

5. A. intelligence (B) education C. development D. facility

Ex2: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

1. A. authenticity  $\theta$  B. although  $\theta$  C. through  $\theta$  D. tablecloth  $\theta$   
 2. A. surface B. artisan  $\text{æ}$  C. attraction  $\text{æ}$  D. lacquer  $\text{æ}$   
 3. A. drum  $\text{ʌ}$  B. cultural  $\text{ʌ}$  C. museum  $\text{ʌ}$  D. sculpture  $\text{ʌ}$   
 4. A. provided  $\text{ɪd}$  B. needed  $\text{ɪd}$  C. wanted  $\text{ɪd}$  D. played  $\text{ɪd}$   
 5. A. great  $\text{eɪ}$  B. treasure  $\text{eɪ}$  C. measure  $\text{eɪ}$  D. pleasure  $\text{eɪ}$

## 2. Vocabulary and Grammar

EX3: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Is it true that you \_\_\_\_\_ this woollen hat yourself?  
A. wove B. did C. knitted D. carved
- The doll has been \_\_\_\_\_ out of clay.  
A. woven B. moulded C. cast D. embroidered
- I've \_\_\_\_\_ the product catalogue and decided to buy this table.  
A. found out B. closed down C. looked through D. lived on
- She is very good at knitting. She \_\_\_\_\_ herself this sweater. It looks very nice.  
A. is knitting B. knitted C. knit D. knits
- My parents once took me to Bat Trang village. I could make my own \_\_\_\_\_ there. I really enjoyed it.  
A. pottery B. lacquer C. sculpture D. painting
- The people in my village cannot earn enough money for their daily life. They can't \_\_\_\_\_ this traditional craft. They have to find other jobs.  
A. live on B. set up C. work on D. help out
- That city has one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ underground rail networks in the world.  
A. efficient B. fashionable C. cosmopolitan D. fascinated
- There are many stores in the \_\_\_\_\_ area of the city  
A. downtown B. suburb C. mountain D. rural
- My boyfriend wants to buy an \_\_\_\_\_ car because he doesn't have much money.  
A. expensive B. affordable C. luxury D. rich
- She talked \_\_\_\_\_ she witnessed the accident. But in fact she knew nothing.  
A. as if B. even though C. even If D. and
- The scientist usually works in his lab \_\_\_\_\_ the sun sets.  
A. untill B. as soon as C. although D. but
- The online shop said that they \_\_\_\_\_ me the book I \_\_\_\_\_ the week before.  
A. have sent - bought B. had sent - bought C. sent - bought D. had sent - had bought
- He said that he \_\_\_\_\_ his parents' high expectations which \_\_\_\_\_ him stressed.  
A. can't meet - had B. couldn't meet - made C. won't meet - made D. wouldn't meet - makes made
- The teacher asked if someone \_\_\_\_\_ any questions, but no one \_\_\_\_\_ their hands.  
A. had - raised B. has - raises C. had - had raised D. had - will raise
- I've \_\_\_\_\_ the product catalogue and decided to buy this table.  
A. found out B. closed down C. looked through D. lived on
- This sports centre is so small that it cannot \_\_\_\_\_ the demands of local residents.  
A. keep up with B. face up to C. deal about D. set up
- The city includes a \_\_\_\_\_ range of peoples, cultures and religions than any other places.  
A. greater B. big C. wide D. wider
- Ha Noi City now is \_\_\_\_\_ than it was 10 years ago.  
A. as large B. more large C. much larger D. the largest
- This river now is much less \_\_\_\_\_ than before. People are aware of the environment and they try to keep the river clean.  
A. polluted B. pollutes C. polluting D. pollution
- This sports centre is so small that it cannot \_\_\_\_\_ the demands of local residents.  
A. keep up with B. face up to C. deal about D. set up



Ex4: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

- The students return going to school with "5 K" to protect from Covid 19.  
A. come back      B. leave      C. wait      ☒ D. go on
- Lan Anh refused Trieu Le Dinh's invitation to China due to her sickness.  
A. keen on      B. surprised at      C. turned down      D. looked forward
- Although Ba was tired, he got up early to go to school.  
A. got out of bed      B. went to bed      C. dealt with      D. turned down
- Doan Van Hau often has a bad relationship with his friends at school.  
A. gets on with      B. lives on      C. face up to      D. pass down
- They left their first temporary home last week when the overcrowded camp ran out of fresh water space.  
A. country      B. familiar      ☒ C. permanent      D. expensive

Ex5: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word **CLOSEST** in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

- Sometimes it is unsafe to eat food from the street vendors in this neighbourhood.  
☒ A. dangerous      B. convenient      C. cheap      D. common
- When we travel overseas we hope to go to Iceland.  
A. to foreign lands      B. on the sea      C. with foreigners      D. by water
- The guests at the Japanese Embassy reception enjoyed it very much but refused to eat the raw fish.  
A. stale      B. uncooked      C. rotten      D. fresh
- I often ask my sister to look after the children while I am away on business.  
A. look forward to      B. take part in      C. pay attention to      ☒ D. take care of
- The books about Harry Potter have been very popular, both at home and abroad.  
☒ A. in a foreign country      B. in a local area      C. from another planet      D. from another city

EX 6: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response in each of the following exchanges.

- "My life's got stuck these days. I am so depressed and unable to think of anything."  
"....."  
A. You will be tired.      B. Stay stuck there.  
C. Stay calm. Everything will be alright.      D. No, thanks.
- "Mom, I've got the first rank in class this semester!" "....."  
A. Well done!      B. Thank you!      C. Never mind!      D. Let's go!
- A: 'Would you like to go to Singapore with us next year?' - B: '.....'  
A. It's a nice place      B. I have a phone  
C. That would be great. Thank you.      D. Really nice, I think
- '.....?' - 'Everything is fine. How about you?'  
A. How old are you      ☒ B. How is it going  
C. What's your life      D. What's the matter
- 'Thanks for giving me a ride to work today' - '.....' I was heading this direction away'  
A. 'You don't need to.      B. Yes, thanks.  
C. No worries      D. I'd love to

## READING:

Ex7: Read the passage and choose the correct option A,B,C or D for each gap.

Homelessness is a problem in many big cities in the world. It occurs when a part of the population does not have any (1) \_\_\_\_\_ place to call *home*. Hundreds of millions of people in the world spend at least some time of the year homeless. This is an issue that the authorities are trying to (2) \_\_\_\_\_. However, there



(3) \_\_\_\_\_ things that each person can do to help those people. One of the things that you can do to help the homeless is to volunteer your time. If you have a lot of free time, you might go on an extended trip to help (4) \_\_\_\_\_ homes or improve an impoverished area. Even with just a few hours a week, it is possible to make an impact in your own city. You can also sign up to help at a (5) \_\_\_\_\_ soup kitchen: most cities have a mission of some kind serving food to the homeless and offering temporary shelter

- |                 |                |                 |              |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. Common    | B. regular     | C. unusual      | D. fixed     |
| 2. A. deal with | B. get over    | C. look through | D. find out  |
| 3. A. Little    | B. less        | C. more         | D. fewer     |
| 4. A. care for  | B. show around | C. set up       | D. pull down |
| 5. A. Urban     | B. central     | C. capital      | D. local     |

EX8: Read the passage and choose the correct option A,B,C or D for each gap.

#### TREES BRING HANOIANS CLOSER TO NATURE

City planners have claimed trees (1) \_\_\_\_\_ an important role in an urban environment. Children growing (2) \_\_\_\_\_ close to nature have better health, while walking in parks reduce blood pressure, stress and obesity. The problem is to select the right trees and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ them.

Ha Noi is considered one of the greenest cities in Viet Nam thanks to its beautiful and precious trees.

Ancient trees in Ha Noi are frequently (5) \_\_\_\_\_ in poems. Each street can be (4) \_\_\_\_\_ by a tree. To local residents, the hundred-year old trees that line the streets are more than just beautiful, they are a part of the city's identity.

- |                 |                |              |              |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. act       | B. play        | C. enjoy     | D. perform   |
| 2. A. on        | B. in          | C. up        | D. by        |
| 3. A. maintain  | B. service     | C. provide   | D. care      |
| 4. A. mention   | B. mentioning  | C. mentions  | D. mentioned |
| 5. A. described | B. represented | C. expressed | D. explained |

Ex9. Read the following text and choose the best answer for the questions below.

Unlike life in the countryside which is often considered to be simple and traditional, life in the city is modern and complicated. People, from different regions, move to the cities in the hope of having a better life for them and their children. The inhabitants in city work as secretaries, businessmen, teachers, government workers, factory workers and even street vendors or construction workers.

The high cost of living requires city dwellers, especially someone with low income, to work harder or to take a part-time job. For many people, an ordinary day starts as usual by getting up in the early morning to do exercise in public parks, preparing for a full day of working and studying, then travelling along crowded boulevards or narrow streets filled with motor scooters and returning home after a busy day. They usually live in large houses, or high-rise apartment blocks or even in a small rental room equipped with modern facilities, like the Internet, telephone, television, and so on. Industrialization and modernization as well as global integration have big impact on lifestyle in the cities. The most noticeable impact is the Western style of clothes. The "ao dai" – Vietnamese traditional clothes are no longer regularly worn in Vietnamese women's daily life. Instead, jeans, T-shirts and fashionable clothes are widely preferred.

- The most important reason why people move to the city is that.....
 

A. to look for a complicate life	B. to take part-time jobs
C. to have busy days	D. to look for a better life
- According to the passage, the city life can offer city dwellers all of the following things EXCEPT .....
 

A. the Internet	B. friendly communication with neighbors
C. a variety of jobs in different fields	D. modern facilities
- We can learn from the passage that .....
 

A. there is a big gap between the rich and the poor in the city.
B. people do morning exercise in public parks because they have much free time
C. people leave the countryside because life there is simple.
D. most of the urban dwellers have low income.
- Industrialization and modernization may lead to .....
 

A. the fact that women no longer wear ao dai
--



- B. the disappearance of Western-styled clothes
- C. some changes in lifestyles
- D. global integration

5. The word *impact* in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to .....

- A. force
- B. action
- C. situation
- D. effect

**EX10. Read the following text and choose the best answer for the questions below.**

Social skills are one of the most noticeable skill deficits that children with autism display. It is common for parents to detect this symptom first because as humans we are social by nature. When a child does not see social interactions as reinforcing it indicates that they may have Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD). This does not mean children with autism do not value their relationships, it means they do not understand them. The sooner a child with autism is taught the reinforcing qualities of social interaction the better their long-term outcome will be.

Children with autism will display their level of understanding social interaction in different ways. Commonly young children with autism will avoid eye-contact, fail to babble or point, not respond to language, have a preference of playing alone, and will not engage in pretend play. However, not all children with autism show a severe lack of social skills. They can still show a great interest in social relationships but may not understand how to engage in them.

As children with autism get older it is challenging for them to understand emotions or the perceptions of others. These social skills always have to be taught to enable the person with autism to fully understand their social world. With treatment children with autism are able to learn how to express their own feelings and engage with others. Without treatment people with autism often feel very isolated which can lead to anxiety or depression in their adolescent years.

- Autism Spectrum Disorder: *Hội chứng tự kỷ*

1. The word "outcome" in the first paragraph can be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. result                      B. impact                      C. treatment                      D. cure
2. According to the second paragraph, what symptom will a child with autism show?  
 A. prefer using eye-contact                      B. babble or point to respond to language  
 C. play alone                      D. engage in pretend play
3. Which of the following is true about children with autism?  
 A. Children with autism do not value their relationships.  
 B. Child with autism should be taught social interactions as soon as possible.  
 C. All children with autism show a severe lack of social skills.  
 D. Children with autism have no interest in social relationships.
4. According to the third paragraph, children with autism \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. will never understand other people's emotions and perception  
 B. will develop social skills when they grow old  
 C. will fully understand their social world without any treatment  
 D. need to be taught to develop their social skills
5. What is the passage mainly about?  
 A. Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) in children                      B. Social skills in children with autism  
 C. Children with autism and the society                      D. Improving social skills in children with autism

### WRITING:

**EX11: Mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.**

1. *Mrs. Ha gave me this book last week.*  
 A. I was given to this book by Mrs. Ha last week.                      B. This book gave to me by Mrs. Ha last week  
 C. This book was given to me by Mrs. Ha last week.                      D. I was giving this book by Mrs. Ha last week
2. *"Where are you going on your holidays?" I asked Mai*  
 A. I asked Mai where was she going on her holidays.  
 B. I asked Mai where she was going on her holidays.  
 C. I asked Mai where she is going on her holidays.  
 D. I asked Mai where is she going on her holidays.



3. *Ngoc is the most fluent English speaker in our class.*

- A. No one in our class speaks English as fluently as Ngoc.
- B. Everyone in our class speaks English as fluently as Ngoc.
- C. Ngoc doesn't speak English as fluently as other students in our class.
- D. Some students in our class speak English more fluently than Ngoc.

4. *This city is the same as it was in the 1990s.*

- A. This city has changed in the 1990s.
- B. This city hasn't changed in the 1990s.
- C. This city has changed since the 1990s.
- D. This city hasn't changed since the 1990s.

5. *The little boy was too weak to lift the box.*

- A. Though the little boy was very weak, he could lift the box.
- B. The little boy lifted the box because he was so weak.
- C. The little boy was so weak that he couldn't lift the box.
- D. The little boy lifted the box, so he wasn't very weak.

6. *Despite feeling cold, we kept walking.*

- A. However we felt cold, we kept walking.
- B. However cold we felt, but we kept walking.
- C. Although we felt cold, but we kept walking.
- D. Although we felt cold, we kept walking.

7. *She hasn't visited her hometown for two years.*

- A. She visited her hometown for two years.
- B. She didn't visit her hometown two years ago.
- C. She didn't visit her hometown for two years.
- D. She last visited her hometown two years ago.

8. *I have never heard such an exciting story like this before.*

- A. This is the most exciting story that I have ever heard.
- B. I have ever heard a lot of exciting story like this.
- C. It is the story that is more exciting than I have ever heard.
- D. The story is as exciting as the ones I have ever heard.

9. *They decided to go for a picnic though it was very cold.*

- A. Because it was very cold, they decided to go for a picnic.
- B. However cold it was, they decided to go for a picnic.
- C. If it had been cold, they would not have gone for a picnic.
- D. It was very cold so they decided to go for a picnic.

10. *She sings better than anybody else in the class.*

- A. She is the goodest singer in the class.
- B. She sings as well as her friends in the class.
- C. She sings the worst in the class.
- D. She is the best singer in the class.

**EX 12: Rearrange the following sentences:**

1. the clay / so that / artisan / he / The / make masks / could / moulded /

=> .....

2. how many / his class / in / Vietnamese students / Tom / were / Mother asked / there /

=> .....

3. bad people / always / stay away / My mother / reminds / me / to / from /

=> .....

4. don't get / we / still care / my brother / about the other / and I / Though /

=> .....

5. in the countryside / living in the city / than / much / expensive / living / more / is /

=> .....

6. my cake / Jane / I / did / decorated / less / than / beautifully.

=> .....

7. before you / You must / off / come into / your hat / a temple / take /

8. Quang / what I / if I / asked me / had / do / a day off / would/.

9. he would / following week / a business trip / My father / go on / the / said that /.

10. where to / handicrafts / Nick / get / wondered / traditional / those /.

**EX 13:** Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each following questions.

- London is one of largest cities in the world.  
A B C D
- The road was jammed, so we had to came back and find an alternative route.  
A B C D
- It's difficult to keep with the rapid pace of change in big cities.  
A B C D
- Life in the country is more conveniently than that in the city.  
A B C D
- My sister had worked in the bank for five years before she had been sent to Da Nang.  
A B C D
- Tom said that he had been very excited visiting Ha Long Bay for the first time in 2005.  
A B C D
- At the moment, aid agencies are focusing their efforts of women and children.  
A B C D
- Nick asked Phong whether he had gone to Mai's birthday party last night.  
A B C D
- Their daughter said that she doesn't want to take exams into economic universities.  
A B C D
- Ha Anh can now speak English more well than the last time I met him.  
A B C D

**The end**