QUIZIZZ Worksheets

Name

TiengAnhK12-LTV-De 14

Total questions: 40

Worksheet time: 1hrs 10mins

Instructor name: Heka Academy

Class

Date

1. **Circle the word which has underlined part pronounced differently from the others**

a) through b) household

c) shout d) mountain

2. **Circle the word which has underlined part pronounced differently from the others**

a) idea b) citadel

c) fishing d) minibus

3. **Circle the word which has underlined part pronounced differently from the others**

a) machine b) moustache

c) chief d) chef

4. **Circle the odd one out**

a) walk b) went

c) run d) borrow

5. **Circle the odd one out**

a) parent b) relative

c) teenager d) sibling

LIVEWORKSHEETS

6. **Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the sentences**

A yacht was sailing ____ the surface of the water.

a) above
b) on
c) in
d) at

7. Listen! Somebody ____ us.

a) calls
b) was calling
c) are calling
d) is calling

8. He couldn't ____ his fear of heights.

a) give up
b) struggle
c) win
d) overcome

9. It took me a while to get used to ____ the language.

a) have spoken
b) speak
c) speaking
d) be speaking

10. Driving a bus all day is ____ than people think.

a) the more tired
b) the more tiring
c) more tiring
d) more tired

11. ____ invented paper in the first century A.D.

a) The Chinese
b) A Chinese
c) Chinese
d) The China

12. They have ____ information on their website.

a) many
b) very little
c) few
d) a few

LIVEWORKSHEETS

13. I was passing their house, so I ____ Claire and Michael.

a) came up with
b) got on with
c) dropped in
d) run into

14. The coffee was ____ to drink so I left it for a minute to cool.

a) so hot
b) hot
c) too hot
d) hot enough

15. You can use my computer _____ you don't read my email!

a) unless
b) as well as
c) as long as
d) in case

16. - "_____" - "Thanks. I will write to you when I come to London."

a) Have a go!
b) Have a nice trip!
c) God bless you!
d) Better luck next time!

17. - "The book is really interesting and educational."
- "_____."

a) That's nice of you to say so!
b) I'd love it!
c) I couldn't agree with you more!
d) Don't mention it!

18. **Find one mistake A, B, C or D and correct it (3 points).**
If I were you, I didn't buy that expensive car.

a) didn't
b) you
c) If
d) expensive

LIVEWORKSHEETS

19. **Find one mistake A, B, C or D and correct it**

The printed paper will get out from the output path on a minute.

a) get out
b) The printed
c) from the
d) on a minute

20. **Find one mistake A, B, C or D**

I would prefer going on a sightseeing holiday rather than do nothing all day.

a) do
b) rather than
c) going
d) would prefer

21. ***Read the passage and answer the questions***

Pain killers

In most countries of the world, there is one *medicine* that nearly everyone takes. It is called aspirin. People take aspirin when they have an ache or a pain, and sometimes when they have a *fever*. Doctors believe in can also help people who have heart disease and some other diseases, too. Some people, however, cannot take aspirin because it hurts their stomachs. Aspirin must never be given to children under 12 years old.

Before aspirin was invented some people made a drink with the bark of the white willow tree. This drink made their pain and fever go away. People had been drinking white willow bark for thousands of years, but no one knew why **it** helped.

Then, in the 1830s, scientists in England studied all the things that were in the bark of the white willow. They found out what thing in the plant stopped the pain. They called this pain stopping thing “salicin”. Soon people were making medicine with the salicin and selling it. Later scientists found out how to make salicin without using any plants at all. They called this new thing “acetylsalicylic acid”, and this is what aspirin is made from. Aspirin was first sold in 1899 by the Bayer company of Germany.

(21) The passage is about _____.

a) aches and pains among adults
b) different medicines made from trees
c) history of aspirin
d) doctors finding a better method to stop pain

LIVEWORKSHEETS

22. ***Read the passage and answer the questions***

Pain killers

In most countries of the world, there is one medicine that nearly everyone takes. It is called aspirin. People take aspirin when they have an ache or a pain, and sometimes when they have a *fever*. Doctors believe in can also help people who have heart disease and some other diseases, too. Some people, however, cannot take aspirin because it hurts their stomachs. Aspirin must never be given to children under 12 years old.

Before aspirin was invented some people made a drink with the bark of the white willow tree. This drink made their pain and fever go away. People had been drinking white willow bark for thousands of years, but no one knew why **it** helped.

Then, in the 1830s, scientists in England studied all the things that were in the bark of the white willow. They found out what thing in the plant stopped the pain. They called this pain stopping thing “salicin”. Soon people were making medicine with the salicin and selling it. Later scientists found out how to make salicin without using any plants at all. They called this new thing “acetylsalicylic acid”, and this is what aspirin is made from. Aspirin was first sold in 1899 by the Bayer company of Germany.

(22) Some people take aspirin when they ____.

a) have a pain

b) are not happy

c) have a stomachache

d) eat bark

LIVEWORKSHEETS

23. ***Read the passage and answer the questions***

Pain killers

In most countries of the world, there is one medicine that nearly everyone takes. It is called aspirin. People take aspirin when they have an ache or a pain, and sometimes when they have a fever. Doctors believe in can also help people who have heart disease and some other diseases, too. Some people, however, cannot take aspirin because it hurts their stomachs. Aspirin must never be given to children under 12 years old.

Before aspirin was invented some people made a drink with the bark of the white willow tree. This drink made their pain and fever go away. People had been drinking white willow bark for thousands of years, but no one knew why it helped.

Then, in the 1830s, scientists in England studied all the things that were in the bark of the white willow. They found out what thing in the plant stopped the pain. They called this pain stopping thing “salicin”. Soon people were making medicine with the salicin and selling it. Later scientists found out how to make salicin without using any plants at all. They called this new thing “acetylsalicylic acid”, and this is what aspirin is made from. Aspirin was first sold in 1899 by the Bayer company of Germany.

(23) People have been taking aspirin for ____.

a) 1,830 years

b) over 150 years

c) thousands of years

d) about 100 years

LIVEWORKSHEETS

24. ***Read the passage and answer the questions***

Pain killers

In most countries of the world, there is one medicine that nearly everyone takes. It is called aspirin. People take aspirin when they have an ache or a pain, and sometimes when they have a fever. Doctors believe in can also help people who have heart disease and some other diseases, too. Some people, however, cannot take aspirin because it hurts their stomachs. Aspirin must never be given to children under 12 years old.

Before aspirin was invented some people made a drink with the bark of the white willow tree. This drink made their pain and fever go away. People had been drinking white willow bark for thousands of years, but no one knew why it helped.

Then, in the 1830s, scientists in England studied all the things that were in the bark of the white willow. They found out what thing in the plant stopped the pain. They called this pain stopping thing “salicin”. Soon people were making medicine with the salicin and selling it. Later scientists found out how to make salicin without using any plants at all. They called this new thing “acetylsalicylic acid”, and this is what aspirin is made from. Aspirin was first sold in 1899 by the Bayer company of Germany.

(23) White willow bark has ____ in it which stops pain.

a) aspirin

b) salicin

c) plants

d) bark

LIVEWORKSHEETS

25. ***Read the passage and answer the questions***

Pain killers

In most countries of the world, there is one medicine that nearly everyone takes. It is called aspirin. People take aspirin when they have an ache or a pain, and sometimes when they have a fever. Doctors believe in can also help people who have heart disease and some other diseases, too. Some people, however, cannot take aspirin because it hurts their stomachs. Aspirin must never be given to children under 12 years old.

Before aspirin was invented some people made a drink with the bark of the white willow tree. This drink made their pain and fever go away. People had been drinking white willow bark for thousands of years, but no one knew why it helped.

Then, in the 1830s, scientists in England studied all the things that were in the bark of the white willow. They found out what thing in the plant stopped the pain. They called this pain stopping thing “salicin”. Soon people were making medicine with the salicin and selling it. Later scientists found out how to make salicin without using any plants at all. They called this new thing “acetylsalicylic acid”, and this is what aspirin is made from. Aspirin was first sold in 1899 by the Bayer company of Germany.

(25) According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about aspirin?

a) Children under 12 years old can take aspirin.

b) Aspirin was first sold by a Germany company.

c) Aspirin is used by almost all people in the world.

d) People take aspirin to relieve pain.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

26. I went to Australia on a student program last year and I like to (26) _____ you about it. I was very (27) _____ when I knew I was going to Australia because I had never been there before. I didn't think about the problems of speaking English (28) _____ I met my host family. At first, I couldn't communicate with them because my English was so bad. All the five years I had been learning English wasn't much used at all (29) _____ we didn't have real practice at school. Even though my grammar was good, my pronunciation wasn't. My problem is (30) _____ "l" and "r". For example, Australian people often asked: "What do you eat in Vietnam?" I wanted to tell them that we eat rice, but they didn't understand when I said: "We eat lice"

Question 26:

a) talk
b) speak
c) say
d) tell

27. I went to Australia on a student program last year and I like to (26) _____. I was very (27) _____ when I knew I was going to Australia because I had never been there before. I didn't think about the problems of speaking English (28) _____ I met my host family. At first, I couldn't communicate with them because my English was so bad. All the five years I had been learning English wasn't much used at all (29) _____ we didn't have real practice at school. Even though my grammar was good, my pronunciation wasn't. My problem is (30) _____ "l" and "r". For example, Australian people often asked: "What do you eat in Vietnam?" I wanted to tell them that we eat rice, but they didn't understand when I said: "We eat lice"

Question 27:

a) excite
b) exciting
c) excites
d) excited

LIVEWORKSHEETS

28. I went to Australia on a student program last year and I like to (26) _____you about it. I was very (27) _____ when I knew I was going to Australia because I had never been there before. I didn't think about the problems of speaking English (28) _____ I met my host family. At first, I couldn't communicate with them because my English was so bad. All the five years I had been learning English wasn't much used at all (29) _____ we didn't have real practice at school. Even though my grammar was good, my pronunciation wasn't. My problem is (30) _____ "l" and "r". For example, Australian people often asked: "What do you eat in Vietnam?" I wanted to tell them that we eat rice, but they didn't understand when I said: "We eat lice"

Question 28:

a) while
b) when
c) until
d) after

29. I went to Australia on a student program last year and I like to (26) _____you about it. I was very (27) _____ when I knew I was going to Australia because I had never been there before. I didn't think about the problems of speaking English (28) _____ I met my host family. At first, I couldn't communicate with them because my English was so bad. All the five years I had been learning English wasn't much used at all (29) _____ we didn't have real practice at school. Even though my grammar was good, my pronunciation wasn't. My problem is (30) _____ "l" and "r". For example, Australian people often asked: "What do you eat in Vietnam?" I wanted to tell them that we eat rice, but they didn't understand when I said: "We eat lice"

Question 29:

a) even
b) although
c) so
d) because

LIVEWORKSHEETS

30. I went to Australia on a student program last year and I like to (26) _____you about it. I was very (27) _____ when I knew I was going to Australia because I had never been there before. I didn't think about the problems of speaking English (28) _____ I met my host family. At first, I couldn't communicate with them because my English was so bad. All the five years I had been learning English wasn't much used at all (29) _____ we didn't have real practice at school. Even though my grammar was good, my pronunciation wasn't. My problem is (30) _____ "l" and "r". For example, Australian people often asked: "What do you eat in Vietnam?" I wanted to tell them that we eat rice, but they didn't understand when I said: "We eat lice"

Question 30:

a) speaking
b) reading
c) pronouncing
d) telling

31. **Rewrite the sentences starting with the given words**

I don't have spare time to read the rest of the book.

-> I wish _____.

(Viết lại đầy đủ cả câu, bao gồm cả từ đã được đề bài gợi ý. Có dấu chấm/dấu hỏi cuối câu).

Ans. _____

32. **Rewrite the sentences starting with the given words**

Going swimming in the river in summer is interesting.

-> It is _____.

(Viết lại đầy đủ cả câu, bao gồm cả từ đầu bài đã gợi ý. Có dấu chấm/dấu hỏi cuối câu)

Ans. _____

33. **Rewrite the sentences starting with the given words**

It is a three-hour drive from Hanoi to Nam Dinh.

-> It takes _____.

(Viết lại đầy đủ cả câu, bao gồm cả từ đã được đầu bài gợi ý. Có dấu chấm/dấu hỏi cuối câu)

Ans. _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

34. **Rewrite the sentences starting with the given words**

You can't visit the USA unless you have a visa.

-> If you _____.

(Viết lại đầy đủ cả câu, bao gồm cả từ đã được đầu bài gợi ý. Có dấu chấm/dấu hỏi cuối câu)

Ans. _____

35. **Rewrite the sentences starting with the given words**

The cake was so hard that I couldn't eat it.

-> It was such _____.

(Viết lại đầy đủ cả câu, bao gồm cả từ đề bài đã gợi ý. Có dấu chấm/dấu hỏi cuối câu)

Ans. _____

36. ***Write full sentences using the given words***

Gary/ borrowed/ my bike/ so as/ go/ library.

(Lưu ý bao gồm cả dấu cuối câu)

Ans. _____

37. ***Write full sentences using the given words***

I/ suggest/ she/ not/ spend/ too much/ money/ shopping.

(Lưu ý bao gồm cả dấu trong câu và cuối câu)

Ans. _____

38. ***Write full sentences using the given words***

Although/ he/ be/ tired, / he/ tried/ help/ with/ my homework.

(Lưu ý bao gồm cả dấu cuối câu)

Ans. _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

39. ***Reorder the words/phrases to complete the sentences***

new/ a luxurious/ Japanese car. / John is/ dreaming of/ big

(Lưu ý bao gồm cả dấu cuối câu)

Ans. _____

40. ***Reorder the words/phrases to complete the sentences***

reach/ the advancement/ we/ online learning. / of technology, / Thanks to/ are able to

(Lưu ý bao gồm cả dấu cuối câu)

Ans. _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS