C. Chau can use perfect English and Japanese.
D. Chau practises speaking English and Japanese regularly.

Question 6. ***She doesn't go to China with us.***

A. She wishes she went to China with us.
B. She wishes she goes to China with us.
C. She wishes she didn't go to China with us.
D. She wishes she would go to China with us.

Question 7. ***This is the first time I have seen a spacecraft.***

A. I have ever seen a spacecraft before.
B. I never see a spacecraft before.
C. I have seen a spacecraft before.
D. I have never seen a spacecraft before.

Question 8: Duong learned a few words of Thai on holiday.

A. Duong picked up a few words of Thai on holiday.
B. Duong went on a holiday to Thailand to learn Thai.
C. Duong looked up a few words of Thai on holiday.
D. Duong had a short conversation in Thai during his holiday in Thailand.

Exercise 8: Mark the letter A B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is made from the given cues in each of the following questions.

Question 1: ***you/ have/ passport/ you/ now/?***

A. "Are you having your passport with you now?"
B. "Do you have your passport with you now?"
C. "You have a passport for you now?"
D. "Can you have a passport with you now?"

Question 2: ***hilltop/ get/ good/ view/ our village/.***

A. The hilltop can make our village views better.
B. On the hilltop, our village can be viewed very well.
C. From the hilltop, we can get a better view of our village
D. From the hilltop, our village can get a better view.

Question 3. ***Unless / the child / send / hospital / time, he / die.***

A. Unless the child is sent to the hospital in time, he will die.
B. Unless the child isn't sent to the hospital in time, he will die.
C. Unless the child is sent to the hospital in time, he won't die.
D. Unless the child isn't sent to the hospital in time, he would die.

Question 4. ***John said, "Does the Northern Lights appear all year round?"***

A. John asked if the Northern Lights appeared all year round.
B. John asked if the best time to see the Northern Lights was winter.
C. John wanted to know if the Northern Lights were dangerous.
D. John wondered if he knew when the Northern Lights appeared.

Question 5: ***guard/ not permit/ enter/ cave/ without/ tour guide/.***

A. A guard does not permit you to enter the cave without a tour guide.
B. The guard does not permit you enter the cave without a tour guide.
C. The guard did not permit you entering the cave without a tour guide.
D. The guard will not permit you to enter the cave without a tour guide.

Question 6: *When/ arrive/ guide/ tell/ story/ a cruel king.*

A. When arriving, the guide was telling the story about a cruel king.
B. When we arrived, the guide was telling the story about a cruel king.
C. When we were arriving, the guide told the story about a cruel king.
D. When to arrive, a guide was telling the story about a cruel king.

Question 7: *You/shouldn't/ look/ the meaning/ all the words/ when reading/ text.*

A. You shouldn't look for the meaning of all the word when reading a text.
B. You shouldn't look over the meaning all the words when reading a text.

22

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. You shouldn't look up the meaning of all the words when reading a text.
D. You shouldn't look after the meaning all the words while reading a text.

Question 8: *They/ translate/ that book/ many languages*

A. They translated that book with many languages.
B. They are translated that book into many languages.
C. They are translating that book to many languages.
D. They have translated that book into many languages.

Exercise 9: Read the following sign or notice and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 1: Look at the signs. Choose the best answer for its meanings.

A. Please take off your shoes when entering this place.
B. You don't have to wear shoes in this place.
C. Please put on your shoes when entering this place.
D. You can't buy any shoes in this place.

Question 2: Look at the signs. Choose the best answer for its meaning.

A. No one is allowed to park in this area.
B. This parking area is for everyone.
C. You have to contact the staff if you want to park in this area.
D. Only people who work here can park in this area.

Question 3: Look at the sign.

IT Course
IT course starts 1st Nov at IT center for beginners. Covers hardware, software, networking, and security. Experienced instructors. Get certificate. Register by 25th Oct on website or at IT center.

A. The IT course starts on 1st October.
B. The IT course covers hardware, software, networking and security.
C. The IT course is for advanced learners.
D. The IT course does not provide a certificate.

Question 4: What does it say?

Just a quick note to say thank you for a great meal last night.
Next time, you'll have to come over to my place!

ANNIE.

A. Annie went to a restaurant last night.
B. Annie cooked a great meal last night.
C. Annie invited her friends to her house last night.
D. Annie went to her friend's house last night.

Exercise 10: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 1 to 6.

The Gobi Desert

The Gobi Desert is located in both Northern China and Southern Mongolia, covering a total area of 1.29 million km2. The name "Gobi" in Mongolia means "a waterless place". The **annual** rainfall is about 18 cm. Gobi has rapid temperature changes, both seasonally and daily. Summer months bring temperatures of up to 50 °C whilst in the winter months, temperature can drop to below - 40°C. This is also where some of the world's first fossilised dinosaur eggs were found.

Tourists who want to explore the Gobi Desert should travel in Jeep cars with local drivers or by camel. They can admire a dramatic rocky landscape, high and dunes, and see some of the unique Gobi Desert animals such as the Jerboa, Snow Leopard, and Siberian Ibex. They should also visit **ancient** ruins and oasis communicaties, as well as meet the nomadic people whose ways of life remain untouched by Western influence.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

However, the Gobi Desert is not without the threat. It is still growing at an alarming rate, the loss of valuable grassland. The Chinese government is currently planting the Green Wall of which is a line of forest, with the hope to slow down the expansion of the desert.

Question 31: What is the total area of The Gobi Desert?

A. Over 1.29 million km2
B. Nearly 1.29 million km2
C. 1.29 million km2
D. 1.39 million km2

Question 32. According to the passage, who should visitors meet when they visit the Gobi Desert?

A. Nomadic people
B. Ancient families
C. Western businessmen
D. Other visitors

Question 33: A problem with the Gobi Desert is _____.

A. The untouched local lifestyle
B. Its alarming expansion
C. the growing loss of animals
D. the slow growth of new forests.

Question 34: The word **annual** in paragraph 1 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

A. Everyday
B. every year
C. every month
D. every week

Question 35: Which of the following is NOT TRUE about the Gobi Desert?

A. People discovered fossils of dinosaur eggs there.
B. Tourists should drive their Jeep cars across the Desert.
C. The landscape is rocky, with high sand dunes.
D. Camels are a good means of transportation there.

Question 36: The word **ancient** in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

A. Traditional
B. old-fashioned
C. modern
D. in the past

Exercise 11: Four phrases/ sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 4.

Face-to-face conversation is a two-way process. You speak to me, (1) _____. Two-way communication depends on having a coding system that is understood by both sender and receiver, and an agreed convention about signaling the beginning and end of the message. (2) ____; the convention that one person speaks at a time may seem too obvious to mention. In fact, the signals used in conversation and meetings are often non-verbal. (3) _____. A sharp intake of breath may signal the desire to interrupt, catching the chairman's eye may indicate the desire to speak in a formal setting like a debate, a clenched fist may indicate anger. (4) ____

A. For example, lowering the pitch of the voice may mean the end of a sentence.
B. When these visual signals are not possible, more formal signals may be needed.
C. I reply to you and so on
D. In speech, the coding system is the language like English or Spanish

Question 1. ___ **Question 2.** ___ **Question 3.**__ **Question 4** __

24

LIVEWORKSHEETS