

TEST 1 (the 1st test)

Circle the letter among A, B, c or D that is stressed differently from that of the others

Câu 1: A. curriculum B. ambitious C. championship D. intelligent

Câu 2: A. professor B. interrupt C. education D. university

Circle the letter among A, B, C or D that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others

Câu 3: A. target B. warm C. park D. star

Câu 4: A. nine B. click C. family D. drink

Câu 5: I am interested in _____ to pop music at night because it's relaxing.

A. listen B. to listening C. listening D. to listen

Câu 6: It was time to _____ the kids ready for bed.

A. take B. get C. spend D. make

Câu 7: The founding of the radium Institute in 1914 made Marie Curie's _____ wish come true.

A. humane B. human C. humanitarian D. humanity

Câu 8: Nam used to _____ a good student.

A. is B. be C. being D. was

Câu 9: Bob never _____ football in the morning.

A. play B. playing C. plays D. played

Câu 10: Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word

Some of the more time – consuming jobs can now be done by machine.

A. taking little time B. not affected by time C. taking much time D. odd

Câu 11: The house was very quiet when the mother got home. Her children _____ to bed.

A. have gone B. went C. goes D. had gone

Câu 12: Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word

As a brilliant student, Marie harboured the dream of a scientific career.

A. intelligent B. hard - working C. ambitious D. old

Câu 13: We have a nice _____ over a cup of tea.

A. speech B. show C. chat D. work

Câu 14: Jane always avoids _____ to me when she meets me.

A. to talking B. talking C. talk D. to talk

Câu 15: She studied extremely _____ for the final examination.

A. hardly B. harder C. hard D. hardest

Câu 16: Mr. Kim usually _____ to the cinema on Sundays.

A. going B. to go C. go D. goes

Câu 17: Marie Curie was _____ a Nobel Prize in Chemistry for determining the atomic weight of radium.

A. received B. awarded C. obtained D. made

Câu 18: _____ are people who do not have jobs or occupations to earn money.

- A. The unemployed B. The deaf C. The homeless D. The disabled

Câu 19: Nam: "Where do you live?" Linda: " _____."

- A. Yes, I do B. I'm fine. Thanks C. I live in Groi village D. I'm 15 years old

Câu 20: Lan is old enough _____ married.

- A. to getting B. get C. to get D. getting

Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D that best fits each of the numbers

Mr. Vy is a farmer. He gets up at 4.30 every morning. He goes down to the kitchen to (21) _____ some water for his morning tea. After drinking several cups of tea and having a quick breakfast, he leads the buffalo to the field. It takes him 45 minutes (22) _____ ready. He leaves the house at a quarter past five and arrives in the field at 5.30. He ploughs and harrows his plot of land and then takes (23) _____ short rest at a quarter to eight. He often drinks tea (24) _____ his fellow peasants and smokes local tobacco during the break. He continues working till 10.30. He goes home and has lunch with his family at 11: 30.

Câu 21: A. boil B. make C. fry D. cook

Câu 22: A. to get B. get C. getting D. to getting

Câu 23: A. the B. a C. an D. Ø

Câu 24: A. about B. between C. to D. with

Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C or D that best answers each of the following questions

Alexander Graham Bell was born on March 3, 1847 in Edinburgh, Scotland, and educated at the universities of Edinburgh and London. He immigrated to Canada in 1870 and to the United States in 1871.

In 1872 Bell founded a school for deaf-mutes in Boston, Massachusetts. The school subsequently became part of Boston University, where Bell was appointed professor of vocal physiology. He became a naturalized U.S. citizen in 1882.

Since the age of 18, Bell had been working on the idea of transmitting speech. In 1874, while working on a multiple telegraph, he developed the basic ideas for the telephone. His experiments with his assistant Thomas Watson finally proved successful on March 10, 1876, when the first complete sentence was transmitted: "Watson, come here; I want you." His subsequent demonstrations, particularly the one at the 1876 Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, introduced the telephone to the world.

He died on August 2, 1922 in Baddeck, where a museum containing many of his original inventions is **maintained** by the Canadian government.

Câu 25: *When did Alexander Graham Bell immigrate to the United States?*

- A. in 1871 B. in 1870 C. in 1847 D. in 1872

Câu 26: *At which age had he been working on the idea of transmitting speech?*

- A. twenty three years old B. five years old
C. eighteen years old D. twenty seven years old

Câu 27: *When did he die?*

- A. in 1882 B. in 1922 C. in 1876 D. in 1874

Câu 28: Which of the following has the CLOSEST meaning to the word "maintained"?

- A. invented B. preserved C. developed D. published

Rewrite these following sentences, using the cues given

Câu 29: Sheila couldn't come to the party. That was a pity. (using which)

.....

Câu 30: Lan spends 2 hours driving to work.

It.....

Make questions for the underlined parts in the following sentences

Câu 31: Lan came here yesterday.

.....

Câu 32: The teacher asked us to complete the assignments before going to school.

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