

## REVISION

### I. PHONETICS

*Choose the word in which the underlined letters are not pronounced the same as the rest in the group*

- |                         |                     |                     |                    |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. tomato <u>e</u> s | B. glass <u>e</u> s | C. dish <u>e</u> s  | D. box <u>e</u> s  |
| 2. A. cook <u>e</u> d   | B. count <u>e</u> d | C. watch <u>e</u> d | D. stop <u>e</u> d |
| 3. A. sp <u>o</u> rt    | B. d <u>o</u> or    | C. c <u>o</u> ffee  | D. f <u>o</u> ur   |

### II. VOCABULARY

*Choose the best answer A, B, C or D*

4. My son doesn't often use the computer so he can only type really \_\_\_\_\_  
A. quietly                      B. calmly                      C. slowly                      D. angrily
5. My family went to Nha Trang by \_\_\_\_\_  
A. foot                      B. plane                      C. hotel                      D. friends
6. Somebody who makes interviews and writes articles for a newspaper or magazine is a \_\_\_\_\_  
A. journalist                      B. teacher                      C. doctor                      D. vet
7. I often wear a coat and a scarf in \_\_\_\_\_  
A. spring                      B. summer                      C. autumn                      D. winter
8. I'm cold and sweet. People like eating me in summer. Who am I?  
A. candy                      B. sausage                      C. ice cream                      D. butter
9. A place where doctors and nurses look after people. Where is it?  
A. museum                      B. hospital                      C. temple                      D. stadium
10. I'd like a \_\_\_\_\_ of fruit juice.  
A. boxes                      B. bowls                      C. glass                      D. packet
11. Kenzo is from Tokyo. He's \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Chinese                      B. Japan                      C. China                      D. Japanese

### III. GRAMMAR

*Choose the best answer A, B, C or D*

12. My phone \_\_\_\_\_ on the table. It \_\_\_\_\_ there an hour ago.  
A. is/ was            B. isn't/ was            C. was/ is            D. is/ is
13. Mr. Andrews \_\_\_\_\_ fast food.  
A. don't like            B. like            C. doesn't like            D. doesn't likes
14. I \_\_\_\_\_ the twins in town last week.  
A. didn't saw            B. seen            C. see            D. saw
15. Please help \_\_\_\_\_ to carry her, \_\_\_\_\_ has had an accident.  
A. her/ we            B. ours/ she  
C. she/ our            D. us/ she
16. Do you know where my \_\_\_\_\_ are?  
A. keys            B. keies            C. key            D. a key
17. There \_\_\_\_\_ any water in my glass.  
A. is            B. isn't            C. are            D. were
18. John isn't studying hard enough. He \_\_\_\_\_ his exams.  
A. is going to fail            B. are going to fail  
C. is going to failing            D. isn't going to fail
19. This exercise is \_\_\_\_\_ than the previous exercise.  
A. easiest            B. easier            C. more easy            D. the easiest
20. It is the \_\_\_\_\_ size of the dress.  
A. bigger            B. most big            C. biggest            D. bigest
21. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ an interesting article.  
A. have/ read            B. have/ readed  
C. has/ read            D. has /readed
22. Look! Your mother \_\_\_\_\_ a birthday cake.  
A. is make            B. is making            C. are making            D. are makeing

23. There is some \_\_\_\_\_ in the pot.

- A. tea      B. teas      C. a tea      D. the tea

**Reading 1: Read the passage and choose True, False or Doesn't say**

## Our class – the food we eat and when we eat it

The students in our English class are from three different countries: Italy, Japan and Brazil. After talking about typical food and our daily routines at home, we found that we all have breakfast, lunch and dinner. But we were surprised about how different these meals are!

### Italy

A typical Italian breakfast, or *pranzo*, isn't very big; just coffee and some kind of cake. Our delicious cappuccino coffee is famous all over the world. Another Italian food that everybody knows is pasta but this isn't the main part of lunch. We have two dishes, the first is pasta and then the second is meat or fish with vegetables. Lunch is usually from 1-3 p.m. and it's often bigger than dinner which starts at 7 or 8 p.m.

### Japan

In Japan we really like rice and in the past everybody ate it for breakfast. Now, a lot of Japanese people have European-style food instead when they get up. We are big fans of fish and seafood and a lot of Japanese people prefer green tea to coffee. In general, our meals are smaller than in Brazil or Italy and we think they're healthier too. One popular thing in Japan is *bento*. This is a kind of lunch box which you can make at home or buy at the shop on the way to the office. It's very beautiful and sometimes takes a long time for a chef to make it.

### Brazil

Like the Italians, Brazilian people eat a lot of food at lunchtime. A favourite place for lunch in Brazil is called a *churrascaria*. In this kind of restaurant you can enjoy steak and other meat but you need to be hungry! If you don't like eating a large lunch, you can buy some street food like *pastel de queijo*, which is a hot snack with cheese inside. We have dinner later than the Italians at around 8.30 p.m. and it's family time.

24. The Italians often eat pasta for dinner

- A. True      B. False      C. Doesn't say

25. Dinners in Italy finish around 8 p.m.

- A. True      B. False      C. Doesn't say

26. In Japan, most people don't often eat rice for breakfast

- A. True      B. False      C. Doesn't say

27. Only chefs can make *Bento*.

- A. True      B. False      C. Doesn't say



28. *Pastel de queijo* is expensive food.

- A. True                      B. False                      C. Doesn't say

**Writing 1: Choose the best sentence from the words given**

29. When/ holiday/ start, family/ and/ I/ fly/ Hawaii/ relax.

- A. When my holiday start, my family and I am flying to Hawaii to relax.  
B. When my holiday starts, my family and I are flying to Hawaii to relax.  
C. When my holiday is starting, my family and I fly to Hawaii to relax.  
D. When my holiday starts, my family and I flies to Hawaii to relax.

30. Their son/ live/ Paris/ for/ year/ when/ he/ student.

- A. Their son lives in Paris for a year when he is a student.  
B. Their son have lived in Paris for a year when he was a student.  
C. Their son has lived in Paris for a year when he was a student.  
D. Their son lived in Paris for a year when he was a student.

**Writing 2: Choose the sentence with the similar meaning as the given one**

31. Jack has never scored so highly in a test as he did in this one.

- A. This is the highest score he has received in a test.  
B. This is the lowest score he has received in a test.  
C. He has ever scored highly in a test before.  
D. He has scored as highly in a test as he did in this one.

32. I have never played such a good game.

- A. It's the best game I've ever played.  
B. This is the goodest game I've ever played  
C. It's the best game I've never played.  
D. No game is worse than that I've played

**Reading 2: Choose the best answer A, B, C or D**

Winter is cold in some places. Many plants do not grow during winter. Some plants die. Snow and ice may cover the ground. It can be hard for animals to find food during winter. Animals get through this time in many ways.

Birds and butterflies can fly. Many of them do not stick around for the winter. They leave. They go to a place with nice weather. Then they come home in the spring. We call this migration. Migrating is a good way to avoid the cold.

Another good way to avoid the cold is to sleep through it. Many animals hide during the winter. Their bodies slow down. They save their energy. They do not eat. They live off of their fat. They do this until food returns. We call this hibernation. Snakes, frogs, and bears hibernate.

Some animals store food in their homes. They do not sleep all winter, but they do much less. They live on what they saved in the summer and fall. This is what squirrels, beavers, and raccoons do. Skunks do this too.

Other animals tough it out. They do not leave. They do not hide. They must survive. Sometimes nature helps them out. Some animals grow thicker coats in the winter. Other animals change color. The arctic fox is brown in the summer. His coat turns white in the winter.

Winter may be pretty. It is nice to see snow on the trees. But it is dangerous too. People are also at risk. You can get frost bitten or worse. How do you beat the winter? Do you wear a thick coat? Do you stay inside? Or do you live somewhere warm?

33. Why is winter a difficult season in some places?

- A. There is less food.
- B. It is colder.
- C. Snow and ice cover the ground.
- D. All of these

34. What does it mean to *migrate*?
- A. To grow a thicker coat
  - B. To move somewhere warmer for a season
  - C. To enter a long sleep and survive off of body fat
  - D. To change colors
35. How does a hibernating animal survive?
- A. A hibernating animal lives off of stored food.
  - B. A hibernating animal lives off of body fat.
  - C. A hibernating animal lives somewhere warm.
  - D. A hibernating animal lives off of the land.
36. Why does the arctic fox's coat change white during winter?
- A. The white coat is prettier and attracts mates.
  - B. White absorbs the sun and is warmer.
  - C. The white coat helps him blend with the snow.
  - D. His body saves energy by reducing hair color.
37. Which title would best describe this text?
- A. Winter: A Time to Migrate
  - B. Hibernation: Sleeping it off
  - C. Survive: How Animals Beat the Winter
  - D. Birds and Butterflies: Nature's Movers and Shakers

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

38. Currently, there are more deer in the United States than at any other time in our history.

- A. before long
- B. At the moment
- C. Up to now
- D. At once

***Mark the letters A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions:***

39. Americans like to be simple in how they wear, so American students choose to wear casual clothes when they go to school.

A. informal clothes

B. uniforms

C. protective wears

D. comfortable clothes

***Mark the letters A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined parts that need correction in each of the following questions:***

40. Carlos is one of the best student in our school.

A. is

B. student

C. in

D. our