



Name: _____

Class: _____

UNIT 4: MY NEIGHBORHOOD

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. kite | B. idea | C. roadside | D. dinner |
| 2. A. picture | B. ticket | C. biology | D. cinema |
| 3. A. live | B. wide | C. bicycle | D. exciting |
| 4. A. peaceful | B. pleasure | C. sleepy | D. cheap |
| 5. A. city | B. cathedral | C. central | D. cinema |

II. Choose the best answer A, B, or C.

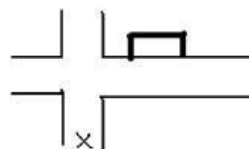
- A _____ is a place for worshipping.
A. square B. temple C. market D. palace
- Green Hotel? Go to the end of the road. It's on your _____.
A. direction B. leg C. turn D. left
- The air in that area is _____ with smoke from factories.
A. terrible B. fresh C. polluted D. boring
- Could you please tell me the _____ to the post office?
A. road B. way C. street D. path
- Vehicles are moving fast. It's dangerous to _____ the street now.
A. run B. build C. walk D. cross
- London is _____. You have to earn a lot of money to live there.
A. expensive B. crowded C. cheap D. famous
- The city is always crowded and _____. I don't like it.
A. noisy B. quiet C. peaceful D. convenient
- The express train leaves the _____ at 9 o'clock.
A. railway station B. art gallery C. post office D. shopping centre
- There are many famous paintings in this _____.
A. supermarket B. gallery C. memorial D. cathedral
- Go _____ ahead, then turn right at the first corner.
A. past B. to C. straight D. away
- Your neighbourhood is _____ my neighbourhood.
A. quieter than B. more quiet C. more quietly D. more quieter than
- Young people like city life because it is _____ countryside life.
A. more than inconvenient B. more inconvenient than
C. more convenient than D. inconvenient more than
- Mostly, a grocery store is _____ than a supermarket.
A. more small B. more big C. big D. smaller
- At night, the streets look _____ with colorful lights.

- A. more wonderful B. wonderful more C. more wonderful than D. wonderful than
15. I think your town is _____ than my town.
A. more new B. modern C. more ancient D. more older
16. Is Vung Tau Beach _____ Long Son Beach?
A. more crowded than B. more than crowded
C. crowded more than D. much more crowded
17. The park near my house is _____ than the central park
A. big B. bigger C. more big D. more bigger
18. Those big buildings look _____ than small ones.
A. more older B. old C. more new D. newer
19. Are motorbikes really _____ than cars in your country
A. more expensive B. more cheap C. expensive D. more cheap
20. Streets in your place are _____ and less traffic.
A. wider than B. wider C. more wide D. wide than

III. Look at the pictures and choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

1. - "Excuse me. Can you tell me the way to the bank?" - "_____."

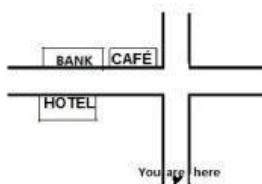
- A. Go straight. Then turn left. It's on your left.
B. Go straight. Then turn right. It's on your right.
C. Go straight. Then turn left. It's on your right.
D. Go straight. Then turn right. It's on your left.



2. - "Excuse me. Where is the hotel?"

- "Go straight ahead. _____"

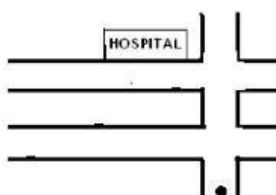
- A. Then turn left. It's opposite the bank.
B. Then turn right. It's next to the bank.
C. Then turn left. It's next to the bank.
D. Then turn right. It's opposite the bank.



3. - "Could you tell me the way to the hospital?"

- "Go straight on. _____."

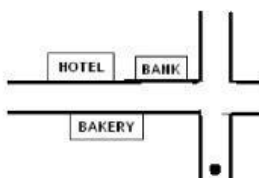
- A. Then take the first turning on the right
B. Then take the first turning on the left
C. Then take the second turning on the right
D. Then take the second turning on the left



4. - "Excuse me. How can I get to the bakery?"

- "Go straight ahead. _____."

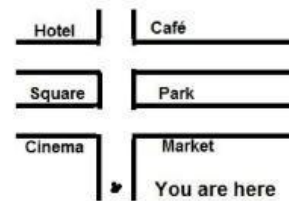
- A. Then turn left. It's on your right.
B. Then turn right. It's on your left.
C. Then turn left. It's on your left.
D. Then turn right. It's on your right.



5. - "Can you tell me the way to the bank?"

- "Go straight. _____."

- A. Then take the first turning on the left. It's on your left.
- B. Then take the first turning on the right. It's on your right.
- C. Then take the second turning on the left. It's on your right.
- D. Then take the second turning on the right. It's on your left.



IV. Fill in each blank with a word from the box.

long in pool but many food have pets crowded they

Hello, my name is Fred. I am eleven years old. I want to tell you about the new water park (1) _____ our town. We will go there on Saturday. There are many scary slides, (2) _____ I am brave enough to ride them. And you should see the sprinklers, (3) _____ are so cool on hot days. There is an interesting (4) _____. It makes its own waves and everybody tries to jump over them. The park has (5) _____ snack bars. They sell everything from fast (6) _____ to ice cream. There is just one problem. The Water Park is so (7) _____ at weekends. You need to wait in very (8) _____ lines for the slides. But it's worth it. They even allow (9) _____, so I can take my puppy with me. We all (10) _____ so much fun there.

V. Read the passage and choose the correct answer for each question.

If you are the type of person who loves to meet many different people from different cultures and social status, then the city life is better for you. The city is where people from all different background and status come to work and live because everything is so centralized in the city. The city's population is also more concentrated, so you also have a higher chance of meeting people. In the country, the distance between other people is harder, so it is less convenient to meet other people. Hence, if you want a busy social life, the city is better.

If you have asthma or you are really sensitive to pollution, then the country lifestyle is best for you. In the country there is much less pollution because there are less cars, traffic and industrial **plants** in the country. There are also more trees, rivers and other natural scenery. If you want your kids to run around in open and safe environments, then the country is also much better.

1. You should live in the city if _____.
 - A. you have asthma
 - B. you have problems with breathing diseases
 - C. you want to meet people from social status
 - D. you want your children to run around in open environments
2. The country life is better for you if _____.
 - A. you love to meet people from different cultures
 - B. you want a busy social life
 - C. you would like to work for international companies
 - D. you are really sensitive to pollution
3. There is much less pollution in the country than in the city because _____.
 - A. everything is so centralized in the city.
 - B. there are not as many cars in the country as in the city
 - C. the distance between other people is harder
 - D. there are much more trees in the city
4. The word "**plants**" in the passage means _____.

A. factories

B. trees

C. buildings

D. restaurants

5. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

A. The population in the city is concentrated.

B. You have higher opportunities of meeting people in the city.

C. There is more traffic in the country than in the city.

D. The environment in the country is safer than in the city.

VI. Reorder the words to make meaningful sentences.

1. going/ Going/ by/ by/ car/ bicycle/ than/ is/ faster/.

→ _____

2. street/ There/ is/ post office/ on/ corner/ a/ the/ of/ the/.

→ _____

3. this/ we/ shall/ What/ do/ Saturday evening/?

→ _____

4. watch/ stay/ at/ home/ Let's/ and/ TV/.

→ _____

5. in/ is/ suburbs/ Da Nang City/ My neighbourhood/ the/ of/.

→ _____

VII. Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first sentence.

1. The Blue Hotel is cheaper than the Green Hotel.

→ The Green Hotel _____

2. The square in Hoi An is smaller than the square in Ha Noi.

→ The square in Ha Noi _____

3. Let's go out and have an ice cream.

→ Shall _____

4. Can you tell us the way to the bus stop?

→ How _____

5. Our neighborhood is quieter than your neighborhood.

→ Your neighborhood _____

VIII. Write the full sentences. Use the words given.

1. People / your / city / friendly / and / open / than / many / other / place //.

→ _____

2. One / think / not like / new neighborhood / that / it / very / noisy //.

→ _____

3. Weather / here / hot / and / dry / than / your / country //?

→ _____

4. One / good / things / live / neighborhood / that / food / cheap //.

→ _____

5. There / be / many / new / shop / near / here / so / streets / busy / day //.

→ _____

ADVANCED ENGLISH

Grammar: Adjectives and Adverbs

★ Adjectives

Adjectives describe a noun and are used in front of nouns.

Adjectives can be used on their own, without a noun, after the verbs: *be, become, feel, look*

★ Order of adjectives

- When we have more than one adjective, we use this order:

Examples

Opinion	<i>lovely, difficult</i>
Size	<i>large, long</i>
Age	<i>old, second-hand</i>
Shape	<i>round, square</i>
Temperature	<i>hot, cold</i>
Colour	<i>green, blue</i>
Material	<i>wooden, plastic</i>
Purpose (what it is for?)	<i>swimming</i>
Final noun	<i>swimming pool</i>

In the 'material' and 'purpose' categories, we can have nouns used as adjectives: *plastic, steel, swimming, football...*

★ Adjectives ending -ing and -ed

- Adjectives ending *-ing* describe something that we are reacting to.
- Adjectives ending *-ed* describe our feelings and reactions.

My work was tiring. It made me tired.

This film is interesting. I'm interested in the film.

★ Adverbs

- Adverbs describe a verb. An adverb says how, when or where something happens.

Many 'how' adverbs are formed by adding *-ly* to an adjective.

slow – slowly quick – quickly careful – carefully

- Some adverbs have the same form as adjectives. Examples include: *fast, hard, early, late, high, low, right, wrong.*

This train is very fast. (adj)

This train goes fast. (adv)

It was a very hard question. (adj)

We worked hard. (adv)

★ Adverbs of degree (intensifiers)

- Adverbs of degree are used with adjectives to describe how much.

Peter is very/really/extremely happy at his new school.

Other adverbs of degree are: *a little, a bit, quite, terribly.*

PRACTICE

I. Underline the correct adjective in each sentence.

- 1) I can't drink this tea! It's **warm** / **boiling**!
- 2) Look at that skyscraper! It's **large** / **gigantic**!
- 3) Jill couldn't drive any further that day as she was so **tired** / **tiring**.
- 4) I love summer evenings when at last it feels **cool** / **freezing**.
- 5) The first part of the film was really **excited** / **exciting**.
- 6) That was the best play I've ever seen. It was **good** / **fantastic**.
- 7) You look **worried** / **worrying**. Is anything the matter?
- 8) We won't go camping until the weather is **more boiling** / warmer.
- 9) If you feel **bored** / **boring**, why don't we go to the cinema?
- 10) I didn't think you were **interested** / **interesting** in ancient history.

II. Complete each sentence with one of the words given. Use each word once only.

extremely fast good happy hard hardly
ill quite terrible well

- 1) When I heard that Suzannah had passed her driving test I was really _____.
- 2) Jack dances very _____ and never steps on people's feet.
- 3) Alan was so tired that he could _____ keep his eyes open.
- 4) The hotel was _____, but we didn't like the food in the restaurant.
- 5) Alison was extremely _____ and spent a month in hospital.
- 6) Jonny was driving too _____ and was stopped by the police.
- 7) It's not a wonderful film, but it's _____ good.
- 8) Gina worked very _____ and was given an extra holiday.
- 9) When I realized I hadn't paid for the coat, I felt _____.
- 10) I can't afford to buy that bike because it's _____ expensive.

III. Put each group of words into the best order.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) old a plastic large bag green
..... | 6) winding road country long a
..... |
| 2) wooden square two tables
..... | 7) boots some old football dirty
..... |
| 3) red a dress silk beautiful
..... | 8) cotton long a skirt yellow
..... |
| 4) silver a of jugs antique pair
..... | 9) squeezed cold juice a fresh glass orange of
..... |
| 5) bowl small a plastic
..... | 10) leather black a jacket stylish
..... |

IV. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

1. The students listened to the teacher ____ and took notes carefully.
A. attentive B. attentively C. attention D. more attentive
2. We were extremely ____ when we heard that our team had won the competition.
A. exciting B. excitedly C. excited D. excite
3. My brother drives very ____, so I always feel safe when travelling with him.
A. careful B. carefully C. care D. more careful

4. The documentary was so ____ that I watched it twice.
A. interested B. interestingly C. interest D. interesting
5. Although the task was ____ difficult, everyone managed to complete it.
A. a bit B. many C. such D. too much
6. The children were playing ____ in the garden when their parents arrived.
A. happy B. happily C. happiness D. happier
7. My new teacher explains grammar very ____, so even difficult rules are easy to understand.
A. clear B. clarity C. clearly D. clearer
8. We arrived ____ for the meeting because the traffic was lighter than expected.
A. early B. earlierly C. earliness D. earliest
9. The news was ____ surprising that nobody knew what to say.
A. very B. such C. so D. too much
10. I felt really ____ after working on the project for six hours without a break.
A. tiring B. tired C. tiredly D. tire
11. You should speak more ____ when giving a presentation so that everyone can hear you.
A. loud B. loudly C. louderly D. loudness
12. The hotel room was ____ comfortable, although it was quite small.
A. extreme B. extremely C. extremity D. more extremely
13. Sarah looked ____ when she realised that she had left her phone on the bus.
A. worried B. worryingly C. worrying D. worry
14. My grandfather walks quite ____, but he enjoys going for a walk every morning.
A. slow B. slowly C. slowness D. slowerly
15. The instructions were ____ complicated for most students to understand without help.
A. too B. enough C. such D. so much
16. We were ____ disappointed with the service that we decided not to return to the restaurant.
A. quite B. many C. such D. enough
17. The athlete trained ____ every day to prepare for the international competition.
A. hard B. hardly C. harderly D. hardness
18. The film was rather ____, so several people fell asleep before it ended.
A. bored B. boringly C. boring D. bore
19. Please drive _____. The road is wet and slippery after the heavy rain.
A. safe B. safely C. safety D. saferly
20. The new student is ____ shy at first, but she becomes more confident when she gets to know people.
A. a little B. a few C. many D. too much

V. Underline and correct the errors in the sentences.

- 1) Peter has been working very hardly.
- 2) My sister bought me a blue lovely woollen sweater.
- 3) This book I'm reading is extremely excellent.
- 4) David felt badly because he'd shouted at his mother.
- 5) Everyone in the team played good.
- 6) Too much exercise can make you feel tiring.
- 7) Paula felt happily when her exams were over.

- 8) Hans has arrived late at school never.
- 9) One boxer hit the other really hardly right on the chin.....
- 10) I'm not really interesting in this car.

VI. Rewrite each sentence so that it has a similar meaning and contains the word in bold.

- 1) The old couple lived together and were happy. **happily**
.....
- 2) This has been hard work for you. **worked**
.....
- 3) Chris and Paul are slow walkers. **walk**
.....
- 4) Georgia is a good pianist. **plays**
.....
- 5) Sue is a graceful dancer. **dances**
.....
- 6) Kate is ill. **well**
.....
- 7) Michael's skating was wonderful. **skates**
.....
- 8) Mary is a careful writer. **writes**
.....
- 9) Alex didn't sleep well. **slept**
.....
- 10) Ann completed the course with success. **successfully**
.....

SKILLS: WRITING

PRELIMINARY ENGLISH TEST 2

You see this announcement on an English-language website.

Articles wanted!

Free-time activities

What activities can people your age do in their free time where you live?

Do you enjoy taking part in organised activities? Why?

Is there a new activity that you would like to be available in your area?

We'll publish the best articles answering these questions next month.

Write your article.