

ĐỀ ÔN TẬP CUỐI KHÓA SỐ 1

I – PHONICS

Choose the word in which the underlined letters are not pronounced the same as the rest in the group

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. mach <u>i</u> ne | B. spec <u>i</u> al | C. <u>s</u> ugar | D. mat <u>ch</u> |
| 2. A. watc <u>h</u> es | B. finis <u>h</u> es | C. go <u>e</u> s | D. produ <u>c</u> es |
| 3. A. cook <u>e</u> d | B. creat <u>e</u> d | C. decid <u>e</u> d | D. direct <u>e</u> d |

II – VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D

VOCABULARY

4. They _____ to buy a coffee for everyone.
A. spend B. offer C. enjoy D. mind
5. Have they finished _____ your bedroom?
A. to tidy B. tidy C. tidies D. tidying
6. Dave's worried about his dog. It got _____.
A. up B. lost C. better D. fit
7. How do you _____ "mother" in your language?
A. say B. tell C. said D. told
8. . My cousins are living _____ in Paris.
A. happily B. happy C. happily D. unhappy
9. I'm an animal. I like to climb on the trees and eat bananas. What am I?
A. A monkey B. A lion C. A bee D. A bull
10. These people are _____ of being in open and public spaces.
A. suffer B. fear C. feel panic D. afraid
11. In this subject, you learn how to sing and listen to famous composers like Beethoven and Mozart. What subject is this?
A. Art B. I.T C. Biology D. music
12. She often _____ new words in Oxford dictionary.
A. looks for B. looks at C. looks up D. looks after
13. This is a non – smoking area, so you _____ smoke here.
A. must B. mustn't C. have to D. don't have to
14. You move across water on a board. What sport is this?
A. skiing B. golf C. windsurfing D. rugby
15. Jim and Tim are _____ twins. They look exactly the same.

- A. identical B. like C. similar D. as

GRAMMAR

16. If I _____ you, I wouldn't get married to that man.
A. am B. was C. are D. were
17. If Jack _____ up early in the morning, he'll go to school on time.
A. got B. gets C. get D. gotten
18. This isn't my car. It's _____.
A. his B. her C. mine D. him
19. We've studied English _____ 10 years.
A. since B. for C. yet D. ago
20. We _____ Mary since she moved to Newcastle.
A. haven't see B. didn't see C. saw D. haven't seen
21. The bills _____ by my father.
A. are paid B. is paid C. is paying D. pay
22. My sister's bike _____ last night.
A. was stolen B. is stolen C. stole D. were stolen
23. I used _____ there when I was a child.
A. to live B. living C. live D. to living
24. Come _____ Kate. It's lovely to see you.
A. out B. in C. towards D. at
25. Will you _____ while I'm away? look after my cat look my cat after
A. look after my cat B. look my cat after C. my cat look after D. cat look after my
26. Mary: "I was bored this morning."
Lucy: "So _____ I"
A. did B. was C. were D. am
27. Nick: "I don't like football."
Mark: "Neither _____ I"
A. do B. does C. did D. don't
28. She wore a necklace that her mother had _____ her.
A. to give B. give C. gave D. given
29. Anna _____: "It's raining!"
A. say B. tells C. said D. told
30. Mary: "I was swimming"
Jill: "Mary said that she _____ swimming."

A. have been B. has been C. had been D. is

31. Steve was bored at work, so he decided _____ a new job.

A. to find B. find C. finding D. finds

32. My son doesn't like _____ basketball.

A. playing B. to playing C. plaiing D. play

III - WRITING

Choose the right answers

Complete the sentences using the given words by choosing A, B, C, or D

33. If/ you/ not/ water/ plants, / they/ die/.

- A. If you don't water the plants, they will die.
- B. If you didn't water the plants, they will die.
- C. If you don't water the plants, they would die.
- D. If you doesn't water the plants, they die.

34. I/ go/ wedding/ if/ I/ not/ so/ busy.

- A. I would go to the wedding if I didn't so busy
- B. I would go to the wedding if I weren't so busy
- C. I will go to the wedding if I weren't so busy
- D. I would go to the wedding if I'm not so busy

Reorder the given words to make a correct question:

35. What/ do/ did/ you/ at/ beach/ when/ was/ you/ the/ yesterday?/

- A. What did you do when you was at the beach yesterday?
- B. What do you did when you was at the beach yesterday?
- C. What was you do when you did at the beach yesterday?
- D. What was you did when you do at the beach yesterday?

36. Who/ , a/ man/ invented/ woman/ or/ a/ diswasher/ the/? /

- A. Who, a man or a woman, the invented diswasher?
- B. Who invented the dishwasher, a man or a woman?
- C. Who the dishwasher invented, a man or a woman?
- D. Who, a man or a woman invented the dishwasher?

Rewrite the sentence with the same meaning:

37. Mr. Johnson is often helped by his grandson.

- A. His grandson often helps by Mr. Johnson.
- B. His grandson often helped by Mr. Johnson.
- C. His grandson often helps Mr. Johnson.

D. Mr. Johnson often helps his grandson.

38. Did the police officers catch the thief?

A. Is the thief caught by the police officers?

B. Are the thief caught by the police officers?

C. Was the thief caught by the police officers?

D. Were the thief caught by the police officer?

39. "We are playing chess." Nam said.

A. Nam said to that they were playing chess.

B. Nam said that they was playing chess.

C. Nam said to that they was playing chess.

D. Nam said that they were playing chess.

40. "I feel really fed up with my job." said Susan.

A. Susan said to that she felt really fed up with her job.

B. Susan said that she fell really fed up with her job.

C. Susan told me that she felt really fed up with her job.

D. Susan told to me that she felt really fed up with her job.

IV: READING

Reading 1: Read the text and choose TRUE, or FALSE, or DOESN'T SAY

The best public transport system in the world.

Curitiba in Brazil is no ordinary city; it has the best public transport system in the world. The mayor, Jaime Lerner, along with the council, began developing the world-famous system in 1971.

Mr Lerner had grown up in Curitiba and knew that the street was an important part of city life for the residents. He made many of the streets into pedestrian areas, with no access for cars. The council put in flowers, lights, and kiosks where people could sell food and other products. To encourage shoppers to use the new areas, the mayor gave away free paper so that local children could paint pictures in the street. Cyclists also benefit from 150km of cycle lanes, which follow old river valleys and railway tracks around the city.

Mr Lerner realized that to increase the development and growth of the city in the future, the public transport system also had to improve. Buses were chosen as the main transport because it was the cheapest. Curitiba's transport system now consists of over 300 routes that use around 1,900 buses to carry approximately 1.9 million passengers every day. Approximately 60km of the roads are for buses only, so traffic jams are unusual. Bus travel is faster and more convenient than using private cars. The city now uses 30% less fuel than other large cities in Brazil and people spend only about 10% of their yearly salaries on transport costs.

Some of the buses are able to carry 170–270 passengers. School buses are yellow, and buses for disabled people are blue. They are designed with three doors – two exits and one entrance – so that people can get on and off

quickly. Bus stations provide free maps and facilities to help parents with young children and people carrying heavy bags to board the buses easily. Passengers buy a ticket at the office in advance and then wait for their bus, like in an underground station. Because of the success of Curitiba's public transport system, Jaime Lerner now offers advice to city councils around the world on how they can solve their cities' transport problems.

41. Curitiba is different from other cities in the world.

- A. true B. false C. doesn't say

42. All the kiosks sell local food.

- A. true B. false C. doesn't say

43. The council chose to increase the bus service because it was the least expensive type of transport.

- A. true B. false C. doesn't say

44. The buses are different colours according to what they are used for.

- A. true B. false C. doesn't say

45. Mr Lerner enjoys being an expert in developing public transport systems.

- A. true B. false C. doesn't say

Reading 2: Read the article and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

How green is your house?

As the UK's cities expand rapidly, problems are being caused for councils who have to meet the demand for housing. In addition to this, energy prices and pollution levels continue to increase. A solution has been developed by the Peabody Trust who have worked with environmental experts to build the Beddington Zero Energy housing development (BedZED) in Sutton, England.

This unique development is an environmentally-friendly community of a hundred homes including gardens, offices, and childcare facilities with plenty of surrounding green areas. BedZED's designers have created an attractive, affordable, urban village whose unique features benefit instead of harm the local community and environment. BedZED is a 'zero energy' development – no fossil fuels (coal and gas) are used and homes do not waste energy. Building materials are mostly natural, renewable or recycled. Houses face the south so that they get plenty of sunlight and their roofs are also fitted with solar panels, which change the sun's energy into electricity. The windows consist of three layers of glass to stop heat from escaping. The homes are also fitted with the most modern energy-saving appliances. It is estimated that families' electricity bills could be reduced by up to 60% whilst heating bills could be reduced by as much as 90%.

Developers hope to achieve a 50% reduction in fossilfuel use by residents' cars over the next decade by reducing the need to travel. Some residents will have the opportunity to work within walking distance of their homes. The Peabody Trust also aim to set up Internet shopping so that food can be delivered by local supermarkets. As the need for environmentally friendly, low-energy housing increases, BedZED may change from being a unique model, to a model for all future houses.

