

## READING

### Unit one :

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

Chiang Mai, also sometimes written as “Chiengmai”, is the largest and most culturally significant city in Northern Thailand, and the capital of Chiang Mai Province. It is about 800 kilometers north of Bangkok, among some of the highest mountains in the country. The city stands on the Ping River, a major tributary of the Chao Phraya River. In recent years, Chiang Mai has become an increasingly modern city, although it lacks the cosmopolitan gloss of Bangkok. It has many attractions for the thousands of foreign visitors who come to the city each year. Chiang Mai’s historic strength derived from its important strategic location near a southern branch of the ancient Silk Road, and long before the modern influx of foreign visitors the city served as an important center for handcrafted goods, umbrellas, jewellery particular silver, and woodcarving.

1. Where is Chiang Mai ? (1)
- |                             |                              |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. in the east of Thailand  | B. in the south of Thailand  |
| C. in the north of Thailand | D. in the centre of Thailand |

**Key: C**

2. Which of the following sentences is NOT true about Chiang Mai ? (1)
- A. It is the largest city in Thailand.  
 B. It is the capital city of Chiang Mai Province.  
 C. It is surrounded by high mountains.  
 D. It is over one thousand kilometers from the capital of Thailand.

**Key: D**

3. Chiang Mai is now \_\_\_\_\_. (2)
- |                              |                          |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. a quickly developing city | B. famous for its rivers |
| C. an ancient city           | D. near the Silk road    |

**Key: A**

4. Which jewellery is Chiang Mai most famous for? (2)
- |              |           |                |          |
|--------------|-----------|----------------|----------|
| A. umbrellas | B. silver | C. woodcarving | D. silks |
|--------------|-----------|----------------|----------|

**Key: B**

5. The word “significant” in line 2 means \_\_\_\_\_. (3)
- |            |          |              |              |
|------------|----------|--------------|--------------|
| A. ancient | B. large | C. important | D. developed |
|------------|----------|--------------|--------------|

**Key: C**

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

Is Australia the world’s largest island and its smallest continent? Actually, it’s both. In fact, Australia is the only country that is also a continent. Australia has a population of about 16.5 million. That makes this island nation one of the least densely populated countries.

What ethnic groups make up the Australia population? The majority of Australians are of English, Irish, Greek, Dutch, and Polish. However, over the past 50 years,

some four million people from more than 120 countries have made Australia their home. This includes a large number of Asian and African immigrants.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss? (2)
  - A. The natural resources of Australia.
  - B. The economic features of Australia.
  - C. The history of Australia.
  - D. The geographical features of Australia.

**Key: D**

2. “That makes this island nation one of the least densely populated countries” means \_\_\_\_\_ (3)
  - A. this nation has the most population in the world.
  - B. this nation is one of the countries that have the least population
  - C. this nation has less population than its neighbors.
  - D. this nation has more population than other countries.

**Key: B**

3. The majority of Australians are of \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
  - A. English and Irish .
  - B. English, Irish, and Greek. .
  - C. English, Irish, Greek, Dutch, and Polish .
  - D. English, Irish, Italian, Greek, Dutch, and Polish .

**Key: C**

4. “Over the past 50 years, some four million people from more than 120 countries have made Australia their home” means \_\_\_\_\_ (3)
  - A. they left their countries and moved to Australia
  - B. they built their new houses in Australia
  - C. they bought houses in Australia.
  - D. they made their houses the same as in Australia

**Key: A**

5. What is NOT true about Australia? (2)
  - A. It is the largest island in the world.
  - B. It consists of islands.
  - C. It is the only country that is also a continent.
  - D. It is the smallest continent.

**Key: B**

## **Unit two:**

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

Jeans are very popular with young people all over the world. Some people say that jeans are the “uniform” of youth. But they haven’t always been popular. The story of jeans started almost two hundred years ago. People in Genoa, Italy, made pants. The cloth made in Genoa was called “jeanos”. The pants were called “jeans”. In 1850, a salesman in California began selling pants made of canvas. His name was Levi Strauss. Because they were so strong, “Levi’s pants” became popular with gold miners, farmers and cowboys. Six years later, Levis began making his pants with

blue cotton cloth called denim. Soon after, factory workers in the United States and Europe began wearing jeans. Young people usually didn't wear them.

1. What are very popular with old people all over the world ? (1)
  - A. Jeans are very popular with teenagers all over the world.
  - B. Jeans are popular with not only young people but also all over the world.
  - C. Jean cloth is very popular with young people all over the world.
  - D. All over the world, jeans are very popular with young people.

**Key: D**

2. When did the story of jeans begin? (1)
  - A. It started two hundred years ago.
  - B. It was started two hundred years ago .
  - C. It began almost two hundred years ago .
  - D. It began more than two hundred years ago.

**Key: C**

3. Which country is the word **jeans** from? (2)
 

A. California	B. Italy
C. United States	D. Europe

**Key: B**

4. Who was Levi Strauss? (2)
 

A. a gold miner	B. a farmer
C. a cowboy	D. a salesman

**Key: D**

5. When did the factory workers in the United States and Europe begin wearing jeans? (3)
  - A. They began wearing jeans after 1856 .
  - B. They began wearing jeans before 1856 .
  - C. They began wearing jeans in 1850.
  - D. They began wearing jeans in 1856.

**Key: A**

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

These days, most people in Britain and the United States do not wear very formal clothes. But sometimes it is important to wear the right thing.

Many British people don't think about clothes very much. They just like to be comfortable. When they go out to enjoy themselves, they can wear almost anything. At theaters, cinemas and concerts you can put on what you like from elegant suits and dresses to jeans and sweaters. Anything goes, as long as you look clean and tidy.

But in Britain, as well as the United States, men in offices usually wear suits and ties, and women wear dresses and skirts (not trousers). Doctors, lawyers and business people wear quite formal clothes. And in some hotels and restaurants men have to wear ties and women wear smart dresses.

In many years, Americans are more relaxed than British people, but they are more careful with their clothes. At home, or on holidays, most Americans wear informal or sporty clothes. But when they go out in the evening, they like to look elegant. In

good hotels and restaurants, men have to wear jackets and ties, and women wear pretty clothes and smart hairstyle.

It is difficult to say exactly what people wear informal or formal in Britain and the United State because everyone is different. If you are not sure what to wear, watch what other people do and then do the same. You'll feel more relaxed if you don't look too different from everyone else.

1. Many British people wear freely when they..... (2)
 

A. meet their friend.	B. attend lectures
C. attend meeting	D. spend their spare time

**Key: D**

2. Who doesn't usually wear suits and ties? (2)
 

A. Lawyers	B. Doctors
C. Farmers	D. Secretaries

**Key: C**

3. If you visit an American friend at home in the evening, you may find that your friend wears..... (1)
 

A. pretty clothes	B. informal clothes
C. formal clothes	D. dirty clothes

**Key: B**

4. If you are in foreign country, the best way the writer suggest to you is to wear .....(3)
 

A. strange clothes	B. as the people there do
C. your native clothes	D. pretty clothes

**Key: B**

5. What do you think the passage is mainly about? (3)
 

A. Recent dressing habit in Great Britain and the United States.
B. The reason why informal clothing is popular in Britain and US.
C. When we should wear in a formal way.
D. Where we should wear in a formal way.

**Key: A**



**Unit three :**

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

The thing I liked most when I was small was the change of seasons. Spring, summer, autumn and winter – I could see them all come and go and each one was completely different. Now in the city, you can buy summer flowers in winter and eat the same vegetables all the year round. Whereas, in the country, I could only eat things at certain times of the year, for example, strawberries in June and turnips in winter. I lived my childhood with the seasons.

We also made of our food and would never eat frozen or tinned food. Everything was fresh, so it must be better than the type of food I am taking now in the city. City people may think people in the country miss a lot of things about modern life. In

fact, in my opinion they miss a lot more than people in the country, they miss real life.

1. What did the writer like most about living in the country? (1)
 

A. Flowers in spring	B. Leaves in autumn
C. The wild animals and the plants	D. The change of seasons

**Key: D**

2. What does the word “them” in line 2 refer to? (2)
 

A. four seasons.	B. winter and autumn
C. countryside people	D. plants

**Key: A**

3. In the countryside which season can we buy strawberries ? (1)
 

A. Spring	B. Summer
C. Autumn	D. Winter

**Key: B**

4. Why did the writer never eat tinned food when living in the country ? (2)
 

A. Because it was frozen	B. Because it was very fat
C. Because it was not good	D. Because it was not very fresh.

**Key: D**

5. Which of the following sentences is NOT true? (3)
 

A. People in the city can grow vegetables all year round.
B. In the countryside turnips are grown in winter
C. The writer often eat frozen and tinned food now.
D. Many city people think they live better than those in the country.

**Key: A**

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

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

English villages are not all alike, but in some ways they are not very different from one another. Almost every village has a church, the round or square tower of which can be seen from many miles around. Surrounding the church is the churchyard, where people are buried.

The village green is a wide stretch of grass, and houses or cottages are built round it. Country life is now fairly comfortable and many villages have water brought through pipes into each house. Most villages are so close to some small towns that people can go there to buy what they can't find in the village shops.

1. When do city people often go to the country? (1)
 

A. At the weekends.	B. All the year round.
C. At Christmas.	D. In the summer holidays.

**Key: D**

2. What is the advantage of city people when they have a cottage built in the village?(3)
 

A. They can have their houses rented.
---------------------------------------

- B. They can go to the country at weekends.
- C. They can go to the country whenever they have spare time.
- D. They can go to the country in the summer holidays.

**Key: C**

3. What is the common feature of English villages? (3)
- A. They have a church with a tall tower.
  - B. They have a church and a village green .
  - C. They have a village green and running water.
  - D. They have running water and a church.

**Key: B**

4. What is NOT mentioned in the life of English villages? (2)
- A. The village green.
  - B. The church.
  - C. Running water.
  - D. The Internet.

**Key: D**

5. What can villagers do when their villages are close to small towns? (3)
- A. They can go there to buy whatever they want.
  - B. They can go there to buy cheaper things.
  - C. They can go there to buy what is not found in the village shops.
  - D. They can go there to buy luxury goods.

**Key: C**

**Unit four :**

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

Have you ever noticed advertisements which say “learn a foreign language in 6 weeks, or your money back. From the first day your pronunciation will be excellent. Just send....” and so on? Of course, it never happens quite like that. The only language that is easy to learn is one’s mother language. And think how much practice that gets! Before the Second World War, people usually learned a foreign language in order to read the literature of the country.

Now speaking a foreign language is what most people want. Every year many millions of people start learning one. How do they do it? Some people try at home, with books and records of tapes; some use radio or television programs; some use computers and network; others go to evening classes. If they use the language only 2 or 3 times a week, it will take a long time, like learning a foreign language at school. A few people try to learn the language fast by studying for 6 or more hours a day. It is clearly easier to learn the language in the country where it is spoken. However, most people cannot afford this, and for many it is not necessary. They need the language in order to do their work better. For example, scientists and doctors chiefly need to be able to read books and reports in the foreign language. Whether the language is learned quickly or slowly, it is hard work. Machines and good books will help, but they cannot do the student’s work for him.

1. According to some advertisements, you ..... (1)
- A. have to pay your money if you cannot master a foreign language in 6 weeks.
  - B. needn’t pay your money if you cannot learn a foreign language in 6 weeks.

- C. must pay your money if you cannot master a foreign language in 6 weeks.
- D. will be paid much money if you cannot learn a foreign language in 6 weeks.

**Key: B**

2. Now most people try to learn a foreign language in order to ..... (2)
- A. read the literature of the country
  - B. read books and reports
  - C. do their work better.
  - D. go to foreign countries.

**Key: C**

3. The best way to learn a foreign language is ..... (1)
- A. to go to the country where the language is spoken.
  - B. to use machines and good books.
  - C. to go to evening classes.
  - D. to do as the advertisements tell you do.

**Key: A**

4. Learning a foreign language is a hard job ..... (2)
- A. for scientists and doctors
  - B. for students at school
  - C. for those people at home
  - D. for most people.

**Key: D**

5. Which of the following sentences is NOT true? (3)
- A. It is very difficult to learn a language, including the native language.
  - B. Few people can afford to learn a foreign language in the country where it is spoken.
  - C. To learn one's mother tongue also needs a lot of practice.
  - D. Machines and good books are useless for us to learn a foreign language.

**Key: D**

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

Every year, students in many countries learn English. Some of these students are young children. Others are teenagers. Many are adults. Some learn at school, others study by themselves. A few learn English just by hearing the language in films, on television, in the office or among their friends. But not many are lucky enough to do that. Most people must work hard to learn another language.

Many adults learn English because it is useful for their work. Teenagers often learn English for their higher studies, because some of their books are in English at college or university. Others learn English because they want to read newspapers or magazines in English.

Many boys and girls learn English at school because it is one of their subjects. They study their own language, mathematics, and English. In England, America or Australia, many boys and girls study their native language, which is English, mathematics, and another language, perhaps French, or German or Spanish.

1. According to the writer ..... (2)
- A. only adults learn English
  - B. no children like to learn English
  - C. English is useful for teenagers.
  - D. English is popular all over the world.

**Key: D**

2. Most people learn English by .....
- A. watching video only.
  - B. hearing the language in the office.

- C. talking with foreigners. D. working hard on their lessons. (3)

**Key: D**

3. Many boys and girls learn English because ..... (2)  
 A. English give them a job. B. it is included in their study courses.  
 C. they are forced to learn it. D. they have to study their own languages

**Key: B**

4. Many adults learn English because ..... (1)  
 A. it helps them in their work.  
 B. they want to go abroad.  
 C. most of their books are in English.  
 D. English is spoken in their office.

**Key: A**

5. In America or Australia many school children study ..... (3)  
 A. English as a foreign language.  
 B. English and mathematics only.  
 C. such foreign languages as French, German, and Spanish.  
 D. their own language and some foreign languages.

**Key: C**

**Unit five :**

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

**THE NEWS MEDIA**

News media are the mean or methods by which people learn what is happening in the city, in the country and in the world. The news media can be classified into two general categories: the categories of print media and electric media. Print media use the written material to communicate news to readers. Electronic media use radio waves to send into homes, offices and public places. Print media are usually divided into magazines and newspapers. Most newspapers print news daily. For example, the newspaper “The New York Times” is published weekly, the Newsweek and Times magazines are published once a week. The electric media are generally divided into radio and television. Radio news is the one that you listen to. In the United States, many radio stations broadcast five minutes of news every hour. Television news is the one that you listen but also to watch it. In the future new categories of news media will develop . Even today computers are beginning to influence the transmission and reception of news.

1. What do the print media use to communicate the news? (2)  
 A. radio waves B. TV  
 C. radio D. newspapers.

**Key: D**

2. What do the electronic media use to communicate the news? (1)  
 A. radio waves B. magazines  
 C. newspapers D. television programs

**Key: A**

3. What is “The New York Times” an example of? (1)  
 A. magazine B. newspaper



C. radio programs

D. television programs

**Key: B**

4. Which of the following print media is NOT mentioned in the passage? (2)

A. Newsweek

B. Times

C. The New York Times

D. Sunflowers

**Key: D**

5. Which of the following media is broadcast? (2)

A. magazines

B. newspapers

C. TV

D. books

**Key: C**

## CLOZE TESTS

### UNIT 1 : A VISIT FROM A PEN PAL

**Choose A, B, C or D to complete the passage:**

When Malaysia became (1)\_\_\_\_\_, Malay language was chosen as the National Language. The reason (2)\_\_\_\_\_ this choice is that it is the language of the Malays who are the natives of Malaysia.

The government of Malaysia takes pride in promoting this language among all the races in Malaysia. The Chinese, the Indians and other non-Malay communities (3)\_\_\_\_\_ the decision of the government. It is the (4)\_\_\_\_\_ language of the country.

In Malaysia, the national language (5)\_\_\_\_\_ the Bahasa Malaysia. It is the language of (6)\_\_\_\_\_ in schools. Since the introduction of Malay in schools, it (7)\_\_\_\_\_ the most (8)\_\_\_\_\_ used language in Malaysia.

- |                           |                  |                |                  |
|---------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. independence<br>(3) | B. independently | C. dependent   | D. independent   |
| 2. A. for<br>(1)          | B. in            | C. with        | D. at            |
| 3. A. had accepted<br>(2) | B. have accepted | C. accepted    | D. are accepted  |
| 4. A. office<br>(2)       | B. official      | C. officer     | D. officially    |
| 5. A. calls<br>(2)        | B. is calling    | C. called      | D. is called     |
| 6. A. instruction<br>(3)  | B. instruct      | C. instructive | D. instructively |
| 7. A. has become<br>(2)   | B. becomes       | C. has became  | D. became        |
| 8. A. wide<br>(2)         | B. widen         | C. widely      | D. widening      |

**Answer key- unit 1** : 1. D   2. A   3. B   4. B   5. D   6. A   7. A   8. C

**UNIT 2 : CLOTHING**

**Choose A, B, C or D to complete the passage:**

**CLOTHES**

Clothes can tell a lot about a person. Some like colorful (1)\_\_\_\_\_ because they want everyone to look at them (2)\_\_\_\_\_ they want to be the centre of attention. (3)\_\_\_\_\_ people like to wear nice clothes, but their clothes are colorful and fancy. They do not want people to look at them. Clothes today are very different (4)\_\_\_\_\_ the clothes of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. One different is the way they look. For example, in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, all women (5)\_\_\_\_\_ blouses with long skirts. But today, women do not always wear blouses with long skirts. Sometimes they wore short skirts. Sometimes they wear pants. Another different (6)\_\_\_\_\_ the 19<sup>th</sup> century and today is cloth. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, clothes (7)\_\_\_\_\_ only from natural kinds of cloth. They were made from (8)\_\_\_\_\_, wool, silk or line. But today, there are many kinds of man-made cloth. A lot of clothes are now made from nylon, rayon, or polyester.

- |                |              |                 |                   |     |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----|
| 1. A. clothes  | B. suits     | C. shirts       | D. trousers       | (1) |
| 2. A. but      | B. or        | C. and          | D. so             | (2) |
| 3. A. Some     | B. Few       | C. The          | D. Other          | (3) |
| 4. A. of       | B. from      | C. with         | D. on             | (1) |
| 5. A. wear     | B. worn      | C. were wearing | D. wore           | (2) |
| 6. A. between  | B. among     | C. both         | D. in             | (2) |
| 7. A. are made | B. were made | C. made         | D. have been made | (3) |
| 8. A. plastic  | B. metal     | C. cotton       | D. wood           | (2) |

**Answer key- Unit 2:** 1.A 2.C 3.D 4.B 5.D 6.A 7.B 8.C

**UNIT 3 : A TRIP TO THE COUNTRYSIDE**

**Choose A, B, C or D to complete the passage:**

**MY VILLAGE**

My village is about 50 kilometers (1)\_\_\_\_\_ the city center. It is a very beautiful and (2)\_\_\_\_\_ place where people (3)\_\_\_\_\_ flowers and vegetables only. It's very famous for its pretty roses and picturesque scenery. The air is quite (4)\_\_\_\_\_ ; however, the smell of roses makes people (5)\_\_\_\_\_ cool.

In spring, my village looks like a carpet with plenty of (6)\_\_\_\_\_. Tourists come to visit it so often. Nowadays, with electricity, it doesn't take the (7)\_\_\_\_\_ much time to water the roses. And even at night, people can walk along the path and (8)\_\_\_\_\_ the fresh smell of the flowers.

- |              |             |          |            |     |
|--------------|-------------|----------|------------|-----|
| 1. A. on     | B. for      | C. from  | D. in      | (2) |
| 2. A. peace  | B. peaceful | C. noisy | D. noisily | (3) |
| 3. A. grow   | B. buy      | C. grew  | D. bought  | (2) |
| 4. A. dirty  | B. hot      | C. bad   | D. fresh   | (1) |
| 5. A. felt   | B. to feel  | C. feel  | D. feeling | (2) |
| 6. A. colors | B. places   | C. spots | D. styles  | (2) |

7. A. villages    B. towns    C. villagers    D. city-dwellers (3)  
 8. A. enjoyment    B. enjoy    C. enjoyably    D. enjoyable (2)

**Answer key – Unit 3:** 1. C    2. B    3. A    4. D    5. C    6. A    7. C    8. B

**UNIT 4 : LEARNING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE**

**Choose A, B, C or D to complete the passage:**

“ Speech is one of the most (1)\_\_\_\_\_ ways of communicating. It consists of far more than just (2)\_\_\_\_\_ noises. To talk or to be understood by other people, we have to master a language, that is, we have to use combinations of sound that (3)\_\_\_\_\_ for a particular object or idea. Communication would be impossible if everyone made up their own language.

Learning a language is very important. The basic vocabulary of English is not very large, and only 2,000 words are needed to speak (4)\_\_\_\_\_ quite well. But the more words you know, the more ideas you can express, and the more precise you can be (5)\_\_\_\_\_ their meaning.

Words are the main things we use (6)\_\_\_\_\_ what we want to say. The way we say the words (7)\_\_\_\_\_ also very important. One tone of voice can express (8)\_\_\_\_\_ emotions and show whether we are pleased or angry for instance.”

- |                  |                  |                |                |     |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|-----|
| 1. A. importance | B. unimportance  | C. important   | D. unimportant |     |
|                  | (2)              |                |                |     |
| 2. A. make       | B. making        | C. to make     | D. makes       | (3) |
| 3. A. stood      | B. stands        | C. standing    | D. stand       | (3) |
| 4. A. to it      | B. them          | C. it          | D. with them   | (2) |
| 5. A. for        | B. of            | C. in          | D. about       | (1) |
| 6. A. expressing | B. in expressing | C. for express | D. to be       |     |
|                  | expressed        | (3)            |                |     |
| 7. A. is         | B. are           | C. will be     | D. was         | (2) |
| 8. A. much       | B. many          | C. few         | D. little      | (2) |

**Answer key – Unit 4:** 1. C    2. B    3. D    4. C    5. D    6. B    7. A    8. B

**UNIT 5. THE MEDIA**

**Choose A, B, C or D to complete the passage:**

**TELEPHONE**

What if you want to talk right now to a friend (1)\_\_\_\_\_ lives far away ? The answer is simple. You pick up your telephone and press some buttons. Next, you hear a ringing sound-one, two, three rings. Then you hear your friend’s (2)\_\_\_\_\_ say, “Hello”. Making a phone call seems so easy. But did you ever think about (3)\_\_\_\_\_ makes it possible ?

When you pick up your phone, it instantly hooks up with a vast, worldwide telephone network. The network has millions of miles of wire. It has cables that run (4)\_\_\_\_\_ the oceans. It has optical(glass) fibers as thin as a hair. It has satellites that orbit high above (5)\_\_\_\_\_.

It has powerful computers that (6)\_\_\_\_\_ track of everything on the network, including the (7)\_\_\_\_\_ to your friend. The word “hello” might have zipped through wires, shot up to a satellite, or zoomed through a cable under the sea before it got to your (8)\_\_\_\_\_ .

- |                |            |              |             |     |
|----------------|------------|--------------|-------------|-----|
| 1. A. whom     | B. who     | C. which     | D. whose    | (1) |
| 2. A. sound    | B. words   | C. voice     | D. accent   | (1) |
| 3. A. what     | B. which   | C. how       | D. whom     | (2) |
| 4. A. on       | B. in      | C. above     | D. under    | (3) |
| 5. A. the moon | B. the sun | C. the earth | D. the star | (3) |
| 6. A. keep     | B. catch   | C. have      | D. make     | (3) |
| 7. A. letter   | B. call    | C. address   | D. talk     | (2) |
| 8. A. mouth    | B. head    | C. eyes      | D. ear      | (2) |

**Answer keys- Unit 5:** 1. B 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. C 6. A 7. B 8. D

## WORDFORM AND VOCABULARY

### Unit 1

1. *Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .*

Vietnamese people are very ..... (1)

- a. friend
- b. friendly
- c. friendship
- d. friendliness

**Key : B**

2. *Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence*

We are really ..... by the beauty of Hue. (1)

- a. impression
- b. impress
- c. impressive
- d. impressed

**Key : D**

3. *Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence.*

The unit of .....of Malaysia is the ringgit. (1)

- A. current
- B. currently
- C. currency
- D. currant

**Key : C**

4. *Choose the correct words ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence.*

She took care of the sick child..... She was a very .....nurse. (2)

- A. carefully, carefully
- B. careful, careful

- C. careful, carefully
- D. carefully, careful

**Key : D**

5. *Choose the words with the same meaning as the underlined part of the sentence.*

Thousands of people visit this shrine of a historical hero every month. (2)

- A. a place for storing
- B. a place for worshipping
- C. the old house
- D. the birthplace

**Key : B**

6. *Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .*

Islam is the country's official ..... in Malaysia. (2)

- A. religion
- B. language
- C. education
- D. currency

**Key : A**

7. *Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .*

She often goes to the ..... to pray because her religion is Islam. (1)

- A. church
- B. pagoda
- C. temple
- D. mosque

**Key : D**

8. *Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .*

The house ..... two bedrooms, a kitchen and a bathroom. (2)

- A. contains
- B. consists
- C. includes
- D. comprises

**Key : D**

9. *Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .*

My pen pals live in the USA. We have ..... for years but we haven't met each other yet. (2)

- A. worked
- B. written
- C. corresponded
- D. talked

**Key : C**

10. *Choose the correct words or phrases ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence*

The ..... in France is French. (2)

- A. nation language
- B. nationally language

- C. international language
- D. national language

**Key : D**

## Unit 2

**11. Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

The national dress of Japanese woman is ..... (1)

- A. Ao dai
- B. Sari
- C. Kimono
- D. Jeans

**Key : C**

**12. Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

..... clothes do you prefer, T-shirt or pullover? (1)

- A. Which
- B. How
- C. Whose
- D. What

**Key : A**

**13. Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

Wearing ..... helps students feel equal in many ways. (1)

- A. clothes
- B. ties
- C. jackets
- D. uniforms

**Key : D**

**14. Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

Wearing .....clothes is not as important as wearing the clothes that suit you well. (2)

- A. fashion
- B. fashionable
- C. fashionably
- D. fashioning

**Key : B**

**15. Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

Nguyen Du is considered a famous Vietnamese ..... (2)

- A. poetry
- B. poetic
- C. poet
- D. poem

**Key :C**

**16. Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

Poets are usually inspired with beauty. They write ..... to show their feelings. (2)

- A. novels

- B. poems
- C. texts
- D. essays

**Key : B**

**17. Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

My brothers are very ..... wearing jeans. (2)

- A. like
- B. love
- C. enjoy
- D. fond of

**Key : D**

**18. Choose the correct words or phrases ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence.**

Some designers have modernized the ao dai by printing .....on it. (2)

- A. lines of poetry
- B. words of poets
- C. pictures of poems
- D. poetic photos

**Key : A**

**19. Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

You can ..... the problem alone. (2)

- A. solve
- B. do
- C. make
- D. think

**Key : A**

**20. Choose the correct words or phrases ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence**

For a long time, the ao dai has been the subject of ..... (3)

- A. poets, novels and songs
- B. poems, novelists and songs
- C. poems, novels and singers
- D. poems, novels and songs

**Key : D**

### **Unit 3**

**21. Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

I've lived here .....last year. (1)

- A. in
- B. from
- C. for
- D. since

**Key : D**

**22. Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

My brother collects stamps. He is a stamp ..... (1)

- A. collect
- B. collective
- C. collector
- D. collection

**Key : C**

**23. Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

There is a small bamboo forest at the ..... to the village. (1)

- A. enter
- B. entrance
- C. entering
- D. enterable

**Key : B**

**24. Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

Remember to take the camera. We'll take ..... to show the trip to our friends.

(2)

- A. copies
- B. sights
- C. photos
- D. paintings

**Key : C**

**25. Choose the words with the same meaning as the underlined part of the sentence.**

It was an enjoyable weekend. We went back to our hometown. (2)

- A. boring
- B. pleasant
- C. comfortable
- D. surprising

**Key : B**

**26. Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

We all enjoyed the trip to the village very much. It was an ..... trip. (2)

- A. enjoyable
- B. enjoy
- C. enjoyed
- D. enjoying

**Key : A**

**27. Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

Why don't you do something worthwhile with your time instead of just ..... it.

(3)

- A. spending
- B. wasting
- C. using
- D. passing

**Key : B**

**28. Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**



Minh's uncles and aunts have good health because they .....the fresh air in the countryside. (3)

- A. like
- B. love
- C. prefer
- D. enjoy

**Key : D**

**29. Choose the correct words ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

It took us two hours ..... the village by bus. (3)

- A. to come
- B. to reach
- C. to get
- D. to arrive

**Key : B**

**30. Choose the correct words ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

I found this novel very ..... It .....me a lot. (2)

- A. interested, interested
- B. interesting, interesting
- C. interesting, interested
- D. interested, interesting

**Key : C**

## Unit 4

**31. Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

I can complete a ..... English test if you want. (2)

- A. speak
- B. spoke
- C. spoken
- D. speaking

**Key : C**

**32. Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

We often take part in many ..... activities at school. (1)

- A. culture
- B. culturally
- C. cultured
- D. cultural

**Key : D**

**33. Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

We have many well .....teachers here. (1)

- A. quality
- B. qualify
- C. qualified
- D. qualification

**Key : C**

**34. Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

Many students choose to live in the ..... on campus because it's much cheaper and more convenient. (2)

- A. dormitory
- B. apartment
- C. hotel
- D. flat

**Key : A**

**35. Choose the words with the same meaning as the underlined part of the sentence.**

Did Giang say she would attend the class party? (3)

- A. organize
- B. hold
- C. be present at
- D. refuse

**Key : C**

**36. Choose the correct words ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

If you don't know the meaning of a word, look it up in .....(1)

- A. a book
- B. a dictionary
- C. a magazine
- D. a newspaper

**Key : B**

**37. Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

Do you .....any foreign languages? (2)

- A. talk
- B. say
- C. tell
- D. speak

**Key : D**

**38. Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

Do you find these questions ..... ? (3)

- A. difficult
- B. difficulty
- C. difficultly
- D. difficulties

**Key :A**

**39. Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

Physics and mathematics interest him almost ..... (3)

- A. equally
- B. same
- C. similarly
- D. alike

**Key : A**

**40. Choose the correct verb ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

The teacher gave us five minutes to ..... the math problem. (3)

- A. look out
- B. find out
- C. take out
- D. work out

**Key : D**

## Unit 5

**41. Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

Town ..... used to go through city streets, shouting about the things they wanted to sell. (1)

- A. shouters
- B. criers
- C. singers
- D. dancers

**Key : B**

**42. Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

Without ....., you can not get access to the Internet. (2)

- A. machine
- B. television
- C. computer
- D. stereo

**Key : C**

**43. Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

Kien Thuc Ngay Nay is one of the .....popular magazines in Vietnam. (1)

- A. much
- B. many
- C. best
- D. most

**Key : D**

**44. Choose the words with the same meaning as the underlined parts of the sentence.**

I don't find it difficult to get access to internet.(3)

- A. repairs to
- B. control of
- C. a way of entering
- D. way of learning

**Key : C**

**45. Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

The Internet is available in our city, so we can ..... get access to it. (1)

- A. easy
- B. easily
- C. uneasily
- D. uneasy

**Key : B**

**46. Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

I have sent you a lot of letters but you have never been .....(2)

- A. responsively
- B. response
- C. respond
- D. responsive

**Key : D**

**47. Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

The Internet nowadays has become an important means of ....(3)

- A. relation
- B. combination
- C. communication
- D. connection

**Key : C**

**48. Choose the correct words or phrase ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence**

I like the program .....It provides us with a lot of information about animals in their natural environment. (2)

- A. Wildlife world
- B. Business world
- C. Natural world
- D. Medical world

**Key : A**

**49. Choose the correct word ( A , B , C or D ) to complete the sentence .**

Mobile phones are also an example of modern ..... (3)

- A. communication
- B. telecommunication
- C. transformation
- D. conversation

**Key : B**

## PRONUNCIATION

### UNIT 1

**1. Choose the word in each line that has the underlined italic part pronounced differently from the rest:**

- A. comprise      B. tropical      C. compulsory      D. mausoleum  
(3)

**Key: B**

**2. Choose the word in each line that has the underlined italic part pronounced differently from the rest:**

- A. different      B. difficult      C. invite      D. visit  
(2)

**Key:C**

**UNIT 2**

**3. Choose the word in each line that has the underlined italic part pronounced differently from the rest:**

- A. added      B. mentioned      C. printed      D. started  
(2)

**Key:B**

**4. Choose the word in each line that has the underlined italic part pronounced differently from the rest:**

- A. symbol      B. sweater      C. inspiration      D. design  
(3)

**Key:D**

**UNIT 3**

**5. Choose the word in each line that has the underlined italic part pronounced differently from the rest:**

- A. picnic      B. shrine      C. sightseeing      D. hike  
(2)

**Key:A**

**6. Choose the word in each line that has the underlined italic part pronounced differently from the rest:**

- A. blanket      B. gather      C. relax      D.      exchange  
(3)

**Key:D**

**UNIT 4**

**7. Choose the word in each line that has the underlined italic part pronounced differently from the rest:**

- A. formal      B. dormitory      C. morning      D. forget  
(3)

**Key:D**

**8. Choose the word in each line that has the underlined italic part pronounced differently from the rest:**

- A. computer      B. incluude      C. introduuce      D.      institute  
(2)

**Key:B**

**UNIT 5**

**9. Choose the word in each line that has the underlined italic part pronounced differently from the rest:**

- A. website      B. deny      C. remote      D.      respond  
(3)

**Key:A**

**10. Choose the word in each line that has the underlined italic part pronounced differently from the rest:**

- A. article      B. violent      C. opinion      D. benefit  
(2)

**Key:B**

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## STRESS

### UNIT 1

**1. Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern from the rest:**

- A. provide      B. Malaysia      C. although      D.      currency  
(2)

**Key:D**

**2. Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern from the rest:**

- A. enjoy      B. religion      C. Hinduism      D. around  
(3)

**Key:C**

**3. Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern from the rest:**

- A. Malaysian      B. primary      C. impress      D. enjoy  
(1)

**Key:B**

**4. Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern from the rest:**

- A. China      B. Korea      C. Japan      D.      Malaysia  
(2)

**Key: A**

### UNIT 2

**5. Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern from the rest:**

- A. design      B. mention      C. poetry      D.      modern  
(2)

**Key:A**

**6. Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern from the rest:**

- A. addition      B. visited      C. continue      D.      designer  
(2)

**Key:B**

**7. Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern from the rest:**

- A. minority      B. majority      C. traditional      D. inspiration  
(3)

**Key:D**

**8. Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern from the rest:**

- A. fashion      B. tunic      C. novel      D. survive  
(2)

**Key:D**

**UNIT 3**

**9. Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern from the rest:**

- A. collection      B. grocery      C. locate      D. pagoda  
(2)

**Key:B**

**10. Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern from the rest:**

- A. mountain      B. weekend      C. enjoy      D. gather  
(1)

**Key:C**

**11. Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern from the rest:**

- A. exchange      B. scenery      C. towards      D. compose  
(2)

**Key:B**

**12. Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern from the rest:**

- A. family      B. banyan      C. interesting      D. arrival  
(2)

**Key:D**

**UNIT 4**

**13. Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern from the rest:**

- A. purpose      B. improve      C. delete      D. opinion  
(2)

**Key:A**

**14. Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern from the rest:**

- A. scenery      B. excellent      C. Vietnamese      D. institute  
(1)

**Key:C**

**15. Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern from the rest:**

- A. formal            B. foreign            C. council            D. below  
(2)

**Key:D**

**16. Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern from the rest:**

- A. situation            B. European            C. environment            D. reputation  
(2)

**Key:D**

**UNIT 5**

**17. Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern from the rest:**

- A. government            B. information            C. comprehension            D. documentary  
(3)

**Key:A**

**18. Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern from the rest:**

- A. benefit            B. wonderful            C. advantage            D. newspaper  
(2)

**Key:C**

**19. Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern from the rest:**

- A. opinion            B. develop            C. internet            D. convenient  
(2)

**Key:C**

**20. Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern from the rest:**

- A. beginner            B. invention            C. detection            D. information  
(2)

**Key:D**

**PREPOSITIONS**

**UNIT 1**

**1. Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentence.**

Foreign tourists are really impressed ..... the beauty of the city.

(1)

- A. of            B. in            C. by            D. about

**Key:C**

**2. Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentence.**



Malaysia is divided ..... two regions.

(1)

- A. in                      B. into                      C. with                      D. from

**Key: B**

**3. Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentence.**

The flight from Kuala Lumpur arrived in HaNoi .....noon. (2)

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

**Key:A**

**4. Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentence.**

He doesn't depend ..... his parents.

(2)

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

**Key:D**

## UNIT 2

**5. Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentence.**

Jean cloth does not wear out easily because it is made completely..... cotton

(2)

- A. in                      B. by                      C. from                      D. of

**Key:C**

**6. Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentence.**

That kind of cloth is very strong and it does not wear ..... easily (2)

- A. off                      B. out                      C. on                      D. in

**Key:B**

**7. Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentence.**

Can you tell me how many chapters this book consists ..... ?

(2)

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

**Key:C**

**8. Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentence.**

Hanoi is not different ..... Kuala Lumpur.

(2)

- A. from                      B. with                      C. to                      D. by

**Key:A**

## UNIT 3

**9. Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentence.**

He arrived in England ..... Thursday afternoon.

(1)

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

**Key:A**

**10. Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentence.**

Mrs. Paker works part-time ..... a grocery store in a nearby town. (2)  
 A. on                      B. under                      C. at                      D. above

**Key:C**

**11. Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentence.**

We usually go to our home village at least once .....the summer. (1)  
 A. in                      B. for                      C. at                      D. by

**Key:A**

**UNIT 4**

**12. Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentence.**

Paola said that she was really interested ..... learning Vietnamese. (2)  
 A. in                      B. about                      C. of                      D. on

**Key:A**

**13. Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentence.**

Nga's studying English ..... her work.  
 (1)

A. at                      B. in                      C. for                      D. with

**Key:C**

**14. Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentence.**

Hundreds of books are written ..... English every day in many countries.  
 (3)

A. by                      B. in                      C. with                      D. about

**Key:B**

**15. Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentence.**

I saw your school's advertisement ..... today's edition of the Viet Nam news.(2)

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

**Key:A**

**UNIT 5**

**16. Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentence.**

Nowadays, people can get a lot of benefits ..... television.  
 (3)

A. from                      B. to                      C. in                      D. on

**Key:A**

**17. Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentence.**

It's quite easy to get access ..... the internet nowadays. (2)

A. in                      B. to                      C. of                      D. with

**Key:B**

**18. Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentence.**

My brother is a journalist. He writes ..... Tuoi Tre newspaper.  
 (2)

A. in                      B. into                      C. with                      D. for

**Key:D**

**19. Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentence.**

Instead ..... going to the theater, we'll go to the exhibition. (1)

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

**Key:A**

## PASSIVE VOICE & ACTIVE VOICE

### Unit 1:

**1. Choose the best sentence (a, b, c or d) that has the same meaning as the root one :**

(2)

How do people pronounce this word?

- a. How is this word pronounce by people?
- b. How this word is pronounced?
- c. How is this word pronounced?
- d. How is this word pronounced by people?

**Answer key: c**

**2. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) to complete each sentence :**

(1)

I..... to her party last night

- a. am invited
- b. was invite
- c. invited
- d. was invited

**Answer key: d**

**3. Choose the best sentence (a, b, c or d) that has the same meaning as the root one :**

(2)

Why isn't she taken to the cinema with them?

- a. Why don't they taken her to the cinema with them?
- b. Why doesn't she take to the cinema with them?
- c. Why doesn't she take them to the cinema?
- d. Why don't they take her to the cinema with them?

**Answer key: d**

**4. Choose the best sentence (a, b, c or d) that has the same meaning as the root one :**

(2)

The gate is painted once a year

- a. They paint the gate once a year.
- b. They painted the gate once a year.
- c. They are painting the gate once a year.

- d. They are painted the gate once a year.

**Answer key: a**

5. **Choose the best sentence (a, b, c or d) that has the same meaning as the root one :**

(3)

They use cars and trucks to carry food to market.

- a. Cars and trucks are used to carrying food to market.
- b. Cars and trucks are used to carry food to market
- c. Cars and trucks are use to carry food to market
- d. Cars and trucks used to be carried food to market

**Answer key: b**

**Unit 2:**

6. **Choose the best sentence (a, b, c or d) that has the same meaning as the root one :**

(1)

When did they decorate your kitchen?

- a. When was your kitchen decorate by them?
- b. When were your kitchen decorated by them?
- c. When was your kitchen decorated?
- d. When your kitchen was decorated by them?

**Answer key: c**

7. **Choose the best sentence (a, b, c or d) that has the same meaning as the root one :**

(3)

Food can't be sold on the sidewalk

- a. They can't sold food on the sidewalk
- b. They can't be sold food on the sidewalk
- c. They can't sell food on the sidewalk
- d. They can not sell food on the sidewalk

**Answer key: c**

8. **Choose the best sentence (a, b, c or d) that has the same meaning as the root one :**

(3)

Who was she invited to the party by?

- a. Who invited her to the party by?
- b. Who invited her to the party?
- c. Who invites her to the party?
- d. Who did she invite to the party?

**Answer key: b**

9. **Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) to complete each sentence :**

(2)

He..... to the national theater by the Greens last night

- a. took
- b. takes

- c. is taken
- d. was taken

**Answer key: d**

**10. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) to complete each sentence :**

(3)

The mirror was.....

- a. accidentally broke
- b. accidentally broken
- c. accidentally breaking
- d. broke by accident

**Answer key: b**

**11. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) to complete each sentence :**

(2)

Traditionally, the ao dai..... by both men and women.

- a. frequently wore
- b. was frequently worn
- c. was frequently wearing
- d. has frequently worn.

**Answer key: b**

**12. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) that is the same meaning with the sentence given:**

(1)

Our boss has suggested a new idea.

- a. A new idea has be suggested by our boss.
- b. A new idea has suggested by our boss.
- c. A new idea has been suggested by our boss.
- d. A new idea have been suggested by our boss.

**Answer key: c**

**13. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) that is the same meaning with the sentence given:**

(2)

This letter ought to be sent before October 30<sup>th</sup>.

- a. You ought to send this letter before October 30<sup>th</sup>
- b. You ought to be sent this letter before October 30<sup>th</sup>
- c. You ought to sent this letter before October 30<sup>th</sup>
- d. You ought to be sending this letter before October 30<sup>th</sup>

**Answer key: a**

**14. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) to complete each sentence :**

(3)

The road to our village..... as soon as possible.

- a. will be widen
- b. should be widened.
- c. must widen
- d. has to be widen

**Answer key: b**

**15. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) to complete each sentence :**

(3)

This room is very dirty. .... for ages?

- a. Didn't it use
- b. Wasn't it used
- c. Hasn't it used
- d. Hasn't it been used

**Answer key: d**

**16. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) to complete each sentence :**

(2)

She..... to the theater by the Greens.

- a. often takes
- b. is often took
- c. is often taken
- d. is often taking.

**Answer key: c**

**17. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) to complete each sentence :**

(2)

Can this car.....?

- a. repair
- b. be repairing
- c. repaired
- d. be repaired.

**Answer key: d**

**18. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) to complete each sentence :**

(2)

He used to..... to school by his mother .

- a. take
- b. taking
- c. be taken
- d. be take

**Answer key: c**

**19. Choose the best sentence (a, b, c or d) that has the same meaning as the root one :**

(3)

When was this car bought?

- a. When do they buy this car?
- b. When did they bought this car?
- c. When did they buy this car?
- d. When are they bought this car?

**Answer key: c**

**Unit 3:**

**20. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) to complete each sentence :**  
(2)

Television ..... only for the last forty or fifty years

- a. existed
- b. has been existed
- c. was existed
- d. has existed

**Answer key: d**

**21. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) to complete each sentence :**  
(1)

..... your house..... next year?

- a. Will/ be rebuilt
- b. Will/ be rebuild
- c. Is/ rebuilt
- d. Will/ rebuild

**Answer key: a**

**22. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) to complete each sentence :**  
(1)

Must this test..... on time?

- a. be finishing
- b. be finished
- c. finish
- d. be finish

**Answer key: b**

**23. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) to complete each sentence :**  
(3)

..... English..... all over the world?

- a. Is/learnt
- b. Has/ been learnt
- c. Is/ being learnt
- d. Was/ learnt

**Answer key: a**

**24. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) to complete each sentence : (1)**  
My bike..... yet.

- a. isn't repaired
- b. hasn't been repaired
- c. wasn't repaired
- d. won't be repaired

**Answer key: b**

**25. Choose the best sentence (a, b, c or d) that has the same meaning as the root one :**

(3)

No one could helped him.

- a. He could be helped by no one.
- b. He couldn't be helped by anyone.
- c. He couldn't be help.
- d. He couldn't be helped .

**Answer key: d**

**Unit 4:**

**26. Choose the best sentence (a, b, c or d) that has the same meaning as the root one :**

(3)

People advised us not to go out alone.

- a. We were advised not to go out alone.
- b. We were not advised to go out alone.
- c. We were advised to go out alone.
- d. We were advise not to go out alone.

**Answer key: a**

**27. Choose the best sentence (a, b, c or d) that has the same meaning as the root one :**

(2)

How long have you done their homework?

- a. How long have their work been done?
- b. How long has their work be done?
- c. How long has their work been done?
- d. How long have their work done?

**Answer key: c**

---

## REPORTED SPEECH

### UNIT:4

**28. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) to complete each sentence :**

(2)

Minh said that .....

- a. he is learning English in an evening class
- b. he was learning English in an evening class
- c. he has been learning English in an evening class
- d. he has learnt English in an evening class

**Answer key: b**

**29. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) to complete each sentence :**

(2)

A stranger asked me .....

- a. How far was it from my house to the school



- b. How far was it from my house to the school?
- c. How far it was from my house to the school
- d. How far is it from my house to the school

**Answer key: c**

**30. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) to complete each sentence :**

(2)

Uncle Tom said that .....

- a. He would go to Nha Trang tomorrow
- b. He will go to Nha Trang the previous day
- c. He will go to Nha Trang tomorrow
- d. He would go to Nha Trang the next day

**Answer key: d**

**31. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) to complete each sentence :**

(2)

Tom said that .....

- a. He finds Vietnamese spelling difficult to learn.
- b. He found Vietnamese spelling difficult to learn.
- c. He is finding Vietnamese spelling difficult to learn.
- d. He will find Vietnamese spelling difficult to learn.

**Answer key: b**

**32. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) to complete each sentence :**

(2)

The examiner asked me .....

- a. how I would use English in the future.
- b. how I will use English in the future.
- c. how he would use English in the future.
- d. how would I use English in the future.

**Answer key: a**

**33. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) to complete each sentence :**

(3)

I asked Mary .....

- a. did she like learning Vietnamese .
- b. whether she liked learning Vietnamese.
- c. does she like learning Vietnamese.
- d. if she likes learning Vietnamese.

**Answer key: b**

**34. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) to complete each sentence :**

(2)

We can't go along here because the road .....

- a. is repaired
- b. is being repaired
- c. is repairing
- d. was repaired

**Answer key: b**

**35. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) that is the same meaning with the sentence given:**

(2)

“Do you cycle to school every day, Mai?”, John asked.

- a. John asked Mai do you cycle to school every day.
- b. John asked Mai if she cycles to school every day
- c. John asked Mai whether she cycled to school every day
- d. John asked Mai did she cycle to school every day

**Answer key: c**

**36. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) to complete each sentence :**

(2)

The teacher asked me .....

- a. Why am I learning English.
- b. Why I am learning English.
- c. Why I was learning English
- d. Why was I learning English

**Answer key: c**

**37. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) to complete each sentence :**

(2)

My uncle said that .....

- a. he ought to go to a meeting tonight
- b. he has to go to a meeting that night
- c. he had to go to a meeting tonight
- d. he had to go to a meeting that night

**Answer key: d**

**38. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) to complete each sentence :**

(2)

I asked them .....

- a. if they would teach other foreign languages besides English
- b. if they will teach other foreign languages besides English
- c. if they taught other foreign languages besides English
- d. if they ought to teach other foreign languages besides English

**Answer key: c**

**39. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) that is the same meaning with the sentence given:**

(3)

“I have something to show you now” he said to me.

- a. He told me that he has something to show me then.
- b. He told me that he had something to show you then.
- c. He told me that he has something to show you now.
- d. He told me that he had something to show me then.

**Answer key: d**

**40. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) that is the same meaning with the sentence given:**

(3)

“Can you play the piano?” he asked the girl.

- a. He asked the girl if can she play the piano.
- b. He asked the girl if she could play the piano.
- c. He asked the girl if she can play the piano
- d. He asked the girl if she played the piano

*Answer key: b*

**41. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) to complete each sentence :**

(2)

She..... me whether I liked classical music or not.

- a. asks
- b. tell
- c. asked
- d. told

*Answer key: c*

**42. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) to complete each sentence :**

(2)

He asked me who the editor of the book.....

- a. were
- b. is
- c. are
- d. was

*Answer key: d*

**43. Circle the correct sentence (a, b, c or d) made from the suggested words**

(2)

A new school / build/ our village / last year

- a. A new school was built in our village last year.
- b. A new school were build in our village last year.
- c. A new school was build in our village last year.
- d. A new school built in our village last year.

*Answer key: a*

**44. Circle the correct sentence (a, b, c or d) made from the suggested words**

(2)

A supermarket / going to/ build/in my neighborhood

- a. A supermarket is going to build in my neighborhood.
- b. A supermarket is going to be build in my neighborhood
- c. A supermarket is going to built in my neighborhood
- d. A supermarket is going to be built in my neighborhood

*Answer key: d*

**45. Circle the correct sentence (a, b, c or d) made from the suggested words**

(3)

In the 18<sup>th</sup> century/ jean cloth / completely / make/ cotton.

- a. In the 18<sup>th</sup> century, jean cloth was completely made from cotton.
- b. In the 18<sup>th</sup> century, jean cloth completely made from cotton
- c. In the 18<sup>th</sup> century, jean cloth is completely made from cotton
- d. In the 18<sup>th</sup> century, jean cloth completely makes from cotton

**Answer key: a**

**46. Circle the correct sentence (a, b, c or d) made from the suggested words**  
(3)

A new style of jeans / just / introduce / the USA

- a. A new style of jeans have just been introduced in the USA
- b. A new style of jeans have been just introduced in the USA
- c. A new style of jeans has just introduced in the USA
- d. A new style of jeans has just been introduced in the USA

**Answer key: d**

**47. Choose the best answer to complete each sentence :**

(2)

“You’d better not lend them any more money, Tom” said Mary.

*This sentence means:*

Mary advised Tom.....

- a. to not lend them any more money
- b. not to lend them any more money
- c. not lend them any more money
- d. did not lend them any more money.

**Key: b**

**48. Choose the best answer to complete each sentence :**

(2)

She asked Tom “Do you understand my question?”

*This sentence means:*

She asked Tom.....

- a. if he understood her question
- b. if he understands her question
- c. if she understood his question.
- d. if he understood my question.

**Key: A**

**50. Choose the best answer to complete each sentence :**

(3)

She asked John how he liked her new dress.

*This sentence means:*

“How.....?” She asked John.

- a. does he like my new dress
- b. did you like my new dress
- c. do you like her new dress
- d. do you like my new dress.

**Key: d**

## TENSES AND VERB FORM

### Unit 1 :

**1. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

Yesterday ,The plane ----- at Tan Son Nhat at 10 p.m . (2)

- a.was arriving    b . arrived    c. to arrive    d. arrives

Key: b

**2. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

We used to ----- to school last year (1)

- a. walk    b. walked    c. walking    d .be walking

Key: a

**3. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

Columbus ----- America more than 450 years ago (1)

- a. discover    b. discovers    c. discovered    d .was discovered

Key: c

**4. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

Her mother ----- a house in Ho Chi Minh city in 2001 (2)

- a.has bought    b. buyed    c. bought    d. buys

Key: c

**5. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

His sister ----- good grades for Math and History two days ago (2)

- a. doesn't get    b. din't got    c. didn't get    d. wasn't get

Key: c

**6. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentences :**

Where ----- they last week ? (2)

- a. are    b .did    c. was    d. were

Key: d

**7. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

My teacher gets used to ----- carefully (2)

- a.explain    b.explaining    c.be explaining    d. being explained

Key: b

**8. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

----- you ----- her at the party last night ? (2)

- a. Do / meet    b. Were / meet    c. Did / meet    d. Did / met

Key: c

**9. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

My brother is used to ----- up early in the morning (2)

- a. get                      b. be getting                      c. got                      d. getting

Key: d

**10. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

----- she ----- playing badminton ? (3)

- a. Is / used to                      b. Is / use to                      c. Was / use to                      d. Did / use to

Key: a

**Unit 2 :**

**11. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

I ----- my homework at 6 p.m last night (1)

- a. did                      b.am doing                      c.was doing                      d.were doing

Key: c

**12. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

They ----- their English lesson already (1)

- a. learned                      b. were learned                      c.have learned                      d.has learned

Đáp án: c

**13. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

She ----- her report recently (1)

- a.finishes                      b. finished                      c.have finished                      d. has

finished

Key: d

**14. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence:**

When I came yesterday, he ----- (2)

- a. slept                      b. sleeping                      c. is sleeping                      d. was sleeping

Key: d

**15. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

She ----- that film before (2)

- a. sees                      b. saw                      c.has seen                      d. have seen

Key: c

**16. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

Mai and Chi ----- French at this time yesterday (2)

- a. practised                      b.were practising                      c.was practising                      d.were practised

Key: b

**17. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

Yesterday,I was cooking while my sisters ----- the dishes (2)

- a.washed                      b.are washing                      c.was washing                      d.were washing

Key: d

**18. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

As we ----- the street , the policeman shouted us (3)

- a. crossed                      b.crossing                      c.are crossing                      d.were crossing

Key: d

**19. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

How long ----- you -----for her ?- For two hours (3)  
 a.have / been waiting      b.have / wait      c.did / wait      d.do / wait

Key: a

**20. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

They ----- me since last month (3)  
 a. didn't see      b.hasn't seen      c.haven't seen      d.weren't see

Key: c

**Unit 3 :**

**21. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

I ----- you tomorrow (1)  
 a.call      b. calls      c. will call      d.called

Key: c

**22. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

Her parents ----- T.V now (1)  
 a.is watching      b.are watching      c.watch      d.watching

Key: b

**23. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

Next year ,Mr Phong ----- in Da Lat (1)  
 a. is going live      b.lives      c.lived      d.will live

Key: d

**24. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

What ----- you ----- next Sunday ? (1)  
 a . are/ do      b. do/ do      c. will /do      d.did / do

Key: c

**25. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

----- the children ----- soccer at present ? (2)  
 a.Are / playing      b.Do / play      c.Did / play      d. Is / playing

Key: a

**26. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

He thinks that it ----- tonight (2)  
 a. rains      b.is raining      c.will rain      d. would rain

Key: c

**27. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

----- she ----- me again ? (2)  
 a.Does/ visit      b. Is / visit      c.Did / visit      d. Will / visit

Key: d

**28. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

Look ! The child ----- (2)  
 a.cries      b.is crying      c.cried      d. are crying

Key: b

**29. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

Be quiet ! The baby ----- in the next room (3)  
 a.will sleep                      b. sleeps                      c.is sleeping                      d. are sleeping

Key: c

**30. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

Listen ! I think someone -----at the door (3)  
 a. is knocking                      b.are knocking                      c. knocks                      d. knocked

Key: a

**Unit 4**

**31. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

Let's ----- with Vietnamese friends (1)  
 a. stay                      b. stays                      c.stayed                      d.staying

Key: a

**32. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

Mary sometimes ----- to school by bike (1)  
 a. go                      b. goes                      c. going                      d. is going

Key: b

**33. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

Why don't we ----- some photos ? (1)  
 a. take                      b.taken                      c.took                      d.taking

Key: a

**34. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

What should we ----- tonight ? (1)  
 a. will do                      b. doing                      c. do                      d.to do

Key: c

**35. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

Rivers usually ----- to the sea (2)  
 a. flow                      b.flows                      c. to flow                      d.flowing

Key: a

**36. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

She ----- the house everyday (2)  
 a. isn't clean                      b.doesn't clean                      c. don't clean                      d. isn't cleaning

Key: b

**37. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

What about ----- to music ? (2)  
 a. listen                      b.listened                      c. listening                      d. is listening

Key: c

**38. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

Would you like ----- basketball ? (3)  
 a. play                      b. playing                      c. to play                      d. played

Key: c

**39. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

The earth ----- the sun once every 365 days (2)  
 a. circle                      b.circles                      c.circled                      d.circling



Key: b

**40. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

The sun ----- in the east and ----- in the west (3)  
 a. rise / set                      b. set / rise                      c. sets / rises                      d. rises / sets

Key: d

**Unit 5 :**

**41. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

His sister enjoys ----- on the phone (1)  
 a. talk                      b. talks                      c. talking                      d. to talk

Key: c

**42. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

Hoa is fond of chatting , ----- ? (2)  
 a. is she                      b. isn't she                      c. doesn't she                      d. does she

Key: b

**43. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

Her father goes to work at 6 a.m , ----- ? (2)  
 a. does he                      b. doesn't he                      c. is he                      d. isn't he

Key: b

**44. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

When will you finish ----- my car ? (2)  
 a. repair                      b. to repair                      c. repaired                      d. repairing

Key: d

**45. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

Miss Thu never uses the internet , ----- ? (2)  
 a. does she                      b. doesn't she                      c. is she                      d. isn't she

Key: a

**46. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

Nam and Quang painted that picture yesterday , ----- ? (2)  
 a. did they                      b. didn't they                      c. were they                      d. weren't they

Key: b

**47. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

Let's go somewhere for drink , ----- ? (3)  
 a. do we                      b. are we                      c. shall we                      d. will we

Key: c

**48. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence:**

Everything is O.K , ----- ? (2)  
 a. is it                      b. isn't it                      c. does it                      d. doesn't it

Key: b

**49. Choose a , b , c ,or d to complete the sentence :**

No one died in that accident , ----- ? (3)  
 a. did he                      b. didn't he                      c. did they                      d. didn't they

Key: c

**50. Choose the best answer to complete each sentence :**

(1)

-“I miss my brother very much”

-“..... him lately?”

- a. Can't you see?
- b. Haven't you seen
- c. Do you see
- d. will you see.

**Key:** B

## MISTAKE IDENTIFICATION

### Unit 1 :

**1. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

Lan and Maryam write to each another every week . (1)  
                                   A     B            C                    D

key : C

**2. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

I wish I visited your village again some day . (2)  
   A        B                    C        D

Key: B

**3. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

In Malaysia education are compulsory for children between the ages of 6 and 16 . (2)  
   A                    B                    C                    D

Key: A

**4. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

Ba wishes he could speak English fluent . (1)  
           A            B                    C            D

Key: D

**5. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

They grow rice at the tropical countries . (2)  
           A     B     C                    D

Key: C

**6. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

He usually comes home at 5 o'clock , but this week he works very late . (3)  
                           A            B                                    C            D

Key: C

**7. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

It was a long time since we last talked to each other . (2)  
 A B C D

Key: A

**8. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

What often do you go to the cinema ? - Twice a week . (1)  
 A B C D

Key: A

**9. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

Your windows need to clean immediately . They are very dirty . (3)  
 A B C D

Key: B

**Unit 2**

**10. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

She is wearing a long-sleeve blouse . (2)  
 A B C D

Key: D

**11. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

When did he saw the film ? ( 1)  
 A B C D

Key: D

**12. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

Football plays all over the world . ( 2)  
 A B C D

Key: A

**13. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

I use to go to the zoo with my brother . (1)  
 A B C D

Key: A

**14. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

We lived in London in two years ago . (2)  
 A B C D

Key: D

**15. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

I'm tired although I stayed up too late to watch TV last night . (3)  
 A B C D

Key: B

**16. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

What do you use to do when you felt afraid ? (2)  
 A                      B                      C                      D

Key: D

**17. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

All the main streets in this city will be widening . (2)  
 A                      B                      C                      D

Key: D

**18. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

Mary was drying the dishes when she was dropping hands . (2)  
 A                      B                      C                      D

Key: D

**19. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

They have printed lines of poetry in the ao dai to make it look modern . (2)  
 A                      B                      C                      D

Key: C

**20. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

Accidents are often caused by carelessly . (2)  
 A                      B                      C                      D

Key: D

**Unit 3**

**21. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

Getting to the village is a very interested journey (2)  
 A                      B                      C                      D

Key: D

**22. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

My home village is 30 kilometers to the city . (2)  
 A                      B                      C                      D

Key: D

**23. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

Our plans won't work unless we all don't try harder . (2)  
 A                      B                      C                      D

Key: D

**24. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

A Vietnamese boy names Van is living with the Parker family . (3)

A B C D

Key: A

**25. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

We live here since 1995 . ( 1)

A B C D

Key: B

**26. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

I have learnt English since four years . (2)

A B C D

Key: C

**27. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

I know you are too busy to stay , but I look forward to see you again . (2)

A B C D

Key: D

**28. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

If a drop of oil is placed in a glass of water , it would float to the top . (2)

A B C D

Key: C

**29. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

These dictionaries are all too expensive for us to buy them at this time . 2D

A B C D

**30. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

He is too short for him to play basketball . ( 2)

A B C D

Key: C

**31. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

The exercises were such difficult that we couldn't do them . (1)

A B C D

Key: B

**32. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

My uncle has retired three years ago and now he is living on his pension . (1)

A B C D

Key: A

**33. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

The taxi is such an expensive means of transport that people don't take them very often ( 3)

A B C D

Key: C

**34. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

Many people agree that writing letters are a nice way of keeping in touch . (3)  
 A B C D

Key: C

**35. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

We are going to take a two-days trip to the mountains . ( 2)  
 A B C D

Key: B

**36. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

Liz spent such an enjoying day in Ba's home village that she plans  
 A B  
to return to the village some day . ( 2)  
 C D

Key: A

**Unit 4**

**37. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

She asked me what was my name . ( 2)  
 A B C D

Key: D

**38. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

Bob asked me whether or not I wanted to go . ( 1)  
 A B C D

Key: B

**39. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

He told me if I went to school by bicycle . (1)  
 A B C D

Key: A

**40. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

The dentist said me to brush three times a day and not to eat candy . (3)  
 A B C D

Key: A

**41. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

It's three years since they have said goodbye to each other . ( 2)  
 A B C D

Key: C

**42. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

Having studied in the international school for three years , my friend

A

B

is used to speak English with her classmates . ( 2)

C D

Key: D

**43. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

The computer is said to be one of the most wonderful invention in modern life .

A

B

C

D

(3)

Key: C

### Unit 5

**44. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part . ( 2)**

You can download a lot of informations from the internet onto your own computer

A

B

C

D

Key: B

**45. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part . (3)**

The Tuoi Tre is a daily newspaper that is wide read by both teenagers and adults .

A

B

C

D

Key: C

**46. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

I'm usually right about the weather , amn't I ? ( 2)

A

B

C

D

Key: C

**47. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

Could I change my seat with you ? I'd like sitting next to my friends . (2)

A

B

C

D

Key: C

**48. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

I think that's an interesting thought , isn't that ? (3)

A

B

C

D

Key: D

**49. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

Thanks for television people can enjoy interesting programs in an

A B  
inexpensive and convenient way . (3)  
 C D

Key: A

**50. Circle the letter of the incorrect underlined part .**

Children enjoy telling and listening to ghosts stories , especially on Halloween

night . ( 3)

Key: A

## TRANSFORMATION

### Unit 1

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

I am not a good student. (2)

- A. I wish I were a good student.
- B. I wish I were not a good student.
- C. I wish I am not a good student.
- D. I wish I am a good student.

**Key: A**

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

I live far from school. (2)

- A. I wish I could live near school.
- B. I wish I lived far from school.
- C. I wish I didn't live near school.
- D. I wish I didn't live far from school.

**Key: D**

**3. Choose the best sentence that has the same meaning as the root one :**

(2)

She spends two hours a day practicing the piano.

- a. She practiced to play the piano two hours a day.
- b. She practices playing the piano two hours a day.
- c. She practiced playing the piano two hours a day.
- d. She practices to play the piano two hours a day.

**Key: B**

**4. Choose the best sentence that has the same meaning as the root one :**

(3)

Are you fond of meeting people from other countries?

- a. Do you want to meet people from other countries?
- b. Do you enjoy to meet people from other countries?



- c. Do you enjoy meeting people from other countries?
- d. Do you need to meet people from other countries?

**Key: C**

**5. Choose the best sentence that has the same meaning as the root one :**

(1)

My father can't give up smoking.

- a. I wish my father can give up smoking.
- b. I wish my father gave up smoking.
- c. I wish my father couldn't give up smoking.
- d. I wish my father could give up smoking.

**Key: D**

**6. Choose the best answer to complete each sentence :**

(2)

It's a pity, I can't play chess.

*This sentence means:*

I wish.....

- a. I can play chess
- b. I could not play chess
- c. I could play chess
- d. I can't play chess.

**Key: C**

## Unit 2

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

They made jean cloth completely from cotton in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.(3)

- A. Jean cloth is made completely from cotton in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.
- B. Jean cloth was made completely from cotton in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.
- C. Jean cloth made completely from cotton in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.
- D. Jean cloth were made completely from cotton in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

**Key: B**

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

People grow rice in tropical countries.(2)

- A. Rice is grown in tropical countries.
- B. Rice are grown in tropical countries.
- C. Rice was grown in tropical countries.
- D. Rice were grown in tropical countries.

**Key: A**

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

Farmers use tractors to plow their fields.(2)

- A. Tractors used to be plowed their fields.
- B. Tractors are used to plowing their fields.

- C. Tractors used to plow their fields.
- D. Tractors are used to plow farmers' fields.

**Key: D**

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

They teach Mathematics at school.(2)

- A. Mathematics was taught at school.
- B. Mathematics are taught at school.
- C. Mathematics is taught at school.
- D. Mathematics were taught at school.

**Key: C**

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

The students will do an English test tomorrow.(1)

- A. An English test will be done tomorrow.
- B. An English test will be do tomorrow.
- C. An English test will do tomorrow.
- D. An English test will be did tomorrow.

**Key: A**

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

The gate is painted once a year.(2)

- A. They painted the gate once a year.
- B. They paint the gate once a year.
- C. They are painting the gate once a year.
- D. They will paint the gate once a year.

**Key: B**

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

Food can't be sold on sidewalk.(3)

- A. They can't sell the food on sidewalk.
- B. They can't sold the food on sidewalk.
- C. They can't be sold the food on sidewalk.
- D. They can't be selling the food on sidewalk.

**Key: A**

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

We must keep our school yard green and tidy.(2)

- A. Our school yard must be keep green and tidy.
- B. Our school yard must keep green and tidy.
- C. Our school yard must be kept green and tidy.
- D. Our school yard must be keeping green and tidy.

**Key: C**

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

The farmers are harvesting the crops. (2)

- A. The crops are being harvested by the farmers.
- B. The crops are harvested by the farmer.

- C. The crops are being harvest by the farmers.
- D. The crops are being harvesting by the farmers.

**Key: A**

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

The students are doing a dictation. (2)

- A. A dictation is done by the students.
- B. A dictation is being done by the students.
- C. A dictation is being do by the students.
- D. A dictation is being did by the students.

**Key: B**

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

They are going to build a university in our province.(2)

- A. A university is going to be build in our province.
- B. A university is going to be built in our province.
- C. A university is going to built in our province.
- D. A university is going to build in our province.

**Key: B**

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

A.G Bell invented telephone in 1876. (2)

- A. Telephone was invent by A.G Bell in 1876.
- B. Telephone was invented by A.G Bell in 1876.
- C. Telephone is invented by A.G Bell in 1876.
- D. Telephone were invented by A.G Bell in 1876.

**Key: B**

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

No one can treat children badly.(2)

- A. Children can't be treated badly.
- B. Children can't be treat badly.
- C. Children can be treated badly.
- D. Children can treat badly.

**Key: A**

## **Unit 2:**

**20. Choose the best answer to complete each sentence :**

(3)

Jenny does not play tennis as well as she used to.

*This sentence means:*

Jenny used .....

- a. to play tennis worse than she does now.
- b. to play tennis as well as she does now.
- c. to play tennis better than she does now .
- d. to play tennis as badly as she does now.

**Key: C**

**21. Choose the best sentence that has the same meaning as the root one :**  
(2)

- They built this house last month.
- This house built last month.
  - This house was being built last month.
  - This house was built last month.
  - This house was build last month.

**Key: C**

**22. Choose the best sentence that has the same meaning as the root one :**  
(2)

- When was this car bought?
- When do they buy this car?
  - When did they bought this car?
  - When did they buy this car?
  - When were they bought this car?

**Key: C**

**23. Choose the best answer to complete each sentence :**  
(1)

- We visited a lot of beautiful landscapes .....
- when we are in Singapore
  - when we were at Singapore.
  - when we were in Singapore.
  - when we were being in Singapore.

**Key: C**

**24. Choose the best answer to complete each sentence :**  
(2)

- Maryam .....
- send me a very beautiful postcard last week.
  - sent me a very beautiful postcard last week.
  - was sent me a very beautiful postcard last week.
  - was sending me a very beautiful postcard last week.

**Key: B**

**25. Choose the best sentence that has the same meaning as the root one :**  
(2)

- I often went fishing with my brother when I was a child.
- I used to go fishing when I was a child.
  - I am used to going fishing when I was a child.
  - I still go fishing with my brother now.
  - I was going fishing when I was a child.

**Key: A**

**26. Choose the best sentence that has the same meaning as the root one :**  
(Bài 3/ mức độ 3)

- They have worked in that factory since 2001.
- They started to work in that factory in 2001.

- b. They have started to work in that factory since 2001.
- c. They have worked in that factory before 2001.
- d. They worked in that factory in 2001.

**Key: A**

### Unit 3

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

I can't speak English fluently. (2)

- A. I wish I would speak English more fluently.
- B. I wish I spoke English fluently.
- C. I wish I speak English fluently.
- D. I wish I could speak English fluently.

**Key: D**

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

He is very lazy, so he can be punished.(2)

- A. Because he is very lazy, he can't be punished.
- B. Because he is very lazy, he can be punished.
- C. Although he is very lazy, he can be punished.
- D. Although he is very lazy, he can't be punished.

**Key: B**

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

Nam worked hard, so he passed his exam. (3)

- A. Because Nam worked hard, he didn't pass his exam.
- B. Because Nam worked hard, he passed his exam.
- C. Because Nam didn't work hard, he passed his exam.
- D. Because Nam didn't work hard, he didn't pass his exam.

**Key: B**

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

I didn't go to school early because it rained heavily. (3)

- A. It didn't rain heavily, so I didn't go to school early.
- B. I went to school early, so it rained heavily.
- C. It rained heavily, so I didn't go to school early.
- D. I went to school early, so it rained heavily.

**Key: C**

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

The sea was rough, so the ferry couldn't sail. (2)

- A. The ferry could sail because the sea was rough.
- B. The ferry couldn't sail because the sea was not rough.
- C. The ferry couldn't sail because the sea was rough.
- D. The ferry could sail although the sea was rough.

**Key: C**

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

We got lost because we didn't have a map. (2)

- A. We didn't have a map, so we got lost.
- B. We didn't have a map, so we didn't get lost.
- C. We had a map, and we got lost.
- D. We had a map, but we got lost.

**Key: A**

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

The film was so boring that I fell asleep. (3)

- A. I fell asleep, so the film was so boring.
- B. I fell asleep because the film was so boring.
- C. I fell asleep although the film was so boring.
- D. I fell asleep but the film was so boring.

**Key: B**

**34. Choose the best sentence that has the same meaning as the root one :**

(3)

Lan hasn't written to Maryam for a month.

- a. It's a month since Lan has written to Maryam.
- b. It's a month since Lan hasn't written to Maryam.
- c. Lan didn't write to Maryam a month ago.
- d. Lan last wrote to Maryam a month ago.

**Key: D**

**35. Choose the best sentence that has the same meaning as the root one :**

(2)

He couldn't repair the broken vase.

- a. The broken vase couldn't repair.
- b. The broken vase couldn't be repair.
- c. The broken vase couldn't be repairing.
- d. The broken vase couldn't be repaired.

**Key:: D**

## Unit 4

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

He said to the boys ,“ Please bring me some hot water”. (2)

- A. He told the boys to bring me some hot water.
- B. He told the boys please to bring him some hot water.
- C. He told the boys to bring him some hot water.
- D. He told the boys bring him some hot water.

**Key: C**

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

She said that she couldn't go out after 8 p.m. (3)

- A. She said, “ I couldn’t go out after 8 p.m”.
- B. She said, “ She can’t go out after 8 p.m”.
- C. She said, “ I can’t go out after 8 p.m”.
- D. She said, “ She couldn’t go out after 8 p.m”.

**Key: C**

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

He said to his students ,“ Don’t be late for class tomorrow”. (2)

- A. He told his students not to be late for class the day after.
- B. He told his students not to be late for class the day before.
- C. He told his students don’t be late for class the day after.
- D. He told his students didn’t be late for class the day after.

**Key: A**

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

“John, please don’t tell anyone about my new address”, said Mary. (2)

- A. Mary asked John don’t tell anyone about her new address.
- B. Mary asked John not to tell anyone about his new address.
- C. Mary asked John not to tell anyone about her new address.
- D. Mary asked John don’t tell anyone about his new address.

**Key: C**

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

“ I must go to the school library now” John said. (2)

- A. John said he had to go to the school library now.
- B. John said he had to go to the school library then.
- C. John said he must go to the school library now.
- D. John said he must go to the school library then.

**Key: B**

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

He said that he was going to have a new school bag. (3)

- A. “ I am going to have a new school bag” he said.
- B. “ I was going to have a new school bag” he said.
- C. “ He was going to have a new school bag” he said.
- D. “ He is going to have a new school bag” he said.

**Key: A**

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

“ Do you want me to help you?” Tom asked Mary. (2)

- A. Tom asked Mary if he wanted her to help him.
- B. Tom asked Mary if she wants him to help her.
- C. Tom asked Mary if he wanted to help her.
- D. Tom asked Mary if she wanted him to help her.

**Key: D**

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

“ May I sit here in this classroom?” Peter asked his friends. (3)

- A. He asked his friends if he may sit there in that classroom with them.
- B. He asked his friends if he might sit here in that classroom with them .
- C. He asked his friends if he might sit there in this classroom with them.
- D. He asked his friends if he might sit there in that classroom with them.

**Key: D**

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

“ I will work for an international bank tomorrow” Mrs. Nga said. (2)

- A. Mrs. Nga said she would work for an international bank the following day.
- B. Mrs. Nga said she would work for an international bank tomorrow.
- C. Mrs. Nga said she would work for an international bank day after.
- D. Mrs. Nga said she would work for an international bank day before.

**Key: A**

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

“ We are very happy to see you here” the students said to Mr. White. (2)

- A. The students said to Mr. White that they were very happy to see him there.
- B. The students said to Mr. White that they are very happy to see him here.
- C. The students said to Mr. White that they were very happy to see him here.
- D. The students said to Mr. White that they are very happy to see him there.

**Key: A**

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

Water these plants or they will die. (2)

- A. If you water these plants, they will die.
- B. Unless you water these plants, they will not die.
- C. If you don't water these plants, they will die.
- D. Unless you don't water these plants, they will die.

**Key: C**

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

Start at once or you will be late for school.(3)

- A. If you start at once, you will be late for school.
- B. Unless you start at once, you won't be late for school.
- C. You won't be late for school if you don't start at once.
- D. If you don't start at once, you will be late for school.

**Key: D**

**48. Choose the best sentence that has the same meaning as the root one :**

(2)

“Can you speak English?” Mr. Brown asked me.

- a. Mr. Brown asked me If I could speak English.
- b. Mr. Brown asked me If I can speak English
- c. Mr. Brown asked me If you could speak English.
- d. Mr. Brown asked me If he could speak English.

**Key: A**

**49. Choose the best sentence that has the same meaning as the root one :**

(2)



“What do you usually do in your free time ?” The examiner asked him.

- a. The examiner asked him what you usually did in your free time.
- b. The examiner asked him what I usually did in my free time.
- c. The examiner asked him what he usually did in his free time?
- d. The examiner asked him what he usually did in his free time.

**Key: D**

**50. Choose the best sentence that has the same meaning as the root one :**

(3)

He said to me : “I must finish the work on time”.

- a. He said to me that I had to finish the work on time.
- b. He said to me that he must finish the work on time.
- c. He said to me that he has to finish the work on time.
- d. He said to me that he had to finish the work on time.

**Key: D**

## Unit 5

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

I started learning English four years ago.(3)

- A. I have been learning English since four years.
- B. I have been learning English for four years.
- C. I have started learning English for four years.
- D. I had been learning English for four years.

**Key: B**

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

Vietnamese women started wearing ao dai long time ago. (2)

- A. Vietnamese women have been wearing ao dai for a long time.
- B. Vietnamese women has been wearing ao dai for a long time.
- C. Vietnamese women have been wearing ao dai since long time.
- D. Vietnamese women have been wearing ao dai for a long time ago.

**Key: A**

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

Learning English is very interesting.(1)

- A. It is very interesting to learn English.
- B. It is very interesting to learning English.
- C. It is very interesting learn English.
- D. It is very interesting learning English.

**Key: A**

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

He loves reading books.(2)

- A. He prefers reading books.
- B. He enjoys to read books.

- C. He enjoys reading books.
- D. He fond of reading books.

**Key: C**

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

- I love watching sports. (2)
- A. I am fond of watching sports.
  - B. I am fed up with watching sports.
  - C. I am bored with watching sports.
  - D. I am interesting in watching sports.

**Key: A**

## WISH/ IF

### Unit 1

**1. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

- Ba wishes he \_\_\_\_\_ more money to buy a new bike. (1)
- A.has
  - B. had
  - C.have
  - D. will have

**Key:B**

**2. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

- If only I \_\_\_\_\_ a bird, I could fly freely to anywhere I want. (2)
- A. am
  - B. will be
  - C. were
  - D.would be

**Key:C**

**3. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

- I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ watching television while I am talking to you. (1)
- A. stoped
  - B. stop
  - C. stopped
  - D.will stop

**Key:C**

**4. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

- I wish I earned more money, but in fact I \_\_\_\_\_. (2)
- A. do
  - B. did
  - C. don't
  - D.didn't

**Key:C**

**5. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

- This is a difficult problem. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ the answer (1)
- A.know
  - B. knew
  - C.would know
  - D. had known

**Key:B**

**6. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

- Lan doesn't get good marks for the test. She wishes she \_\_\_\_\_ more carefully. (2)
- A. studies
  - B. studied
  - C. studyed
  - D. would study

**Key:B**

**7. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

- If only he \_\_\_\_\_ me the truth, I don't treat him badly. (2)
- A.will tell
  - B. tells
  - C.told
  - D.would tell

**Key:C**

**8. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ so fast. It makes me nervous (2)

- A. weren't driving    B.won't drive    C.couldn't drive    D.would drive

**Key:A**

**9. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

It rains a lot here. I wish it \_\_\_\_\_ so often. (2)

- A. didn't rain    B. doesn't rain    C. wouldn't rain    D. won't rain

**Key:A**

**10. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

I learn English very badly. I wish \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

- A.I don't learn English very badly.    B. I learned English well  
C. I didn't learn English well    D.I would learn English well.

**Key:B**

**11. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

"I wish we had enough time to do all the exercises" means \_\_\_\_\_ (3)

- A .We don't have enough time to do all the exercises.  
B. We didn't have enough time to do all the exercises.  
C.We have enough time to do all the exercises.  
D. We had enough time to do all the exercises.

**Key:A**

**12. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

We wish she \_\_\_\_\_ our teacher of English. (1)

- A.were    B.would be    C.will be    D. is

**Key:A**

**13. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

"I wish we were living in a big city" means: \_\_\_\_\_ (3)

- A. We are living in a big city    B. We were not living in a big city  
C. We aren't living in a big city    D. We don't live in a big city

**Key:C**

**14. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

There aren't any parks in my village. I wish \_\_\_\_\_ (3)

- A. there were some parks in my village.  
B. there weren't some parks in my village.  
C. there were any parks in my village.  
D. there would be some parks in my village.

**Key:A**

**15. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

Nam doesn't often write to his mother. Nam's mother wishes \_\_\_\_\_(2)

- A.He writes to her more often.    B. He wrote to her more often.  
C. He will write to her more often.    D. He would write to her more often.

**Key:B**

### Unit 3

**16. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

What a pity I can't come to the class meeting. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ . (1)  
 A .could                                  B. can                                  C. came                                  D.had come

**Key:A**

**17. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

I can't understand anything Marie says. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ French. (1)  
 A. can speak                                  B. could speak                                  C. speak                                  D.spoke

**Key:B**

**18. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ play the piano as well as my close friend \_\_\_\_\_ (2)  
 A. could/ did                                  B. can/ do                                  C. could / does                                  D. can / does

**Key:C**

**19. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

If only I \_\_\_\_\_ the trip with you next Sunday. (2)  
 A. will take                                  B. take                                  C. would take                                  D. took

**Key:C**

**20. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

He wishes he \_\_\_\_\_ his home village some day. (1)  
 A.visits                                  B.visited                                  C.will visit                                  D. would visit

**Key:D**

**21. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

He \_\_\_\_\_ someone \_\_\_\_\_ answer the telephone. It has been ringing for about five minutes (3)  
 A.wish/ would                                  B.wishes / will                                  C.wishes / can                                  D. wishes / would

**Key:D**

**22. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

The music next door is very loud. I wish they \_\_\_\_\_ (2 )  
 A.would turn it down.                                  B. will turn it down  
 C.could turn down it                                  D.would turn down it

**Key:A**

**23. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

I think Jane will leave this Sunday. I wish she \_\_\_\_\_ (3)  
 A. won't                                  B.wouldn't                                  C. can't                                  D. didn't

**Key:B**

**24. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

Do you ever wish you \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor some day ? (2)  
 A.will become                                  B. would become                                  C. were                                  D. became

**Key:B**

**Unit 4**

**25. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

If I \_\_\_\_\_ free tomorrow, I' ll go to the mountain. (1)  
 A. am                                  B. will be                                  C. were                                  D.can

**Key:A**

**26. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

It \_\_\_\_\_ quicker if you use a computer. (1)

A.is                                      B.will be                                      C. was                                      D. would be

**Key:B**

**27. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

If he \_\_\_\_\_ hard today, can he have a holiday tomorrow ?                                      (1)

A.work                                      B. worked                                      C. works                                      D.will work

**Key:C**

**28. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

Hurry up! If we don't hurry, we \_\_\_\_\_ late for school.                                      (2 )

A. won't be  
B. would be  
C. will be  
D.must be

**Key:C**

**29. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

What will you do if she \_\_\_\_\_ your invitation ?                                      (1)

A.refuse                                      B. will refuse                                      C.refused                                      D. refuses

**Key:D**

**30. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

If you take my advice, everything \_\_\_\_\_ well.                                      (2)

A. can go                                      B.could go                                      C. go                                      D. went

**Key:A**

**31. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

\_\_\_\_\_more vocabulary if you want to be good at English.                                      (2)

A.Learn                                      B. To learn                                      C. Learning                                      D.Learnt

**Key:A**

**32. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

If my watch \_\_\_\_\_, I have to buy a new one because I need one.                                      (3)

A.broken                                      B. is broken                                      C.broke                                      D.breaks

**Key:B**

**33. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

If you park your car in the wrong place, you \_\_\_\_\_ pay a fine.                                      (2)

A.would                                      B.should                                      C. have to                                      D.could

**Key:C (Unit 4)**

**34. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

If you are busy, we \_\_\_\_\_ this by ourselves.                                      (1)

A. will do                                      B.do                                      C. should do                                      D.could do

**Key:A**

**35. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

\_\_\_\_\_ you work harder, you'll fail your final exam.                                      (2)

A.Unless                                      B. If                                      C.If only                                      D. Although

**Key:A**

**36. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

If we \_\_\_\_\_ the water, we \_\_\_\_\_no fresh water to use.                                      (2)

A.pollute / will have                                      B.pollute / won't have  
C. polluted / wouldn't have                                      D.don't pollute / will have

**Key:A**

**37. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

If it \_\_\_\_\_ heavily this evening, we won't go out for a walk. (2)  
 A. doesn't rain      B.rains      C. rained      D. didn't rain

**Key:B**

**38. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

If you go away, please\_\_\_\_\_ to me. (1)  
 A. write      B. writing      C. wrote      D.will write

**Key:A**

**39. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

These plants will die if you \_\_\_\_\_them regularly (1)  
 A.won't water      B.don't water      C.will water      D.water

**Key:B**

**40. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

If he \_\_\_\_\_ faster ,he'll be the winner. (1)  
 A. didn't run      B. doesn't run      C. runs      D.ran

**Key:C**

**41. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

\_\_\_\_\_ I finish my homework, I can't watch the cartoon on TV (2)  
 A.If only      B.Although      C.Unless      D. If

**Key:C**

**42. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

I will play tennis tomorrow if the weather \_\_\_\_\_ nice. (2)  
 A. is      B.was      C. has been      D.were

**Key:A**

**43. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

I'm going out now.If anybody \_\_\_\_\_ while I \_\_\_\_\_ out,can you take a message ? (3)  
 A.phone/ am      B phones/ am      C phone / will be      D. phones / will be

**Key:B**

**44. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

If you cross the red light, you \_\_\_\_\_ (3)  
 A. will fine      B.would fine      C.would be fined      D.will be fined

**Key:D**

**45. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

“ Unless someone has a key, we can't get into the house” means:  
 If someone has a key, we \_\_\_\_\_ (3)  
 A. can't get into the house      B. can get into the house  
 C. couldn't get into the house .      D. could get into the house

**Key:B**

**46. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

“ Unless he phones immediately, he won't get any information” means:  
 He won't get any information if \_\_\_\_\_ (3)  
 A. he phones immediately      B. he didn't phone immediately  
 C. he doesn't phone immediately      D .he phoned immediately

**Key:C**

**47. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

If the kitchen is in a mess, you \_\_\_\_\_clean it

- A.will                      B. may                      C.must                      D.might

(2)

**Key:C**

**48. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence.**

A. Please let us know unless the new teacher doesn't come.

B. Please let us know unless the new teacher comes.

C. Please let us know if the new teacher comes.

D. Please let us know unless the new teacher came.

**Key:B**

**49. Choose A , B , C, or D to complete the sentence. (3)**

“If the librarian doesn't go to work today, I can't borrow any books for my report.” means :

I can't borrow any books for my report unless \_\_\_\_\_

A. the librarian doesn't go to work today

B. the librarian goes to work today

C. the librarian didn't go to work today

D. the librarian went to work today

**Key:B**