

TEST FOR E9

PART 1: PRONUNCIATION.

Choose the word that has the different underlined part. (0.75pts)

1. A. religion B. reputation C. reproduce D. reactive
2. A. locate B. violent C. commercial D. symbol
3. A. watched B. laughed C. seemed D. practiced

Choose the word that has the different stress. (0.5pts)

4. A. designer B. document C. encourage D. involve
5. A. unique B. gather C. picnic D. raincoat

PART 3: GRAMMAR AND PRONUNCIATION.

Choose the most suitable answer to complete each sentence. (2.5pts)

1. The Ao dai is the _____ dress of Vietnamese women.
A. casual B. religional C. international D. national
2. That kind of microorganism was named _____ the scientist finding them out.
A. by B. after C. on D. of
3. She's taught here since she _____ from university.
A. graduates B. graduated C. was graduated D. would graduate
4. There is a big banyan tree at the _____ the village.
A. mountain of B. river bank in C. shrine at D. entrance to
5. No one has _____ forgotten the terrible earthquake in 1909.
A. ever B. never C. already D. yet
6. I think it's necessary for students _____ uniform at school.
A. wear B. will wear C. to wear D. should wear
7. You should not go to that meeting _____ an invitation.
A. unless B. without C. except D. instead of
8. Your children never go out in the evening, _____?
A. do they B. don't they C. doesn't he D. does he
9. We have many well - _____ teachers.
A. qualify B. quality C. qualified D. qualification
10. If you are not a teacher, please _____ around this area.
A. not go B. don't go C. won't go D. can't go

11. We often go to the mosque to pray because our religion is _____.

A. Islam B. Buddhism C. Hinduism D. Taoism

12. We have some _____ students for the program.

A. exchange B. exchanged C. exchanging D. change

13. The weather is nice. Shall we _____ the mountains this morning?

A. go B. travel C. jump D. climb

14. He is considered to be one of the greatest _____ of the country.

A. heroes B. heroins C. heroines D. heroics

15. What _____ of learning English do you find most difficult?

A. aspects B. sizes C. situations D. things

16. I can complete a _____ English test if it's necessary.

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

17. I find it very _____ to stay at home by myself in the evening.

A. frighten B. frightening C. frightened D. frightenal

18. A photocopier is a machine which is used _____ copies of documents.

A. make B. making C. to make D. to be made

19. By the time I _____ at the airport, my family will have waited for me there.

A. arrive B. am arriving C. will arrive D. have arrived

20. The Ao Dai consists of a _____ that is slit on the sides and worn over loose pants.

A. long tunic silk B. tunic long silk C. long silk tunic D. silk long tunic

21. Sorry we can't afford _____ you to a reputable high school.

A. send B. to send C. sending D. sent

22. Malaysia is divided _____ two parts by the sea.

A. with B. about C. into D. from

23. We have planned _____ a trip in June.

A. have B. having C. to have D. had

24. Today we can tell many **benefits** of the Internet. *What is the CLOSET of this word?*

A. advantages B. interests C. obligations D. responsibilities

25. Mr. Parker is a farmer; he grows rice and **corn** in his field. *What is the CLOSET of this word?*

A. cereal B. maize C. grain D. ration

26. Malaysia is divided _____ two parts by the sea.

A. with B. about C. into D. from

27. Televisions now _____ such an important role in so many people's life.
 A. give B. do C. have D. play

28. British people can't drive on the left, _____?
 A. can he B. are they C. do they D. can they

29. The weather is not fine, so I can't go out. If only it _____ fine!
 A. is B. were C. would be D. had been

30. You shouldn't spend much time _____ on purposeless websites.
 A. wandering B. be wandering C. to wander D. wandered

Choose the word or phrase that needs correcting in each sentence. (1pt)

1. Could you please sending me details of courses and fees?
 A B C D

2. He is able to do many things because he has no legs or arms.
 A B C D

3. large area of the rainforest has destroyed in the forest fire.
 A B C D

4. The Internet has increasingly developed and became part of our everyday life.
 A B C D

Choose the word that fits the gap.

TRANSPORT SOLUTIONS

First of all, walking is obviously the _____(1) means of travelling, and can be quicker in the city centre. Of course, the further you have to go, the _____(2) you will become. In some ways walking is healthier than travelling by bus or car, but it can be just unhealthy because cities are much more polluted than they used_____(3). Cars are faster of course and more convenient, but as cities become more crowded, parking is getting harder. Sometimes public transport is better, even though buses don't go as fast as cars _____(4). Cars are more convenient but as they cause most pollution, it is better to avoid _____(5) them if possible. In the city, the fastest way of travelling is on a bike, which keeps you fitter and is not so noisy as a motorbike or a car.

1. A. fastest	B. cheapest	C. longest	D. farthest
2. A. tireder	B. tiredest	C. more tired	D. most tired
3. A. be	B. being	C. been	D. to be
4. A. do	B. will	C. go	D. are
5. A. use	B. to use	C. using	D. used

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

The word *jeans* comes from a kind of material that was made in Europe. The material, called jeans, was named after sailors from Genoa in Italy, because they wore clothes made from it.

I. In 18th Century:

A. Workers liked to wear jeans because it was strong & could hardly wear out.
 B. There was any jeans.
 C. Jean cloth was made completely from cotton.

In the 18th century, jean cloth was made completely from cotton and workers at that time loved wearing it because the material was very strong and it did not wear out easily.

In the 1960s, many university and college students wore jeans. Designers made different style of jeans to match the 1960s' fashions: embroidered jeans, painted jeans and so on. In the 1970s more and more people started wearing jeans because they became cheaper.

In the 1980s jeans finally became high fashion clothing, when famous designers started making their own styles of jeans, with their own labels on them. Sales of jeans went up and up. But in the 1990s the worldwide economic situation got worse; and the sale of jeans stopped growing. However, jeans have never been out of fashion, and today young generation is still fond of wearing jeans.

D. Both A and C.

2. In 1970s, Jean became cheaper, so:

- A. It was made completely from cotton.
- B. The students liked wearing jeans.
- C. More and more people started wearing jeans.
- D. Both A and B.

3. In 1980s:

- A. Jeans had no customers.
- B. Jeans became high fashion clothing.
- C. Jean became more expensive.
- D. The sale of jeans stopped growing

4. Where does the word jeans come from?

- A. The name jeans comes from a kind of material made in Italy.
- B. The name jeans comes from a kind of material made in France.
- C. The name jeans comes from a kind of material made in English.
- D. The name jeans comes from a kind of material made in Europe.

5. Why did the sale of jeans stop growing?

- A. It was replaced by a new material.
- B. Because the worldwide economic situation got worse.
- C. The people didn't like to wear jeans.
- D. Both A and C.

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

1: She gave me a big present.

- A. A big present given to me by her.
- C. A big present be given to me by her.
- B. A big present was gave to me by her.
- D. A big present was given to me by her.

2: "I am a teacher" Lan told me.

- A. Lan told me she was a teacher.
- C. Lan tell with me she was a teacher.
- B. Lan did told me, she was a teacher.
- D. Lan told with me she was a teacher.

PART 2: WRITING

I. Give the correct form of the word provided for each sentence. (1m)

1. I've just met Trang at theto AEON Mall. **(enter)**
2. Dr Samuel King's talk was both and interesting **(inform)**
3. If you want to attend the course, you must pass the written **(examine)**
4. Today English is..... spoken in many countries around the world. **(wide)**

II. Complete the second sentence in such a way that it has the same meaning as the first one.

1. Sandra wrote this essay three days ago.

· This essay.....

2. “Where will you go on vacation next summer?” We said to Mr Hung.

· We asked.....

3. Get up early or you can’t have enough time for breakfast.

· If you.....

4. What a pity! I can’t answer the teacher’s question.

· I wish.....

III. Write meaningful sentences using the cues given. (1m)

1. We / not heard / Sharah since she / moved / Atlanta.

.....

2. In my opinion / Internet / a very fast / convenient way / get information