

**A. PHONETICS (PRONUNCIATION)**

*Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.*

- |                            |                         |                        |                         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>sh</u> iny        | B. <u>sh</u> ampoo      | C. ma <u>ch</u> ine    | D. <u>ch</u> ange       |
| 2. A. sta <u>t</u> ion     | B. infor <u>m</u> ation | C. ques <u>t</u> ion   | D. destina <u>t</u> ion |
| 3. A. ge <u>o</u> graphy   | B. <u>g</u> ame         | C. <u>g</u> ym         | D. <u>g</u> entle       |
| 4. A. <u>t</u> orch        | B. <u>s</u> port        | C. <u>f</u> ork        | D. <u>h</u> ot          |
| 5. A. <u>a</u> go          | B. <u>h</u> er          | C. <u>n</u> urse       | D. <u>b</u> irthday     |
| 6. A. kn <u>i</u> fe       | B. <u>o</u> ff          | C. <u>o</u> f          | D. <u>f</u> ast         |
| 7. A. <u>c</u> lothes      | B. <u>c</u> ute         | C. <u>c</u> ommunity   | D. <u>c</u> enter       |
| 8. A. <u>v</u> ision       | B. <u>s</u> ure         | C. <u>u</u> sually     | D. pleas <u>u</u> re    |
| 9. A. arriv <u>e</u> d     | B. open <u>e</u> d      | C. tri <u>e</u> d      | D. hop <u>e</u> d       |
| 10. A. keep <u>s</u>       | B. giv <u>e</u> s       | C. cleans              | D. prepar <u>e</u> s    |
| 11. A. exhibi <u>t</u> ion | B. ques <u>t</u> ion    | C. collec <u>t</u> ion | D. tradi <u>t</u> ion   |
| 12. A. pleas <u>u</u> re   | B. leis <u>u</u> re     | C. clos <u>u</u> re    | D. <u>s</u> ure         |
| 13. A. discuss <u>i</u> on | B. decis <u>i</u> on    | C. treas <u>u</u> re   | D. <u>v</u> ision       |
| 14. A. <u>s</u> axophone   | B. mus <u>i</u> c       | C. <u>s</u> o          | D. expens <u>i</u> ve   |
| 15. A. simil <u>a</u> ry   | B. tal <u>e</u> nt      | C. happ <u>y</u>       | D. <u>h</u> ard         |
| 16. A. <u>b</u> all        | B. <u>a</u> udience     | C. stor <u>e</u>       | D. stop                 |
| 17. A. <u>s</u> alt        | B. floor                | C. sh <u>o</u> t       | D. sh <u>o</u> rt       |
| 18. A. <u>s</u> auce       | B. daught <u>e</u> r    | C. <u>c</u> aught      | D. <u>a</u> unt         |
| 19. A. <u>d</u> octor      | B. <u>o</u> ff          | C. draw                | D. <u>o</u> n           |
| 20. A. <u>a</u> udience    | B. <u>n</u> aughty      | C. <u>d</u> oor        | D. <u>a</u> dd          |

**II. Choose A, B, C or D for each gap in the following sentences.**

- You will be healthier if you consume \_\_\_\_\_ fruit and vegetables.  
A. less                      B. most                      C. more                      D. fewer
- All \_\_\_\_\_ we need are cooked rice, eggs and onions.  
A. ingredients      B. recipes                      C. electric rice cookers      D. menu
- Turtle Tower has become a special \_\_\_\_\_ of Hanoi for many years.  
A. statue                      B. scholar                      C. symbol                      D. temple
- Hue Citadel is one of the most popular \_\_\_\_\_ sites of Vietnam.  
A. historic                      B. recognize                      C. compass                      D. old
- A \_\_\_\_\_ is a small meal that you eat when you are in a hurry.  
A. lunch                      B. snack                      C. fast food                      D. takeaway
- Hat quan ho, also called Quan ho Bac Ninh singing, \_\_\_\_\_ around the 13th century.  
A. composes                      B. perform                      C. rural                      D. originated
- The \_\_\_\_\_ also perform in a pool of water but behind a curtain.  
A. sculpture                      B. songwriters      C. puppeteers                      D. composers
- It is \_\_\_\_\_ to learn Maths at primary schools in Vietnam.  
A. dedicate                      B. emotional                      C. melodic                      D. compulsory
- He can play \_\_\_\_\_ and sing at the same time.  
A. drums                      B. cello                      C. microphone      D. photography
- I love \_\_\_\_\_ because I enjoy taking photos of everything around me.  
A. cello                      B. photography                      C. poem                      D. curriculum
- He can play many \_\_\_\_\_ such as piano, guitar and violin.  
A. subjects                      B. performances                      C. exhibitions      D. musical instruments

12. There is some food in the fridge. You can use the microwave to \_\_\_\_\_ the food up.  
A. warm                      B. squeeze                      C. pour                      D. beat
13. Ben \_\_\_\_\_ some lemonade into a glass and gave it to me.  
A. beat                      B. poured                      C. folded                      D. heated
14. May I have some more sugar, please? The lemonade is too \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. sweet                      B. sour                      C. spicy                      D. fragrant
15. The activities in their party last night were boring, but the food was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. delicious                      B. bitter                      C. salty                      D. sour
16. They often \_\_\_\_\_ bread with omelette and some slices of cheese.  
A. squeeze                      B. beat                      C. pour                      D. serve

**III. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

1. You can avoid some diseases by \_\_\_\_\_ yourself clean. (*keeping / bringing / looking / taking*)
2. We spent less money \_\_\_\_\_ to the poor and street children. (*giving / to give / gave / give*)
3. Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_ jogging because it can help you keep fit? (*go/ went/ going / to go*)
4. My brother likes \_\_\_\_\_ his bike in the park at the weekend. (*ride / have rode / riding / rode*)
5. Cakes in Vietnam are made \_\_\_\_\_ butter, eggs and flour. (*from/ in / by / of*)
6. He eats a lot of fast food and he \_\_\_\_\_ on a lot of weight. (*spends / puts / takes / bring*)
7. The Japanese eat a lot of fish instead of meat \_\_\_\_\_ they stay more healthy. (*because / although/ but/ so*)
8. After \_\_\_\_\_ on a computers for long hours, you should rest your eyes and relax. (*work/ to work/ working/ have worked*)
9. We should play sports or do exercise \_\_\_\_\_ stay in shape. (*order to/ in order/ in order to/ order*)
10. Be \_\_\_\_\_ with what you eat and drink. (*careful/ carefully/ care/ careless*)

**IV. Put the correct form of the verbs in the brackets.**

1. Listen! The girl (play) \_\_\_\_\_ the piano very well.
2. She (teach) \_\_\_\_\_ in a village school two years ago.
3. Every morning the flowers in our garden (water) \_\_\_\_\_ and (take) \_\_\_\_\_ care of by our grandmother.
9. The motorbike looks clean. \_\_\_\_\_ you (wash) \_\_\_\_\_ it?
10. John (read) \_\_\_\_\_ the letter from Mary already.
11. "Where's Jane?" "She's not here. I think she (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to the bank."
12. Jack (read) \_\_\_\_\_ a book when the phone (ring) \_\_\_\_\_.
13. I (meet) \_\_\_\_\_ that woman before, but I can't remember where.
14. He (bear) \_\_\_\_\_ in Berlin in 1989.
24. Susan is interested in (draw) \_\_\_\_\_ pictures in her free time.
25. My sister's favourite hobby is (paint) \_\_\_\_\_. She is very creative and she (paint) \_\_\_\_\_ very well. I like the colours in her pictures.



26. I think (carve) \_\_\_\_\_ eggshells is very interesting because carved eggshells are unique gifts for family and friends.
27. (Get) \_\_\_\_\_ plenty of rest is really important. It helps you to avoid depression.
28. You should spend less time (play) \_\_\_\_\_ computer games.
29. You can avoid some disease by (keep) \_\_\_\_\_ yourself clean.
30. That is the most beautiful picture I (see) \_\_\_\_\_ in the gallery.

**V. Put the correct form of words in the brackets.**

- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| 1. I think that is your good _____.   | CHOOSE       |
| 2. I have been to many _____, but this is the best one.   | EXHIBIT      |
| 3. My friend, Tony, is really interested in _____.  | PHOTOGRAPH   |
| 4. There are a lot of _____ coming to my hometown every year.   | TOURISM      |
| 5. She _____ very excellently that everyone in the room had to stand up applaud for her great talent. | PERFORMANCE  |
| 6. Let's _____ and give back warm clothes to homeless children in our city.                           | COLLECTION   |
| 7. The _____ weren't clear enough for me to understand.   | INSTRUCT     |
| 8. The Temple of Literature is a famous _____ and _____ place.  | HISTORY/CULT |
| 9. It is _____ to eat a lot of sweetened food and drinks.   | HEALTH       |
| 10. Many people do volunteer work because they want to make a _____ in their community.               | DIFFER       |

**C. WRITING**

**1. Choose the sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first one.**

*This is the first time I have seen him.*

- A. I have never seen him before.
- B. I have never saw him before.
- C. I have never saw him
- D. I have seen him before.

**2. Choose the sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first one.**

*I started studying English three years ago.*

- A. I have start studying English three years ago.
- B. I have studied English three years ago.
- C. I have start studying English for three years.
- D. I have studied English for three years.

**3. Choose the sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first one.**

*Classical music and modern music are different.*

- A. Classical music is like modern music.
- B. Classical music is different from modern music.
- C. Classical music is the same as modern music.
- D. Classical music isn't different from modern music.

**4. Choose the sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first one.**

*I am 14 and my new friend in the guitar club is 14 too.*

- A. My new friend in the guitar club is the same age as me.
- B. My new friend in the guitar club is unlike me.
- C. My new friend in the guitar club is not as old as me.
- D. My new friend in the guitar club is older than me.

**5. Choose the sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first one.**

*They clean the room every day.*

- A. The room every day is cleaned.
- B. The room is every day cleaned.
- C. The room is cleaned every day.
- D. The room is clean every day.

**6. Choose the sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first one.**

*They cancelled all flights because of fog.*

- A. All flights because of fog were cancelled.
- B. All flights were cancelled because of fog.
- C. All flights were because of fog cancelled.
- D. All flights were cancelled by them because of fog.

**7. Choose the sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first one.**

*People don't use this road very often.*

- A. This road is not used very often
- B. Not very often this road is not used
- C. This road very often is not used
- D. This road not very often is used

**8. Choose the sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first one.**

*It is interesting to collect the used glass bottles for making a vase.*

- A. I find it collect the used glass bottles for making a vase interesting.
- B. I find it collects the used glass bottles for making a vase interesting.
- C. I find it collecting the used glass bottles for making a vase interesting.
- D. I find it collecting the used glass bottles for making a vase interested.

**9. Choose the sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first one.**

*My younger sister doesn't like pop music, and I don't like it.*

- A. I don't like pop music and my younger sister does, too.
- B. I don't like pop music and my younger sister doesn't, either.
- C. I like pop music and my younger sister does, too.
- D. I like pop music and my younger sister doesn't either.

**10. Choose the sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first one.**

*The film was more boring than we thought at first.*

- A. The film was not as boring as we thought at first.
- B. The film was as interesting as we thought at first.
- C. The film was more interesting we thought at first
- D. The film was not as interesting as we thought at first.