

I. Read the passage, and then choose the best answers.

Each country has many good people who take care of others. For example, some of students in the United States often spend many hours as volunteers in hospitals, orphanages or homes for the elderly. They read books to the people in these places, or they just visit them and play games with them or listen to their problems.

Other young volunteers go and work in the homes of people who are sick or old. They paint, clean up, or repair their houses, do the shopping. For boys who don't have fathers, there is an organization called Big Brothers. College students and other men take these boys to basketball games or on fishing trips and help them to get to know things those boys usually learn from their fathers.

Each city has a number of clubs where boys and girls can go and play games. Some of these clubs show movies or hold short trip to the mountains, the beaches, museums, or other places of interest. Most of these clubs use a lot of students as volunteers because they are young enough to understand the problems of younger boys and girls.

1. What do volunteers usually do to help those who are sick or old in their homes?
 - A. They do the shopping, and repair or clean up their house.
 - B. They tell them stories and sing dance for them.
 - C. They cool, sew, and wash their clothes.
 - D. They take them to basketball games.
2. What do they help boys whose fathers do not live with them?
 - A. To learn things about their fathers.
 - B. To get to know thing about their fathers.
 - C. To get to know things that boys want from their fathers.
 - D. To learn things that boys usually learn from their fathers.
3. Which activities are NOT available for the students at the clubs?
 - A. playing games
 - B. learning photography
 - C. going to interest places
 - D. watching films
4. Why do they use many students as volunteers? – Because _____.
 - A. they can understand the problems of younger boys and girls.
 - B. they have a lot of free time.
 - C. they know how to do the work.
 - D. they are good at playing games and learning new things.
5. Where don't students often do volunteer work?
 - A. hospitals
 - B. orphanages
 - C. clubs
 - D. homes for the elderly

II. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

1. A. volunteer B. engineer C. committee D. clear
2. A. population B. volunteer C. offer D. prvide
3. A. tutor B. volunteer C. computer D. community
4. A. certain B. compare C. encourage D. community
5. A. charity B. chemistry C. chemical D. mechanic

II. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

11. We came to the remote village and _____ meals for homeless children .
A. cook B. offered C. do D. made
12. You should think of _____ the volunteer activities in your community.

- A. taking in B. taking part in C. participating D. making
13. Traditional volunteer activities include _____ money for people in need, cooking and giving food.
- A. rising B. raising C. getting D. taking
14. You can help young children by _____ them to do homework before or after school.
- A. doing B. offering C. teaching D. helping
15. Let's collect and _____ warm clothes to homeless children in our city.
- A. give away B. give back C. take off D. put on
16. To help people in remote areas, we can _____ transportation, such as giving rides to the elderly.
- A. give B. bring C. provide D. donate
17. Let's help the sweet children because they have bad _____.
- A. live B. living conditions C. ways of life D. earnings
18. They have decided to ride to work _____ it is good for their health and the environment.
- A. so B. but C. although D. because
19. Our school has a programme to _____ children from poor families in Ho Chi Minh City.
- A. ask B. offer C. tutor D. volunteer
20. Americans _____ the tradition of volunteering and helping one another since the early days of the country.
- A. have had B. has had C. had D. to have
21. Volunteers can do general _____ such as clean-up projects or home repair.
- A. activities B. things C. labour D. jobs
22. My brother and I _____ a white tiger already.
- A. have seen B. has seen C. see D. are seeing
23. I..... blood twice, and _____ presents to sick children in the hospital recently.
- A. donate - give B. donated — gave
- C. have donated - have given D. have donated - gave
24. Volunteering is special _____ me because I can help others.
- A. at B. for C. with D. to
25. How many novels _____ Charles Dickens _____?
- A. does - write B. have - written C. did - written D. did - write
26. We _____ to Ha Noi several times, but last summer we _____ there by train.
- A. flew - went B. has flown - went
- C. have flown - have gone D. have flown - went
27. She _____ blood twenty times so far.
- A. donates B. has donated C. is donating D. to donate
28. He _____ lectures to foreign tourists about traditional food and games recently .
- A. gives B. gave C. have given D. has given
29. They have decided to clean up the neighbourhood _____ it is full of rubbish.
- A. so B. but C. although D. because
30. "Have you ever _____ to Sa Pa?"
- A. gone B. been C. seen D. visited

III. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct verb tense: the Present Perfect or Past Simple.

1. Someone (turn)_____ on the hi-fi. Do you know that song?
2. The match (just start)_____. Our team is playing very well.
3. My mother (do)_____ all the cleaning. The apartment is really clean now.
4. He (lose)_____ his credit card. He can't find it anywhere.
5. Prices (go)_____ up. Everything is more expensive nowadays.
6. (you/buy)_____ the laptop yet.
7. I (have)_____ this iPad for three years. My father (give)_____ it to me when I was in grade 6.
8. I (watch)_____ the film Titanic already.
9. Miss White (work)_____ in Ha Noi from 2011 and 2014.
10. I (be)_____ to Sa Pa twice since 2000.

IV. Fill in each blank with *just*, *already* or *yet*.

1. I haven't had lunch _____.
2. I've _____ had my exam results.
2. My father has _____ returned from his trip to Australia.
4. I have _____ had three tests this week.
5. Have you played your new computer game _____?

V. Choose the correct answer A, B, c or D to fill each blank In the following passage.

Each year volunteers from England work abroad: teachers, nurses, engineers, and people with special skills. They do not go for money. Volunteers from Voluntary Service Overseas (VSO) receive the (1)_____ pay as a local colleague.

VSO first (2) _____ in 1958 when 14 young school leavers went away for a year. Only three years later there were 176 volunteers in 25 different countries, and ten years later there were 15,000 volunteers. At first, almost everyone (3)_____ young, and without very much experience. But in the late 1960s, VSO reduced the number of young people, and more and more older, experienced people with different skills went abroad.

Now more than 20,000 people from England have worked abroad as volunteers, some are young, (4)_____ are old. Abroad they live simply with the local people, and they return (5)_____ England with great understanding of other people in other parts of the world.

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|-------------------|----------------|--------------|------------|
| 1.A. like | B. same | C. similar | D. average |
| 2.A. was starting | B. has started | C. started | D. starts |
| 3.A. was | B. is | C. were | D. are |
| 4.A. other | B. another | C. the other | D. others |
| 5.A. in | B. to | C. at | D. for |

VI. Read the passage, and then choose the correct answer.

Scouting began in England in 1907. The Boy Scouts of America started three years later. Today, there are Boy Scout programmes in more than 140 countries. In the United States alone, there are over 4 million Scouts. Boy Scouts learn useful skills while having fun. Scouts swim and play sports, go camping and hiking, and learn how to survive in the outdoors. They also learn how to protect the environment. Other Scout activities include making arts and

crafts, learning first aid, and learning how to use computers or fix cars. Scouts often do community service and volunteer work. Scouts learn teamwork by working together.

1. Scouting began in the United States in _____.

- A. 1907 B. 1910 C. 1917 D. 1920

2. There are over 4 million Scouts in _____.

- A. England B. the USA C. the world D. North America

3. Scouts learn many skills except _____.

- A. swimming B. collecting C. going camping D. playing sports

4. Scouts activities include many except _____.

- A. learning how to make cars B. making arts and crafts
C. learning first aid D. learning how to use computers

5. Scouts learn teamwork by _____.

- A. working one by one B. working alone
C. working all year round D. working in groups

VI. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. a. <u>c</u> entre | b. <u>k</u> id | c. en <u>c</u> ourage | d. <u>c</u> olour |
| 2. a. <u>ch</u> emistry | b. <u>sch</u> ool | c. me <u>ch</u> anic | d. <u>ch</u> arity |
| 3. a. <u>t</u> utor | b. vol <u>u</u> nteer | c. <u>st</u> udent | d. comm <u>u</u> nity |
| 4. a. gra <u>ff</u> iti | b. ga <u>r</u> age | c. ge <u>n</u> eral | d. gl <u>o</u> be |
| 5. a. <u>pr</u> ovide | b. <u>d</u> onate | c. <u>pr</u> ogram | d. cl <u>o</u> thes |

VII. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently.

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|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a. <u>c</u> ollect | b. <u>c</u> ough | c. thi <u>n</u> k | d. <u>c</u> ertain |
| 2. a. <u>g</u> irl | b. <u>g</u> ame | c. <u>g</u> ym | d. <u>g</u> ive |
| 3. a. <u>c</u> olour | b. <u>f</u> ace | c. <u>c</u> ity | d. re <u>c</u> ycle |
| 4. a. <u>g</u> lobal | b. ge <u>o</u> graphy | c. <u>g</u> reen | d. bi <u>g</u> |
| 5. a. <u>ch</u> aritable | b. <u>ch</u> aracter | c. head <u>a</u> che | d. <u>sch</u> ool |