

47. teeth/ meals/ right / our/ should/ after/ we/ brush

→

48. attractive/ let's/ our/ grounds/ more/ school/ make

→

49. for/ what/ we/ have/ tomorrow/ shall/ breakfast ?

→

50. What / beautiful / she/ has/ a/ dress/ !

→

ĐỀ SỐ 13

I. Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others by circling A, B, C, or D.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. cl <u>ow</u> n | B. d <u>ow</u> n | C. <u>ow</u> n | D. t <u>ow</u> n |
| 2. A. J <u>a</u> pan | B. C <u>a</u> nada | C. Ch <u>i</u> na | D. Vi <u>e</u> tnamese |
| 3. A. c <u>o</u> lorful | B. d <u>o</u> lphin | C. <u>o</u> ther | D. w <u>o</u> nderful |

II. Choose the words that is different from the rest in each group.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| 1. A. skill | B. split | C. children | D. finance |
| 2. A. breadwinner | B. clean | C. each | D. lead |

III. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes the sentence.

6. What is her _____? - She is Australian.
A. language B. nationality C. population D. country
7. _____ languages can you speak?
A. When B. How C. How much D. Which
8. The Great Wall of China is the world's _____ structure.
A. long B. longer C. the longest D. longest
9. Ho Chi Minh has a _____ of 3.5 million.
A. city B. capital C. population D. country
10. I am Mary. I am _____ Great Britain.
A. to B. from C. at D. on

11. Hung likes collecting things. He has a good _____ of coins.
A. collector B. collect C. collection D. collective
12. On _____ we often go out.
A. nights of Saturday B. Saturday nights
C. Saturday's nights D. none is correct
13. The weather is _____ today than yesterday.
A. much better B. very better C. too better D. so better
14. What do they do after school?
A. Always they do their homework. B. They always do their homework.
C. They do their homework always. D. They always do their homeworks.
15. At an intersection, you _____ slow down.
A. can B. should C. must D. have

IV. Give the correct form of the bold words in brackets.

16. My brother is not very _____. He usually stays at home and read books in the afternoon. (**sport**)
17. What is your _____ subject at school? (**favor**)
18. I am not _____ in this conversation. (**interest**)
19. Don't buy plenty of _____ foods because they're not good for you. (**fat**)
20. Minh looks _____ again. What's the matter with him? (**worry**)

V. Choose and underline the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

21. Would you like (to leave - leave - leaving - left) a message?
22. I used to (watch - watching - watches - watched) that film when I was ten.
23. The weather is warm enough for us (going out - to go out - go out - goes out).
24. They always help their mother (do - to do - doing - done) the house work.
25. You should (wash - to wash - washing - washed) your hands before meals.

VI. Each line has only one mistake, underline them then correct.

26. Would you like go to the cinema tonight?
-

27. He usually doesn't come home late.
-

28. He comes here with bicycle.

.....

29. Are you interest in the party?

.....

30. She isn't used to get up late in the morning.

.....

VII. Choose A, B, C or D to complete the following passage:

English is a very useful language. If we (31) _____ English, we can go to any countries we like. We will not find it hard to make people understand (32) _____ we want to say. English also helps us to learn all kinds of things. Hundreds of books are (33) _____ in English everyday in (34) _____ countries. English has also helped to spread ideas and knowledge (35) _____ all corners of the world. Therefore, the English language has helped to spread better understanding and friendliness among the countries of the world.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| 31. A. to know | B. know | C. knew | D. known |
| 32. A. what | B. where | C. when | D. how |
| 33. A. write | B. wrote | C. written | D. writing |
| 34. A. much | B. lot of | C. many | D. a lots of |
| 35. A. in | B. with | C. at | D. to |

VIII. Read the following passage and then decide if the following statement are True (T) or False (F).

Computer are now very useful and important for people all over the world. Computer have been in use widely in Viet Nam nowadays and they completely changed the face of Viet Nam.

Computers have contributed greatly to the modernization of Viet Nam. With the help of computers, we can communicate with the other people thousands of kilometers away in a second. We can know the information on science and technology, medicine or education not only in our country but also in other countries very quickly. Accounting tasks took a person the whole day to calculate but now it can be accomplished in a very short time. Some universities without libraries have recently opened in USA and Singapore. All the information normally found in libraries is now stored in the universities' computers. Students can send and receive messages by using computers. Computers are wonderful. They can help us save time.

T / F

36. Computers are not very useful and important for many people. _____
37. Computers have been used widely in Viet Nam nowadays. _____
38. Computers help us communicate with the other people
thousands of kilometers away in a minute. _____
39. Students can send and receive messages by using telephone. _____
40. We can store all the information in the libraries of the
universities in computers. _____

IX. Finish the second sentence in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before.

41. The children should not stay up late.
→ The children ought
42. How high is the Big Ben Clock Tower?
→ What is?
43. How long is the Mekong River?
→ What is?
44. I haven't seen her at this club before.
→ This is the first time I
45. Bill last called me five days ago.
→ Bill hasn't

X. Combine pairs of sentences below using the given words in blankets.

46. It will be colder tomorrow. It will be warmer tomorrow. **(either ... or)**
→
47. Lan and Ba don't have a tent. They never go camping **(so)**
→
48. I have to stay at home. I can finish all my exercises. **(so that)**
→
49. The book is very interesting. I read it twice. **(Because)**
→
50. The work is very difficult. He can finish it on time. **(Although)**
→