

TEST REVIEW 16

I. Choose the word/ phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.

1. My friend, bicycle was stolen last week, has decided to buy a motorbike
A. whom B. which C. who D. whose

2. Don't sit too near the screen,?
A. do you B. do we C. will you D. won't you

3. Tom: "How did you get to the airport?" - John: ""
A. I came there last night. B. I came there by train.
C. The train is so crowded. D. Is it far from there?

4. You should the shoes when coming into the Japanese houses
A. take off B. put on C. get off D. take on

5. London is far the most popular tourist destination in the world.
A. at B. on C. in D. by

6. If I were you, I that coat. It's much too expensive
A. bought B. didn't buy C. would buy D. wouldn't buy

7. I suggest different kinds of waste in different places.
A. putting B. puting C. put D. to put

8. My sister in the bank for five years before she was sent to Da Nang.
A. has worked B. was working C. had worked D. works

9. The artisan this statue in bronze.
A. moulded B. cast C. carved D. knitted

10 - "I think we should use less paper so that we can save trees in the forests."
- "".
A. Congratulations B. Yes, I'd love to
C. That's a good idea D. It's nice of you to say so

II. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D)

11.What does the sign say?		a. you will be fined b. you'll be awarded a stool c. you will be offered a hat d. you'll be given a rod
12.What does the sign say?		a. we mustn't park our vehicles here and continue walking b. we must park our vehicles here and continue walking c. we can park our vehicles but not start the engine d. we mustn't stop or park any of our vehicles here.

III. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Children (13) _____ appear intelligent and have normal sight and hearing may nevertheless have learning disability such as dyslexia, difficulty in reading; dysgraphia, difficulty in writing; dyscalculia, difficulty with numbers; and auditory-memory problem that (14) _____ the child from remembering what has just been said. Considered an "invisible" (15) _____, such learning disabilities can be detected by alert parents before the children go to school. (16) _____ the child at about thirty months is not developing normal language skills, something is amiss. A child who cannot do puzzles or put pegs in holes lacks perceptual-motor skills. Kindergarteners should (17) _____ the ABCs. First-graders may _____ (18) reverse their letters, writing a d or a b, but if they are still doing this at the start of second grade, they should be tested for learning disabilities. Proper and early treatment is essential.

13: A. whom	B. who	C. whose	D. they
14: A. avoid	B. help	C. encourage	D. prevent
15: A. barrier	B. retard	C. disabled	D. handicap
16: A. If	B. When	C. Although	D. Because
17: A. read	B. remember	C. recognize	D. pronounce
18: A. commonly	B. popular	C. common	D. unknown

IV. Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow are True - False.

It might sound strange to you but these are some important rules. If you want to pass examinations, then study grammar. However, if you want to become fluent in English, try to learn English without studying too much grammar because that will only slow you down and confuse you. You will think about the rules when creating sentences instead of speaking naturally like a native speaker. Some native speakers do not know so many grammar rules as non-native students do. Everyone can speak at least one language whether they are intelligent, or lack some brain power. This could be achieved by being surrounded by that language at all times. You may notice that there are also some people who study abroad and learn very little. That is because they go to an English speaking school, but find friends from their own country and don't practice English. Some others can speak English well because they live in an English speaking environment. Therefore, why don't you surround yourself with English? Make rules with some friends that you will only speak English when meeting up for a coffee, for example. You can also carry around an iPod and listen to English as much as possible.

19: You don't need to study too much grammar to be fluent in English. _____

20: You need to be quite intelligent to study a language well. _____

21: Living in an English speaking environment, people will learn the language better. _____

22: An iPod may be useful for you to improve your listening skill. _____

V. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence .

23. Thanh Bach is a _____ actor(humor)

24. The streets are filled with a _____ atmosphere when Tet comes (**joy**)

25. Her charity work is an _____ to us all (**inspire**)

26. It's _____ for students to wear uniform at school (**compel**)

27. By learning English, you can get access to the world's _____ (**develop**)

28. The school believes in _____ teaching methods (**interact**)

VI. Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences.

29. Vietnamese roads/ with bicycles/ In the old days,/ were seen/ and a few trucks/./

⇒ In the old days, _____

30. a beautiful part of a/ a holiday/ An artist went to/ country for/ and stayed with a farmer/./

⇒ An artist went to _____

VII. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.

31. It's a pity I don't have more time for my hobby.

⇒ I wish _____

32. Why don't you make posters on energy saving?

⇒ I suggest _____

33. "We are keen on setting out to sea again," said the fishermen.

⇒ fishermen said _____

34. They began using that computer three months ago.

⇒ That computer has _____

35. A man phoned and asked for you. He spoke with a foreign accent

⇒ The man who _____

36. You have to hurry or you'll be late for school.

⇒ If you _____