

PRACTICE TEST (NO.8)

Choose the answer to indicate the odd one out in the following question.

1. A. enjoy	B. like	C. love	D. meet
2. A. winter	B. snow	C. Fall	D. summer

Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

3. A. deny	B. physics	C. supply	D. typhoon
4. A. inform <u>s</u>	B. mistake <u>s</u>	C. combin <u>e</u> s	D. complain <u>s</u>
5. A. r <u>e</u> ad	B. t <u>e</u> acher	C. <u>e</u> at	D. a <u>h</u> ead

Choose the right answer

6. I don't have _____ money, so I'll have to wait to get a new coat.

- A. a piece of B. a few C. much D. many

7. If you want to enter the race, just fill ____ the form.

- A. in B. on C. away D. with

8. Leon never ____ about it, but he was once a world champion skier.

- A. talks B. is talking C. was talking D. talk

9. Tania had a _____ breakfast then rode her bike to the pool.

- A. short B. fast C. quick D. ready

10. The ____ was very friendly. He made me less nervous.

- A. examiner B. examinee C. examination D. exam

11. Don't forget _____ the light before leaving the room.

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A. turn off B. turning off C. to turn off D. not to turn off

12. Don't forget to buy five _____ of bread!

A. loaves B. cans C. bars D. bottles

13. I'd like _____ this letter to Ha Noi.

A. to send B. sending C. send D. sends

14. On Monday, we have a _____ English test.

A. forty five-minutes B. forty five-minute

C. forty-five minutes D. forty-five minute

15. - "How is your sister now, Suzy?"

- "She is _____"

A. more much worried B. much worried more

C. much more worried D. more much worry

16. James comes to visit his cousins, Jimmy, Beth and Tom.

- Tom: "We were wondering if you'd like to go to a baseball game with us. We have an extra ticket."

- James: " _____ "

A. I know! It's by the sea. B. That's very kind of you. I'd love to!

C. I don't have one. D. You're right.

17. "Can I borrow your English textbook?" - " _____ "

A. How do you know? B. Sure.

C. No, I haven't. D. I have one.

Choose the word or phrase that is wrong.

18. Electronic dance music are popular with young people all over the world.

- A. Electronic dance music B. are C. with D. all over

19. The teacher was pleasing with the result of your examination.

- A. The B. was C. pleasing D. of

20. What is the higher mountain in the world?

- A. What B. is C. higher D. in

Read the following text and choose TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)

MEALS IN BRITAIN

A traditional English breakfast is a very meal : sausages, bacon, eggs, tomatoes, mushroom. But nowadays many people just have cereal with milk and sugar, opr toast with marmalade, jam, or honey. Marmalade and jam are not the same ! Marmalade is made from oranges and jam is made from other fruit. The traiditional breakfast drink is tea, which people have with cold milk. Some people have coffee, often instant coffee, which is made with just hot water. Many visitors to Britain find this coffee disgusting !

For many people lunch is a quick meal. In cities there are a lot of sandwich bars where office workers can choose the kind of bread they want – brown, white , or a roll – and then all sorts of salad and meat or fish to go in the sandwich. Pubs often serve good, cheap food, both hot and cold. School children can have a hot meal at and perhaps some crips.

“Tea” means two things. It a drink and meal ! Some people have afternoon tea, with sandwich, cakes, and, of course, a cup tea. Cream teas are popular. You have scones (a kind of cake) with cream and jam.

The evening meal is the main meal of the day for many people. They usually have it quite early, between 6.00 and 8.00, and often the whole family eats together.

On Sundays many families have a traditional lunch. They have roast meat, either beef, lamb, chicken, or pork, with potatoes, vegetables and gravy. Gravy is a sauce made from the meat juices.

The British like food from other countries, too, especial Italian, French, Chinese and Indian. People often get take – away meals – you buy the food at the restaurant and then bring it home to eat. Eating in Britain is quite international !

.....21. Many British people have a big breakfast.

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-22. People often have cereal or toast for breakfast.
-23. Marmalade is different from jam.
-24. People drink tea with hot milk.
-25. Many foreign visitors love instant coffee.

Read and choose the correct answer.

Colour

The first scientist to study colour was Sir Isaac Newton. He was an English scientist who lived from 1642 to 1727. Newton was the first person to divide white light into different colours.

In 1861 another English scientist, James Clerk Maxwell, showed that he could make other colours by ***mixing*** the ***primary*** colours - red, blue and yellow - in different ways. These other colours are called ***secondary*** and ***tertiary*** colours.

We make secondary colours by mixing two primary colours together. For example, red and yellow become orange, yellow and blue become green, and blue and red become violet. We make tertiary colours by mixing one primary colour with one secondary colour.

We can make a room look bigger or smaller, hotter or colder by using colour. Green and blue are cold colours. They can also make a room look bigger. Red, orange and yellow are hot colours. They can make a room look smaller.

Adapted from New century readings (Book 1)

26. The passage is about ____

- A. Sir Isaac Newton. B. James Clerk Maxwell.
- C. primary colours. D. making colours.

27. The first scientist to study colour was ____.

- A. French B. Thai C. Vietnamese D. English

28. Sir Isaac Newton _____

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- A. mixed the three primary colours. B. made many secondary colours.
C. found all the tertiary colours. D. divided white light into different colours.

29. Blue is a _____

- A. primary colour. B. secondary colour.
C. tertiary colour. D. hot colour.

30. We can use red, yellow or orange to make a room look _____.

- A. bigger B. smaller C. colder D. thicker

Rearrange the words in correct sentences:

31. Learn/write/literature,/about/essays./In/and/we/books/the

- A. In literature, we learn about the books and write essays.
B. In literature, we learn about and the books write essays.
C. In literature, we learn the books and about write essays.
D. We learn in literature about the books and write essays.

32. personal/best/my/gives/of/with/my/lots/help/friend/problems/me/.

- A. My personal problems gives me lots of help with my best friend.
B. My best friend gives me lots of help with my personal problems.
C. Lots of help my personal problems my best friend gives me
D. My best friend gives me with my personal problems lots of help

33. the/friends/They/movies/frequently/than/go/more/their/to/.

- A. They to go the friends more frequently than their movies.
B. They go to the movies more frequently than their friends.

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- C. They go more frequently than the movies to their friends.
- D. They go to the movies frequently more than their friends.

Choose the answer that is closest in meaning to the following sentence:

34. Tom cried a lot when he was a child.

- A. Tom used cry a lot when he was a child.
- B. Tom used to crying a lot when he was a child.
- C. Tom is used to crying a lot when he was a child
- D. Tom used to cry a lot when he was a child.

35. Christine finds it easy to make friends.

- A. It is easy to make friends to Christine.
- B. Christine has no difficulty making friends.
- C. Christine has a lot of friends.
- D. Christine is fond of making friends.

36. She started learning English 3 years ago.

- A. She started learning English 3 years.
- B. She has learnt English for 3 years.
- C. She started learning English since 3 years.
- D. She learnt English since 3 years.

37. Walking a mile a day is good exercise.

- A. It is good exercise for walking a mile a day.
- B. It is good exercise walking a mile a day.

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C. It is good exercise to walk a mile a day.

D. It is good exercise to walking a mile a day.

38. He started learning French six years ago.

A. He has learned French for six years.

B. It was six years ago did he start learning French.

C. He hasn't learnt French for six years.

D. It is six years since he has learnt French.

39. The last time I went to the museum was a year ago.

A. I have not been to the museum for a year.

B. A year ago, I often went to the museum.

C. My going to the museum lasted a year.

D. At last I went to the museum after a year_

40. This is the first time I attend such an enjoyable wedding party.

A. The first wedding party I attended was enjoyable.

B. I had the first enjoyable wedding party.

C. My attendance at the first wedding party was enjoyable.

D. I have never attended such an enjoyable wedding party before.