

Full name: .....

Class: .....

**REVIEW 1**

**I. READING**

1. Read the passage. Decide whether the sentences are true (T) or false(F). Circle T or F.

Richard Ryan is stuck in traffic. There must be an accident somewhere up ahead because he's been sitting in the same spot for the last few minutes. The cars aren't moving at all. It looks like it's going to be another slow commute.

Even though he left his house early to beat the traffic, if the cars don't start to move soon, Richard will be late for a very important meeting. He has to meet with some lawyers who are advising his company on a construction project. Richard is the president of a big company. If he's late, he won't get in trouble, but he hates to be late for anything.

Sergey is stuck in the same traffic jam, and he's headed to the same meeting that Richard is going to. He's worried about being late, so he gets out his cell phone and calls one of his coworkers to tell her that traffic is bad. Sergey doesn't know that his boss, Richard, is in the same traffic jam. If he knew that, he wouldn't be so tense.

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Richard Ryan is in a traffic jam.                       | T | F |
| 2. Richard runs a bid company of lawyers.                  | T | F |
| 3. Sergey is stuck in the same traffic as Richard.         | T | F |
| 4. Sergey phones his boss to inform about the traffic.     | T | F |
| 5. Sergey is tense because his boss is in the traffic jam. | T | F |

2. Read about traffic problems in two cities. Match the city with its problem.

**A. Ho Chi Minh City**

**B. Bangkok**

In Ho Chi Minh City, it is not strange to see the sight of a street that is crowded with vehicles. People cannot move and their health is affected by polluted air from exhausted fumes. What are the reasons? The citizens in the city use many personal vehicles to go from one place to another. They aren't used to transporting by public transports. May be because the bus drivers are careless, impolite to them or the taxi fare is too high for some people.

Bangkok is world renowned for its terrible traffic problems, so getting around on the roads is a bit of a nightmare. In my opinion, there are 3 main causes of Bangkok traffic jams. First, the quality of public transportation is low. Bus is of low quality and causes congestion. Second, the BTS and MRT are not enough for users. Finally, the most important cause of traffic jam is car accidents. Bad bus drivers cause accidents frequently and make the road stuck for hours.

**PROBLEMS**

1. It has low quality public transport.
2. It costs a lot to go by taxi.
3. There are not enough MRTs for its inhabitants.
4. Its citizens use a lot of personal vehicles.
5. There is a high frequency of accidents.

**II. WRITING**

1. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word in brackets. You can't change the word.

**Here is an example.**

0. The bookshop is opposite the library.

\_\_\_\_\_ a bookshop opposite the library. (THERE)

Answer: 0. **There is**

1. How about cycling to school with me tomorrow? (CYCLE)

Let's \_\_\_\_\_.

2. What is the meaning of this road sign? (MEAN)

What \_\_\_\_\_?

3. Accident is the main cause of traffic jams in Bangkok. (CAUSED)

Traffic jams in Bangkok \_\_\_\_\_.

4. People will be fined if they don't obey the traffic rules. (DISOBEY)

People will be fined \_\_\_\_\_.

5. I spend 30 minutes walking to school every day. (TAKES)

It \_\_\_\_\_.

2. You think the traffic problem in your city is worse. Now write an email (80-100 words) to a person from the Traffic Department in your area and describe the situation.

**You should use the following cues:**

- **Where you live**
- **Why you think the traffic problem is bad**
- **At what time of the day it is worst**
- **What you suggest to improve the situation**

**Dear Sir/Madam,**

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**Sincerely,**

**III. LANGUAGE FOCUS**

1. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others'. Circle A, B, C, or D.

- |                              |                           |                            |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. A. <b>lik<u>e</u>d</b>    | B. <b>hat<u>e</u>d</b>    | C. <b>act<u>e</u>d</b>     |
| 2. A. <b>star<u>r</u>ed</b>  | B. <b>show<u>e</u>d</b>   | C. <b>watch<u>e</u>d</b>   |
| 3. A. <b>decid<u>e</u>d</b>  | B. <b>review<u>e</u>d</b> | C. <b>suggest<u>e</u>d</b> |
| 4. A. <b>featur<u>e</u>d</b> | B. <b>enjoy<u>e</u>d</b>  | C. <b>attend<u>e</u>d</b>  |
| 5. A. <b>dislik<u>e</u>d</b> | B. <b>receiv<u>e</u>d</b> | C. <b>argu<u>e</u>d</b>    |

2. Match the beginnings of the sentences in A with their endings in B. Draw lines.

**A**

**B**



**B. READING**

1. Read the passage. Decide whether the sentences are true (T) or false(F). Circle T or F.

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Even though he left his house early to beat the traffic, if the cars don’t start to move soon, Richard will be late for a very important meeting. He has to meet with some lawyers who are advising his company on a construction project. Richard is the president of a big company. If he’s late, he won’t get in trouble, but he hates to be late for anything.

Sergey is stuck in the same traffic jam, and he’s headed to the same meeting that Richard is going to. He’s worried about being late, so he gets out his cell phone and calls one of his coworkers to tell her that traffic is bad. Sergey doesn’t know that his boss, Richard, is in the same traffic jam. If he knew that, he wouldn’t be so tense.

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Richard Ryan is in a traffic jam.                       | T | F |
| 2. Richard runs a bid company of lawyers.                  | T | F |
| 3. Sergey is stuck in the same traffic as Richard.         | T | F |
| 4. Sergey phones his boss to inform about the traffic.     | T | F |
| 5. Sergey is tense because his boss is in the traffic jam. | T | F |

2. Read about traffic problems in two cities. Match the city with its problem.

**A. Ho Chi Minh City**

In Ho Chi Minh City, it is not strange to see the sight of a street that is crowded with vehicles. People cannot move and their health is affected by polluted air from exhausted fumes. What are the reasons? The citizens in the city use many personal vehicles to go from one place to another. They aren’t used to transporting by public transports. May be because the bus drivers are careless, impolite to them or the taxi fare is too high for some people.

**B. Bangkok**

Bangkok is world renowned for its terrible traffic problems, so getting around on the roads is a bit of a nightmare. In my opinion, there are 3 main causes of Bangkok traffic jams. First, the quality of public transportation is low. Bus is of low quality and causes congestion. Second, the BTS and MRT are not enough for users. Finally, the most important cause of traffic jam is car accidents. Bad bus drivers cause accidents frequently and make the road stuck for hours.

**PROBLEMS**

1. It has low quality public transport.
2. It costs a lot to go by taxi.
3. There are not enough MRTs for its inhabitants.
4. Its citizens use a lot of personal vehicles.
5. There is a high frequency of accidents.

**C. WRITING**

1. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word in brackets. You do not need to change the word. Write **NO MORE THAN THREE** words.

- 1 It’s a good idea to bring an umbrella with you. (SHOULD)  
 . -> You \_\_\_\_\_ an umbrella with you.
- 2 The gardeners take care of the plants in the palace. (TAKEN)  
 . -> The plants in the palace \_\_\_\_\_ of by the gardeners.
- 3 You will need to bring warm coats because it will get cold. (BETTER)  
 . -> You \_\_\_\_\_ warm coats because it will get cold.

- 4 -> The tower lies in the centre of the city. (LOCATED)  
 . -> The tower \_\_\_\_\_ the centre of the city.  
 5 In 1010, Ly Thai To chose Thang Long to be the capital of Viet Nam. (WAS)  
 . -> In 1010, Thang Long \_\_\_\_\_ Ly Thai To to be the capital of Viet Nam.

1. Write a paragraph (70-90 words) about a historic site you have visited.

**You should write about:**

- The name of the site
- Where it is/was
- When it was constructed/established
- Its significance in history

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**REVIEW 3**

**A. PHONETICS**

1. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

Read the words aloud.

- |                        |                    |                     |                      |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>l</u> ooked   | B. <u>w</u> atched | C. <u>s</u> topped  | D. <u>c</u> arried   |
| 2. A. <u>b</u> ath     | B. <u>f</u> ather  | C. <u>t</u> heater  | D. <u>h</u> ealth    |
| 3. A. <u>s</u> tudy    | B. <u>s</u> uccess | C. <u>s</u> urprise | D. <u>s</u> ugar     |
| 4. A. <u>ch</u> ildren | B. <u>ch</u> arity | C. <u>ch</u> arm    | D. <u>ch</u> ampagne |
| 5. A. <u>d</u> anger   | B. <u>a</u> ngry   | C. <u>l</u> anguage | D. <u>p</u> assage   |

2. Put the words in the box into two groups.

*itchy, subject, sculpture, children, originate, teacher, chest,  
sandwich, sausage, strange, jam, cheerful*

/tʃ/	/dʒ/
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

**B. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR**

1. Find the odd one out A, B, C or D

- |                  |               |             |              |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. bamboo     | B. blanket    | C. comment  | D. entrance  |
| 2. A. collection | B. hamburger  | C. pagoda   | D. encourage |
| 3. A. locate     | B. admire     | C. forest   | D. effect    |
| 4. A. invent     | B. remain     | C. exchange | D. gather    |
| 5. A. grocery    | B. collection | C. revision | D. decision  |

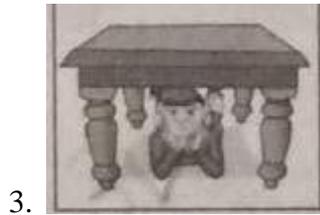
**2. Match the prepositions with the right pictures.**



A. NEAR



B. ON



C. IN FRONT OF



D. IN



E. BEHIND



F. UNDER



G. NEXT TO

**C. READING**

**1. Put a word from the box in each gap to complete the following passage**

<i>go</i>	<i>study</i>	<i>state</i>	<i>find</i>	<i>choose</i>
<i>take</i>	<i>start</i>	<i>stay</i>	<i>private</i>	<i>leave</i>

**Secondary education in the USA**

In the USA students (1) \_\_\_\_\_ their secondary education at the age of 11. First they (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to Middle School for three years. Then they go for High School for four years, from the age 14 to 18. Some students (3) \_\_\_\_\_ school when they are 16 and (4) \_\_\_\_\_ job. But most students (5) \_\_\_\_\_ at High School still they are 18. Then they (6) \_\_\_\_\_ exams and they get "High School Diploma". There aren't any national exams.

All students at secondary school in the USA (7) \_\_\_\_\_ English, maths, science, and P.E., but students (8) \_\_\_\_\_ other subjects, so they don't all study the same subjects.

About 90% of students in the USA go to (9) \_\_\_\_\_ schools. About 10% go to (10) \_\_\_\_\_ schools. Most of the private schools are religious schools.

**2. Read the letter and decide which statements are true (T) or false (F)**

Thanks for your letter. It's very interesting to know about schools in the USA. I think schools in Viet Nam are a little different. Vietnamese students usually wear uniform. Classes start at 7.00 each morning and end at 11.15 in the afternoon. Students have a 30-minute break after three periods. At break time, many students play games. Some go to the canteen and buy something to eat or drink. Others talk together. Our school year lasts for 9 months, from September to May. Then we have a 3-month summer vacation. We feel too much long to come back to school to meet friends. I hope to know more about schools in your country.

Your friends,

Hoa

	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>
1. Schools in Viet Nam are quite different from schools in the USA.		
2. Vietnamese students do not usually wear school uniform		
3. Classes start from seven to a quarter past eleven.		
4. Students have a 30-minute break after who periods.		
5. Most students go to the canteen at break time.		
6. The school year begins in September.		
7. The summer vacation lasts for two months.		
8. Vietnamese students like long holiday vacation.		

**D. WRITING**

**1. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.**

- Gangnam Style, by a 34-year-old South Korean Singer, Psy, first appeared \_\_\_\_\_ YouTube in July.
- I bought some souvenirs \_\_\_\_\_ my friends when I was in Nha Trang.
- Fiona is getting better and better \_\_\_\_\_ writing compositions.
- Our country is rich \_\_\_\_\_ oil and rubber.
- The school cafeteria only opens \_\_\_\_\_ lunchtime
- My mother is very keen \_\_\_\_\_ growing roses.
- The science books are \_\_\_\_\_ the rack \_\_\_\_\_ the corner of the room.
- I am 13 years old now. I prefer to talk \_\_\_\_\_ people \_\_\_\_\_ my age.

**2. Turn these sentences into passive voice (Chuyển sang câu bị động)**

- My father waters these flower trees every morning.

2. John invited Fiona to his birthday party last night.

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3. Her mother is preparing the dinner in the kitchen.

---

4. We should clean our teeth twice a day.

---

5. Our teachers give us a free period this Saturday to prepare the festival.

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**3. Turn these sentences into active voice. (chuyển sang câu chủ động)**

1. Another accident was caused on this road this afternoon.

---

2. Tom was bought a new bike yesterday afternoon by his parents.

---

3. The secretary wasn't phoned this morning by the manager.

---

4. Was this beautiful dress bought by Mary?

---

5. Which pictures were chosen to send your sister on her birthday?

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**REVIEW 4**

**I. Find the word which has a different sound in the pass underlined.**

- |                         |                      |                      |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. spr <u>ing</u>    | B. swim <u>ing</u>   | C. th <u>in</u> k    | D. realiz <u>e</u>   |
| 2. A. countr <u>y</u>   | B. hung <u>ry</u>    | C. fl <u>y</u>       | D. ever <u>y</u>     |
| 3. A. <u>wh</u> y       | B. <u>wh</u> o       | C. <u>wh</u> en      | D. <u>wh</u> at      |
| 4. A. finis <u>h</u> ed | B. report <u>e</u> d | C. land <u>e</u> d   | D. succed <u>e</u> d |
| 5. A. celebrat <u>e</u> | B. <u>l</u> azy      | C. vacat <u>i</u> on | D. mechan <u>i</u> c |

**II. Choose A, B, C or D for each gap in the following sentences.**

- To help \_\_\_\_\_ any diseases, eat well and exercise.  
A. prevent                      B. bring                      C. cure                      D. make
- There was \_\_\_\_\_ milk in the glass.  
A. a few                      B. a little                      C. many                      D. little
- Did you \_\_\_\_\_ TV last night?  
A. watched                      B. watching                      C. watch                      D. watches
- \_\_\_\_\_ you like to go to the movie with me?  
A. Will                      B. Would                      C. Are                      D. Could
- Hoa wants to learn how \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar.  
A. to play                      B. plays                      C. playing                      D. play
- They stopped \_\_\_\_\_ and relaxed.  
A. To work                      B. working                      C. worked                      D. work
- \_\_\_\_\_ you go to the movie last night?  
A. Was                      B. Were                      C. Are                      D. Did
- My sister is very good \_\_\_\_\_ Literature but she doesn't like learning History.  
A. In                      B. at                      C. on                      D. of
- I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ badminton after school.  
A. doing                      B. seeing                      C. going                      D. playing
- Marconi \_\_\_\_\_ the radio on December 12<sup>th</sup> 1901.  
A. invent                      B. invented                      C. will invent                      D. is inventing

**III. Complete the dialogue with the words given in the box.**

<i>What about</i>	<i>take</i>	<i>never</i>	<i>often</i>	<i>energetic</i>
<i>Portable</i>	<i>with</i>	<i>have</i>	<i>can</i>	<i>exciting</i>

John: What do American students (1) \_\_\_\_\_ do at recess Kate?  
 Kate: They often (2) \_\_\_\_\_ part in different activities. Some (3) \_\_\_\_\_ students play basketball.  
 John: Do they (4) \_\_\_\_\_ enough time?  
 Kate: No. They (5) \_\_\_\_\_ have time to play the whole game. They just practice scoring goals.  
 John: (6) \_\_\_\_\_ other students?  
 Kate: They read, study, eat, or drink, talk (7) \_\_\_\_\_ friends and listen to music.  
 John: Listen to music? How (8) \_\_\_\_\_ they do?  
 Kate: Well, they usually have (9) \_\_\_\_\_ CD player with small earphones.  
 John: Oh. What (10) a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ recess!

**IV. Correct the mistakes (Sửa lỗi sai)**

1. Which time do your classes finish?  
.....
2. Our summer vacation last for about three months.  
.....
3. I think we have few vacations than American pupils.  
.....
4. Our cows produce little milk than Mr. Tuan's.  
.....
5. How much hours a day do you do your homework?  
.....

**V. Use the past simple tense to complete the sentences.**

1. I (visit) my grandparents yesterday.  
.....
2. She (buy) a lot of souvenirs last summer vacation.  
.....
3. My mother (give) me a yellow cap.  
.....
4. They (arrive) at the airport at eight o'clock this morning.  
.....
5. I (speak) to her about my vacation.  
.....
6. Mr. Quang (teach) mathematics for many years.  
.....
7. I (see) you at the party last night.  
.....
8. The children (be) very happy on their trip to Nha Trang.  
.....
9. Minh (put) the cake on the table.  
.....
10. They (live) here two years ago.  
.....

**VI. Fill in the blanks with the given words.**

Looking for food in the United States today (1) \_\_\_\_\_ not the same (2) \_\_\_\_\_ it was in the past. Fifty years (3) \_\_\_\_\_ every neighbourhood had a little food market. A good selection of meat, vegetables and fruits (4) \_\_\_\_\_ on display on the stalls. Now every neighbourhood (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a big supermarket. These are very

(6) places. The old markets were usually small and friendly. (7)\_\_\_\_\_ from the neighbourhood often stopped there to hear the news or to talk. But this is not true (8) \_\_\_\_\_ supermarkets. Usually, supermarkets are very large. They are not very friendly. They are not good places for meeting friends or talking (9)\_\_\_\_\_. People in supermarkets always seem to be tired and in (10)\_\_\_\_\_hurry.

- |                 |            |             |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A. is        | B. are     | C. do       |
| 2. A. as        | B. like    | C. when     |
| 3. A. last      | B. ago     | C. next     |
| 4. A. are       | B. where   | C. was      |
| 5. A. had       | B. has     | C. have     |
| 6. A. different | B. same    | C. old      |
| 7. A. People    | B. Workers | C. Students |
| 8. A. at        | B. on      | C. in       |
| 9. A. too       | B. neither | C. either   |
| 10. A. a        | B. the     | C. X        |

**VII. Read this passage carefully then decide which statements are true (T) or false (F).**

Summer is on its way and schools in our city start planning to improve water safety awareness for children. The aim of the program is to teach primary and secondary students about water safety. Following are some of the advice every kid should clearly remember.

At the swimming pool: You should carefully listen to the pool lifeguards, play safely and stay away from the deep end; and you should not run or walk carelessly around the pool edge.

On the beach: You should always swim with an adult and between the red and yellow flags. You should also listen to lifeguards and strictly obey all signs.

Swimming can be fun but accidents can happen. Being aware of the risks is the safe way to water play.

	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>
1. Schools plan to improve water safety awareness for children.		
2. The aim of the program is to teach students about fire safety.		
3. Every kid ought to clearly remember some advice.		
4. You can run or walk carelessly around the pool edge.		
5. Accidents never happen when swimming.		

**VIII. Rewrite the sentences using the passive voice. (Cj(huyền sang câu bị động**

- I usually clean my car.  
.....
- People don't expect the police to find out the stolen car.  
.....
- She suggests drinking beer at the party.  
.....
- Did your sister help you with the housework?  
.....
- Jane can fix the bike.  
.....

**IX. Rewrite the sentences by using the words and phrases given.**

- My school is the same as my sister's.  
My sister's school.....

- 2. What beautiful buildings!  
How.....
- 3. What is the price of the bicycle?  
How much.....
- 4. It isn't necessary to finish the work today.  
You don't.....
- 5. Listening to music is more interesting than watching TV.  
I prefer .....

**REVIEW 5**

**A. PHONETICS**

**1. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.**

Read the words aloud.

- 1. A. traffic                      B. pavement                      C. plane                      D. station
- 2. A. recycle                      B. vehicle                      C. helicopter                      D. reverse
- 3. A. railway                      B. mail                      C. sail                      D. captain
- 4. A. sign                      B. mistake                      C. triangle                      D. drive
- 5. A. nearest                      B. head                      C. bread                      D. health

**2. Put the words in the box into two groups.**

<i>safety</i>	<i>way</i>	<i>Internet</i>	<i>red</i>	<i>ahead</i>
<i>melody</i>	<i>wait</i>	<i>break</i>	<i>lane</i>	<i>bed</i>
		/e/	/ei/	
		_____	_____	
		_____	_____	
		_____	_____	
		_____	_____	

**B. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR**

**1. Find the odd one out A, B, C or D**

- 1. A. riding                      B. driving                      C. gardening                      D. flying
- 2. A. no cycling                      B. no parking                      C. no right turn                      D. sign
- 3. A. train                      B. plane                      C. car                      D. sail
- 4. A. by car                      B. on foot                      C. by bus                      D. by bicycle
- 5. A. rule                      B. ride                      C. reverse                      D. driv

**2. Circle A, B, C or D for each picture**



- 1. A. no marking



- 2. A. hospital ahead

- B. no right turn
- C. no cycling
- D. children crossing



- B. parking
- C. cycle lane
- D. traffic lights



- 3.
- A. fly a plane
  - B. ride a bike
  - C. drive a car
  - D. sail a boat

- 4.
- A. go to school by bus
  - B. go to school by bicycle
  - C. go to school on foot
  - D. go to school by car

**3. Choose the correct option for each gap in the sentences**

1. Minh used to \_\_\_\_\_ his homework late in the evening.  
 A. does                      B. do                              C. doing                      D. did
2. If people \_\_\_\_\_ the rules, there are no more accidents.  
 A. follow                      B. take care of                      C. obey                      D. remember
3. You should \_\_\_\_\_ right and left when you go across the roads.  
 A. see                      B. look                      C. be                      D. take
4. Hurry up or we can't \_\_\_\_\_ the last bus home.  
 A. keep                      B. follow                      C. go                      D. catch
5. Lan used to go to school \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. with bicycle                      B. by foot                      C. in car                      D. by bus
6. Public \_\_\_\_\_ in my town is good and cheap.  
 A. transport                      B. tour                      C. journey                      D. travel
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is not very far from here to the city center.  
 A. That                      B. This                      C. It                      D. There
8. When there is a traffic jam, it \_\_\_\_\_ me a very long time to go home.  
 A. costs                      B. takes                      C. lasts                      D. spends
9. Mai's dad usually drives her to school \_\_\_\_\_ her school is very far from her house.  
 A. but                      B. though                      C. because                      D. or
10. Yesterday Hoa and Lan \_\_\_\_\_ round West Lake. It took them an hour.  
 A. cycle                      B. cycles                      C. cycling                      D. cycled

**4. Fill each blank with a word in the box**

<i>vehicles</i>	<i>across</i>	<i>did</i>	<i>ride</i>	<i>feels</i>
<i>break</i>	<i>it</i>	<i>rules</i>	<i>accidents</i>	<i>after</i>

1. What \_\_\_\_\_ you do last Sunday?
2. I stayed at home and looked \_\_\_\_\_ my younger brother yesterday.
3. Does your bike ever \_\_\_\_\_ down on the way to school?
4. We must always obey traffic \_\_\_\_\_ for our safety.
5. How far is \_\_\_\_\_ from your house to the bus stop?
6. He used to \_\_\_\_\_ a tricycle when he was three years old.
7. Now there are more traffic \_\_\_\_\_ than there used to be in this city.

8. There did not use to be many \_\_\_\_\_ on the roads in my home town.
9. He lives in a small village in the mountains so he never \_\_\_\_\_ worried about traffic jams.
10. You should remember to walk \_\_\_\_\_ the streets at the zebra crossings.

**C. READING**

**1. Read the text and then choose the best answer A, B, C or D.**

Yesterday, on the way home from school, I saw an accident. A boy was run over by a taxi when he was riding his bicycle. The boy's leg was broken and it was bleeding badly. Someone there tried to stop the bleeding. They put pressure on it and held it tight. A man used his mobile phone to call the emergency service. Some minutes later, an ambulance arrived and sent the boy to the hospital. Two policemen came to the scene immediately. Some people told the police that the taxi driver was driving at a very high speed when the accident happened. Some others began talking about the traffic accidents these days and blamed the increasing number of accidents on the roads for careless driving and drunk drivers.

1. What did the writer see yesterday?  
 A. A fire                      B. An accident                      C. A fighting.                      D. A crash.
2. The accident happened between a taxi and \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. a bus                      B. a car                      C. a bicycle                      D. motorbike
3. The boy was sent to the hospital by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. a police                      B. a car                      C. an ambulance                      D. a passenger
4. What part of his body was hurt? – His \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. arm                      B. leg                      C. head                      D. shoulder
5. How was the driver driving when the accident happened? – Very \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. slowly                      B. fast                      C. carefully                      D. well

**2. Read the conversation and answer the questions.**

Hoa: Hi, Mary.  
 Mary: Hi, Hoa.  
 Hoa: What did you do last Sunday?  
 Mary: I went to the supermarket with my mother in the morning. In the afternoon, I cycled around West Lake.  
 Hoa: Oh, that sounds really healthy. How did you go to the supermarket?  
 Mary: My mother and I cycled there. We usually go to the supermarket by bicycle on Sunday. My father used to drive us there when I was small.  
 Hoa: Really? How far is it from your house to the supermarket?  
 Mary: It's about five kilometres.  
 Hoa: How long does it take you?  
 Mary: It's not long. About 15 minutes. I like cycling very much. Do you like to cycle around West Lake with me next Sunday?  
 Hoa: That sounds good. What time?  
 Mary: How about 2 p.m. at my house?  
 Hoa: OK. See you then.

**Questions:**

1. Does Mary usually go to the supermarket on Sunday?  
 \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Who does she usually go with?  
 \_\_\_\_\_.
3. How did she go to the market when she was small?  
 \_\_\_\_\_.
4. What's Mary's hobby?  
 \_\_\_\_\_.
5. What will Mary and Hoa do next Sunday?  
 \_\_\_\_\_.

**3. Choose the correct word A, B or C for each gap to complete the following passage.**

When you are in Singapore, you can go about (1) \_\_\_\_\_ taxi, by bus, or by underground. I myself prefer the underground (2) \_\_\_\_\_ it is fast, easy and cheap. There are (3) \_\_\_\_\_ buses and taxis in Singapore and one cannot drive along the road (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and without many 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 a bus. On the underground, you find good maps that tell you the names of the stations and (10) \_\_\_\_\_ you how to get to them, so that it is easy to find you away.

- |               |            |            |
|---------------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. at      | B. in      | C. by      |
| 2. A. bus     | B. because | C. when    |
| 3. A. many    | B. a lot   | C. few     |
| 4. A. quick   | B. quickly | C. quicker |
| 5. A. so      | B. like    | C. than    |
| 6. A. well    | B. good    | C. fine    |
| 7. A. to find | B. find    | C. finding |
| 8. A. go      | B. take    | C. get     |
| 9. A. less    | B. more    | C. most    |
| 10. A. give   | B. talk    | C. show    |

**D. WRITING**

**1. Make up sentences using the words and phases given.**

Example: *we / used / school / on / foot.*  
 → *We used to go to school on foot.*

1. about / 30 km / my town / Ha Long Bay /.

2. my family / used / go / holiday / seaside / summer /.

3. how / long / it / take / you / Ha Noi / Sa Pa /? /

4. there / used / be / a / factory / town centre / but / it / move / the suburbs /.

5. you / must / learn / about / road / safety / before / riding / your / bike / road /.

**2. Rewrite the following sentences so that their meaning stays the same, using the words given**

1. The distance from my house to school is about 500 metres. (It)

2. My father went to work by car some years ago, but now he goes by bus. (used to)

3. Don't drive too fast or you'll have an accident. (If)

4. Is it possible to go to Sa Pa by motorbike? (Can).

5. My mother is a careful driver. (drives)

**REVIEW 6**

**I. Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part.**

1. A. result                      B. unusual                      C. uncle                      D. difficult

- 2. A. piano                      B. fish                              C. like                              D. badminton
- 3. A. rest                            B. help                              C. garden                          D. identify
- 4. A. game                          B. arrange                          C. skate                              D. cake
- 5. A. over                            B. doll                                C. collect                            D. hobby

**II. Find the odd one out A, B, C or D.**

- 1. A. sick                              B. temperature                    C. tired                              D. weak
- 2. A. flu                                B. stomachache                    C. allergy                            D. fat
- 3. A. sleep                            B. happy                              C. live                                D. smile
- 4. A. cough                            B. headache                          C. weak                                D. sore throat
- 5. A. sunburn                        B. toothache                          C. earache                            D. unhealthy

**III. Fill in each blank in the following letter with a suitable word.**

*Dear Mary,*

Thanks for your letter. Now I'll tell you (1)\_\_\_\_\_ my hobbies. My favourite hobby is knitting. It is strange, isn't it? My mother (2)\_\_\_\_\_ me to knit two years ago. Now I can knit scarves and sweaters. It's great when I can (3)\_\_\_\_\_ them to my relatives and friends as gifts. Knitting is also imaginative (4)\_\_\_\_\_ you can knit anything you can imagine of. Besides, it is quite cheap. You only need a pair of needles and some wool. I'm sending you a scarf next month. I'm knitting it. I (5)\_\_\_\_\_ you'll like it.

Best wishes,

**Lan Anh**

**IV. Read the text and mark the sentences as True (T) or False (F).**

Hi. My name is Nick. I live in the small town near Pert. My favourite sport is fishing.

I often fish for hours without catching anything. But it doesn't worry me. Some fishermen are unlucky. Instead of catching fish, they catch old boots and rubbish. I am even less lucky. I never catch anything even old boots. After having spent the morning on the river, I always go home with an empty bag. My friends advise me to give up fishing. But they don't realise one important thing. I am only interested in sitting in the boat and doing nothing at all.

Mark the sentences	True	False
1. Fishing is Nick's favourite sport.		
2. He often fishes for some hours.		
3. He catches a lot of old boots and rubbish.		
4. Nick enjoys sitting in the boat and doing nothing.		
5. This passage is about cooking fish.		

**V. Put a word from the box in each gap to complete the following passage.**

*collecting*      *cooks*              *gets*                  *likes*                  *walking*  
*cycling*          *goes*                  *reads*                *have*                  *listening*

My family has six people. We (1)\_\_\_\_\_ different hobbies. My grandfather (2)\_\_\_\_\_ reading newspapers. He (3)\_\_\_\_\_ newspapers every morning after breakfast. My grandmother doesn't like reading them. She (4)\_\_\_\_\_ to the market near my house every morning. She buys a lot of food. She (5)\_\_\_\_\_ very well. Oh, I love all her food. My father likes (6)\_\_\_\_\_. He (7)\_\_\_\_\_ up early and cycles around the West Lake all the year round. My mother doesn't likes this sport. She likes (8)\_\_\_\_\_. She walks about four or five kilometers

every morning. My brother doesn't like any sports. He likes (9) \_\_\_\_\_ to music and playing drums. He is a member of the Green Band. It is a well-known band in my country.

I don't like reading, cooking or playing sports. I love (10) \_\_\_\_\_ things, such as stamps and coins.

**VI. Underline the correct preposition to complete the sentences.**

1. What will you do **on/in** Monday?
2. It is often rainy **at/in** autumn.
3. What did you do **in/at** the afternoon?
4. I often get up **on/at** 7o'clock.
5. Flowers are beautiful **at/in** spring.
6. I watched a new film **on/at** midnight.
7. My brother's birthday is **at/on** 16<sup>th</sup> December.
8. Sam watched football **on/in** the evening.
9. Do you get presents **on/in** Christmas Day?
10. We had lunch **at/on** noon.
11. My father was born **on/in** 1970.
12. It is very cold **at/in** winter.
13. Will you go to the club **on/in** Friday morning?
14. What did you do **at/in** Easter?
15. We'll go to a picnic **in/on** Saturday.

**VII. Rewrite the sentences, active or passive.**

1. The store was opened in 1932 by Jack.  
Jack.....
2. Has anyone told you about it yet?  
Have you .....
3. Somebody accused him of stealing the money.  
He .....
4. People are going to build a bridge over my house.  
A bridge.....
5. They built many buildings to commemorate Uncle Ho's birthday.  
Many buildings .....
6. They will ask us all several questions.  
We shall.....
7. They must observe the rules of the games carefully.  
The rules.....
8. They were building a new stadium when I arrived.  
A new stadium .....
9. Newspaper are sold everywhere in the city.  
People.....
10. Did the woman buy those vegetables?  
Were those vegetables.....

**VIII. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense form.**

1. Does your brother like (**listen**) \_\_\_\_\_ to music in his free time?
2. I think in the future, more people (**enjoy**) \_\_\_\_\_ going out by bicycles.
3. My father says when he's retired, he (**go**) \_\_\_\_\_ back to his village to do the gardening.
4. We are planting trees around our school now. Our school (**be**) \_\_\_\_\_ surrounded by a lot of green trees.
5. Lan says she loves collecting pens but she (**not/continue**) \_\_\_\_\_ this hobby from next year.

6. You (**think**) \_\_\_\_\_ collecting stamps costs much money?
7. My father thinks mountain climbing (**be**) \_\_\_\_\_ more dangerous than skating.
8. Every year, my mother (**give**) \_\_\_\_\_ me a nice doll on my birthday.
9. My brother (**not like**) \_\_\_\_\_ collecting stamps, he likes collecting glass bottles.
10. My sister likes (**cook**) \_\_\_\_\_ very much. She can cook many good foods.

**IX. Fill each blank with a word/ phrase in the box.**

<i>camping</i>	<i>dolls</i>	<i>fishing</i>	<i>gardening</i>	<i>painting</i>
<i>bottles</i>	<i>photos</i>	<i>horse-riding</i>	<i>gymnastics</i>	<i>the guitar</i>

1. I like drawing very much. My hobby is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. My sister likes collecting \_\_\_\_\_. Now she has more than 100.
3. Her hobby is \_\_\_\_\_. She plants many beautiful flowers in her garden.
4. My father likes \_\_\_\_\_. He often goes to the lakes or rivers when he has free time.
5. When we have some days off, my close friends and I often go \_\_\_\_\_.
6. My sister likes doing \_\_\_\_\_. She looks very fit.
7. I always take a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ when I go on holidays.
8. A: Can you play \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: No, I can't, but I can play the piano.
9. My brother's hobby is watching \_\_\_\_\_, he likes horses very much.
10. Her brother likes collecting \_\_\_\_\_, especially glasses.

**X. Use the words and phrase to complete the sentences.**

1. Chu Van An/ born in 1292 and/ die in 1370. From his childhood, he was famous/ his intelligence.
- 
- 

2. He/ not have the dream of taking part/ exams/ become mandarins like other students.
- 
- 

3. Chu Van An/ stay at home and taught himself/ reading books,/ opened schools.
  4. His school quickly/ become famous in the region/ many students from other places/ go there to study.
- 
- 

5. Emperor Tran Minh Tong/ invite Chu Van An to be the principal/ the Imperial Academy/ teach his crown prince/ other students to become talented people/ the country.
- 
- 

6. In 1359, Emperor Tran Minh Tong/ give his crown to his son, Tran Hien Tong, who/ was also a student/ Chu Van An. Under the regime of Emperor Tran Hien Tong, the court/ the country/ were peaceful.
- 
- 

7. However, this period/ last only for 12 years. Then Emperor Tran Hien Tong/ die, and Tran Du Tong/ inherit the crown. The social situation/ become complicated, the people/ were very poor/ many good people/ killed.
- 
- 

8. Chu Van An bravely/ submitted a petition which requested the Emperor to behead 7 perfidious mandarins, so it/ was called "Seven Beheaded Petition" (That Tram So). "Seven Beheaded Petition" became the symbol/ the courageous attitude/ of the real intellectuals, / of Chu Van An's spirit.
- 
-

**REVIEW 7**

**A. PHONETICS**

**I. Find the word which has different sound in the underlined part.**

- |                       |                     |                     |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>r</u> est    | B. <u>h</u> elp     | C. <u>g</u> arden   | D. <u>i</u> dentify |
| 2. A. <u>t</u> raffic | B. <u>p</u> avement | C. <u>p</u> lane    | D. <u>st</u> ation  |
| 3. A. <u>s</u> ign    | B. <u>m</u> istake  | C. <u>t</u> riangle | D. <u>d</u> rive    |
| 4. A. <u>n</u> earst  | B. <u>h</u> ead     | C. <u>b</u> read    | D. <u>h</u> ealth   |
| 5. A. <u>r</u> ailway | B. <u>m</u> ail     | C. <u>s</u> ail     | D. <u>c</u> aptain  |

**B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**I. Complete the sentences with the correct form of “used to” and the verb in bracket.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ (you/ enjoy) maths at school?
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) flying, but I love it now.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ (be) friends, but we don't get on now.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (John/ work) for IBM before he came here?
- Winters \_\_\_\_\_ (not/ be) as cold as they are now.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ (live) with her mother, but now she lives with her father.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) any exercise.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (he/ play) for Manchester United?

**II. Choose the correct option for each gap in the sentences.**

- Drivers have to \_\_\_\_\_ their seatbelt whenever they drive.  
A. put                      B. tie                      C. fasten                      D. put on
- We should wait for the traffic lights \_\_\_\_\_ before we cross the street.  
A. turn green              B. to turn green              C. turn yellow              D. to turn yellow
- All of us have to obey \_\_\_\_\_ strictly.  
A. traffic rules              B. traffic                      C. traffic jam              D. regular
- Cyclists and motorists have to wear a \_\_\_\_\_ when they ride a motorbike.  
A. hard hat                      B. cap                      C. mask                      D. helmet
- He forgot to give a \_\_\_\_\_ before he turned left and got a ticket.  
A. signal                      B. sign                      C. light                      D. hand
- \_\_\_\_\_ 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
- There \_\_\_\_\_ a bus station in the city centre, but it has been moved to the suburbs.  
A. used to be                      B. used to have                      C. use to have                      D. were
- I \_\_\_\_\_ marbles when I was young, but now I didn't.  
A. play                      B. used to play                      C. have played                      D. didn't use to play
- “ \_\_\_\_\_ 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
- Lan used to go to school \_\_\_\_\_.  
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
- Mai's dad usually drives her to school \_\_\_\_\_ her school is very far from her house.

- A. but                      B. though                      C. because                      D. or
16. Yesterday Hoa and Lan \_\_\_\_\_ round West Lake. It took them an hour.  
A. cycle                      B. cycles                      C. cycling                      D. cycled
17. Minh used to \_\_\_\_\_ his homework late in the evening.  
A. does                      B. do                      C. doing                      D. did
18. If people \_\_\_\_\_ the rules, there are no more accidents.  
A. follow                      B. take care of                      C. obey                      D. remember
19. You should \_\_\_\_\_ right and left when you go across the roads.  
A. see                      B. look                      C. be                      D. take
20. Hurry up or we can't \_\_\_\_\_ the last bus home.  
A. keep                      B. follow                      C. go                      D. catch

**III. Write sentences with “it”. Use these cues.**

1. 120 km/ Ho Chi Minh City/ Vung Tau  
.....
2. 384,400 km/ the Earth/ the Moon  
.....
3. not very far/ Ha Noi/ Noi Bai Airport  
.....
4. 500 meters/ my house/ nearest shop  
.....
5. 700 meters/ my house/ Youth Club  
.....
6. five km/ my home village/ nearest town  
.....

**C. READING**

**I. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with suitable words.**

Who are the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ drivers? Which drivers are the safest on the roads? According to a recent survey, young and inexperienced (2) \_\_\_\_\_ are the most likely to have an accident. Older drivers are more (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Young men have the worst accident records of all. They often (4) \_\_\_\_\_ faster cars with bigger engines. One of the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ interesting facts in the survey is that passengers have an effect on the driver. When men have (6) \_\_\_\_\_ friends in the car, their driving become worse. When their wife or girlfriend is in the car, (7) \_\_\_\_\_, their driving is better. But opposite is true for women. Their driving is (8) \_\_\_\_\_ dangerous when their husband or boyfriend is in the car.

**II. Read the following text carefully and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each of the gap.**

When you are in Singapore, you can go about (1) \_\_\_\_\_ taxi, by bus, or by underground. I myself prefer the underground (2) \_\_\_\_\_ it is fast, easy and cheap. There are (3) \_\_\_\_\_ buses and taxis in Singapore and one cannot drive along the road (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and without many stops, especially on Monday morning. The underground is therefore usually quicker (5) \_\_\_\_\_ taxis or buses. If you do not know Singapore very well, it is difficult (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the bus you want. You can take a taxi, but it is (7) \_\_\_\_\_ expensive than the underground or a bus. On the underground, you find good maps that (8) \_\_\_\_\_ you the names of the stations and show you (9) \_\_\_\_\_ to get to them, so (10) \_\_\_\_\_ it is easy to find your way.

1. A. by                      B. in                      C. at                      D. on
2. A. but                      B. because                      C. when                      D. so
3. A. few                      B. a lot                      C. many                      D. some
4. A. quick                      B. quickly                      C. quicker                      D. quickest
5. A. so                      B. like                      C. than                      D. as
6. A. find                      B. to find                      C. finding                      D. found
7. A. less                      B. more                      C. most                      D. much

- |            |         |          |            |
|------------|---------|----------|------------|
| 8. A. tell | B. told | C. tells | D. telling |
| 9. A. who  | B. what | C. when  | D. how     |
| 10. A. how | B. that | C. when  | D. where   |

**III. Read the conversation and answer the questions.**

**Nga:** Hi, Laura.  
**Laura:** Hi, Nga.  
**Nga:** What did you do last Sunday?  
**Laura:** I went to the supermarket with my mother in the morning. In the afternoon, I cycled around West Lake.  
**Nga:** Oh, that sounds really healthy. How did you go to the supermarket?  
**Laura:** My mother and I cycled there. We usually go to the supermarket by bicycle on Sunday. My father used to drive us there when I was small.  
**Nga:** Really? How far is it from your house to the supermarket?  
**Laura:** It's about five kilometres.  
**Nga:** How long does it take you?  
**Laura:** It's not long. About 15 minutes. I like cycling very much. Do you like to cycle around West Lake with me next Sunday?  
**Nga:** That sounds good. What time?  
**Laura:** How about 3 p.m. at my house?  
**Nga:** OK. See you then.

- Does Laura usually go to the supermarket on Sunday?  
.....
- Who does Laura usually go with?  
.....
- How did Laura go to the market when she was small?  
.....
- What's Laura's hobby?  
.....
- What will Laura and Nga do next Sunday?  
.....

**D. WRITING**

**I. Rewrite each sentence or question so it has the same meaning. Use "Used to".**

*Ex: I was in the school tennis team.  
 → I used to be in the school tennis team.*

- Anna had long hair when she was at school.  
.....
- Mary didn't listen when her teachers were speaking.  
.....
- Ricardo got up at 6.00 when he was training for the Olympics.  
.....
- What did you usually do on Saturday evenings?  
.....
- Sophie was afraid of dogs when she was a little girl.  
.....
- We always gave our teachers presents at the end of term.  
.....
- Did you live next door to Mrs. Harrison?  
.....
- My brother wore glasses when he was young.  
.....

**II. Write statements, negatives or questions with “used to”. (Viết câu khẳng định, phủ định và nghi vấn với cấu trúc “used to”**

- 2. people/ use/ mobile phones (negative)
- 3. he/ go/ swimming (statement)
- 4. they/like/jazz music? (question)
- 5. Olga’s family/ live/ in Moscow. (statement)
- 6. we/ drink/ coffee (negative)
- 7. my sister/watch/television (negative)
- 8. Tony/ work/ in a bank? (question)

**III. Choose the sentence that has the same meaning as the first.**

- 1. *As soon as I receive my result, I will phone you.*
  - A. I will ring you the moment I receive my result.
  - B. Sooner or later after I receive my result, I will give you a ring.
  - C. After receiving my result, I will call you.
  - D. I will make a phone call to you when I get my result.
- 2. *When I was a young girl, chocolate was one of my favourites.*
  - A. When very young, I like eating chocolate cakes.
  - B. Chocolate used to be a favorite of mine when I was a young girl.
  - C. My favourite was chocolate as was a little girl.
  - D. Being a little girl, I like chocolate.
- 3. *I haven’t seen my aunt for years.*
  - A. I haven’t meet my aunt for long ago.
  - B. The last time I met my aunt was since years ago.
  - C. I last saw my aunt years ago.
  - D. I didn’t see my aunt years ago.
- 4. *I think it’s necessary to tell Tim about it at once.*
  - A. Tim may be told about it at once.
  - B. Tim might be told about it at once.
  - C. Tim must be told about it at once.
  - D. Tim should be told about it at once.
- 5. *It is essential that we meet him at the airport.*
  - A. He must be met at the airport.
  - B. He might be met at the airport.
  - C. He should be met at the airport.
  - D. He may be met at the airport.

**IV. Complete the second sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the first.**

- 1. I usually stayed up late to watch football matches last year, but now I don’t.  
→ I used .....
- 2. There were some trees in the field, but now there aren’t any.  
→ There used .....
- 3. Anna doesn’t live with her parents any more.  
→ Anna used .....
- 4. He is not a poor man any more, but he become a rich businessman.  
→ He used .....

5. They didn't often go to the cinema every Sunday last year.  
→ They didn't use.....
6. My hair now is much longer than that in the past.  
→ In the past my hair used .....
7. I don't have time to collect stamps as when I was in primary school.  
→ I used.....
8. Did you often go to the beach when you lived in Nha Trang?  
→ Did you use .....
9. Mr. Hung often went to work by motorbike, but now he goes to work by bus.  
→ Mr. Hung.....
10. There were traffic jams in this street during rush hours, but now the street become wider.  
→ There .....

**REVIEW 8**

**I. Find the word which has a different sound in underlined part.**

- |                       |                    |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 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> eavy    |
| 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    |

**II. Choose the correct answer by circling A, B, C or D.**

1. Linda used to \_\_\_\_\_ morning exercise when she got up early.  
A. did                      B. does                      C. doing                      D. do
2. My mum \_\_\_\_\_ the bus to work every day, but I cycle.  
A. catches                      B. drives                      C. goes                      D. runs
3. You should look right and left when you go \_\_\_\_\_ the road.  
A. down                      B. across                      C. up                      D. along
4. Bus is the main public in Viet Nam.  
A. travel                      B. tricycle                      C. transport                      D. vehicle
5. The play was so boring. \_\_\_\_\_, An saw it from beginning to end.  
A. Therefore                      B. Despite                      C. However                      D. Although
6. She's sure that they will find the film.  
A. entertaining                      B. entertain                      C. entertainment                      D. entertained
7. - "Do you like seeing a film?" - " \_\_\_\_\_"  
A. No, I don't like it at all                      B. Sure. What film shall we see?  
C. Who is in it?                      D. I'm sorry, I can't.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ being frightened by the images, Lan still liked the film so much.  
A. In spite                      B. Despite                      C. Although                      D. Nevertheless
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is La Tomatina celebrated? - Every August.  
A. Where                      B. Why                      C. When                      D. Which
10. My father liked the \_\_\_\_\_ of that singer.  
A. perform                      B. performer                      C. performance                      D. performing
11. Does your bike ever \_\_\_\_\_ down on the way to school?  
A. break                      B. take                      C. do                      D. turn

12. I \_\_\_\_\_ go on foot when I was in primary school.  
 A. used to                      B. break                      C. can                      D. may
13. Give a \_\_\_\_\_ before you turn left or right.  
 A. sign                      B. turn                      C. sound                      D. signal
14. A lot of dancers go to Rio de Janeiro to \_\_\_\_\_ the Carnival.  
 A. attend                      B. join                      C. perform                      D. appear
15. \_\_\_\_\_ the film was gripping, Tom slept from beginning to end.  
 A. Therefore                      B. Despite                      C. However                      D. Although

**III. Read the text and fill in the blanks with correct words. Use the words in the box.**

<i>in</i>	<i>live</i>	<i>their</i>	<i>with</i>	<i>from</i>
<i>sleep</i>	<i>are</i>	<i>and</i>	<i>or</i>	<i>gets</i>

The streets are crowded (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic. Taxis are bringing tired people (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the airport and the train stations to the hotels. They hope to (3) \_\_\_\_\_ a few hours before their busy day in the big city. Trucks (4) \_\_\_\_\_ bringing fresh fruits and vegetables into the city. Ships are bringing food (5) \_\_\_\_\_ fuel to the harbour.

By seven o'clock (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the morning, the streets are filled again with people. Millions of people (7) \_\_\_\_\_ in the big city, and millions of people who work in the big city live in the suburbs, the commuters, are hurrying to get to (8) \_\_\_\_\_ offices. Everyone is in a hurry. Some stop only to drink a cup of coffee. Others stop to buy the morning paper (9) \_\_\_\_\_ to have breakfast.

The noise of traffic (10) \_\_\_\_\_ louder. The policemen blow their whistles to stop the traffic or to hurry it along.

**IV. Read the text and then choose the best answer A, B, C or D.**

Yesterday, on the way home from school, I saw an accident. A boy was run over by a taxi when he was riding his bicycle. The boy's leg was broken and it was bleeding badly. Someone there tried to stop the bleeding. They put pressure on it and held it tight. A man used his mobile phone to call the emergency service. Some minutes later, an ambulance arrived and sent the boy to the hospital. Two policemen came to the scene immediately. Some people told the police that the taxi driver was driving at a very high speed when the accident happened. Some others began talking about the traffic accidents these days and blamed the increasing number of accidents on the roads for careless driving and drunk drivers.

- What did the writer see yesterday?  
 A. An accident                      B. A fire                      C. A fighting                      D. A crash
- The accident happened between a taxi and \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. a bus                      B. a bicycle                      C. a car                      D. motorbike
- The boy was sent to the hospital by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. a police                      B. a car                      C. a passenger                      D. an ambulance
- What part of his body was hurt? – His \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. arm                      B. head                      C. leg                      D. shoulder
- How was the driver driving when the accident happened? – Very \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. fast                      B. slowly                      C. carefully                      D. well

**V. Put the means of transport into the correct group.**

tram(streetcar); lorry; bicycle (bike); motorbike; underground; helicopter; caravan; moped; kayak; train; boat; bus; plane; car; van; coach; ship; taxi





- A. How about buying that T-shirt?      B. What a nice T-shirt!  
 C. Would you like that T-shirt?      C. I like that T-shirt.
7. I'm always nervous when I'm .....an exam.  
 A. taking      B. making      C. working      D. writing
8. My mother has been busy .....all afternoon.  
 A. cook      B. cooking      C. to cook      D. cooked
9. "Thank a lot for the lovely dinner" " \_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. You're welcome      B. It's all right      C. Thank you too      D. Please don't say so
10. Some young people work.....hospital volunteers.  
 A. as      B. too      C. so      D. same
11. Were you absent.....school yesterday?  
 A. at      B. to      C. from      D. in
12. In the evening, all the family members.....in the living room to watch TV.  
 A. spend      B. come      C. gather      D. stand
13. There's one satellite TV.....that shows only films.  
 A. station      B. house      C. game      D. program
14. Some people are used to .....in crowded buses and don't mind it at all.  
 A. riding      B. ride      C. rode      D. to ride
15. You should not ride so..... . You may have an accident.  
 A. careless      B. carelessly      C. carefully      D. careful
- 16.It is dangerous..... in the polluted environment.  
 A. to live      B. lives      C. living      D. live
17. The girl was crying when a fairy .....  
 A. appeared      B. was appearing      C. appears      D. is appearing
18. She is ..... a singer nor an actress.  
 A. neither      B. either      C. nor      D. both
- 19.The children are playing ..... in the schoolyard.  
 A. happy      B. happily      C. happier      D. happiness
20. Everyone must remember..... lies.  
 A. don't tell      B. not tell      C. to tell not      D. not to tell
- 21.I don't like doing the ..... , especially cleaning the windows.  
 A. homework      B. housework      C. job      D. occupation
22. Nam and I are looking forward ..... you.  
 A.to seeing      B. of seeing      C. for seeing      D. to see
23. Mozart was one of the most famous..... of classical music  
 A. actors      B. composers      C. artists      D. makers
24. Airmail is much..... than surface mail.  
 A. expensive      B. very expensive      C. more expensive      D. most expensive

**II. Complete the dialogue with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets.**

1. He couldn't make his motorbike (start)..... this morning.  
 2. My mother prefer cooking to (watch) ..... television.  
 3. It's ten years since I last (see) ..... her.  
 4. Hung really spent time (play)..... games too much last year.  
 5.At 7 o'clock tomorrow, he (work) ..... in his office.  
 6. Last Sunday, Minh (read) .....books in the library. He (be) ..... there for 3 hours.  
 7.When I (be)..... a child, I (go)..... swimming in the river.  
 8. He (live) .....in London for two years.

**III. Use the words given in brackets to form a word that fits in the space. (10 points)**

1. Minh plays volleyball very ..... **SKILL**  
 2. We mustn't be.....when we cross busy streets. **CARE**

- |   |                           |                |
|---|---------------------------|----------------|
| 3. There are many badminton .....                         | nowadays.                 | <b>COMPETE</b> |
| 4. I'd like a nice.....                                   | orange.                   | <b>JUICE</b>   |
| 5. It's very.....   | of you to give me a lift. | <b>HELP</b>    |
| 6. I'm really happy as all of my neighbors are very ..... |                           | <b>FRIEND</b>  |
| 7. We must remember to eat .....                          |                           | <b>SENSE</b>   |
| 8. He didn't win the championship, so he felt very .....  |                           | <b>HOPE</b>    |
| 9. Her aunt wants to know Lan's .....                     |                           | <b>HIGH</b>    |
| 10. You mustn't drive .....                               | on busy streets.          | <b>CARE</b>    |

**IV. Fill in each gap in the following sentences with a suitable preposition.**

- What time does the library close?  
- It closes \_\_\_\_\_ about half past four.
- Can you help me wash \_\_\_\_\_ these dirty glasses?
- We look \_\_\_\_\_ the new words in the dictionary.
- You shouldn't eat and watch TV \_\_\_\_\_ the same time.
- Schools in Vietnam are different \_\_\_\_\_ those in the USA.
- I like to live \_\_\_\_\_ the countryside because people there are more friendly.

**PART C: READING:**

**I. Read the passage and fill the suitable word in the blank:**

We can choose our friends, but we cannot choose our relatives. That does not mean that members of our (1) ..... cannot also be our friends. Many children have a very (2) ..... relationship with their parents, and they see them as friend. Of course when you are a teenager, there are times (3) ..... you do not get on very well with your parents, or they can get angry with you. That's only natural. There are times when you want to be independent and decide things by (4) ..... After all, nobody is perfect , and we are all (5)..... mistakes. But your parents understand that. When you grow up, you will see that you have many things in common with your mum and dad.

**II. Read the following passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to fill the blanks**

**Keeping our teeth healthy**

Many people nowadays \_\_\_\_\_(1) wear false teeth when they are middle-aged. Doctors and dentists now \_\_\_\_\_(2) that sugar is the chief cause of \_\_\_\_\_(3) decay. Long ago doctors \_\_\_\_\_(4) not like to treat people's teeth. Bakers and blacksmiths looks \_\_\_\_\_(5) people's teeth and pulled them \_\_\_\_\_(6) when they decayed. Some people thought toothache was a punishment from the gods.

It is very important to have \_\_\_\_\_(7) teeth. Good teeth help us to chew our food. They also help us to look nice. How can we keep our teeth healthy? – First, visit our dentist at least twice a year. He can examine our teeth to check that they are good or \_\_\_\_\_(8) or are growing in the right way. Secondly, brush our teeth with fluoride toothpaste \_\_\_\_\_(9) meals and before bedtime. We can also use wooden toothpicks to clean between our teeth after a meal. Thirdly, we should eat food that is good \_\_\_\_\_(10) our teeth and body: milk, cheese, fish, brown bread, potatoes red rice, raw vegetables and fresh fruit.

- |                 |            |              |            |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. A. has to    | B. have to | C. having to | D. had to  |
| 2. A. knows     | B. knowing | C. know      | D. knew    |
| 3. A. tooth     | B. teeth   | C. gum       | D. mouth   |
| 4. A. do        | B. are     | C. were      | D. did     |
| 5. A. for       | B. after   | C. at        | D. into    |
| 6. A. out       | B. of      | C. off       | D. in      |
| 7. A. beautiful | B. useful  | C. helpful   | D. healthy |
| 8. A. nice      | B. pretty  | C. bad       | D. badly   |
| 9. A. before    | B. after   | C. when      | D. while   |



5. Learning English is very difficult for my brother.

⇒ It is \_\_\_\_\_

IV. Write a short paragraph (100 – 120 words) about what you usually do in your free time. ( 10 points)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

REVIEW 10

**PART A: PHONETICS:**

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

- 1. A. dancess                      B. misses                      C. promises                      D. houses
- 2. A. see                              B. free                              C. agree                              D. coffee
- 3. A. naked                              B. looked                              C. promised                              D. booked

II. Choose the words that has a stressed syllable from the others: (Trọng âm)

- 1. A. concert                              B. teenager                              C. comfortable                              D. cartoon
- 2. A. hotel                                      B. remember                              C. repeat                                      D. classroom

**PART B: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR:**

I. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences.

- 1. They've got.....books than me.  
A. fewer                              B. less                              C. much                              D. many
- 2. Does she want..... her grandparents at weekends?  
A. visit                              B. visits                              C. visiting                              D.to visit.
- 3. Students live and study in a/an.....school. They only go home at weekends.  
A. international                              B. small                              C. boarding                              D. overseas
- 4. Of my parents, my father is.....one.  
A. the stronger                              B. the strongest                              C. strong                              D. stronger
- 5. This painting is prettier, but it costs .....the other one.  
A.so much as                              B. as many as                              C. twice as much as                              D. twice as many
- 6.” .....a nice T-shirt, Trang!” - “Thank you”  
A. How                              B. What                              C. Which                              D. It
- 7. I'm always nervous when I'm .....an exam.  
A. taking                              B. making                              C. working                              D. writing
- 8. My mother has been busy .....all afternoon.  
A. cook                              B. cooking                              C. to cook                              D. cooked
- 9. “Thank a lot for the lovely dinner” “.....”  
A. You're welcome                              B. It's all right                              C. Thank you too                              D. Please don't say so
- 10. Some young people work.....hospital volunteers.  
A. as                              B. too                              C. so                              D. same
- 11. Were you absent.....school yesterday?  
A. at                              B. to                              C. from                              D. in
- 12. In the evening, all the family members.....in the living room to watch TV.  
A. spend                              B. come                              C. gather                              D. stand
- 13. There's one satellite TV.....that shows only films.  
A. station                              B. house                              C. game                              D. program
- 14. Some people are used to .....in crowded buses and don't mind it at all.

- A. riding                                      B. ride                                      C. rode                                      D. to ride
15. You should not ride so..... You may have an accident.  
 A. careless                                      B. carelessly                                      C. carefully                                      D. careful
16. It is dangerous..... in the polluted environment.  
 A. to live                                      B. lives                                      C. living                                      D. live
17. The girl was crying when a fairy .....  
 A. appeared                                      B. was appearing                                      C. appears                                      D. is appearing
18. She is ..... a singer nor an actress.  
 A. neither                                      B. either                                      C. nor                                      D. both
19. The children are playing ..... in the schoolyard.  
 A. happy                                      B. happily                                      C. happier                                      D. happiness
20. Everyone must remember..... lies.  
 A. don't tell                                      B. not tell                                      C. to tell not                                      D. not to tell
21. I don't like doing the ....., especially cleaning the windows.  
 A. homework                                      B. housework                                      C. job                                      D. occupation
22. Nam and I are looking forward ..... you.  
 A. to seeing                                      B. of seeing                                      C. for seeing                                      D. to see
23. Mozart was one of the most famous..... of classical music  
 A. actors                                      B. composers                                      C. artists                                      D. makers
24. Airmail is much..... than surface mail.  
 A. expensive                                      B. very expensive                                      C. more expensive                                      D. most expensive

**II. Complete the dialogue with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets.**

- Do you remember (meet)..... her at Nam's birthday party last week?
- My mother is busy (cook) .....dinner in the kitchen.
- It's ten years since I last (see) ..... her.
- The price (become) ..... more and more expensive these days.
- Sad movies often make me (cry) ..... a lot.
- Last Sunday, Minh (read) .....books in the library. He (be) ..... there for 3 hours.
- We (see)..... a movie tomorrow. You (join) ..... ?
- He (live) .....in London for two years and then moved to Liverpool in 2010.

**III. Use the words given in brackets to form a word that fits in the space.**

- Saucepans are sold in the..... goods department.                                      **HOUSE**
- I'm really happy as all of my neighbors are very .....                                      **FRIEND**
- We must remember to eat .....                                      **SENSE**
- This lovely apartment has two bedrooms and it is .....                                      **FURNISH**
- He didn't win the championship, so he felt very .....                                      **HOPE**
- I'd like a nice .....orange.                                      **JUICE**
- We are very proud of our .....                                      **FRIEND**
- Her aunt wants to know Lan's .....                                      **HIGH**
- You mustn't drive .....on busy streets.                                      **CARE**
- What an.....actor! He makes the movie wonderful.                                      **AMAZE**

**IV. Fill in each gap in the following sentences with a suitable preposition. (6 points)**

- Fiona is getting better and better .....writing compositions.
- Can you help me wash .....these dirty glasses?
- John's worried .....his final exam.
- We look .....the new words in the dictionary.
- You shouldn't eat and watch TV.....the same time.
- I'll come over and pick you.....at 8 o'clock.

**PART C: READING:**

**I. Read the passage and fill the suitable word in the blank:**

We can choose our friends, but we cannot choose our relatives. That does not mean that members of our (1) ..... cannot also be our friends. Many children have a very (2) ..... relationship with their parents, and they see them as friend. Of course when you are a teenager, there are times (3) ..... you do not get on very well with your parents, or they can get angry with you. That's only natural. There are times when you want to be independent and decide things by (4) ..... . After all, nobody is perfect, and we are all (5)..... mistakes. But your parents understand that. When you grow up, you will see that you have many things in common with your mum and dad.

**III. Read the following passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to fill the blanks**

Life in the city is (1)..... of activities. Early in the morning, hundreds of people rush out of their homes in the manner ants do when their nest is broken. Soon, the streets are full of (2)..... Shops (3).....offices open, students flock to their schools and the day's work (4)..... The city is now full of noise. Hundreds (5)..... sight-seers and tourists visit many places of (6).....in the city while businessmen from various parts of the world arrive to transact business.

With the coming (7).....night, another kind of activity begins. The streets are now full of colorful (8)..... The air is cooler and life becomes more (9)..... People now seek entertainment. Many go to the cinemas, parks and clubs. Some visit friends and relatives and some (10).....their time reading books or watching TV.

- |                 |              |                |               |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. lot       | B. lots      | C. full        | D. many       |
| 2. A. traffic   | B. bikes     | C. students    | D. police     |
| 3. A. so        | B. and       | C. because     | D. but        |
| 4. A. begin     | B. begins    | C. end         | D. ends       |
| 5. A. 0         | B. for       | C. of          | D. to         |
| 6. A. interest  | B. interests | C. interesting | D. interested |
| 7. A. from      | B. to        | C. at          | D. of         |
| 8. A. traffic   | B. lights    | C. pictures    | D. shows      |
| 9. A. leisurely | B. leisure   | C. busy        | D. busily     |
| 10. A. spend    | B. take      | C. give        | D. have       |

**III. Read the passage and choose the best answer.**

Ted Robinson has been worried all the week. Last Tuesday he received a letter from the local police. In the letter he was asked to call at the station. Ted wondered why he was wanted by the police but he went to the station yesterday, and now he is not worried any more. At the station, he was told by a smiling policeman that his bicycle had been found. Five days ago, the policeman told him, the bicycle was picked up in a small village four hundred miles away. It is now being sent to his home by train. Ted was most surprised when he heard the news. He was amused too, because he never expected the bicycle to be found. It was stolen twenty years ago when Ted was a boy of fifteen!

- What happened to Ted last week?
 

A. He called the local police.	C. He was asked to go to the local police station.
B. He received a letter from his friend.	D. He lost his bicycle.
- The policeman who met Ted at the station was .....
 

A. generous	B. friendly	C. impolite	D. reserved
-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------
- Where was the bicycle found?
 

A. At the station	B. In a city	C. In a village	D. On the train
-------------------	--------------	-----------------	-----------------
- Ted was surprised when he heard the news because .....
 

A. he didn't think his bicycle would be found.
B. he believed that the police would find his bicycle.
C. his bicycle is being sent to his home by train.
D. his bicycle was found five days ago.



**REVIEW 11**

**SECTION A: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**I. Choose the best answer by circling its corresponding letter A, B, C or D**

18. If he eats all that food, he eats \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. quite much      B. too many      C. quite many      D. too much
19. \_\_\_\_\_ expensive the dress is!  
 A. What      B. How      C. What an      D. How an
20. Why \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. those men are laughing      C. are those men laughing  
 B. are laughing those men      D. are those man laughing
21. My school will \_\_\_\_\_ the school festival next week.  
 A. organize      B. take      C. rehearse      D. play
22. There are two churches in the town and \_\_\_\_\_ of them are extremely old.  
 A. each      B. one      C. both      D. most
23. Now Hoa is used \_\_\_\_\_ the busy roads in the city.  
 A. to cross      B. crossing      C. for crossing      D. to crossing
24. This letter is \_\_\_\_\_ French but I cannot read a word of French.  
 A. in      B. with      C. by      D. on
25. I don't like durians, and \_\_\_\_\_ do my close classmates, Hung and Cuong.  
 A. neither      B. either      C. too      D. so
26. There are oranges, vegetables, bread and four large \_\_\_\_\_ on that table.  
 A. bowl of rice      B. bowls of rice      C. bowl of rices      D. bowls of rices
27. I and my brother usually spend two hours \_\_\_\_\_ every evening.  
 A. do our homework      C. doing our homework  
 B. to do our homework      D. to doing our homework
28. Miss Van Anh types \_\_\_\_\_. She is a very \_\_\_\_\_ typist.  
 A. carefully/ care      B. care/ carefully      C. carefully/ careful      D. careful/ carefully
29. You were absent \_\_\_\_\_ school this morning. What's the trouble?  
 A. at      B. on      C. from      D. to

**II. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words in capital letters**

30. Walking is a fun, easy and \_\_\_\_\_ activity.      EXPENSIVE
31. A balanced diet is not enough for a healthy \_\_\_\_\_.      LIFE
32. Jane likes to wear \_\_\_\_\_ clothes.      COLOUR
33. The post arrives \_\_\_\_\_ at eight in the morning.      REGULAR
34. Do your classes start \_\_\_\_\_ or later?      EARLY
35. I have \_\_\_\_\_ time to play than my friends.      LITTLE
36. Moderations in eating is very \_\_\_\_\_.      IMPORTANCE
37. Edison's most famous \_\_\_\_\_ was the electronic bulb.      INVENT
38. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ the students to study harder.      COURAGE
39. Ask the \_\_\_\_\_ if you want to borrow book.      LIBRARY

**III. Choose the underline word or phrase that is incorrect**

40. Tim is at the same age as Hoa.  
 A B C D
41. At recess, the students practice to play basketball.  
 A B C D
42. Do you know how much a banana cost?  
 A B C D
43. The teacher says Ba will be a famous artist in one day.  
 A B C D



Moreover, you also need to allow (67) \_\_\_\_\_ encourage children to play sports, especially some outside activities such as football, basketball or volleyball to decrease the time that your children (68) \_\_\_\_\_ sitting in front of computers or watching television.

These sports can help them have endurance, quickness and even teach them how to improve team spirit and work in groups. These sports also teach them how to communicate with their teammates, and show them (69) \_\_\_\_\_ active and creative they are.

**YOUR ANSWERS:**

- |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 60. _____ | 61. _____ | 62. _____ |
| 63. _____ | 64. _____ | 65. _____ |
| 66. _____ | 67. _____ | 68. _____ |
| 69. _____ |           |           |

**III. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct option marked A, B, C or D to complete the sentences**

John Smith is a very busy man. He is 60 years old and he has a lot of jobs. He is a policeman, a fireman, a school bus driver, a postman, a taxi driver, a boatman, an ambulance man, an accountant, a petrol attendant, a barman and an undertaker. Also, he and his wife, Susan, have a shop and a small hotel.

John lives and works on the island of Gingham in the West of Scotland. Only one hundred and twenty people live there but in Summer this number will be doubled because of tourists who come by boat every day.

Every day John gets up at 6.00 and makes breakfast for the hotel guests. At 8.00, he drives the island's children to school. At 9.00, he collects the post from the boat and delivers it to all the houses on the island. He also delivers the beer to the island's only pub. Then he helps Susan in the shop.

He says, "Susan likes being busy, too. We never have holidays and we hate watching television. In the evenings, Susan makes supper and I do the accounts. At 10.00, we have a glass of wine and then we go to bed. Perhaps our life isn't very exciting, but we like it".

70. John Smith is a very busy man because \_\_\_\_\_.

A. he lives and works on the island	C. he has thirteen jobs.
B. he is 60 years old.	D. he has eleven jobs.

71. In Summer, about \_\_\_\_\_ people and tourists are on the island of Gingham.

- A. 60                      B. 120                      C. 150                      D. 240

72. He usually takes the island's children to school by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bus                      B. taxi                      C. boat                      D. ambulance

73. What does John do in the evenings? ~ \_\_\_\_\_.

A. He makes supper	C. He goes to bed early
B. He does the accounts	D. He watches television

74. They don't watch television in the evenings because \_\_\_\_\_.

A. They have a glass of wine	C. They are always tired in the evening
B. They have lots of things to do	D. They don't like it

**SECTION C: WRITING**

**I. Each line in the text has an error, underline the error and write the correct form in the blank on the right (2 pts)**

75.	At school we often has four classes in the morning. (in the	->.....
76.	afternoon we aren't go to school). After each class we	->.....
77.	have a ten-minutes break. It's time for recess. After a	->.....
78.	hard lesson, this time is very importance. We are all	->.....
79.	happy and exciting. We can meet our friends and have	->.....
80.	fun. During the recess, the yard and classrooms is very	->.....
81.	noisy. Many students sit and chatting. Some eat or drink.	->.....

82.	Some play games as blind man's bluff or catch. Some girls	->.....
83.	skip rope. Some boys plays marbles or swap cards.	->.....
84.	This activities only stop when the bell rings.	->.....

**II. Rewrite the following sentences, beginning as shown**

- 85. We couldn't go out because the weather was so bad.  
=> *It was such* .....
- 86. I advise you to brush your teeth at least twice a day.  
=> *You had* .....
- 87. He is a slower and more careful driver than I am.  
=> *He drives* .....
- 88. Why didn't you come to class last Monday?  
=> *Why were* .....?
- 89. Ba couldn't enjoy the meal because of the stomachache.  
=> *The stomachache prevented*.....
- 90. What's the speed of the car?  
=> *How*.....?
- 91. I found driving on the left difficult.  
=> *It was* .....
- 92. Life in the past is not as comfortable as life nowadays.  
=> *Life nowadays*.....!
- 93. It takes me an hour to do my homework every evening.  
=> *I spend*.....
- 94. He looks after the sick people.  
=> *He takes*.....

**III. Make any changes and addition to build the sentences from the cues given**

- 95. Trang/ the/ good/ student/ our class.  
.....
- 96. She/ not/ buy/ rice and vegetables yesterday/ neither/ we.  
.....
- 97. If/ someone/ have/ flu/ they/ keep/ sneeze.  
.....
- 98. Balanced diet/ mean/ you/ eat/ variety/ food without/ eat/ too much/ anything.  
.....
- 99. I really/ enjoy/ listen/ music/ because/ it/ help/ me/ relax.  
.....
- 100. With satellite and cable TV/ it/ possible/ choose/ a wide variety/ programs.  
.....  
.....