

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMAR

Choose the word which has different stress pattern from the other three in each question.

1. I have Math lessons ____ Monday and Friday.
A. on B. in C. at D. from
2. His new house ____ on Tran Phu street.
A. is B. are C. am D. A & C
3. The food here is more ____ and cheaper than the food in my hometown.
A. convenient B. delicious C. modern D. boring
4. Hurry up! We only have ____ time before the train leaves.
A. many B. a few C. much D. a little
5. He goes to school ____ five o'clock ____ the morning.
A. on/ in B. for/ at C. in/ on D. at / in
6. Mount Kilimanjaro in Africa is ____ than Mount Everest in Asia.
A. lower B. more low C. more lower D. low
7. You should put on ____ suncream when you go out in summer.
A. many B. a few C. some D. few
8. Every summer my family ____ to Mui Ne.
A. goes B. is going C. are going D. to go
9. Computer are ____ than telephones.
A. expensiver B. more expensive C. more expensiver D. expensive
10. There aren't ____ natural wonders in that country.
A. any B. some C. a few D. much
11. Nam and Math ____ soccer in the yard at the moment.
A. do play B. is playing C. are playing D. play
12. The students often ____ English lessons three times a week.
A. play B. do C. study D. have
13. Tom is a ____ student than Mary.
A. better B. best C. good D. gooder
14. He ____ breakfast at six o'clock every morning.
A. have B. having C. has D. to have

15. We play games _____ the afternoon.
A. on B. in C. at D. to

16. Nam lives far from school, so he studies at a _____ school.
A. boarding B. international C. private D. public

17. My best friend is very _____. He plays football very well.
A. friendly B. quiet C. noisy D. sporty

18. There are _____ expensive hotels near the resort.
A. little B. some C. much D. a little

19. There is nothing in the refrigerator. Let's _____ to the market.
A. go B. going C. goes D. to go

20. I'm going shopping. I need to buy _____ things for my birthday party.
A. much B. a few C. few D. a little

21. Nam likes _____ volleyball.
A. doing B. playing C. going D. having

22. Mary has _____ hair and big _____ eyes.
A. blonde/ small B. a black/ blue C. blonde/ blue D. black/ long

23. A rock is _____ than a leaf.
A. heavy B. heavyer C. more heavy D. heavier

24. There are two lights _____ the ceiling.
A. in B. at C. on D. between

25. Listen! Someone _____ at the door.
A. knock B. knocks C. is knocking D. are knocking

26. The boy sitting _____ the TV. He is watching a cartoon.
A. under B. in front of C. behind D. next to

27. When we are free, we always help out our Mum _____ the housework.
A. for B. about C. done D. with

28. Mai is _____ than her sister.
A. pretty B. prettier C. prettiest D. more prettier

29. Turn left _____ the traffic light and the museum is _____ your left.
A. at - on B. on - on C. in - on D. on - at

30. I think you must _____ a waterproof coat.
A. to bring B. bring C. bringing D. to bringing

Choose the underlined part that needs correcting in each of the following sentences.

1. How (A) many (B) salt do (C) you need to make (D) salad?
2. There are (A) some (B) orange juice and (C) milk to (D) drink.
3. It's dangerous (A) to go hiking here. You must (B) telling (C) someone where (D) you'll go.
4. A (A) house in (B) the city is expensive (C) than a house in (D) the country.
5. Jane isn't (A) live in (B) England. She lives (C) in (D) Australia.

Choose the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.

1. My brother is a sporty person. He likes doing some outdoor activities in his free time.
A. talkative B. caring C. confident D. active
2. Mina is very intelligent. She can do all the Math exercise.
A. clever B. confident C. creative D. careful
3. His sister usually rides a bike to the park on the weekend.
goes on foot B. cycles C. walks D. travels
4. You should put on suncream when you go out in sunny weather.
A. wear B. give C. get D. buy
5. The countryside is really peaceful. You rarely hear the noise from the traffic.
A. on/ in B. for/ at C. in/ on D. at / in

Choose the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.

1. This shopping center is really modern and so many tourists come to it to buy expensive.
A. amazing B. historic C. luxury D. crowded
2. Singapore is well-known for being clean. There is no trash in public places.
A. polluted B. noisy C. peaceful D. busy

3. The film is very **boring** so don't want to watch it again.
A. exciting B. beautiful C. quiet D. wonder

4. I think my classmate is **funny**. He always makes me laugh.
A. humorous B. interesting C. amazing D. boring

5. There is no supermarket **nearby**, so we have to go to the city center.
A. near to B. next to C. faraway D. convenient

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

1. A: "How about going to the art gallery?" – B: "____".
A. Sure. B. I like it. C. You're so good D. Congratulations

2. A: "Is maths your favourite subject?" – B: "____".
A. No, what is math? B. I don't talk to you.
C. Yes, it is. D. I am studying math.

3. A: "Excuse me, could you tell me the way to the nearest restaurant?"
– B: "____".
A. Go straight on B. Go on C. Let's do it D. I'm afraid

4. A: "What does your friend look like?" – B: "____".
A. She is very active. B. She has black eyes.
C. She has a long ruler. D. She is funny.

5. A: "Let's go for a picnic?" – B: "____".
A. Not at all. B. It's a good idea. C. That's fine D. How about it?

6. A: "What time can we meet?" – B: "____".
A. How about 8 am? B. Let's go out. C. That's fine. D. I don't want to