

A. PRONUNCIATION**I. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.**

1. A. relieved	B. delighted	C. frightened	D. bored
2. A. trench	B. change	C. chemical	D. chairman
3. A. exhibition	B. hour	C. honest	D. greenhouse

II. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

4. A. gradual	B. decrease	C. increase	D. rely
5. A. dramatic	B. difference	C. attractive	D. improvement
6. A. remarkable	B. considerable	C. affordable	D. anniversary

C. GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY**I. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentence.**

1. An election _____ every May.
A. holds B. is held C. held D. was held
2. By the time the police came, the burglar _____ away.
A. got B. was getting C. had got D. has got
3. It can be difficult _____ to talk to teenagers nowadays.
A. with parents B. for parents C. to parents D. of parents
4. It's careless _____ to let your children play with fire.
A. to you B. with you C. of you D. for you
5. My dad was glad _____ his best friend again after 20 years.
A. meet B. meeting C. of meeting D. to meet
6. The shoes are _____ small for me to wear.
A. too B. too much C. too many D. enough
7. _____ his hard work, he passed the test with flying colors.
A. Due to B. Because C. Despite D. Although
8. She was _____ the news of his death. He was so young!
A. shocked to hear B. pleased to hear C. relieved to hear D. annoyed to hear
9. _____ Susan was sorry _____, I didn't forgive her
A. Although-to lose her temper B. Despite- that losing her temper
C. Despite- for lose her temper D. Although- that she had lost her temper
10. He cooks _____ to become a chef in a famous restaurant.
A. enough good B. enough well C. good enough D. well enough
11. Can you buy _____ cooking oil on the way home?

A. a B. an C. some D. any

12. He can't see his bike anywhere. His bike _____.
 A. stole B. was stolen C. has stolen D. has been stolen

13. The father told his son _____ his time _____ games all day.
 A. not to waste/ play B. not to waste/playing C. not waste/play D. not waste/ playing

14. You should give up _____ right now if you want _____ longer.
 A. smoke/ lived B. to smoke/ living C. smoking/ to live D. smoked/ live

15. The tea is _____.
 A. too hot for he to drink B. too hot for him to drink
 C. too hot for he to drink it D. too hot for him to drink it.

II. Choose the word which are CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined words.

1. We are happy that our communication has changed **dramatically** thanks to the Internet.
 A. significantly B. slightly C. gradually D. suddenly

2. He is **frustrated** that he is not able to learn to play the guitar.
 A. relieved B. annoyed C. astonished D. embarrassed

III. Choose the word which are OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined words.

1. He **detested** getting up early, especially on winter days.
 A. avoided B. offered C. adored D. suggested

2. By the time I met you, I had **gave up** smoking.
 A. quit B. stopped C. finished D. started

IV. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate that underlined part that needs correction. Correct it.

1. It's difficult **study** (A) in a foreign country, **so** (B) students need **to prepare** (C) **for** (D) the experience.

2. It's convenient **of** (A) us **to take** (B) a cyclo and **observe** (C) life **in** (D) Ho Chi Minh City.

3. I was **surprising** (A) to learn that there **was** (B) a tram **system** (C) in Hanoi a century **ago**. (D)

4. The car **isn't** (A) **enough cheap** (B) for **me** (C) **to buy** (D).

5. She is **disappointed** (A) **because** (B) she **had** (C) failed the driving test **again** (D).

6. **Because** (A) the **polluted** (B) water, many **aquatic** (C) animals **have died**. (D)

7. There **has been** (A) a **considerably** (B) increase **in** (D) the **unemployed** (D) people.

8. She is **afraid that** (A) she **doesn't** (B) have **skills enough** (C) **to do** (D) this job.

9. Mary **advised** (A) her friend **to not** (B) stay **up** (C) too late **at** (D) night.

10. If I **had** (A) one million dollar, I **will** (B) buy a **nice big** (C) house **in** (D) the suburb of Hanoi.

V. Put the verbs into Past Simple, Present Perfect, or Past Perfect form

1. They (already/ graduate) _____ from high school when we met them.

2. I got up, (have) _____ breakfast, and left.

3. He (feel) _____ tired since she came home.
4. I was sure that I (see) _____ him somewhere before, but I couldn't remember where.
5. They were sad because they (lose) _____ the game.
6. I am happy because I (pass) _____ English test.
7. I (live) _____ in Ha Noi for 5 years.
8. I (live) _____ in Ha Noi for 5 years before I moved to HCM city.
9. He said to me that he (not/attend) _____ the lesson the day before.
10. My father has retired since he (be) _____ 60 years old.

D. READING**I. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.**

In the old days, Vietnamese roads were seen with bicycles and a few trucks. Now they are full of a variety of vehicles. The Vietnamese carry a huge load of a variety of goods up to over one hundred kilograms, especially during the war.

Time has gone by and fewer bikes are visible in the street. In big cities, many people think that bicycles belong to the inferior classes and seem unfashionable. That is why people often find it hard - psychologically and physically - to park their bikes when going to a modern cafe or shopping malls.

Motorbikes are the main mode of transport in Viet Nam, with 24 million of them in a country of 87 million people in 2009, one of the highest ratios in the world. More motorbikes of all brands have **dominated** the road. The mobility which motorbikes provide is so important to workers in big cities. Some youths try to show off with expensive motorbikes of famous brands. Almost anything can be transported on a motorcycle. The loads include baskets of fruits, tree trunks, live pigs, flocks of live ducks and stacked crates of raw eggs. Two thirds of Viet Nam's population of 85 million are under 30, and the motorcycle has become the center of youth culture.

1. Nowadays, bicycles _____.

A. become more visible in the streets	B. are not as common as in the past
C. are used in the war	D. can't be parked outside a modern cafe

2. The most important thing that makes motorbikes become the most popular means of transport in big cities may be that _____.

- A. the Vietnamese often carry a huge load of a variety of goods
- B. a large number of young people own motorbikes
- C. there are expensive motorbikes with famous brands
- D. motorbikes are convenient and help people move around easily.

3. According to the passage, all of the following are true EXCEPT that _____.

- A. the density of bicycles is still high
- B. Viet Nam has one of the highest vehicle densities in the world

C. motorbikes are very popular among young people
D. bicycle was used as a means of transportation during the war

4. We can infer from the passage that ____.

A. not many things are transported by motorbikes.
B. expensive motorbikes of famous brands are dominating the road
C. the majority of Viet Nam's population is young
D. cycling has become fashionable recently

5. The word “dominated” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to ____.

A. controlled over a place B. avoided C. polluted D. played a role

E. WRITING**I. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.**

1. Our lifestyle has changed considerably since the introduction of Western culture.

→ There has been _____ our life style since the introduction of Western culture.

2. There has been a dramatic increase in the number of people learning English.

→ The number of people learning English has _____

3. She is too short to play beach volleyball. (enough)

_____ beach volleyball

4. Although bus fare is cheap, I prefer to travel by motorbike. (Despite)

5. I think it is hard to learn English.

It is _____

6. They are building a bridge over the river.

A bridge _____ over the river (by them).

7. He drank no wine yesterday. (any)

8. I sent this letter last night.

This letter _____

9. She is not thin enough to wear this dress. (too)

10. Hoa and Le got up too late to feed their pet. (enough)