wasn't enough time to go back and get it.
c. She was understanding and gave me an extra day to submit the project.

- A. a – b – c B. b – a – c C. b – c – a D. a – c – b

Question 32. Choose the sentence that can end the text (in question 31) most appropriately.

- A. This helped me realise the importance of staying active to avoid situations like this in the future.
B. This helped me understand the value of double-checking my work.

C. This taught me an important lesson about making sure everything is ready before leaving.

D. This made me learn the significance of being prepared for anything.

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in the following question.

Question 33. My mom told me, 'Don't spend too much money on clothes'.

A. My mom told me didn't spend too much money on clothes.

B. My mom told me not to spend too much money on clothes.

C. My mom told me that I didn't spend too much money on clothes.

D. My mom told me not spend too much money on clothes.

Question 34. Our hotel was cheaper than all the others in the town.

A. No hotels in the town were as cheap as ours.

B. All the other hotels in the town were as cheap as ours.

C. All the other hotels in the town were less expensive than ours.

D. No hotels in the town were more expensive than ours.

Question 35. People believe that no team can beat the Pissa team.

A. It was believed that no team can beat the Pissa team.

B. No team is believed to be beaten by the Pissa team.

C. The Pissa team is believed to be beaten by other teams.

D. It is believed that the Pissa team can't be beaten by any team.

Question 36. She lived in London. Then she moved to Paris and has lived here until now.

A. She had lived in Paris before moving to London.

B. She used to live in London before moving to Paris.

C. She used to live in London and Paris.

D. She lived in London after moving to live in Paris.

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is made from the given cues.

Question 37. They/ not/ able/ come/ unless/ find/ babysitter/ children.

A. They won't be able to come unless they don't find a babysitter for their children.

B. They won't be able to come unless they will find a babysitter for their children.

C. They aren't able to come unless they find a babysitter for their children.

D. They won't be able to come unless they find a babysitter for their children.

Question 38. Your cousin/ hardly/ say anything/ she ?

- A. Your cousin hardly said anything, had she?
- B. Your cousin hardly said anything, didn't she?
- C. Your cousin hardly said anything, did she?
- D. Your cousin hardly said anything, would she?

Question 39. She/ have to/ get up early/ in order/ be/ in time/ work/ yesterday.

- A. She had to get up early in order that she is in time for work yesterday.
- B. She had to get up early in order to be in time for work yesterday.
- C. She has to get up early in order to be in time for work yesterday.
- D. She had to get up early in order that she can be in time for work yesterday.

Question 40. Library/ contain/ a lot/ valuable books/ be/ repaired now.

- A. The library, which contains a lot of valuable books, is being repaired now.
- B. The library, which contains a lot of valuable books, are being repaired now.
- C. The library contains a lot of valuable books is being repaired now.
- D. The library, which contains a lot of valuable books, is repaired now.

TEST 6

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in the following questions.

Question 1.

- A. customs
- B. muscles
- C. rangers
- D. naps

Question 2.

- A. steady
- B. feature
- C. peak
- D. mean

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in the following questions.

Question 3.

- A. preserve
- B. delay
- C. promise
- D. explore

Question 4.

- A. recycling
- B. monument
- C. performance
- D. pollution

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to the following questions.

Question 5. Deforestation is a major threat to the natural _____ of many species.

- A. habitats
- B. resources
- C. disasters
- D. causes

Question 6. The more the students study for the test, _____ their scores will be.

- A. the highest B. highest C. the higher D. higher

Question 7. John sees Nam at a bookshop.

John: 'Hi, Nam. How're you doing?'

Nam: '_____'

- A. Nice to see you. B. I'm reading a book.
C. Thanks! D. I'm great!

Question 8. _____ speaking Spanish was tough, we managed to talk to our partners from South America.

- A. Although B. Because C. After D. Unless

Question 9. Find out how _____ your own Easter eggs on page 14.

- A. to decorate B. decorate C. decorated D. decorating

Question 10. The old folktales were _____ down through generations, keeping traditions alive.

- A. put B. passed C. broken D. cut

Question 11. Sa Pa, _____ temperatures can drop significantly, offers stunning rice terrace views and a glimpse into the lives of ethnic minorities.

- A. that B. which C. where D. what

Question 12. Don't forget to take your medication _____ lunchtime.

- A. at B. in C. on D. between

Question 13. I told you about that book already, _____ I?

- A. haven't B. have C. did D. didn't

Question 14. The Eiffel Tower is a famous _____ in Paris, drawing millions of visitors each year.

- A. trip itinerary B. tourist attraction
C. package tour D. travel agency

Four phrases or sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks 15 – 18.

The Great Barrier Reef is a large and beautiful natural wonder in Australia. It is the biggest coral reef in the world, (15)_____. The reef is made up of many small reefs and islands, created by tiny sea animals called coral polyps.

The Great Barrier Reef is full of life. (16)_____. The coral is colorful and comes in different shapes and sizes, making the reef a very beautiful place underwater.

This reef is important because it gives a home to many sea creatures and helps protect the coast from big ocean waves.

(17) _____. Climate change, pollution, and too much fishing are hurting it. Warmer ocean water is (18) _____, called coral bleaching. We need to protect the Great Barrier Reef so people can enjoy its beauty for many years to come.

- A. Many kinds of fish, sea turtles, sharks, and dolphins live there
- B. stretching over 1,400 miles
- C. making the coral lose its color and strength
- D. But the reef is in danger

Question 15. _____

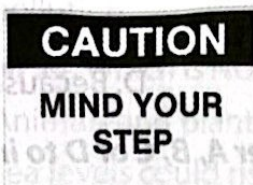
Question 16. _____

Question 17. _____

Question 18. _____

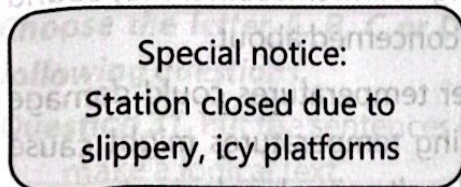
Read the following sign or notice and choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 19. What does the sign say?



- A. You should be careful when you walk.
- B. You should walk faster.
- C. You should be polite to others while walking.
- D. You should walk up the steps.

Question 20. What does the notice say?



- A. The station is closed because the platforms are being repaired.
- B. The station is closed because of a special
- C. The station is closed because it's dangerous to walk on the platforms.
- D. The station is closed because of noisy passengers.

Read the following passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Wild tigers are in trouble. They could soon become extinct, which means there will be no tigers left. In only 100 years, the number of tigers in the world has (21) _____ from 100,000 to only 3,200.

Two major threats are wiping out the big cats. One threat is that tigers' habitat is disappearing. People are cutting down trees for paper and other products. (22) _____ trees mean less room for tigers to live and find food. The other (23) _____ is poaching, which is illegal hunting. In Asia, poachers are hunting wild tigers for their fur, meat and bones.

World leaders have a plan to help (24) _____ the big cats. The plan helps people learn about the dangers to tigers' habitat. The plan also blocks poachers from national wildlife parks. Finally, the plan works to prevent people from buying tiger fur and bones. (25) _____ these threats from humans, we can help the tiger population grow again.

Question 21.

- A. increased B. dropped C. doubled D. been

Question 22.

- A. Smaller B. Bigger C. Fewer D. More

Question 23.

- A. threat B. product C. habitat D. room

Question 24.

- A. kill B. hunt C. leave D. save

Question 25.

- A. Without B. With C. Among D. Because of

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

Every year, the average temperature of the Earth's surface gets a little bit warmer. This gradual trend is called global warming. Warmer weather may sound nice, but global warming is something to be very concerned about.

Scientists are worried that continued warmer temperatures could damage the environment in many devastating ways. Rising temperatures might cause plants and animals to become extinct. They could melt enough polar ice to cause the levels of the sea to rise. Weather patterns could also change. There might be more droughts or serious storms with flooding. In some areas, human diseases could spread.

What is causing global warming? Humans are mostly to blame. Pollution from factories and cars add toxic gases to the air. These gases rise to the Earth's atmosphere. As the sun's rays warm the Earth, the gases work much like the glass in a greenhouse. They help trap the heat in the atmosphere and make the Earth grow warmer. That is why they are nicknamed 'greenhouse gases.'

It is our responsibility to take care of our planet. Global warming is a serious problem with serious consequences. If we want future generations to enjoy their time on Earth, we must act now!

Question 26. What is global warming according to the passage?

- A. The Earth gets warmer each year.
- B. Warmer weather is a nice thing.
- C. The Earth's average temperatures stay unchanged.
- D. Global warming is future generations' responsibility.

Question 27. What does the word 'They' in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. Rising temperatures
- B. Plants and animals
- C. Scientists
- D. Devastating ways

Question 28. What does the word 'toxic' in paragraph 3 mean in the context of the passage?

- A. hot
- B. safe
- C. harmful
- D. healthy

Question 29. What do greenhouse gases trap?

- A. heat from the Sun
- B. heat from factories and cars
- C. pollution
- D. polar ice

Question 30. Which is NOT an impact of global warming according to the passage?

- A. Animals and plants might become extinct.
- B. Sea levels could rise.
- C. Storms might be more serious.
- D. Humans might have to move to other places.

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 31. Put the sentences (a – c) in the correct order. Then fill in the blank to make a logical text.

The summer course on marine biology was full of fun and learning. Every morning, students met in a bright classroom, excited to learn about ocean life.

- a. By the end, they had a better understanding of the ocean and felt inspired to protect it.
 - b. As the course went on, they grew closer and tackled new challenges together.
 - c. Trips to the nearby reef let them see colorful coral and fish up close.
- A. a – b – c B. c – b – a C. b – a – c D. a – c – b

Question 32. Choose the sentence that can end the text (in Question 31) most appropriately.

- A. Every day, they discussed what they learned after the trips.

- B. First, the teacher asked questions about ocean life.
- C. They mostly talked about how hard the course was rather than what learned.
- D. They left with new knowledge and great memories.

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest meaning to the original sentence in the following question.

Question 33. The weather today is worse than it was yesterday.

- A. The weather yesterday was better than it is today.
- B. The weather today isn't as bad as it was yesterday.
- C. The weather yesterday was worse than it is today.
- D. The weather yesterday was bad.

Question 34. He has collected stamps for twenty years.

- A. The stamps he collected are twenty years old.
- B. He started collecting stamps twenty years ago.
- C. He collected stamps twenty years ago.
- D. He stopped collecting stamps twenty years ago.

Question 35. I don't have much time; therefore, I don't exercise often.

- A. If I have more time, I will exercise more often.
- B. If I had more time, I will exercise more often.
- C. If I have more time, I would exercise more often.
- D. If I had more time, I would exercise more often.

Question 36. 'Do you do morning exercise?' John asked Mai.

- A. John asked Mai if you do morning exercise.
- B. John asked Mai she did morning exercise.
- C. John asked Mai if she did morning exercise.
- D. John asked Mai if you did morning exercise.

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is made from the given cues.

Question 37. Beach/ clean up/ volunteers/ moment.

- A. The beach is being cleaned up by volunteers at the moment.
- B. The beach is cleaned up by volunteers at the moment.
- C. The beach was being cleaned up by volunteers at the moment.
- D. The beach has been cleaned up by volunteers at the moment.

Question 38. Watch movies/ have English subtitles/ be a great way/ improve my English.

- A. Watch movies that have English subtitles is a great way to improve my English.
- B. Watching movies that have English subtitles is a great way to improve my English.
- C. Watching movies that have English subtitles is a great way improving my English.
- D. Watching movies which have English subtitles is a great way to improving my English.

Question 39. She/ wish/ she/ visit/ Philippines/ one day.

- A. She wishes she can visit the Philippines one day.
- B. She wishes she can visit Philippines one day.
- C. She wishes she could visit Philippines one day.
- D. She wishes she could visit the Philippines one day.

Question 40. Festival/ exciting/ even / I/ ever/ attend

- A. The festival is the exciting event I ever attended.
- B. The festival is the more exciting event I have ever attended.
- C. The festival is the most exciting event I have ever attended.
- D. The festival is the most exciting event I ever attended.

TEST 7

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in the following questions.

Question 1.

- A. askeded
- B. improveded
- C. saveded
- D. planneded

Question 2.

- A. planet
- B. nap
- C. ancient
- D. gallery

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in the following questions.

Question 3.

- A. pollute
- B. remind
- C. maintain
- D. highlight

Question 4.

- A. adventure
- B. furniture
- C. vegetable
- D. skyscraper

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to the following questions.

Question 5. Don't skip meals! Each meal provides your body with essential _____.

- A. viruses B. resources C. nutrients D. diets

Question 6. In the past 10 years, the city _____ heavily in public transportation, encouraging people to leave their cars at home.

- A. invested B. will invest C. invests D. has invested

Question 7. Lan and Cody are talking about plastic bags.

Lan: 'We shouldn't use plastic bags at all.'

Cody: ' _____ '

- A. You can say that again! B. Watch out!
C. Never mind! D. I hope so.

Question 8. In the past, families spent a lot of time together in the evenings _____ there wasn't much electronic entertainment.

- A. although B. because C. before D. unless

Question 9. We decided _____ our camping trip due to the heavy rain.

- A. to cancelling B. cancelling C. cancel D. to cancel

Question 10. We _____ early to avoid the crowds at the popular tourist destination.

- A. set off B. took off C. got on D. came across

Question 11. The traditional dance performance, _____ we saw at the cultural centre, was amazing.

- A. where B. which C. who D. that

Question 12. Kids _____ the 1980s collected colorful trading cards featuring their favorite athletes or cartoon characters.

- A. at B. in C. on D. between

Question 13. The next train leaves in 10 minutes, _____ it?

- A. will B. does C. won't D. doesn't

Question 14. Traditional festivals like Tet Nguyen Dan play a crucial role in preserving Vietnam's _____.

- A. national identity B. economic growth
C. living condition D. advanced technology

Four phrases or sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks 15 – 18.

Pollution is a serious problem that affects our environment and health. It occurs when harmful substances, (15)_____, are released into the air, water, and soil. There are different types of pollution, including air pollution, water pollution, and land pollution.

Air pollution is caused by emissions from factories, vehicles, and burning fossil fuels like coal and oil. (16)_____. Water pollution happens when chemicals, plastics, and waste are dumped into rivers, lakes, and oceans. This can harm fish, plants, and animals that live in the water. Land pollution occurs when trash, chemicals, and industrial waste are dumped on the ground, (17)_____ to plants and animals.

Pollution not only affects nature but also harms humans. It can cause health problems such as lung disease, heart disease, and even cancer. (18)_____. Everyone can play a part in keeping our environment clean and safe for future generations.

A. making the soil toxic and harmful

B. like chemicals, smoke, and waste

C. To reduce pollution, we can recycle, use less plastic, drive less, and support clean energy sources

D. It makes the air dirty and can lead to breathing problems

Question 15. _____

Question 16. _____

Question 17. _____

Question 18. _____

Read the following sign or notice and choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 19. What does the sign say?

**IN CASE
OF FIRE
USE STAIRS**

A. You should not use the lift if there is a fire.

B. You should climb the stairs slowly to avoid getting tired.

C. You should not use the stairs if there is a fire.

D. You should only use the stairs for exercise.

Question 20. What does the notice say?

All passengers are required to remove shoes, belts, and jackets during security screening.

A. Passengers are allowed to keep their shoes, belts, and jackets on during security checks.

B. Passengers must take off their shoes, belts and jackets at security checkpoints.

C. Passengers must leave their shoes, belts and jackets at security checkpoints.

D. Passengers must keep their shoes, belts and jackets on during security checks.

Read the following passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Asthma is an illness that makes breathing difficult. A study says that kids living in areas with air pollution are more likely to develop asthma (21) _____ kids who live in other areas. More than 3,500 kids, ages 9 to 16, took part in the (22) _____. About half of those kids lived in areas that had lots of air pollution. The other half lived in areas that had clean air. All the children played outdoor sports.

After studying the kids for five years, doctors (23) _____ that about 260 of them developed asthma. Most of the kids who developed asthma lived in towns that had lots of air pollution. Doctors say that breathing too much (24) _____ air caused the asthma cases.

A health official said the study shows the need to do more to (25) _____ air pollution. Doctors say that children should still play outside but only on days when air pollution isn't bad.

Question 21.

A. and

B. with

C. as

D. than

Question 22.

A. activity

B. study

C. conversation

D. competition

Question 23.

A. remembered

B. imagined

C. found

D. thought

Question 24.

A. polluted

B. clean

C. fresh

D. outdoor

Question 25.

A. worsen

B. increase

C. prevent

D. cause

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

Ha Long Bay is a beautiful natural wonder in Vietnam. Located in the northeast of the country, it is known for its blue waters and thousands of islands covered with rainforests. The bay has an area of about 1,553 square kilometres and has around 1,600 islands and islets. People do not live on many of these islands and many remain untouched by humans.

Ha Long Bay's landscape is wonderful. The islands come in many shapes and sizes, **some** looking like animals or humans. These islands have many caves, each with its own unique beauty. Sung Sot Cave, also known as Surprise Cave, is one of the most famous. It has two main chambers with stalactites and stalagmites that shine in different colours under the lights.

The bay is also rich in biodiversity. It is home to various species of marine life, including fish, and coral reefs. Tourists can enjoy activities like kayaking, swimming, and cruising around the bay. Visiting Ha Long Bay is like stepping into a fairytale world. Its clear waters and **dramatic** scenery make it a must-see destination for anyone traveling to Vietnam.

Question 26. In which part of Vietnam is Ha Long Bay situated?

- A. the northeast B. the southeast C. the northwest D. the southwest

Question 27. What does the word '**some**' in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. shapes and sizes B. islands
C. caves D. animals or humans

Question 28. What can be found in Sung Sot Cave?

- A. animals B. stalactites and stalagmites
C. different species of marine life D. rainforests

Question 29. Which is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Tourists can swim in Ha Long Bay.
B. There are rainforests on the islands in Ha Long Bay.
C. People have stepped on all the islands in Ha Long Bay.
D. The islands in Ha Long Bay have different shapes and sizes.

Question 30. The word '**dramatic**' in paragraph 3 means _____.

- A. impressive B. ordinary C. simple D. terrible

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 31. Put the sentences (a – c) in the correct order. Then fill in the blank to make a logical text.

Kevin was excited about the school field trip to the zoo. He had never seen a lion or a giraffe before. _____

- a. At the zoo, Kevin took pictures of all the animals he saw.
b. On the day of the trip, he packed his lunch and brought his camera.
c. His favorite part was watching the elephants play in the water.

- A. b – a – c B. a – b – c C. c – a – b D. a – c – b

Question 32. Choose the sentence that can end the text (in question 31) most appropriately.

- A. Before the trip, he read a lot about animals in the zoo.
- B. When he got home, he told his family all about his wonderful trip.
- C. He didn't enjoy the school field trip at all.
- D. After that, Kevin said it was the best book he had ever read.

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in the following question.

Question 33. I don't have enough time to do exercise.

- A. I wish I have enough time to do exercise.
- B. I wish I would have had enough time to do exercise.
- C. I wish I had enough time to do exercise.
- D. I wish I will have enough time to do exercise.

Question 34. I'll decorate my house with a lot of paintings.

- A. My house has been decorated with a lot of paintings.
- B. My house will be decorated with a lot of paintings.
- C. My house is decorated with a lot of paintings.
- D. My house was decorated with a lot of paintings.

Question 35. 'Why are you watching the video?' Gaby asked Kim.

- A. Gaby asked Kim why is she watching the video.
- B. Gaby asked Kim why she is watching the video.
- C. Gaby asked Kim why she was watching the video.
- D. Gaby asked Kim why was she watching the video.

Question 36. The use of handwritten letters today is not as widespread as in the past.

- A. The use of handwritten letters in the past was more widespread than today.
- B. The use of handwritten letters in the past was less widespread than today.
- C. The use of handwritten letters in the past wasn't more widespread than today.
- D. The use of handwritten letters in the past wasn't as widespread as today.

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is made from the given cues.

Question 37. Government/ trying/ reduce/ traffic problems/ by/ improve/ public transport systems.

- A. The government is trying to reduce traffic problems by improving the public transport systems.

- B. The government is trying reduce traffic problems by improving the public transport systems.
- C. The government is trying to reduce traffic problems by improve the public transport systems.
- D. The government is trying to reduce traffic problems by to improve the public transport systems.

Question 38. If/ want/ use/ mobile phone/ foreign country/ need/ buy/ local SIM card.

- A. If you want to use your mobile phone in a foreign country, you need to buy local SIM card.
- B. If you want use your mobile phone in a foreign country, you need to buy a local SIM card.
- C. If you want using your mobile phone in a foreign country, you need to buy a local SIM card.
- D. If you want to use your mobile phone in a foreign country, you need to buy a local SIM card.

Question 39. They/ suggest/ carry/ out/ project/ turn/ food waste/ energy.

- A. They suggest to carry out a project where turns food waste into energy.
- B. They suggest carrying out a project which turns food waste into energy.
- C. They suggest carrying out a project what turns food waste into energy.
- D. They suggest to carry out a project who turns food waste into energy.

Question 40. Since she/ seven/ she learn/ a lot/ travel/ other planets.

- A. Since she is seven, she has learned a lot about travel to other planets.
- B. Since she is seven, she learned a lot about travel on other planets.
- C. Since she has been seven, she learned a lot about travel to other planets.
- D. Since she was seven, she has learned a lot about travel to other planets.

TEST 8

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in the following questions.

Question 1.

- A. planet B. travel C. nature D. fashion

Question 2.

- A. potential B. patient C. intention D. suggestion

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in the following questions.

Question 3.

- A. foreign B. worldwide C. nature D. career

Question 4.

- A. donation B. consumer C. accurate D. establish

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to the following questions.

Question 5. My friend's father, _____ owns a big factory, gave us the tickets for our favourite band's concert.

- A. who B. which C. whose D. that

Question 6. The region has suffered _____ droughts for the past decade, which affects agriculture severely.

- A. from B. for C. in D. away

Question 7. With practice, she began to speak _____ in public than before.

- A. less confidently B. confidently
C. as confidently D. more confidently

Question 8. The committee recognised his _____ role in organising the charity event.

- A. contributively B. contributive C. contribution D. contribute

Question 9. To improve his health, he decided to _____ sugary snacks and soda.

- A. cut down on B. put up with C. take part in D. look up to

Question 10. _____ students in my class were absent yesterday due to illness.

- A. Much B. A great deal of C. A number of D. None of

Question 11. If he _____ regularly, he will improve his grades significantly.

- A. will study B. has studied C. studied D. studies

Question 12. The weather around this area _____ terrible in the last few weeks.

- A. was B. has been C. is D. will be

Question 13. These days, Jane and John _____ up early every morning to go for a run before work.

- A. are used to waking B. are used to wake
C. are used waking D. are used wake

Question 14. Meghan is talking to Nam.

Meghan: 'Would you mind returning this book to Hoa for me?'

Nam: '_____'

- A. Yes, I love this book so much.
- B. No, thanks.
- C. Not at all.
- D. Yes, here it is.

Four phrases/ sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

In New Zealand, a traditional souvenir that many visitors love to take home is the *pounamu*, also known as greenstone. (15)_____.

Pounamu is often made into beautiful jewelry, (16)_____, with designs that have special meanings. For example, the *koru* design, which looks like a spiral, means new beginnings and growth. *Pounamu* is believed to bring protection and strength to the person who wears it. (17)_____, especially from someone in New Zealand.

When you buy *pounamu*, it's important to check that it is real, as it carries the culture and history of New Zealand. Many visitors keep their *pounamu* (18)_____.

- A. Getting *pounamu* as a gift is very special
- B. such as necklaces and charms
- C. as a meaningful reminder of their time in New Zealand
- D. This special stone is found in the rivers of New Zealand's South Island and is very important to the Māori people

Question 15. _____

Question 16. _____

Question 17. _____

Question 18. _____

Read the following sign or notice and choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 19. What does the sign say?



- A. Pets are welcome here.
- B. Only small pets are allowed.
- C. You cannot bring any pets inside.
- D. Pets should be on a leash.

Question 20. What does the notice say?

Please queue here for
customer service assistance.

- A. You must ask for help before standing in the queue.
- B. You can go directly to the counter without waiting.

- C. You need to wait here if you want to pay for your items.
D. You should wait here if you need help from customer service.

Read the following passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

WINTER ART WORKSHOP

Location: Snowflake Community Center, Frostville Arts School

Dates: December 1st – December 20th, 2024

Ages: 10 – 18 years old

Overview: Welcome to our Winter Art Workshop – the ideal opportunity for young artists to develop and (21) _____ their artistic skills! Our Winter Art Workshop provides participants (22) _____ focused sessions in painting, drawing, sculpture, and digital art, enabling participants to express their creativity in an inspiring and nurturing environment. These sessions are guided by talented artists (23) _____ are passionate about mentoring each student to achieve their artistic dreams.

Highlights:

- Fully (24) _____ art studios
- Expert instructors
- Daily workshops in small (25) _____
- Inspiring exhibitions and galleries
- Collaborative projects

Question 21.

- A. enhance B. create C. explore D. forget

Question 22.

- A. for B. with C. on D. at

Question 23.

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

Question 24.

- A. equipped B. be equipped C. equip D. equipment

Question 25.

- A. towns B. groups C. children D. animals

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

Electronic devices are a big part of modern day life. From cell phones to appliances, these devices improve the convenience and comfort of our lives. Electronic devices are gadgets that use electricity to work. Some common electronic devices are smartphones, tablets, laptops, and televisions. These devices help us in many ways, like keeping in touch with friends and family, doing schoolwork, and having fun.

These devices have components of various shapes and sizes, which are combined into packages known as integrated circuits. Electronic device designs that are more practical and useful are the result of recent advances in material science. It is expected that technology will become more **sophisticated** in the coming years as humans continue to be curious about many things.

While electronic devices are useful, they also have some problems. **They** can be expensive, and they use a lot of electricity. This can be bad for the environment. Also, if we use them too much, it can hurt our eyes and make us less active.

It is important to use electronic devices wisely. We should take breaks and not spend too much time on them. We can also help the environment by turning off devices when we are not using them and recycling old devices properly.

Question 26. Which is NOT a description of electric devices according to the passage?

- A. They require electricity to function.
- B. Their components are available in a variety of sizes and forms.
- C. They cannot impact people's lives.
- D. Their designs become more usable and practical.

Question 27. What are integrated circuits?

- A. Components of the devices
- B. Parts combined together into packages
- C. Different shapes and sizes
- D. Designs of electronic devices

Question 28. The word '**sophisticated**' in the passage most likely means _____.

- A. digital
- B. advanced
- C. exciting
- D. changeable

Question 29. What can we do to reduce the negative effects of using electronic devices?

- A. Shut down gadgets while in use
- B. Work on them for very long
- C. Limit time spent on them
- D. Throw them after use

Question 30. The pronoun '**They**' in the passage refers to _____.

- A. some problems
- B. electronic devices
- C. humans
- D. many things

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 31. Put the sentences (a – c) in the correct order. Then fill in the blank to make a logical text.

This year, I decided to join the school's photography club. I've always been interested in taking pictures, but I didn't know much about it. _____

- a. We even went on a short walk around the school to practice taking photos.
- b. At the first meeting, the club members were very welcoming and showed me how to use a professional camera.
- c. I was amazed at how much I learned at the end of the session.

- A. a – b – c
- B. b – c – a
- C. a – c – b
- D. b – a – c

Question 32. Choose the sentence that can end the text (in question 31) most appropriately.

- A. Now I realise that I shouldn't have attended the meeting.
- B. The next meeting will be crucial for us to finalise our project details.
- C. Now, I can't wait to attend the next meeting and improve my skills even more.
- D. I couldn't wait for the meeting to end so I could finally relax and enjoy my evening.

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in the following question.

Question 33. Nicky said, 'Why don't we go for a picnic before the exam?'

- A. Nicky suggested to go for a picnic before the exam.
- B. Nicky suggested going for a picnic before the exam.
- C. Nicky suggested to going for a picnic before the exam.
- D. Nicky suggested that we went for a picnic before the exam.

Question 34. Of all the canyons in the world, the Grand Canyon is the most breathtaking.

- A. No canyon in the world is as breathtaking as the Grand Canyon.
- B. All the canyons in the world are more breathtaking than the Grand Canyon.
- C. The Grand Canyon is the least breathtaking of all the canyons in the world.
- D. Only the Grand Canyon is as breathtaking as other canyons in the world.

Question 35. The river is polluted, so nobody can use the water here.

- A. If the river were not polluted, people could use the water here.
- B. Unless the river were polluted, people could not use the water here.
- C. If the river is not polluted, people can use the water here.
- D. If the river were not polluted, people can use the water here.

Question 36. This is the first time I have joined a city-run fitness program to improve my health.

- A. I joined a city-run fitness program to improve my health once.
- B. I have never joined a city-run fitness program to improve my health before.
- C. I used to join a city-run fitness program to improve my health.
- D. I never joined a city-run fitness program to improve my health once.

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is made from the given cues.

Question 37. These days/ urban infrastructure/ upgrade/ accommodate/ future job growth and development.

- A. These days urban infrastructure is being upgraded to accommodate future job growth and development.
- B. These days urban infrastructure is upgrading to accommodate future job growth and development.
- C. These days urban infrastructure being upgraded accommodate future job growth and development.
- D. These days urban infrastructure is upgraded to accommodate future job growth and development.

Question 38. They/ wish/ have/ larger kitchen/ cook together/ as/ family.

- A. They wish they will had a larger kitchen to cook together as a family.
- B. They wish they had a larger kitchen to cook together as a family.
- C. They wish they have a larger kitchen to cook together as a family.
- D. They wish they have had a larger kitchen to cook together as a family.

Question 39. She/ exercise/ daily/ in order/ maintain/ healthy lifestyle.

- A. She exercises daily in order maintain a healthy lifestyle.
- B. She exercises daily in order to maintaining a healthy lifestyle.
- C. She exercises daily in order to maintain a healthy lifestyle.
- D. She exercises daily in order that maintain a healthy lifestyle.

Question 40. Book/ write/ by/ famous author/ became/ a bestseller/ overnight.

- A. The book was written by a famous author became a bestseller overnight.
- B. The book, that was written by a famous author, became a bestseller overnight.
- C. The book, which was written by a famous author, became a bestseller overnight.
- D. The book, writing by a famous author, became a bestseller overnight.

TEST 9

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in the following questions.

Question 1.

- A. annoys
- B. arrives
- C. opens
- D. shuts

Question 2.

- A. contain
- B. modern
- C. problem
- D. promise

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in the following questions.

Question 3.

- A. awesome
- B. lifestyle
- C. challenge
- D. relax

Question 4.

- A. different
- B. simplify
- C. humorous
- D. understand

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to the following questions.

Question 5. That's the old lady to _____ I spoke the other day.

- A. whom
- B. which
- C. that
- D. who

Question 6. The company has suffered _____ declining sales due to increased competition in the market.

- A. from
- B. up
- C. on
- D. about

Question 7. As he gained experience, he approached challenges _____.

- A. so confidently
- B. less confidently
- C. more confidently
- D. as confidently

Question 8. The museum offers a variety of _____ programs to students of all ages.

- A. educator
- B. educationally
- C. educate
- D. educational

Question 9. Linda is asking Trang about her country's popular types of food.

Linda: 'What kinds of food are popular in your country?'

Trang: '_____'

- A. Vietnamese cuisine has a rich variety of dishes.
- B. The food in my country is very diverse.
- C. I enjoy cooking traditional meals.
- D. Rice and noodles are staples here.

Question 10. _____ factors contributed to the company's recent decline in profits.

- A. Plenty
- B. A little
- C. A lot of
- D. Others

Question 11. If I _____ younger, I would pursue my dream of becoming a professional athlete.

- A. were
- B. am
- C. will be
- D. would be

Question 12. I _____ my pen which I _____ last week and can't find it anywhere.

- A. have lost – have bought
- B. have lost – bought
- C. lost – bought
- D. lost – have bought

Question 13. Despite the challenges, they have made up their minds _____ a healthier lifestyle.

- A. to adopting
- B. adopt
- C. adopting
- D. to adopt

Question 14. From now _____, nobody will be allowed to go out during the test.

- A. on
- B. in
- C. up
- D. off

Four phrases/ sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

The Great Wall of China is one of the most remarkable architectural achievements in human history. It stretches over 13,000 miles across northern China and was built to protect the Chinese states from invasions. The construction of the wall began in the 7th century BC. (15) _____. The wall is made from a variety of materials, including stone, brick, and wood, and is often seen as a symbol of the strength and resilience of the Chinese people.

Over the centuries, the Great Wall has become a popular destination for tourists. (16) _____, the wall is visited by millions of people from all over the world every year. Many sections of the wall have been restored, allowing visitors to walk along the ancient structure and take in the breathtaking views of the surrounding landscapes.

The Great Wall is not just a historical monument; (17)_____. Its significance extends beyond China, as it is recognised as a UNESCO World Heritage Site and is one of the Seven Wonders of the Medieval World.

(18)_____, you will find that the Great Wall of China remains an enduring symbol of the country's cultural heritage and history.

- A. Despite its age and immense size
- B. Its construction represents the collective effort of thousands of workers
- C. it also holds great cultural and symbolic importance
- D. No matter where you come from

Question 15. _____

Question 16. _____

Question 17. _____

Question 18. _____

Read the following sign or notice and choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 19. What does the sign say?

Please put your trash in the bins provided.

- A. You can leave your trash anywhere in the park.
- B. The park is only for those who clean.
- C. Trash should be thrown in the bins provided.
- D. There are no trash bins in the park.

Question 20. What does the notice say?

Gym hours: Monday to Saturday, 6:00 A.M. to 9:00 P.M.
Closed on Sundays. Please bring your membership card to check in.

- A. The gym is open every day.
- B. You need your membership card to enter the gym.
- C. The gym closes at 10:00 P.M.
- D. You can enter the gym without a membership card.

Read the following passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

FALL MUSIC FESTIVAL

Location: Central Park, Harmony High School, Melody Valley Academy

Dates: October 1st – October 15th, 2024

Ages: All ages welcome

Overview: Welcome to our Fall Music Festival – the perfect event for music enthusiasts eager to explore and master their musical talents! Our Fall Music Festival (21) _____ a variety of workshops in guitar, piano, drums, and singing,

allowing (22) _____ to display their creativity in a vibrant and encouraging setting. These workshops are conducted by skilled musicians who are committed to helping each attendee hone their skills (23) _____ enjoy the beauty of music.

Highlights:

- Modern instruments and equipment
- Professional instructors
- Daily workshops in small groups
- (24) _____ performances and showcases
- Indoor and outdoor (25) _____

Question 21.

- A. offers B. attends C. shows D. develops

Question 22.

- A. fans B. organisers C. planners D. participants

Question 23.

- A. but B. and C. or D. so

Question 24.

- A. Enthusiastic B. Enthusiastically C. Enthusiasm D. Enthusiasts

Question 25.

- A. matters B. opportunities C. activities D. actions

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

In my neighborhood, everyone knows about one another. There is a centrally located park where children engage in play and families **congregate**. The park is always busy with activities, from kids playing tag and riding their bikes to families having picnics and friends catching up on the latest news. On weekends, many community members unite to clean the park and plant flowers. It is a collective effort to maintain the beauty of our area.

We also have a modest community centre. Here, adults can enroll in classes such as culinary arts or computer skills, while children can join sports teams or art clubs. The community centre is a lively place, filled with laughter and the sounds of people learning and having fun in its hall.

Each month, we hold a community meeting where residents discuss issues and share ideas to enhance our neighborhood. These meetings provide a valuable opportunity for everyone to share their opinions and collaborate on finding solutions to any issues **that** may come up.

Sometimes, we host festivals with music, dancing, and plenty of food. These events bring us together and celebrate our community life. The streets come alive with vibrant decorations, local musicians play lively tunes, and everyone dances together, creating wonderful memories.

Question 26. According to the passage, which of the following best describes the role of the park in the neighborhood?

- A. A place for children to play and learn
- B. A gathering place for the community
- C. A quiet place for relaxation
- D. A symbol of the neighborhood's wealth

Question 27. What is the word '**congregate**' in the passage closest in meaning to?

- A. meet
- B. leave
- C. contact
- D. date

Question 28. What does the passage say about the community centre?

- A. It is very spacious and can accommodate lots of people.
- B. It serves as a venue for musical performances.
- C. It provides educational opportunities for local people.
- D. It is more popular with children than with adults.

Question 29. What is NOT mentioned as a skill people can learn at the community centre?

- A. cooking
- B. writing poetry
- C. playing sports
- D. using computers

Question 30. What does the word '**that**' in the passage refer to?

- A. meetings
- B. issues
- C. solutions
- D. opinions

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 31. Put the sentences (a – c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a logical text.

Jack was a clever boy who loved solving puzzles. He would spend hours each day working on different challenges. _____

- a. He finally figured out the answer and became the talk of the town.
- b. One day, he came across a particularly difficult puzzle that no one could solve.
- c. Jack decided to give it a try, and after many attempts, he succeeded.

- A. a – c – b
- B. b – c – a
- C. c – b – a
- D. b – a – c

Question 32. Choose the sentence that can end the text (in Question 31) most appropriately.

- A. Jack decided to open a puzzle shop in the village.
- B. The puzzle remained unsolved forever.
- C. Jack's success inspired others to try solving puzzles.
- D. The villagers forgot about Jack's achievement.

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in the following question.

Question 33. Tom said to Peter, 'If I were you, I would spend more time on Maths'.

- A. Tom apologised for spending more time on Maths.
- B. Tom accused Peter of spending more time on Maths.
- C. Tom advised Peter to spend more time on Maths.
- D. Tom wished that he would spend more time on Maths.

Question 34. Of all the dresses she tried on, the blue one looked the nicest.

- A. None of the dresses she tried on looked as nice as the blue one.
- B. All the dresses she tried on were nicer than the blue one.
- C. All the dresses she tried on looked as nice as the blue one.
- D. None of the dresses she tried on looked nice.

Question 35. Put on your coat or you will catch a cold.

- A. Unless you put on your coat, you will not catch a cold.
- B. Unless you put on your coat, you will catch a cold.
- C. If you don't put on your coat, you will not catch a cold.
- D. You will catch a cold if you put on your coat.

Question 36. She didn't have enough money, so she couldn't buy the new phone she wanted.

- A. The new phone she wanted was so expensive that she could buy it.
- B. She couldn't buy the new phone she wanted because she had enough money.
- C. She didn't have enough money to buy the new phone she wanted.
- D. The new phone she wanted was too cheap for her to buy.

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is made from the given cues.

Question 37. Not all/ employees/ agree/ new company policy/ lead/ further discussions.

- A. Not all employees agreed with the new company policy, that leads to further discussions.
- B. Not all employees agreed with the new company policy, that led to further discussions.
- C. Not all employees agreed with the new company policy, led to further discussions.
- D. Not all employees agreed with the new company policy, which led to further discussions.

Question 38. She/ wish/ younger/ learn/ drive.

- A. She wishes she is younger to learn to drive.
- B. She wishes she were younger to learn to drive.
- C. She wishes she will be younger to learn to drive.
- D. She wishes she would be younger to learn to drive.

Question 39. My younger brother/ save money/ so/ buy/ favourite book.

- A. My younger brother is saving money so as to buy his favourite book.
- B. My younger brother is saving money so as buying his favourite book.
- C. My younger brother is saving money so as buy his favourite book.
- D. My younger brother is saving money so that he would buy his favourite book.

Question 40. It/ say/ he/ one/ greatest scientists/ all times.

- A. It says that he was one of the greatest scientist of all times.
- B. It is said that he was one of greatest scientists of all times.
- C. It is said that he was one of the greatest scientists of all times.
- D. It said that he was one of the greatest scientist of all times.

TEST 10

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in the following questions.

Question 1.

- A. tourist
- B. campground
- C. housing
- D. workout

Question 2.

- A. childhood
- B. producer
- C. education
- D. dumpling

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in the following questions.

Question 3.

- A. fragrance B. function C. pricey D. downtown

Question 4.

- A. entertain B. criticise C. candidate D. energy

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to the following questions.

Question 5. Managing your time well helps you _____ your schoolwork with other things you want to do.

- A. achieve B. equal C. balance D. adjust

Question 6. Helicopters are smaller than most airplanes, _____ they cannot fly as far as airplanes.

- A. when B. and C. or D. as

Question 7. Linh and Daniel are talking about how to reduce waste at home.

Linh: 'I think recycling is one of the easiest ways to reduce waste in our house.'

Daniel: '_____'

- A. Thanks so much! B. Absolutely!
C. You're welcome! D. What a pity!

Question 8. Did you remember _____ all the windows before you left?

- A. closed B. closing C. close D. to close

Question 9. My cousin is going to _____ a software company.

- A. set up B. go on C. put off D. work out

Question 10. Look at the traffic! I don't think we _____ at the performance on time.

- A. arrive B. arrived C. will arrive D. would arrive

Question 11. problems would seem more _____ if we viewed them from a different perspective.

- A. management B. manageable C. manager D. managed

Question 12. Have you heard about the schoolgirl _____ started her own business and is now a millionaire?

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

Question 13. He showed me a photo of a woman _____ blue eyes.

- A. with B. in C. on D. of

Question 14. According to many scientists, _____ is the main threat to about 85 percent of all endangered plant and animal species.

- A. habitat loss
- B. food chain
- C. flora and fauna
- D. ecological balance

Four phrases or sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks 15-18.

Do you ever stay up late to play video games or watch TV? If so, you may want to think twice the next time. Experts say even one extra hour of sleep a night is important. A recent study showed that extra sleep can help kids (15)_____.

For two nights, a group of kids who took part in the study went to bed at their usual bedtime. Afterward, they were given tests for memory and attention span. (16)_____. On the third night, some kids went to bed one hour earlier than usual. (17)_____. The next day, experts tested the kids again.

Here is what the experts found: The kids who slept an extra hour improved their test scores. The kids (18)_____ did not improve their scores.

- A. Others went to bed one hour later
- B. who lost an hour of sleep
- C. perform better in school
- D. Both of those things are important for learning in school

Question 15. _____

Question 16. _____

Question 17. _____

Question 18. _____

Read the following sign or notice and mark the letter A, B, C or D on the answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 19. What does the sign say?

Cash only when paying for
sweets

- A. You can't buy sweets here.
- B. Sweets are much cheaper today.
- C. You can't use cards to buy sweets.
- D. Sweets are free today.

Question 20. What does the notice say?

BLUE SEA SWIMMING POOL
This weekend only
Free entrance

- A. If you go here this weekend, you don't have to buy a ticket.
- B. If you go here on weekdays, you don't have to pay.
- C. Tickets are free at the weekend.
- D. Tickets are cheaper during the week.

Read the following passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

The teenage years can be an exciting time as a teen looks ahead to future career choices. However, deciding on a career path can be challenging for some teenagers. The (21) _____ of 'what am I going to do with the rest of my life' is extremely stressful. Today, people change jobs and career fields (22) _____. Many adults are going back to (23) _____ their education in their 40s, 50s, and even 60s. There is nothing wrong with this, so teenagers should focus on their interests right now, not what they will want to do at the (24) _____ of 50. They have plenty of time to do all sorts of things and this one choice isn't going to limit them from doing other things they want to do in their life. (25) _____ teenagers should focus on their interests right now, they should be realistic. The idea of being a professional athlete or famous musician is great, but is this really realistic?

Question 21.

- A. concern B. statement C. belief D. thought

Question 22.

- A. irregular B. regularly C. regular D. regularity

Question 23.

- A. encourage B. prevent C. continue D. ignore

Question 24.

- A. age B. year C. time D. period

Question 25.

- A. When B. Unless C. Although D. After

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

SALT OF THE EARTH

Salt is such a common element that we don't often think about its source. Historically, salt has been used for preservation. It preserves food, so it doesn't spoil.

Because salt has many uses, it has been very valuable throughout history. In ancient Rome, people even used salt as money. Some countries built roads just to transport salt from mines to ports. At different times, exclusive rights and tax on salt have led to wars. China, Africa, and India are countries that have all experienced **conflicts** over salt.

Salt is important in other ways too. It is used in religious ceremonies for cleansing or as offerings. We see its value in expressions like 'not worth his salt,'

which means someone isn't valuable, and 'the salt of the earth,' which describes a dependable person.

Long ago, people obtained salt by boiling seawater. The water evaporated as steam, leaving behind nearly pure salt. Salt can also be mined from underground deposits as a mineral. A third way involves drilling into a salt dome, dissolving the salt with water, and then extracting it.

Question 26. Which of the following was not mentioned as experiencing conflicts over salt?

- A. China B. Africa C. India D. Rome

Question 27. What does the phrase 'the salt of the earth' suggest about a person?

- A. That person is very valuable. B. That person is good at cooking.
C. That person is very rich. D. That person is not important.

Question 28. Which of the following is a method for obtaining salt?

- A. Getting salt in religious ceremonies
B. Boiling water to cause evaporation
C. Mining salt out of underground deposits
D. Adding water into salt

Question 29. The word '**conflicts**' in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. differences B. disagreements C. competitions D. cooperation

Question 30. What does the word '**it**' in the last paragraph refer to?

- A. water B. salt C. dome D. mineral

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 31. Put the sentences (a – c) in the correct order. Then fill in the blank to make a logical text.

An avocado starts its life cycle as a seed. When planted, the seed starts to grow in about 4 – 8 weeks. _____

- a. Eventually, the avocado plant produces flowers, and finally fruit after 4 – 5 years.
b. The seed splits, allowing a root to grow down and a sprout to grow up.
c. As the sprout grows leaves, it becomes a seedling, and then continues to grow into an avocado plant.

- A. a – b – c B. b – c – a C. a – c – b D. c – b – a

Question 32. Choose the sentence that can end the text (in question 31) most appropriately.

- A. Inside each avocado fruit is another seed – ready to start its own life cycle.
- B. Children should have a healthy diet with plenty of fruit and vegetables.
- C. Avocados are not only delicious but also very healthy for young children.
- D. Planting trees is both fun for kids and necessary for the environment.

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in the following question.

Question 33. The exam was easier than we had thought.

- A. The exam was not as easy as we had thought.
- B. The exam was more difficult than we had thought.
- C. The exam was not as difficult as we had thought.
- D. We thought that the exam had been very easy.

Question 34. 'Please switch off your mobiles,' the flight attendant told us.

- A. The flight attendant invited us to switch off the mobiles.
- B. The flight attendant told us to switch off our mobiles.
- C. The flight attendant advised us to switch off the mobiles.
- D. The flight attendant suggested switching off our mobiles.

Question 35. You shouldn't wear casual clothes to an interview.

- A. I would wear casual clothes to an interview if I were you.
- B. If I were you, I will not wear casual clothes to an interview.
- C. If I were you, I wouldn't wear casual clothes to an interview.
- D. I will never wear casual clothes to the interview.

Question 36. The car was a great invention because it changed the world.

- A. The car was a great invention which changed the world.
- B. The car changed the world which was a great invention.
- C. The car was a great invention to change the world.
- D. The car was a great invention change the world.

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is made from the given cues.

Question 37. article/ explain/ why/ animals/ important/ human beings.

- A. The article explains why animals are important to human beings.
- B. The article explains why are animals important to human beings.
- C. The article explained why animals important to human beings.
- D. The article explained why were animals important to human beings.

Question 38. We/ have/ dog/ if/ we/ live/ countryside.

- A. We will have a dog if we lived in the countryside.
- B. We would have a dog if we had lived in the countryside.
- C. We would have a dog if we live in the countryside.
- D. We would have a dog if we lived in the countryside.

Question 39. They/ be going to/ close/ factories/ emit/ much/ smoke.

- A. They are going to close the factories where emit much smoke.
- B. They are going to close the factories which emit too much smoke.
- C. They are going to close all factories which are emitted much smoke.
- D. They are going to close the factories which emitting too much smoke.

Question 40. The exam/ go/ well/ although/ I/ spend/ whole night/ before/ study/ it.

- A. The exam doesn't go well although I spend the whole night before studying for it.
- B. The exam hasn't gone well although I spent the whole night before studying it.
- C. The exam won't go well although I had spent the whole night before studying for it.
- D. The exam didn't go well although I had spent the whole night before studying for it.

ĐÁP ÁN

Phần hai. LUYỆN TẬP THEO CHUYÊN ĐỀ

I. PHONETICS

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in the following questions.

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

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in the following questions.

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

II. GRAMMAR

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

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

III. ERROR IDENTIFICATION

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

IV. VOCABULARY

WORD FORMS

- Exercise 1.** 1. amazement 2. recognising 3. influential
 4. sustainably 5. unexpected
- Exercise 2.** 1. invention 2. beautified 3. carefully
 4. knowledgeable 5. unhappy
- Exercise 3.** 1. historically 2. benefit 3. privacy
 4. impressive 5. casually

- Exercise 4.** 1. communication 2. psychologists 3. professionally
4. activated 5. harmless
- Exercise 5.** 1. specialty/ speciality 2. locate 3. disposable
4. significantly 5. fluency
- Exercise 6.** 1. exploration 2. speechless 3. majority
4. Traditionally/ Traditional
5. communicates/ communicated
- Exercise 7.** 1. protection 2. fascinating 3. successful
4. considerably 5. natural
- Exercise 8.** 1. performance 2. specialist 3. affordable
4. enables 5. terribly

COLLOCATIONS

- Exercise 1.** 1. A 2. C 3. B 4. D 5. A
- Exercise 2.** 1. A 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. D
- Exercise 3.** 1. D 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. A
- Exercise 4.** 1. A 2. B 3. D 4. B 5. C
- Exercise 5.** 1. A 2. B 3. D 4. B 5. C
- Exercise 6.** 1. A 2. B 3. D 4. B 5. C
- Exercise 7.** 1. A 2. B 3. D 4. C 5. A
- Exercise 8.** 1. A 2. B 3. D 4. B 5. C

SYNONYMS

- Exercise 1.** 1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. D
- Exercise 2.** 1. A 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. D
- Exercise 3.** 1. B 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. D
- Exercise 4.** 1. A 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. D
- Exercise 5.** 1. A 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. D
- Exercise 6.** 1. A 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. D
- Exercise 7.** 1. C 2. A 3. A 4. A 5. A
- Exercise 8.** 1. A 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. A

ANTONYMS

- Exercise 1.** 1. A 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. A
- Exercise 2.** 1. B 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. D

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

PHRASAL VERBS AND PREPOSITIONS

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

CLOZE TEXT

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

V. READING

SIGNS AND NOTICES

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

PHRASE/ SENTENCE INSERTION

Exercise 1.	1. B	2. D	3. A	4. C
Exercise 2.	1. C	2. A	3. D	4. B

Exercise 3. 1. B 2. D 3. C 4. A

Exercise 4. 1. C 2. B 3. A 4. D

Exercise 5. 1. B 2. A 3. D 4. C

PARAGRAPH STRUCTURE

Exercise 1. 1. D 2. C

Exercise 2. 1. A 2. B

Exercise 3. 1. C 2. B

Exercise 4. 1. A 2. D

Exercise 5. 1. B 2. A

READING COMPREHENSION

Exercise 1. 1. A 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. A

Exercise 2. 1. B 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. A

Exercise 3. 1. B 2. B 3. A 4. D 5. C

Exercise 4. 1. C 2. B 3. D 4. C 5. B

Exercise 5. 1. A 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. B

Exercise 6. 1. B 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. A

Exercise 7. 1. C 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. B

Exercise 8. 1. A 2. D 3. C 4. B 5. D

SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

Exercise 1

1. how many pages of the book she had read
2. attended a longer concert than this/ attended such a long concert
3. done/been doing his project since June
4. he knew how to use that software, he could join our team
5. up yoga last week

Exercise 2

1. to close the door
2. product will be launched by the company next month
3. reading this novel two weeks ago
4. be tiring to go to the gym
5. were you, I'd learn to cook traditional Vietnamese dishes

Exercise 3

1. was made to stay at home during the school's event by his parents
2. he had submitted the assignment on time
3. seen our neighbours for two weeks
4. the heavy snow, they continued to walk into the forest
5. have to/ need to attend the meeting tomorrow

Exercise 4

1. the most challenging task I've ever done
2. she hadn't taken that course
3. do my parents live in the city
4. read books than watch films
5. I've just read was written by Agatha Christie

Exercise 5

1. spoke English well
2. as relaxing as reading a book
3. if/ whether there were any discounts available
4. renting this apartment in 2015
5. has inspired many inventions throughout history

Exercise 6

1. at the zoo, the lions had been fed
2. as exciting as camping in the forest
3. what kind of food I felt like eating that night
4. I would become a scientist in the future
5. on the road should be limited to reduce greenhouse gas emissions

Exercise 7

1. where she had bought that beautiful dress
2. seen a movie in the cinema for ages
3. been learning/ has learnt French for two years
4. she weren't ill, she could complete the report on time
5. into an old acquaintance of mine at the airport

Exercise 8

1. little money to buy a new pair of trainers
2. hadn't done your homework too fast, you wouldn't have made many mistakes

3. I could help you now
 4. next to us have twelve grandchildren
 5. I left on the table isn't there any more

SENTENCE BUILDING

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

Phần ba. MỘT SỐ ĐỀ THAM KHẢO**TEST 1**

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

TEST 2

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

TEST 3

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

TEST 4

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

TEST 5

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

TEST 6

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

TEST 7

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

TEST 8

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

TEST 9

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

TEST 10

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