

MÃ ĐỀ: 001

QUESTIONS 1 TO 18

Read each question and choose the correct answer: A B, C, or D. Fill in the answers on your answer sheet. Submit the completed answer sheet on LMS.

1. You met your aunt after a long time. You should say:

- a) I beg your pardon. b) Great, thanks. c) I am doing well. d) Good to see you.

2. The word “frequently” also means:

- a) occasionally b) usually c) often d) sometimes

3. Can I open the window, please?

- a) You don't. b) It isn't. c) Of course. d) Can you?

4. Identify the statement which shows joy.

- a) Hurrah! We have won the match. b) I am feeling low as I am quite ill.
c) She was angry with her friends. d) They are thankful to their teacher.

5. What is the correct expression to look for someone's attention?

- a) Trust me b) Excuse me c) Don't litter d) Sit Down

6. In which of the following words, sound of “H” is silent?

- a) Harmful b) Hour c) House d) Happy

7. Which of the following digraphs can be used to complete “_____icken” for making it a meaningful word?

- a) Ph b) Ch c) Gh d) Eh

8. Kashif is _____ his teeth.

- a) brushing b) brushed c) brushes d) brush

9. Which among the following is adverb of manner?

- a) Yesterday b) Everywhere c) Always d) Slowly

10. I check my emails twice a day.

The correct question for the above statement is:

- a) What do you check in your emails? b) Where do you check your emails?
c) Why do you check your emails? d) How often do you check your emails?

11. _____ are my books.

- a) This b) That c) These d) Them

12. Javed walked briskly in the park. The underlined word is a/an:
a) pronoun b) adverb c) preposition d) article
13. Which among the following is an antonym of the word "Quick"?
a) Speedy b) Fast c) Hurry d) Slow
14. Sara's cat _____ white and soft fur.
a) has b) have c) was d) is
15. They got off the bus when the _____ stopped outside of a small village.
a) pilot b) driver c) passenger d) student
16. One day, we decided to go there for a _____.
a) plate b) meal c) dish d) food
17. First we telephoned to _____ a table.
a) book b) keep c) take d) order
18. The _____ was very long so it was difficult to choose what to eat.
a) advertisement b) programme c) menu d) meal

QUESTION 19 TO 25

Read the article about the London police and answer the questions.

THE HISTORY OF THE LONDON POLICE		In 1750, Henry Fielding started to pay a group of people to stop thieves. They were like policemen and were called 'Bow Street Runners' because they worked near Bow Street.
Today there are policemen everywhere, but in 1700 London had no policemen at all. A few old men used to protect the city streets at night and they were not paid very much.		Fifty years later, there were 120 Bow Street Runners, but London had become very big and needed more policemen. So, in 1829, the first Metropolitan (or London) Police Force was started with 3000 officers. Most of the men worked on foot, but a few rode horses. Until 1920 all the police in London were men.
About 300 years ago, London was starting to get bigger. The city was very dirty and many people were poor. There were so many thieves who stole money in the streets that people stayed in their homes as much as possible.		Today, London police are quite well paid and for the few police officers who still ride horses, the pay is even better than for the others.

19. In 1700, the men who protected the streets were paid
A. a lot. B. a little. C. nothing.
20. 300 years ago, many people
A. came to live in London. B. wanted to leave London.
C. had big houses in London.
21. People did not leave their houses because
A. the city was not clean. B. they had no money.
C. they were afraid.
22. The Bow Street Runners
A. stole money. B. stopped people stealing.
C. paid people to steal.
23. In 1800, there were
A. enough policemen. B. not enough policemen.
C. too many policemen.
24. Of the first 3000 Metropolitan policemen,
A. all of them rode horses. B. some of them rode horses.
C. most of them rode horses.
25. Today, police officers who work with horses are paid
A. more than their colleagues. B. the same as their colleagues.
C. half as much as their colleagues.

THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST