

ĐỀ ÔN LUYỆN SỐ 3 2026VC

PART 1: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

1. Minh in this town since 1987.
A. live B. has lived C. have lived D. lives
2. The population of the world very fast at the current time.
A. is increasing B. are increasing C. increased D. were increasing
3. London is capital city in Europe.
A. in B. to C. of D. the
4. Let's go to the beach for summer holiday,?
A. shall we B. is we C. were we D. are we
5. This girl is clever to make fine things from paper.
A. rather B. enough C. more D. too
6. Nga spends much time (in)..... books every day.
A. read B. reading C. reads D. readed
7. They to London on May 17, 2000.
A. go B. gone C. goes D. went
8. This is the house I lived when I first came to the Netherlands.
A. which B. where C. who D. whom
9. She works than her friends.
A. more hard B. as harder C. harder D. as harder as
10. He went to school late because he was stuck in the
A. go B. lives C. have traffic D. traffic
11. His birthday is June 1st.
A. at B. on C. in D. about
12. Peter is not old enough there.
A. to go B. to C. go D. to went
13. He is one of the in the world.
A. famous peoples B. famous C. famous people D. people famous
14. The more we learn
A. the more knowledge we get B. more knowledge we get
C. we get the more knowledge D. the better knowledge we get
15. He was a friendly waiter. He spoke to the writer
A. friendly B. like friends C. as friends D. in a friendly way

PART 2: READING COMPREHENSION

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).

WHO USES ENGLISH

English is the most international of languages. A Dane and a Dutch person meeting in Rome will almost automatically find themselves speaking to each other in English. The pilots of Soviet planes approaching Cairo will use English to ask for landing instructions. Malaysian lecturers use English when addressing their Malaysian students in Kuala Lumpur. To people in Africa, Asia and South America, English is an important language to master, not merely because it is the language of Britain, of the United States but because it provides ready access to world scholarship and world trade. It is understood more widely than any other languages. It is true then, that a great many people - and a great many peoples - are involved in the use of English. Millions of men and women in four continents have English as their first language, and millions in every part of the world use it as their second or foreign language.

16. Why is English important to people in Africa, Asia and South America?
 A. Because it is the language of Britain
 B. Because it is the language of United States
 C. Because it provides ready access to world scholarship and world trade
 D. A, B, C are correct
17. People in four continents use English as
 A. First language
 B. Second language
 C. Foreign language
 D. Both second and foreign language
18. What is the most international of languages?
 A. English
 B. Chinese
 C. Spanish
 D. Vietnamese
19. What language do Malaysian lecturers use to address their students in Kuala Lumpur?
 A. Chinese
 B. Burmese
 C. English
 D. Spanish
20. Which of the following IS NOT TRUE?
 A. English is an important foreign language to master.
 B. English is understood more widely than any other languages.
 C. English provides ready access to world scholarship and world trade.
 D. A Dane and a Dutch person rarely speak each other in English

PART 3: CLOZE TEST (Fill in the blanks)

Read the passage carefully and choose the best option (A, B, C, or D) to fill in each blank.

Who are the best drivers? Which drivers are the (21) _____ on the roads? According to a recent survey, young and inexperienced drivers are the most (22) _____. They often have many accidents. Older drivers are usually more careful. Gender makes a difference, too. Young men have the (23) _____ accident records of all. They are generally more aggressive than older drivers. They also choose faster cars with bigger engines.

One of the most interesting facts in the survey is that (24) _____ have a big effect on the driver. When young male drivers have their friends in the car, their driving becomes worse. When their wife or girlfriend is in the car, however, their driving is (25) _____. But the opposite is true for women. Their driving is more dangerous when their husband or boyfriend is in the car.

21. A. safe
 B. safer
 C. safest
 D. safely
22. A. dangerous
 B. careful
 C. interesting
 D. popular
23. A. bad
 B. worse
 C. worst
 D. baddest
24. A. customers
 B. passengers
 C. pedestrians
 D. viewers
25. A. better
 B. best
 C. worse
 D. good

PART 4: Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D

26. *In the year 2030, / for / be able to do all / housework / us / robots / will / the*
 A. In the year 2030, robots will be able to do all the housework for us.
 B. In the year 2030, robots will to do be able all the housework for us.
 C. In the year 2030, robots will be able to do for us all the housework.
 D. In the year 2030, for us will be able to do all the housework robots.
27. *the / aren't / kitchen / cooking oil / there / bottles / any / of / in*
 A. In the kitchen aren't any bottles of cooking oil there.
 B. There aren't any bottles of cooking oil in the kitchen.
 C. There aren't of cooking oil any bottles in the kitchen.
 D. There aren't cooking oil and bottles of in the kitchen.
28. *Minh / a / going to / his / have / are / near / lake / friends / a / picnic / and*

- A. Minh and his friends have a picnic near a lake to going.
B. Minh and his friends are have to going to a picnic near a lake.
C. Minh and his friends are going to have a picnic near a lake.
D. Minh and his friends are going have a picnic near a lake.
- 29. Nga / going to / is / Nha Trang / to / on / this / vacation / summer/go**
A. Nga is going to Nha Trang on this summer vacation.
B. Nga is going to go Nha Trang vacation on this summer.
C. Nga is going to go to Nha Trang on this summer vacation.
D. Nga is going to go on this summer Nha Trang vacation.
- 30. people / in / break / things / at / my / Tet / shouldn't / country**
A. People shouldn't break things at in my country Tet.
B. People shouldn't break things in my country at Tet.
C. People shouldn't things break at Tet in my country.
D. People shouldn't break things at Tet in my country.