



GIA SƯ CHUNG CƯ
Chuyên cung cấp giáo viên gia sư ngoại ngữ chất lượng
Mọi ngôn ngữ- Mọi lứa tuổi- Mọi trình độ
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I. Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others by circling A, B, C, or D.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ch</u> ange | B. or <u>ch</u> estra | C. co <u>ach</u> | D. <u>ch</u> icken |
| 2. A. bu <u>ff</u> alo | B. fu <u>t</u> ure | C. dru <u>g</u> | D. m <u>u</u> ch |
| 3. A. me <u>a</u> t | B. over <u>se</u> as | C. re <u>a</u> der | D. re <u>a</u> lize |

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

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 4. A. reporter | B. collector | C. gardener | D. newspaper |
| 5. A. stamp | B. album | C. collector | D. mountain |

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

6. It's very hot. Why _____ go swimming?
- | | |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| A. not we | B. not |
| C. don't we | D. Both B & C are correct |

7. No one in the class can study as well as Jane. She is the _____ student in the class.
A. good B. better C. best D. well
8. Every country _____ a national flag.
A. is B. are C. has D. have
9. _____ his friends are over 50 years old.
A. Little B. A lot C. most D. Most of
10. We have no money, but Tom has _____.
A. little B. a little C. few D. a few
11. Peter is not _____ to go swimming alone.
A. old enough B. enough old C. so old D. so young
12. _____ silly mistake!
A. What B. How C. What a D. How a
13. How _____ can you finish that work? - I'll ready in a few minutes.
A. often B. soon C. long D. much
14. Would you like some coffee? - _____
A. Yes, please. B. Yes, I do. C. No, I don't. D. No, I'm not coffee.
15. I'd like _____ this letter to Ha Noi.
A. to send B. sending C. send D. sends

IV. Supply the correct form and tense of the verbs in the brackets.

16. No one enjoys (go) _____ to hospital.
17. You (be) _____ angry if he refuses to help you?
18. I will send him the message as soon as he (return) _____
19. A little girl can't spend all her time (listen) _____ to stories.
20. This house needs (decorate) _____

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

21. The survey had some _____ (**surprise**) result.
22. It is _____ (**possible**) for you to speak English well in only a week.
23. Edison was the _____ (**invent**) of electric light bulb.
24. Did you make a _____ (**decide**) not to go to Hanoi last week?
25. If you want to have _____ (**health**) teeth you must keep your teeth clean.

VI. In each line of the passage, there is a mistake. Find and correct it.

26. You know, it is difficult to me to make him understand what I mean.

A

B

C

D

27. My dear friends, I wish you will visit us someday this summer.

A

B

C

D

28. I will come and stay with you and your family on March.

A

B

C

D

29. Let's gathering somewhere for a coffee after this wonderful meeting.

A

B

C

D

30. I look forward to hear from my mother in Singapore.

A

B

C

D

VII. Read the passage, then decide whether the following sentences are True (T) or False (F).

Tet or Lunar New Year holiday is the most important celebration for Vietnamese people. Tet is a festival which occurs in late January or early February. Before Tet, people usually clean and decorate their homes. They go to the market to buy candy, jams or dried watermelon seeds. They also get new clothes which are worn at Tet. They often buy peach blossoms and marigolds which are traditional flowers on Tet holiday. Tet is a time for family members to gather and have some special meals with special food such as sticky rice cakes. People often visit relatives and close friends on the second day of the holiday.

31. _____ Tet is the most important celebration in Vietnam.

32. _____ Tet occurs in early January.

33. _____ People don't clean and decorate their homes before Tet.

34. _____ People often visit relatives and close friends on the first day of New Year.

35. _____ Vietnamese people wear new clothes at Tet.

VIII. Read the passage, and then choose the best answer.

Stamps collections is an interesting hobby. You can learn many things, such as the geography of a country from stamps. Postal stamps are a source of interesting facts and important dates about every country in the world. It makes stamp collecting become very popular.

As you look at the pages of a stamp album, you can learn interesting details of foreign customs, arts, literature, history and culture. Their colors can make you feel relaxed and happy.

Collecting stamps can become a **business**. If you are lucky in finding a special stamp, it will bring you some money besides knowledge and pleasure.

36. Stamp collecting is an interesting hobby because _____.

- A. you can learn many things such as the geography of country from stamps
- B. stamps give you interesting facts and important dates about a country
- C. it is very important to collect stamps
- D. A and B are correct

37. All of the following are true EXCEPT _____.

- A. stamps can make you relaxed and happy
- B. stamps can make you know more
- C. stamp collecting can make you famous
- D. you can earn money from your collection if you are lucky

38. According to the passage, it is true to say that _____.

- A. stamp collecting helps you become rich and famous
- B. stamp collecting is a very popular hobby
- C. stamp collectors can earn a lot of money from stamp collecting
- D. stamp collecting is a hobby that costs you a lot of money

39. The word "**business**" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. the activity of collecting stamps
- B. the activity of selling stamps from other countries
- C. the activity of buying stamps from other countries
- D. the activity of buying or selling something

40. The main idea of the passage is _____.

- A. the history of stamp collecting
- B. good things from stamp collecting
- C. the ways of stamp collecting
- D. famous stamp collectors

IX. Rewrite each sentence so that it contains the word in capital and so that the meaning stays the same.

41. I haven't decided whether to move or not yet.

(MADE)

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42. Study hard or you can't pass the exam.

(IF)

→

43. Although the team played well, they lost.

(IN SPITE OF)

→

44. It was a two – hour flight from Hanoi to Ho Chi Minh city. (FLY)

→

45. They plan to make this beach a clean and beautiful place again. (GOING TO)

→

X. Use the suggested words and phrases to write complete sentences.

46. My youngest brother/ not / like/ read.

.....

47. Could/ show me/ way/ nearest park?

.....

48. Yesterday/ I / absent/ school/ because / I / ill.

.....

49. There/ a lot / interesting shops / in / city?

.....

50. our library / be / one / the / large / libraries / the city.

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