

B. PRACTICE

I. LANGUAGE FOCUS

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

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|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. flower <u>s</u> | B. tree <u>s</u> | C. plant <u>s</u> | D. room <u>s</u> |
| 2. A. <u>s</u> ummer | B. <u>i</u> sland | C. <u>s</u> eafood | D. <u>s</u> leeping bag |
| 3. A. <u>c</u> ream | B. <u>c</u> ave | C. <u>c</u> ompass | D. <u>s</u> issors |
| 4. A. <u>s</u> ure | B. <u>s</u> ong | C. <u>s</u> orry | D. <u>s</u> ing |
| 5. A. <u>c</u> elebrate | B. <u>d</u> esert | C. <u>d</u> ecorate | D. <u>b</u> ehave |
| 6. A. not <u>e</u> book | B. hom <u>e</u> work | C. <u>c</u> old | D. Mon <u>d</u> ay |
| 7. A. <u>p</u> each | B. br <u>e</u> akfast | C. <u>p</u> eaceful | D. <u>t</u> eacher |
| 8. A. str <u>e</u> t | B. <u>p</u> eaceful | C. coff <u>e</u> e | D. cl <u>e</u> an |
| 9. A. <u>s</u> he | B. r <u>i</u> ce | C. sp <u>e</u> cial | D. <u>s</u> ugar |
| 10. A. <u>s</u> hould | B. <u>s</u> pring | C. <u>s</u> chool | D. <u>s</u> ummer |

Choose the best item among A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

Model : He a teacher. A.am B.is C.are D.have

11. My brother is going to the to get a train to Da Nang.
A. art gallery B. museum C. railway station D. square
12. Could you me the way to the post office?
A. talk B. speak C. say D. tell
13. An's drawings are than her sister's
A. colourfuler B. more colourful C. colourful D. colourful more
14. The is a large amount of water which falls from high position to low position.
A. island B. mountain C. desert D. waterfall
15. Mum, there butter and cheese in the fridge ?
A. are/any B. is/any C. is / a few D. are/many
16. Children should well during Tet holiday.
A. behaving B. behave C. to behave D. behaves
17. is small but beautiful.
A. Lan's bedroom B. Lans bedroom C. Lan bedroom D. Lans'bedroom
18. The.....is the first person to enter your house in the New Year.
A. relative B. first cousin C. first footer D. rooster
19. There is so homework I have to do every day.
A. a B. much C. many D. a few
20. We clean our house before Tet.
A. should B. shouldn't C. do D. does
21. You go mountain climbing alone. You go in a group.
A. must - must B. mustn't - must C. mustn't - mustn't D. must - mustn't
22. How sugar do you need for your tea, Mum?
A. many B. much C. some D. any
23. If we had a, we wouldn't get lost.
A. compass B. backpack C. ruler D. sleeping bag

24.? - My mother is very kind and caring.
 A. How old is your mother? B. What is your mother like?
 C. What does your mother do? D. What does your mother look like?
25. John's exam results are than Nick's.
 A. better B. good C. bad D. well
26. Ha Long Bay is the number one in Viet Nam.
 A. nature wonder B. wonder nature C. wonderful nature D. natural wonder
27. the second turning on the right and then go straight.
 A. Take B. Cross C. Turn D. Get
28. The park is than the square.
 A. quiet B. quieter C. more quieter D. narrow.
29. Tim:?
 Phương: Go straight. Take the first turning on the right. It is on your left.
 A. Can you tell me how to get to the bus stop? B. Excuse me. Can you help me?
 C. Let's go the bus stop now. D. How far is it from you house the bus stop?

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word

30. The weather here is very wonderful.
 A. clean B. bad C. fantastic D. new
31. I really enjoy peaceful life in the countryside.
 A. noisy B. exciting C. quiet D. busy

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word

32. We can buy interesting things at the markets on Phu Quoc island.
 A. take B. have C. sell D. give
33. This picture shows Tuan Chau, a large island.
 A. small B. modern C. expensive D. big

Choose the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

34. Ho Chi Minh City is famous with its markets, museums and high buildings.
 A. is B. with C. its D. high
35. Students must to do their homework before going to school.
 A. to B. their C. before D. going

II. READING

Reading 1: Read the following passage and use the given words in the box to fill in the blanks.

mountains fields destination on more natural

Lak Lake's name evokes curiosity and charm for visitors that wish to explore this wild beauty. In addition to the (36) _____ beauty and fresh air, adventure elephant riding and taking one-piece timber boat (37) _____ Lak Lake make this place become an indispensable (38) _____ for tours to Dak Lak and the Central Highlands. Lak Lake is a beautiful landscape of the Central Highlands. It is both a source of fish and a gigantic freshwater reservoir supplying water to hundreds of hectares of rice (39) _____, and also makes the climate here cooler. This is a natural lake with the greatest depth which is (40) _____ than T'nung Lake in Gia Lai province. Lak Lake is 5 km wide, adopted with Krong Ana River. The water always looks deep and blue. The lake is surrounded by high (41) _____ making its water appear calm; and having the vast primeval forests with abundant flora and fauna.

36.; 37.; 38.;
39.; 40.; 41.;

Reading 2: Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C or D to fill in the blanks.

London is the capital city of the United Kingdom. There are a lot of cars in the city. People go everywhere by car, so traffic in the city centre is heavier than that in the suburbs. It is harder to find a place to park a car than to do it in other areas. The public means of transport is cheaper than cars but the Londoners prefer their own cars. Moreover, there are more and more tourists and visitors coming to London for sightseeing or shopping. At weekends, the streets are noisier and busier than they are on weekdays. Now, traffic jams are worse than ever before.

Although the living cost in the suburbs and the countryside is cheaper than that in the city centre, most young people prefer living in the city centre. London is richer than other cities in the United Kingdom, but it is more polluted because of the city industry, vehicles, and plenty of people

42. How is the traffic in London?

- A. Traffic in the city centre is better than before.
- B. Traffic in the suburbs is better than before.
- C. Traffic in the city centre is heavier than that in the suburbs.
- D. Traffic in the suburbs is heavier than that in the city centre.

43. People in London prefer to go around _____.

- A. by their own cars.
- B. by public means of transport.
- C. by both their own cars and public means of transport.
- D. by any vehicles

44. How are the streets in London at weekends?

- A. There is less traffic. B. The streets are noisier.
- C. Traffic jams are better. D. The traffic is not heavier.

45. The living cost in the city centre is _____.

- A. cheaper than that in the suburbs and the countryside.
- B. not expensive but people like to live in the suburbs and the countryside.
- C. not cheap so more people want to leave for the suburbs and the countryside.
- D. more expensive than that in the suburbs and the countryside.

46. According to the passage, what is NOT true about London?
- A. London's public means of transport is more expensive than cars.
 - B. There are a lot of people in the city centre, especially at weekends.
 - C. More and more people come to London for sightseeing.
 - D. London is richer than other cities in the United Kingdom.

III. WRITING

PART 1

Complete each sentence so that it means the same as the sentence above.

47. We have no peach flowers for the New Year now.

→ We don't

48. It is good for people to exchange New Year's wishes at Tet. (SHOULD)

→ People

49. Mary is shorter than her sister. (TALL)

→ Mary's sister

50. It is wrong of us to throw rubbish. (MUST NOT)

→ We

51. His eyes are big and blue.

→ He has

52. There is a desk, a bookshelf and a bed in my bedroom. (HAS)

→

Complete the sentences with the comparative form of adjective in the bracket.

53. Many people love the life in the countryside because it is (peaceful)
than in a city.

54. Peter is 60 kilos and Tom is 65 kilos. Tom is (heavy)..... than Peter.

Make sentences, using the words/phrases given.

55. Phong /live / his parents/ younger sister/the countryside.

→

56. The children / like / Doraemon / because / it / funny.

→

Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

57. the / we /not /our /must /ride /in /bicycles /schoolyard.

→

58. any/ there /not /wonderful /in /are /sites /camping /area /our.

→