

I. Find the word with different sound in the underlined part in each line.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>s</u> ugar | B. <u>s</u> uch | C. <u>s</u> pring | D. <u>s</u> imilar |
| 2. A. <u>l</u> ucky | B. <u>c</u> ountry | C. <u>l</u> unar | D. <u>f</u> unny |
| 3. A. <u>s</u> amba | B. <u>f</u> lag | C. <u>f</u> amily | D. <u>m</u> arble |
| 4. A. <u>f</u> estival | B. <u>t</u> ogether | C. <u>e</u> lephant | D. <u>t</u> elephone |
| 5. A. <u>E</u> aster | B. <u>r</u> ead | C. <u>s</u> ea | D. <u>t</u> eacher |

II. Choose the best answer.

- The people who watch a film are called _____.
A. directors B. actors C. characters D. audiences
- When I was a child, I used to swim in the small _____ near my school!
A. sea B. pool C. stadium D. station
- We are not allowed to ride a motorbike without wearing a _____.
A. helmet B. mask C. watch D. ring
- We often go to the _____ to pray for good luck.
A. university B. concert C. pagoda D. hospital
- A film that tries to make audiences laugh is called _____.
A. comedy B. documentary C. cartoon D. romantic comedy
- Children receive their "lucky money" inside red _____.
A. boxes B. envelopes C. wallets D. books
- "The traffic in our city is getting worse and worse." – "_____"

A. That's great B. That's good news C. That's disappointing D. That's disappointed

8. _____. There was no happy ending for any of the characters.

- A. That film was so exciting! B. That film was so annoying!
C. That film was so entertaining! D. That film was so depressing!

9. It's so _____! No matter how much I study I can't seem to remember these words.

- A. frustrate B. frustrating C. frustrated D. to frustrate

10. Khai is rich; _____, his cousin Khiem is poor.

- A. in spite of B. however C. despite D. although

11. She looked very _____ when I told her we had to change the plan.

- A. confuse B. confusing C. confused D. to confused

12. He _____ a computer. He just bought a brand-new one yesterday.

- A. usedn't to have B. didn't used to have
C. usedn't have to D. didn't use to have

13. Everyone was surprised _____ the festival.

- A. on B. in C. at D. up

14. My home is far _____ the cinema.

- A. at B. from C. after D. for

15. I am interested _____ reading books.

- A. on B. of C. in D. to

III. Fill in each gap with the suitable form of the adjective from the word given.

1. When we broke the vase, we felt very _____. (embarrass)

2. Is the book you are reading very _____? (interest)

3. The new James Bond film is really _____ (thrill)

4. We were _____ that she hadn't heard the news. (surprise)
5. I nearly fell asleep in the cinema. The film was so _____
(bore)

IV. Make questions for the underlined part of the following sentences.

1. It takes me 20 minutes to ride to school.

→ _____

2. She goes to school six days a week.

→ _____

3. They spent their holiday in Nha Trang last summer.

→ _____

4. I listen to music because it helps me relax.

→ _____

5. They often visit their grandparents at weekends.

→ _____

V. Read the passage and decide which answer (A, R, C or D) best fits each space.

When you are in Singapore, you can go about (1) _____ taxi, by bus or by underground. I myself prefer the underground (2) _____ it is fast, easy and cheap. There are (3) _____ buses and taxis in Singapore and one cannot drive along the road (4) _____ and without many stops, especially on Monday morning. The underground is therefore usually quicker (5) _____ taxis or buses. If you do not know Singapore very well, it is difficult (6) _____ the bus you want. You can take a taxi, but it is (7) _____ expensive than the underground or a bus. On the underground, you find good maps that (8) _____ you the names of the stations and

show you (9) _____ to get to them, so (10) _____ it is easy to find your way.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A. by | B. in | C. at | D. on |
| 2. A. but | B. because | C. when | D. so |
| 3. A. few | B. a lot | C. many | D. some |
| 4. A. quick | B. quickly | C. quicker | D. quickest |
| 5. A. so | B. like | C. than | D. as |
| 6. A. find | B. to find | C. finding | D. found |
| 7. A. less | B. more | C. most | D. much |
| 8. A. tell | B. told | C. tells | D. telling |
| 9. A. who | B. what | C. when | D. how |
| 10. A. how | B. that | C. when | D. where |

VI. Choose the best sentence that can be made from the cues given.

1. It/ important/ us/ learn/ use/ roads properly/ safely.
 - A. It is important for us to learn to use the roads properly and safely.
 - B. It is important to us to learn use the roads properly and safely.
 - C. It is important for us to learn use the roads properly and safely.
 - D. It is important to us to learn to use the roads properly and safely.
2. We/ obey/ traffic rules.
 - A. We should obey all traffic rules.
 - B. We must obey all traffic rules.
 - C. We need obey some traffic rules.
 - D. We can obey all traffic rules.
3. He/ studies/ hard/ he/ encounters/ difficulties.
 - A. He studies always hard despite he encounters difficulties.
 - B. He studies hard always despite he encounters difficulties.
 - C. He always studies hard although he encounters difficulties.
 - D. He always studies hard despite he encounters difficulties.

4. Despite/ heavy/ rain, I/ went/ school/ on time.
- A. Despite of the heavy rain, I went to school on time.
 - B. Despite the heavy rain, I went to school on time.
 - C. Despite to the heavy rain, I went to school on time.
 - D. Despite heavy rain, I went to school on time.
5. Although/ she/ intelligent/ she/ answer/ question.
- A. Although she was very intelligent, she can answer my question.
 - B. Although she was very intelligent, she can't answer my question.
 - C. Although she is very intelligent, she can answer my question.
 - D. Although she is very intelligent, she can't answer my question.

VII. Write the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.

1. My brother used to take the bus to work.

My brother _____

2. He had much experiences in machinery. He didn't succeed in repairing this machine.

Despite _____

3. We did the test well. It was difficult.

In spite of _____

4. He studied very well. His life was hard at this time.

Although _____

5. The weather is bad. We are going to have a picnic.

Though _____