

## TEST 5

## PHONETICS

Choose the word (A, B, C or D) which has a different underlined sound.

- |                       |                     |                      |                    |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>na</u> ughty | B. <u>ta</u> ught   | C. <u>la</u> ugh     | D. <u>Au</u> gust  |
| 2. A. <u>w</u> ord    | B. <u>sh</u> ort    | C. <u>s</u> word     | D. <u>bo</u> rn    |
| 3. A. <u>c</u> ard    | B. <u>w</u> arn     | C. <u>h</u> ard      | D. <u>p</u> art    |
| 4. A. <u>ch</u> imney | B. <u>ch</u> airman | C. <u>ch</u> aracter | D. <u>ch</u> annel |
| 5. A. <u>c</u> ulture | B. <u>f</u> uture   | C. <u>ch</u> urch    | D. <u>f</u> urther |

Find the word with different stress in each line.

- |                 |                |              |              |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. cinema    | B. camera      | C. opera     | D. museum    |
| 2. A. ocean     | B. machine     | C. theatre   | D. parents   |
| 3. A. cartoon   | B. person      | C. concert   | D. crayon    |
| 4. A. important | B. interesting | C. favourite | D. excellent |
| 5. A. fantastic | B. exciting    | C. different | D. important |

## V. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Choose the best answer.

- She has drunk a big glass of cold water, so she has \_\_\_\_\_ now.  
A. sore throat    B. a sore throat    C. temperature    D. toothache
- What should you do to \_\_\_\_\_ getting sun burnt?  
A. be    B. avoid    C. have    D. make
- Most students in my country \_\_\_\_\_ uniform to school.  
A. is wearing    B. wears    C. wear    D. have worn
- We \_\_\_\_\_ French lessons at primary school.  
A. didn't studied    B. didn't have    C. have had    D. haven't had
- My father \_\_\_\_\_ to Singapore twice.  
A. is    B. has been    C. will be    D. was
- I last \_\_\_\_\_ my uncle Hung when he \_\_\_\_\_ to my house five years ago.  
A. saw/ has come    B. have seen/ came  
C. saw/ came    D. have seen/ has come
- Susan and Mathew often \_\_\_\_\_ other students speak English better.  
A. have helped    B. helping    C. help    D. are helping



8. Students in grade 7 in our school \_\_\_\_\_ voluntary activities for a long time.  
A. take part in B. have taken part in  
C. will take part in D. took part in
9. 'I have never traveled to America.' '\_\_\_\_\_,  
A. I have, either B. I have, too  
C. I haven't, either D. I have
10. Thank you \_\_\_\_\_ inviting me to your birthday party.  
A. to B. at C. with D. for
11. This bike is \_\_\_\_\_ my brother bought me last year.  
A. same as B. the same as the one  
C. the same as D. same that
12. This room is \_\_\_\_\_ room as that was used for the conference two years ago.  
A. larger B. a bigger C. the same D. the biggest
13. This is \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ road I know. Two cars can barely pass on it!  
A. the most dangerous/ narrower B. the most dangerous/ the narrowest  
C. more dangerous/ narrower D. more dangerous/ the narrowest
14. I \_\_\_\_\_ to London, and my close friend \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. have never been/ did, either. B. have never been/ hasn't, either.  
C. was/ hasn't, either. D. have never been/ has, too.
15. 'Let's go out for dinner tonight!' '\_\_\_\_\_,  
A. Good idea! B. What's up?  
C. Congratulations! D. Good luck!

**2. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ your father (play) \_\_\_\_\_ football next summer?
- Kate (love) \_\_\_\_\_ dolls but she says she (not continue) \_\_\_\_\_ this hobby in the future.
- I (have) \_\_\_\_\_ a cold. Yesterday, I (feel) \_\_\_\_\_ terrible, but I am feeling a bit better today.
- I (meet) \_\_\_\_\_ her at the movie theater last night.
- He (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to the English club every Sunday. But last Sunday he (not go) \_\_\_\_\_ there, he (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to the City's museum.
- My mother (plant) \_\_\_\_\_ flowers in the garden at the moment.
- Why (you/ leave) \_\_\_\_\_ the party early last night?
- Jane's hobby is (cook) \_\_\_\_\_. She enjoys (prepare) \_\_\_\_\_ food for her family and friends.

**3. Give the correct form of the word in the blankets.**

- Orange juice is my \_\_\_\_\_ drink. (FAVOUR)
- Oxford University is a \_\_\_\_\_ university. (FAME)



3. I think collecting old bowls is a very \_\_\_\_\_ hobby. (BORE)
4. You can use carved eggshells as \_\_\_\_\_ in your house. (DECORATE)
5. Thong Nhat Palace is a tourist \_\_\_\_\_ in Ho Chi Minh City. (ATTRACT)

#### IV. READING COMPREHENSION

##### 1. Read the text and choose the word (A, B, C or D) to fill in each blank.

Exercise is one of the best ways of keeping fit. It improves your body and mind and enables you to perform (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in the work place and at home.

Proper breathing is essential if you want to get the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ from exercise and you should also take into account your heart rate. It can be (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to do too much at one time. That is why all good fitness instructors emphasize the importance of "listening to your body".

When you first start, you should use good judgments. It is easy to make mistakes of using the equipment incorrectly or doing too much at one time. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ slowly and build up gradually.

To increase your fitness (5) \_\_\_\_\_ you should exercise for 20 minutes a day, 4 to 6 times a week. Then you will see a different both in your body and mind in only a few weeks.

- |                |             |              |                |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. good     | B. badly    | C. better    | D. worse       |
| 2. A. less     | B. most     | C. more      | D. much        |
| 3. A. harm     | B. harmless | C. harmfully | D. harmful     |
| 4. A. Start    | B. Starting | C. Starts    | D. Started     |
| 5. A. steadily | B. badly    | C. wrongly   | D. difficultly |

##### 2. Read the passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each of the following questions.

According to Holly Hall, more than half of American teenagers and young adults volunteered in 2011. Three quarters of people aged 13 to 22 whose friends volunteered regularly also did voluntary work. There was nearly twice the number of those who pursued voluntary activities based on their concern about particular social issues.

There were various volunteer projects they could carry out. For example, helping the elderly at a nursing home, organizing a library by collecting used books, newspapers, magazines and other materials, cleaning and fixing playgrounds, parks and river banks, painting classrooms and community houses.

Types of voluntary activities depend on the gender of volunteers. Boys are more likely to undertake physical activities such as environmental cleanup or working with younger children in sports, while girls are more likely to help the homeless and other needy people or to work with arts groups. Volunteers are fond of doing this work.



because they always feel happy and useful working together to make a difference in their community.

1. How many per cent of Americans did volunteer work in 2011?
  - A. More than 13%
  - B. More than 50%
  - C. Less than 50%
  - D. Less than 13%
2. According to the passage, more people did voluntary work because
  - A. they were young
  - B. they wanted to help their friends
  - C. they were concerned about certain social issues.
  - D. they were old
3. What kinds of voluntary projects did they carry out?
  - A. Assisting the aged at a nursing home.
  - B. Collecting books, newspapers and magazines to build libraries.
  - C. Cleaning painting classrooms and public houses.
  - D. A, B and C.
4. What type of voluntary work do girls typically do?
  - A. Doing environmental cleanup.
  - B. Working with younger children in sports.
  - C. Helping the homeless, the disabled, and the elderly.
  - D. Doing physical work.
5. Which statement is true?
  - A. Volunteers want to become famous for their voluntary activities.
  - B. Volunteers like doing voluntary work to get better jobs.
  - C. Volunteers love their work because they feel happy and useful to make difference in their community.
  - D. Volunteers prefer doing voluntary work to studying.

#### IV. WRITING

1. Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first sentence.

1. My mother often cooks delicious meals for us.  
Delicious \_\_\_\_\_.
2. My close friend writes emails to me twice a week.  
Emails \_\_\_\_\_.
3. How do factories often pollute the environment?  
How is \_\_\_\_\_?



4. She is more beautiful than her younger sister.

Her \_\_\_\_\_.

5. They began studying English in 2010.

They \_\_\_\_\_.

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

1. I/ not/ visited/ parents/ three months.

A. I haven't visited my parents three months ago.

B. I haven't visited my parents for three months.

C. I didn't visited my parents for three months.

D. I haven't visited my parents since three months ago.

2. They/ beautiful photos/ few days ago.

A. They took many beautiful photos a few days ago.

B. They took much beautiful photos a few days ago.

C. They took many beautiful photos few days ago.

D. They took much beautiful photos few days ago.

3. John/ arrived/ because/ traffic jam.

A. John arrived late because the traffic jam.

B. John arrived late because of the traffic jam.

C. John arrived lately because the traffic jam.

D. John arrived lately because of the traffic jam.

4. I/ eat/ fruits/ because/ they/ green.

A. I can't eat these fruits because of they are green.

B. I can't eat this fruits because of they are green.

C. I can't eat these fruits because they are green.

D. I can't eat this fruits because they are green.

5. She/ dance/ more/ beautiful/ friend.

A. She dances more beautifully than her friend.

B. She dances much beautifully more than her friend.

C. She dances more beautifully much than her friend.

D. She dances beautifully much more than her friend.