



- ◆ This test consists of multiple-choice questions. Each question has 2-5 choices: **A, B, C, D** and **E**
- ◆ Read each question carefully and choose the best answer.
- ◆ Use a **2B** pencil to **shade** your answer clearly in the answer sheet.
- ◆ Fill in the circle **completely**. **Do not** tick, cross, or mark outside the circle.
- ◆ If you want to change your answer, **erase it completely** before shading a new one.
- ◆ Do **not make any stray marks** on the answer sheet.
- ◆ Answers written outside the answer sheet or on the question paper will **not be scored**.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ M.4/ \_\_\_\_\_

**1- 5 Direction: Choose the correct answer. (Vocabulary: Classroom Languages)**

1. The teacher wants you to work with one other person. He says, 'Work in \_\_\_\_\_.'  
a. pairs                      b. rows                      c. lines                      d. groups
2. To emphasize an important word in a sentence, the teacher tells you to '\_\_\_\_\_ the keywords.'  
a. cross out                      b. underline                      c. erase                      d. ignore
3. When the teacher says, 'Please **hand in** your homework,' what should you do?  
a. Submit your work to the teacher.                      b. Do your homework in class.  
c. Open your notebook.                      d. Put your homework in your bag
4. 'Please \_\_\_\_\_ to the board and solve this math problem.'  
a. stay away                      b. come up                      c. sit down                      d. go down
5. The lesson is over. The teacher says, 'It's time to \_\_\_\_\_ your things.'  
a. unpack                      b. mess up                      c. pack up                      d. leave behind

**6-10 Directions: Read each situation and the dialogue carefully and choose the appropriate expression to complete the dialogue.**

6. Sam: Could you help me move this desk? It's too heavy for me.  
David: I'm sorry, \_\_\_\_\_ I have a meeting in two minutes.  
Sam: Oh, that's okay. No problem.  
a. I'd love to.                      b. we will make it.  
c. I am going to help you.                      d. I am not going to make it
7. Alex: I'm a bit bored. There's nothing to do this weekend.  
Sara: \_\_\_\_\_ go hiking? The weather is supposed to be perfect.  
Alex: That's a great idea  
a. Will you                      b. Are you going to  
c. Why don't we                      d. Should we be ready to
8. Leo: That boxing class looks interesting. \_\_\_\_\_  
Mia: I'm not sure. It looks a bit difficult. I'm afraid I can't do it.  
Leo: Come on, it will be fun!  
a. Would you like to look at me?                      b. Do you feel like trying it with me?  
c. How about having fun in the classroom?                      d. Have you ever heard about boxing before?

- Rami: Yes! The animation is very entertaining.

a. It's so amazing.  
b. I am so embarrassed.  
c. It's really great to win.  
d. I'm a bit self-propelled.

- You say, “\_\_\_\_\_”
- This shirt is too big for my friend. Please give me a new one.
  - You'd better change this shirt or I'll call the police.
  - Do you think this shirt is too big for me? If so, I want to change it.
  - This is a nice shirt but it doesn't fit me, so I would like to change it please.

**11 - 15** Direction: Match the two parts of the sentences.

11. If it rains tomorrow, _____.	a. they will wait for us.
12. You will fail the exam _____.	b. she will take a taxi.
13. If she misses the bus, _____.	c. we will stay at home.
14. If they arrive early, _____.	d. if I have enough money.
15. I will buy a new phone _____.	e. if you don't study hard.

16 - 20 Direction: Choose the right answer with the correct form of the First Conditional.

16. If Jenny (be) free tonight, I (ask) her to come the cinema.

- a. will be, ask      b. be, will ask      c. is, will ask      d. will be, asks

17. Unless you (go) away at once, I (call) the police.

- a. went, call      b. go, will call      c. don't go, will call      d. not go, would call

18. Unless you (be) dishonest, we (keep) you long.

- a. be, should keep      b. is, wouldn't keep      c. are, won't keep      d. aren't, will keep

19. Which one has the same meaning as the sentences given?

It isn't dark because the sun shines.

- a. If the sun shines, it is dark.  
b. If the sun shines, it will be dark.  
c. If the sun shines, it is bright.  
d. If it is dark, the sun will shine.

20. Which one has the same meaning as the sentences given?

He is very weak because he eats bad food.

- If he is weak, he will eat bad food.
- If he eats good food, he will be healthy.
- If he eats good food, he will be weak.
- If he had eaten bad food, he would have been weak.



**21 - 25 Direction: Complete the conversation between Jennifer and her mother by correct form of the verb in the brackets.**

Mother: I'm off the work now. What time will you be back?  
 Jennifer: About six. (21.) But I (ring) \_\_\_\_\_ you if there (be) \_\_\_\_\_ any problems.  
 Mother: Well, (22.) if you (be) \_\_\_\_\_ back before me, you (bring) \_\_\_\_\_ something for supper.  
 Jennifer: O.K, (23.) I (decide) \_\_\_\_\_ on something if I (get) \_\_\_\_\_ to the supermarket.  
 Mother: (24.) If I (pass) \_\_\_\_\_ a greengrocer's, I (buy) \_\_\_\_\_ some strawberries.  
 Jennifer: Great!  
 Mother: Is Alex coming round tonight?  
 Jennifer: He didn't say but (25.) if he (get in touch) \_\_\_\_\_, I (invite) \_\_\_\_\_ him to supper.  
 Mother: Look at the time. I will miss the buss unless I go now.  
 Jennifer: O.K Bye. I will prepare meal you if I get home early.

- |                               |                     |                                |                      |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 21. a. will ring, are         | b. rings , been     | c. is ring, are                | d. are ring, will be |
| 22. a. is, will bring         | b. been, will bring | c. will be, bring              | d. are, will bring   |
| 23. a. decides, gets          | b. will decide, get | c. decides, will get           | d. decide, get       |
| 24. a. will pass, buy         | b. are pass, buys   | c. pass, will buy              | d. passes, will buy  |
| 25. a. get in tough, invite   |                     | b. gets in touch, will invite  |                      |
| c. will get in touch, invites |                     | d. get in touches, will invite |                      |

**26 – 30 Direction: Choose the best answer to complete each sentence correctly.**

- |         |        |            |         |          |
|---------|--------|------------|---------|----------|
| a. just | b. yet | c. already | d. ever | e. never |
|---------|--------|------------|---------|----------|

26. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ been to Japan? d  
 27. The boys have \_\_\_\_\_ finished my homework, so they can go out now. c  
 28. Has the postman delivered the mail \_\_\_\_\_? b  
 29. My sister is very honest; she has \_\_\_\_\_ told a lie. e  
 30. Wait a minute! I have \_\_\_\_\_ seen a huge spider in the bathroom! a

**31- 35 Direction: Fill in the blanks with "since" or "for" to complete the passage.**

- |          |        |
|----------|--------|
| a. since | b. for |
|----------|--------|

Sarah moved to London a few years ago. She has lived in this beautiful city (31) \_\_\_\_\_ three years now. She loves her job as a graphic designer; she has worked at the same company (32) \_\_\_\_\_ she graduated from university in 2023. Although she is very busy, she always finds time for her hobbies. For instance, she has been practicing yoga (33) \_\_\_\_\_ several months to reduce stress. However, she feels a bit homesick because she hasn't visited her family in Thailand (34) \_\_\_\_\_ last Christmas. She hopes to fly back home soon because she hasn't seen her parents (35) \_\_\_\_\_ a long time.

**36 - 40 Direction: Find the mistakes in each sentence. (present perfect tense)**

36. Our school principal has already gave a long speech about the new campus regulations.

- a.      b.      c.      d.      e.

37. My two older brothers have lived in Germany since five years to study engineering.

- a.      b.      c.

38. The project manager haven't finished the annual report yet, so we cannot submit it today.

- a.      b.      c.      d.

39. None of the students has wrote their final essays for the literature class.

- a.      b.      c.      d.

40. Scientists has recently captured the first image of a black hole for many years of research.

- a.      b.      c.      d.      e.

**41-45 Direction: Choose the best answer to fill in each blank. (present perfect tense)**

**The Aspiring Musician**



Mark is a talented young musician. He (41) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) passionate about playing the guitar since he was seven years old. Recently, his hard work began to pay off. He (42) \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) his first album in the local studio. Although he is becoming famous in his hometown, he (43) \_\_\_\_\_ (not win) any international awards (44) \_\_\_\_\_. However, his loyal fans (45) \_\_\_\_\_ (support) his journey for over five years, and they believe he will be a global star soon.

- |                          |                  |                       |                    |
|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 41. a. is                | b. was           | c. has been           | d. have been       |
| 42. a. has just finished | b. just finishes | c. have just finished | d. has just finish |
| 43. a. didn't win        | b. hasn't won    | c. hasn't win         | d. haven't won     |
| 44. a. already           | b. just          | c. never              | d. yet             |
| 45. a. support           | b. supported     | c. has supported      | d. have supported  |

**46-55 Direction: Choose the right answer with the correct form of Present Perfect Tense.**

46. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (know) those girls \_\_\_\_\_ a long time.

- a. has known, for      b. has known, since      c. have known, since      d. have known, for

47. She \_\_\_\_\_ (do) our housework \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.

- a. have done, since      b. have done, for      c. has done, since      d. did, in

48. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) with her friends \_\_\_\_\_ she arrived here.

- a. talked, since      b. has talked, since      c. has talked, for      d. is talking, for

49. A: How long have \_\_\_\_\_ played football?

B: They have played football \_\_\_\_\_ this afternoon.

- a. Tony , for      b. Sompong , since      c. children , since      d. it , for



50. A: \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your room \_\_\_\_\_?
- a. Have, clean, just    b. Has, cleaned, yet    c. Have, cleaned, yet    d. Has, clean, since
51. Which sentence is **correct**?
- a. Has you seen the new film of Alex Kim?    b. I have already eaten two cheese burgers.  
c. Look! He has crashed that lottery for August.    d. I haven't finished writing the sales report already.
52. Which sentence is **incorrect**?
- a. She has worked as a nurse for a long time.    b. I have just received an email from my boss.  
c. They has played football in the rain since 3 PM.    d. My mother has already cooked dinner for us.
53. This computer has stopped **because it has reported problem**.
- a. Why has this computer stopped?  
b. Who has stopped because it has reported problem?  
c. When has this computer stopped?  
d. Where has this computer stopped?
54. Dan has flown to Korea **twice**.
- a. How much has Dan has flown to Korea?    b. How often has Dan flown to Korea?  
c. How old has Dan flown to Korea?    d. How has Mark flown twice?
55. They have lived here **since they first came to England**.
- a. Why have they lived here?    b. When have they lived here?  
c. What have they lived here?    d. Where have they lived here?

**56 - 60 Direction: Read the text and answers the questions.**

The history of kite flying dates back to ancient China.

The Chinese have flown kites for nearly 3,000 years. The first kites were made of silk and bamboo, and they had the same basic design. Modern kites come in a variety of materials, colors, shapes, and sizes. Over the centuries kites have served many purposes.

The Chinese used the kites mainly as playthings.

However, early kites were also used for military purposes.

Large kites were strong enough to carry people up in the air to observe enemy movements.

In the Polynesian islands, fishermen have used kites for the past 2,500 years.

They tie pieces of shark to a kite's tail. The shark serves as bait to catch fish.

Also in ancient times, Roman soldiers used the kite as a military banner.

The kite also influenced Leonardo da Vinci.

When da Vinci was experimenting with the concept of flight and flying machines in the late 1400s, he used different kite designs. The Wright brothers, who invented the first airplane to fly with a gasoline engine, developed an interest in flying when they were children.

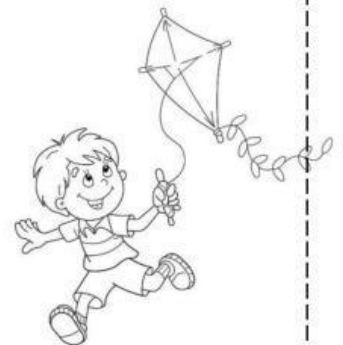
They used to fly kites. The brothers' historic flight in 1903 was made on a plane that was inspired by a kite design. But what is the connection between kites and aeronautics?

The basic principle that lifts the kite is the same that keeps the plane in the air.

People have used kites to study the principles of flying.

Throughout history, the kite has resulted in many technical breakthroughs and innovations.

But the real explanation of the kite's long life is that flying kites is simply fun.



56. Where do the first kites come from?  
a. Polynesia                      b. Ancient Rome                      c. China                      d. Leonardo da Vinci
57. What is the main purpose of this passage?  
a. To explain how the Chinese invented the kite  
b. To explain how the kite helped the Wright brothers build the first plane  
c. To explain kites were used for military purposes  
d. To explain the different uses of kites through history
58. Who used kites to get food?  
a. Polynesians                      b. Romans                      c. Chinese                      d. Wright brothers
59. \_\_\_\_\_ used the kite in the late 1400's.  
a. The ancient Chinese                      b. Leonardo da Vinci                      c. Polynesians                      d. Wright brothers
60. When did the first airplane fly?  
a. 3,000 years ago                      b. 2,500 years ago                      c. In the 1400's                      d. In 1903

\*\*\*\*\*Good Luck\*\*\*\*\*