



GIA SƯ CHUNG CÚ

Chuyên cung cấp giáo viên gia sư ngoại ngữ chất lượng
Mọi ngôn ngữ- Mọi lứa tuổi- Mọi trình độ
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Part 1

Listening

Oxford Manchester London Cambridge Exeter

Listening A

The speaker wants to go to (1) _____.

Listening B

The speaker wants to go to (2) _____.

Listening C

The speaker wants to go to (3) _____.

Listening D

The train is going to (4) _____.

Listening E

The passengers want to go to (5) _____.

Part 2 Pronunciation

Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

1. A. space B. information C. pavement D. transport
2. A. headache B. instead C. seatbelt D. bread
3. A. temperature B. centre C. enter D. frighten
4. A. new B. sew C. few D. knew
5. A. renewable B. energy C. plentiful D. electric

Part 3 Vocabulary and grammar

Circle the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

1. I think they will _____ a new house next month.
A. having B. have C. has D. had
2. Nuclear energy _____ in the future.
A. will replace B. replaced C. will be replaced D. replaces

3. _____ did you work? – In Hanoi City.

A. How B. Why C. Where D. When

4. We will use renewable energy sources such as _____ and solar energy to tackle pollution problems.

A. coal B. oil C. wind D. gas

5. I usually pedal to school on a _____.

A. monowheel B. car C. train D. plane

6. _____ notebook is on the table. _____ is over there.

A. Hers / mine B. Her / my C. Hers / my D. Her / Mine

7. Nuclear power can provide electricity to meet people's needs, but it is _____.

A. cheap B. unlimited C. dangerous D. safe

8. We _____ flying cars in the future.

A. use B. to use C. will use D. have used

9. If we use renewable energy, the problem of the energy _____ will be solved.

A. shortage B. short C. shorter D. shortly

10. Mary: "Would you like some coffee?" Peter: "_____."

A. No, thanks. B. OK. I don't like coffee
C. Let's go. D. Yes, I do

Part 4
Reading

Read the passage and decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

Sources of energy are divided into two groups: renewable energy and non-renewable energy. Renewable energy is a source which can be replenished and is always available. It continues to be available for use by humans indefinitely. Non-renewable energy is a source which cannot be replenished and eventually it will be used up. It disappears after the use and can't be used again.

Wind energy is a good example of renewable energy. It is the transformation of wind energy into electricity, using wind turbines. Wind turbines are normally grouped together in windy locations to form wind farms. Nowadays, many countries are developing wind energy. In fact, electricity produced by wind power has

increased by more than forty percent in recent years. This production only represents one percent of worldwide electricity use. The world's largest offshore wind turbines are in Great Britain. The turbines are 70 meters high and provide electricity for 3,000 houses.

Circle T or F.

1. Renewable energy is available.	T / F
2. Non-renewable energy can be replenished.	T / F
3. Wind power is a non-renewable energy source.	T / F
4. Electricity generated by wind energy has risen by over 40% in recent years.	T / F
5. The world's largest offshore wind turbines are in Great Britain.	T / F

Part 5

Writing

Rewrite the following sentences beginning with the given words

1. They will increase the use of biogas in the future.
→ The use of biogas
2. Although Nam was sick, he went to work.
→ In spite of
3. I haven't seen him for two years.
→ It
4. I prefer playing sports to watching TV.
→ I'd rather
5. This novel interests me a lot.
→ I am very interested