

TEST 1

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. fine B. signal C. typical D. distance
2. A. wind B. high C. price D. mind
3. A. pavement B. mistake C. lane D. traffic
4. A. ready B. break C. ahead D. dead
5. A. safe B. plane C. traffic rule D. sail

II. Choose the best answer.

1. Because my school is close to my house, I go to school on _____.
A. foot B. bike C. car D. bus
2. Mr Nam often goes to work late because of _____.
A. berry jam B. traffic jam C. jampot D. cherry jam
3. My father goes to work by driving _____.
A. horse B. bicycle C. motorbike D. car
4. How _____ is it from here to the nearest supermarket? - It's about 500meters.
A. far B. long C. difficult D. nice
5. My English teacher, Mr. Nam, often rides his motorbike _____ on the way to school.
A. careful B. caring C. carefully D. careless
6. It is about three kilometers from my house _____ the hospital.
A. with B. on C. in D. to
7. We must obey traffic rules _____ our safety.
A. to B. for C. on D. into
8. _____ my way to school, there is a supermarket.
A. On B. During C. At D. In
9. We should _____ the street at the zebra crossing.
A. walk B. walk on C. walk through D. walk across
10. Drivers have to _____ their seatbelts whenever they drive.
A. put B. tie C. fasten D. put on

III. Look at the pictures and choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

6. Kelvin sometimes goes to university by _____. A. train B. bus C. car D. coach	
7. You should wear a _____ when you ride a bike. A. mask B. helmet C. scarf D. seatbelt	
8. This road sign shows "_____". A. Maximum speed B. Minimum speed C. Average speed D. Overtaking speed	

9.Mr. Brown sometimes goes sightseeing by _____. A. plane B. bike C. car D. boat	
10.This road sign means" _____". A. Bump B. No traffic C. Danger D. Give way	

IV.Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning.

1. I suggest raising some money for **poor** children.

- A. small B. lasy C. generous D. rich

2. It's very **hot** today. I wish I were on the beach now.

- A.cold B. rainy C.busy D. free

V.Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning

1.His house looks very large and **beautiful**. It is a seven-room house.

- A.nice B. awful C. old D. short

2. When my father was young, he used to get up **early** to do the gardening.

- A.late B.soon C.quickly D. slowly

VI. Match the sentences.

1. The traffic light is going to turn red-D	A. by bike
2. How do you go to school?-A	B. 20 km
3. The streets are too crowded!-	C. We mustn't park our bike here.
4.Did you visit London last summer?-G	D. You'd better slow down and stop.
5. How far is it from here to your, house?-B	E. Sure, Dad
6. Do you usually go to school by bus?-I	F.At the zebra crossing.
7. This is a no parking sign.-C	G. Yes, I did. I visited several places.
8. Remember to wear the helmet!-E	H. Yes, it is.
9. Is the railway station far from here?-H	I. No, I don't
10. Where should we cross the street?-F	J. Yes. Because it's rush hour now.

VII. Choose the correct word A, B or C for each garb to complete the following passage.

When you are in Singapore, you can go about (1)_____ taxi, bybus, or by underground. I myself prefer the underground (2)_____ it is fast, easy and cheap. There are (3)_____ buses and taxis inSingapore and one cannot drive along the road (4)_____ and withoutmany stops, especially on the Monday morning. The underground is therefore usually quicker (5)_____ taxis or buses. If you do not know Singapore very (6)_____,it is difficult (7)_____ the bus you want. You can (8)_____ a taxi, but it is (9)_____ expensive than the underground or bus. On the underground, you find good maps that tell you the names of the stations and (10)_____ you how to getto them, so that it is easy to find your way.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| 1.A. at | B. in | C. by | D.on |
| 2.A. but | B. because | C. when | D.who |
| 3. A. many | B. a lot | C. few | D.a little |
| 4. A. quick | B. quickly | C. quicker | D.more quick |
| 5. A. so | B. like | C. than | D.as |
| 6. A. well | B. good | C. fine | D.bad |
| 7. A. to find | B. find | C. finding | D.found |
| 8. A. go | B. take | C. get | D.went |
| 9. A. less | B. more | C. most | D.the most |
| 10. A. give | B.talk | C. eat | D. show |

TEST 2

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>br</u> ea <u>k</u> | B. <u>gr</u> ea <u>t</u> | C. <u>st</u> ea <u>k</u> | D. <u>he</u> a <u>l</u> thy |
| 2. A. <u>c</u> ycle | B. <u>b</u> icy <u>c</u> le | C. <u>f</u> ly | D. <u>s</u> kyscraper |
| 3. A. <u>p</u> lane | B. <u>n</u> arrow | C. <u>st</u> ation | D. <u>p</u> avement |
| 4. A. <u>l</u> ane | B. <u>d</u> ate | C. <u>s</u> afe | D. <u>c</u> ar |
| 5. A. <u>s</u> aid | B. <u>w</u> ait | C. <u>t</u> rain | D. <u>p</u> aid |

II. Choose the best answer.

1. We should wait for the traffic lights _____ before we cross the street.
A. turn green B. to turn red C. turn yellow D. to turn yellow
2. All of us have to obey _____ strictly.
A. traffic rules B. traffic C. traffic jam D. regular.
3. Cyclists and motorists have to wear a _____ when they ride a motorbike.
A. hard hat B. cap C. mask D. helmet
4. He forgot to give a _____ before he turned left and got a ticket.
A. signal B. sign C. light D. hand
5. Public _____ in my town is good and cheap.
A. transport B. tour C. journey D. travel
6. Even if you're in a rush, you _____ speed up to beat the lights.
A. should B. can C. shouldn't D. can't
17. How long _____ you to go to school every day?
A. did it take B. does it take C. it takes D. it took
18. _____ children cross streets by themselves? - No, they _____.
A. Should - shouldn't B. Should - mustn't C. Should - should D. Must - shouldn't
19. Bus drivers _____ drive their buses along the bus lane and stop the buses inside the bus box.
A. should - should B. should - shouldn't C. shouldn't - should D. shouldn't - shouldn't
20. A _____ sign means STOP for all vehicles - including bicycles.
A. stop B. no parking C. no cycling D. no entry

III. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning.

1. My brother loves listening to music very much.
A. enjoys B. is bored with C. hates D. dislikes
2. You shouldn't eat quickly because it's not good for your health.
A. meat B. long C. fast D. slowly

IV. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning.

1. Don't forget to lock the door when you go out.
A. remember B. play C. buy D. leave
2. The policeman explained to us how to arrive at the airport.
A. leave B. visit C. go to D. see

V. Look at the pictures and choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

1. There are usually _____ on my way to school. A. accidents B. road works C. railways D. traffic jams	
2. This sign says "_____". A. no parking B. no right turn C. no cycling	

D. children crossing 3. He usually goes to school _____. A. by bus B. on foot C. by car D. by bike	
4. You must walk across the street at the _____. A. pavement B. zebra crossing C. foot path D. roundabout	
5. This road sign means " _____". A. Cycle route ahead B. No cycling C. Route for pedal cycles D. Give way to bikes	

V. Choose the underlined part that needs correction.

- Motorists always should(A) wear a helmet(B) when riding(C) a(D) motorbike.
- My father is a careful(A) driver and he does not(B) drive too(C) fast or dangerous(D).
- On(A) the way we passed(B) many interested(C) sights(D).
- Children should(A) hold an(B) adult's hand(C) when walking at(D) footpaths.
- It(A) usually takes(B) she(C) thirty minutes to drive(D) to work.
- Traffic(A) signals for(B) pedestrians shouldn't(C) be standard in(D) every city.
- There are(A) too much(B) vehicles in(C) Ho Chi Minh City these days(D).
- How(A) far does(B) it from Cao Bang to(C) Ca Mau? - More than 2000 km(D).

VI. Choose the best sentence that can be made from the cues given.

- It/ 300 meters/ the supermarket.
 - It is about 300 meters from my house to the supermarket.
 - It is about 300 meters my house to the supermarket.
 - It is about 300 meters from my house and the supermarket.
 - It is about 300 meters my house and the supermarket.
- We/ look carefully/ right/ left/ crossing/ roads.
 - We must look carefully right or left after crossing the roads.
 - We must look carefully right or left before crossing the roads.
 - We must look carefully right on the left before crossing the roads.
 - We must look carefully right and left before crossing the roads.
- These/ some things we/ do/ avoid accidents.
 - These are some things we can do avoid accidents.
 - These are some things we could do to avoid accidents.
 - These are some things we can do to avoid accidents.
 - These are some things we shouldn't doing to avoid accidents.
- We/ obey/ traffic rules.
 - We should obey all traffic rules.
 - We must obey all traffic rules.
 - We need obey some traffic rules.
 - We can obey all traffic rules.
- We/ waiting/ next bus/ come.
 - We are waiting the next bus for coming.
 - We are waiting the next bus to come.
 - We are waiting for the next bus to come.
 - We are waiting to the next bus for coming.

TEST 3

I. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>c</u> ame | B. <u>l</u> ake | C. <u>s</u> tation | D. <u>s</u> tart |
| 2. A. <u>a</u> ncient | B. <u>r</u> adio | C. <u>v</u> illage | D. <u>n</u> ature |
| 3. A. <u>b</u> reak | B. <u>h</u> ead | C. <u>b</u> read | D. <u>h</u> easy |
| 4. A. <u>w</u> ait | B. <u>s</u> aid | C. <u>m</u> aid | D. <u>s</u> ail |
| 5. A. <u>t</u> rain | B. <u>w</u> ait | C. <u>s</u> aid | D. <u>p</u> aid |
| 6. A. <u>s</u> ailing | B. <u>r</u> ailway | C. <u>b</u> rainstorm | D. <u>c</u> aptain |
| 7. A. <u>s</u> afety | B. <u>ch</u> at | C. <u>t</u> aste | D. <u>w</u> aste |
| 8. A. <u>c</u> entre | B. <u>l</u> et | C. <u>b</u> elt | D. <u>s</u> ecurity |
| 9. A. <u>s</u> afety | B. <u>t</u> raffic | C. <u>s</u> tation | D. <u>p</u> lane |
| 10. A. <u>d</u> iverse | B. <u>d</u> rive | C. <u>i</u> nvention | D. <u>c</u> rime |

II. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- _____ is it from Thai Binh to Mr Nam's house? - It is 99 kms.
A. How long B. How far C. How often D. How old
- It is about 2 km from Mr Nam's house _____ school.
A. to B. for C. with D. into
- Mr Nam should obey _____ strictly.
A. traffic rules B. traffic C. traffic jam D. regular
- How far is it _____ Ha Noi to Hai Phong?
A. from B. to C. with D. between
- He had to give a signal _____ he turned left and got a ticket.
A. after B. before C. what D. into
- _____ does it take you to get to Ho Chi Minh City by plane? - About 2 hours.
A. How far B. How much C. How long D. How many
- If people _____ the rules, there are no more accidents.
A. follow B. take care of C. obey D. remember
- You should _____ the first turning and then see the church.
A. see B. look C. be D. take
- _____ is it from your house to the nearest bus stop? - "About 50 meters"
A. How far B. How long C. How often D. How much
- We should _____ the street at the zebra crossing.
A. walk B. walk on C. walk through D. walk across
- John often goes to school _____ with his friends.
A. with bicycle B. by foot C. in car D. by bus
- Public _____ in my town is good and cheap.
A. transport B. tour C. journey D. travel
- _____ is not very far from here to the city center.
A. That B. This C. It D. There
- When there is a traffic jam, it _____ me a very long time to go home.
A. costs B. takes C. lasts D. spends
- It is about three kilometers from my house _____ the hospital.
A. with B. on C. in D. to

III. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning.

- Mr Nam should go to the mountainous area to enjoy some fresh air at the weekend
A. windy B. rainy C. unpolluted D. dirty
- My brother went on _____ with the project even though his boss said it was impossible to do it
A. though B. through C. because D. when

IV. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning.

- I find playing sport an exciting way to exercise
A. boring B. normal C. regular D. interesting
- Mr Nam felt nervous the moment the plane took off
A. made B. continued C. fought D. landed

V. Read the text carefully, then do the tasks.

Large cities often have problems that small towns and rural areas do not have. Two of the biggest problems are heavy traffic and the pollution that cars create. Of course, traffic problems and pollution are not only found in big cities. However, the higher populations and larger number of cars on the roads in cities can make the problems happen more often and with more noticeable effects.

One of the most common traffic problems the large cities have is congestion. As the population of a city increases, so does the number of cars on the road. Cities cannot always improve the number and size of their roads and highways to keep up with the number of cars. The result is traffic congestion, or traffic jams.

When traffic jams happen, cars that are stuck in the congestion continue to run their engines. This creates pollution and is a big problem. Pollution causes health problems for the people in cities and also hurts the environment.

1. Where do traffic problems and pollution frequently happen?

- A. small towns B. rural areas C. big cities D. remote villages

2. According to the passage, what causes traffic congestion in big cities?

- A. a lot of city dwellers B. too many cars on the roads
C. careless drivers D. less traffic signs on the streets

3. The high number of cars is caused by _____.

- A. urban planning B. traffic congestion C. environmental pollution D. the population

4. The highway and road network is _____ of meeting the requirement of increasing number of vehicles.

- A. full B. aware C. incapable D. uncertain

5. Which of the followings is NOT true?

- A. Only big cities have the problem of pollution.
B. Traffic jams cause pollution
C. Pollution is a major problem in big cities.
D. Pollution causes health and environmental problems.

VI. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.

1. Nam often drive to work in the morning.

→ _____

2. Why don't we cycle to the town at the weekend?

→ How about _____

3. My best friend usually goes to school on foot.

→ My best friend _____

4. What is the distance from here to the train station?

→ How far _____

5. Tuan isn't as lazy as his father.

→ Tuan is _____

VII. Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. It's a good idea to bring a city map with you. (should)

2. How far is it from the bookshop to the amusement park? (between)

3. Cyclists should use the horn before turning. (better)

4. It's against the law to drive when the traffic light turns red. (mustn't)

5. Take the first turning on the right, and then go past the bus stop. (Turn)

6. It's bad for you to talk on the phone while driving. (shouldn't)