



ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN THI TUYỂN SINH ĐẦU VÀO
NĂM HỌC: 2022-2023
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH - KHỐI 9

I. MỤC ĐÍCH, YÊU CẦU:

1. Mục đích: Hướng dẫn học sinh ôn tập đúng trọng tâm kiến thức môn tiếng Anh test đầu vào lớp 9.
2. Yêu cầu: Nội dung ôn tập phù hợp với trình độ cơ bản của học sinh và một số nội dung phân hóa học sinh khá giỏi. Thời điểm kiểm tra : Tháng 6,7,8 năm học mới.

II. NỘI DUNG:

1. Nội dung chính thứ nhất: chọn từ có cách phát âm gạch dưới khác với các từ còn lại.
2. Nội dung chính thứ hai: (Grammar)
 - 2.1 Thì, dạng động từ (thì hiện tại đơn, thì hiện tại tiếp diễn, thì quá khứ đơn, hiện tại hoàn thành)
 - 2.2 Cấu trúc enough/ too
 - 2.3 Cấu trúc so sánh hơn
 - 2.4 Giới từ (in, on, at, ...)
 - 2.5 Request with Do/ would you mind
 - 2.5 Từ vựng Unit 9, 10, 11, 12
 - 2.6 Phân từ
 - 2.7. Reported speech with suggest
3. Nội dung chính thứ ba: đọc hiểu đoạn văn
4. Chuyển đổi câu tương ứng

III. TÀI LIỆU THAM KHẢO

1. sách giáo khoa Tiếng Anh 8 (hệ 7 năm)
2. sách bài tập Tiếng Anh 9

IV. ĐỀ THI ÚNG VỚI ĐỀ CƯƠNG NÀY GỒM 25 CÂU. (Hình thức trắc nghiệm)

Đề thi với tổng số câu là 25 câu, thời gian làm bài là 30 phút (**tỷ lệ : dễ 60 %, khó 40%**)

1. Nội dung thứ nhất: thuộc phần I: Pronunciation: 4 câu
2. Nội dung thứ hai: thuộc phần II: Multiple choice: 12 câu
3. Nội dung thứ ba: thuộc phần III: Cloze text: 6 câu
4. Nội dung thứ tư: thuộc phần IV: Writing: 3 câu

CHUYÊN ĐỀ 1: TENSES OF VERB

A. CÔNG THỨC

(S) : I, you , we , they , he , she , it , tên riêng

1. HIỆN TẠI ĐƠN

a. Động từ tobe

(+) S + am / is / are

(-) S + am / is / are + not → am not / isn't / aren't

(?) Am / is / are + S

b. Động từ thường

(+) S + V1 / Vs/es

(-) S + do/does + not + V1

(?) Do/does + S + V1 ?

- I, you , we , they + V1 / Don't + V1
- He, she, it, tên riêng + Vs /es / Doesn't + V1
- Ves : khi động từ có đuôi tận cùng là o, s, ch, x, sh, z, ge (Nếu tận cùng là y → ies)
- Vs : còn lại

_ **Cách dùng:** diễn tả 1 thói quen, chân lý , 1 sự việc lặp đi lặp lại ở hiện tại.

_ **Dấu hiệu nhận biết:** every day, sometimes, always, often, usually, seldom, never, once, twice

2. HIỆN TẠI TIẾP DIỄN

(+) S + am / is / are + Ving

(-) S + am / is / are + not + Ving

(?) Am / is / are + S + Ving

_ **Cách dùng:** diễn tả 1 hành động đang diễn ra ở hiện tại.

_ **Dấu hiệu nhận biết:** now, at the moment, right now, at the present, Look!, Listen!

3. HIỆN TẠI HOÀN THÀNH

(+) S + have/ has + V3/ed

(-) S + haven't/ hasn't + V3/ed

(?) Have/ has + S + V3/ed

_ **Cách dùng:** Diễn tả 1 hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ kéo dài đến hiện tại và có thể tiếp tục trong tương lai.

_ **Dấu hiệu nhận biết:** since, for, how long, just, already, recently = lately, up to now, up to present, yet, never, ever ...

4. QUÁ KHỨ ĐƠN

a. Động từ tobe

(+) S + was/ were

(-) S + was / were + not

I. he, she, it, tên riêng + was

(?) Was / were + S

You, we, they + were

b. Động từ thường

(+) S + V2 / Ved

(-) S + didn't + V1

(?) Did + S + V1

_ **Cách dùng:** diễn tả 1 hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ có thời gian xác định , kể 1 câu chuyện đã xảy ra...

_ **Dấu hiệu nhận biết:** yesterday (hôm qua) , last night/ last week/ last month/ last year: tối qua/ tuần trước/ tháng trước/ năm ngoái, ago: Cách đây. (two hours ago: cách đây 2 giờ/ two weeks ago: cách đây 2 ngày ...) – when: khi (trong câu kể)

5. QUÁ KHỨ TIẾP DIỄN

(+) S + was/ were + Ving

(-) S + wasn't/ weren't + Ving

(?) Was/ were + S + Ving

_ **Cách dùng:** Diễn tả 1 hành động đang diễn ra trong quá khứ

_ **Dấu hiệu nhận biết:** when, while

6. QUÁ KHỨ HOÀN THÀNH

(+) S + had + V3/ed

(-) S + hadn't + V3/ed

(?) Had + S + V3/ed

_ **Cách dùng:** Diễn tả 1 hành động xảy ra trước 1 hành động khác trong quá khứ.

_ **Dấu hiệu nhận biết:** before
After
By the time

7. TƯƠNG LAI ĐƠN

(+) S + will + V1

(-) S + will + not + V1 → Will not = won't

(?) Will + S + V1

_ **Cách dùng:** diễn tả 1 hành động sắp xảy ra trong tương lai, một lời hứa, lời tiên đoán ...

_ **Dấu hiệu nhận biết:** tomorrow, next week / month / year, soon, tonight,
in + năm (tương lai)

8. TƯƠNG LAI TIẾP DIỄN

(+) S + will be + Ving

(-) S + won't + be + Ving

(?) Will + S + be + Ving

_ **Cách dùng:** Diễn tả 1 hành động đang diễn ra tại một thời điểm xác định trong tương lai.

_ **Dấu hiệu nhận biết:** thời gian + dấu hiệu tương lai

EXERCISE:

1. In all the world, there (be) _____ only 14 mountains that (reach) _____ above 8,000 meters.
2. He sometimes (come) _____ to see his parents.
3. When I (come) _____, she (leave) _____ for Dalat ten minutes ago.
4. My grandfather never (fly) _____ in an airplane, and he has no intention of ever doing so.
5. We just (decide) _____ that we (undertake) the job.
6. He told me that he (take) _____ a trip to California the following week.
7. I knew that this road (be) _____ too narrow.
8. Right now I (attend) _____ class. Yesterday at this time I (attend) _____ class.
9. Tomorrow I'm going to leave for home. When I (arrive) _____ at the airport, Mary (wait) for me.
10. Margaret was born in 1950. By the year 2005, she (live) _____ on this earth for 55 years.
11. The traffic was very heavy. By the time I (get) _____ to Mary's party, everyone already (arrive) _____
12. I will graduate in June. I (see) you in July. By the time I (see) _____ you, I (graduate) _____.
13. I (visit) _____ my uncle's home many times when I (be) _____ a child.
14. That book (lie) _____ on the table for week. You (not read) _____ it yet ?
15. David (wash) _____ his hands. He just (repair) _____ the TV set.
16. You (be) _____ here before? Yes, I (spend) _____ my holidays here last year.

17. We never (meet) _____ him. We don't know what he (look) _____ like.
 18. The car (be) _____ ready for him by the time he (come) _____ tomorrow.
 19. On arriving at home I (find) _____ that she just (leave) _____ a few minutes before.
 20. When we (arrive) _____ in London tonight, it probably (rain) _____.

CHUYÊN ĐỀ 2: PRONUNCIATION

CÁCH PHÁT ÂM ĐUÔI “-ED” CUỐI

Quy tắc (Dựa vào phát âm chứ không phải chữ cuối)	
/ɪd/	t ,d : tình đầu Ex: wanted , ended
Ngoại lệ: Đuôi “ed” trong các tính từ sau được đọc là /ɪd/ naked aged learned wicked dogged blessed beloved crooked	
/t/	K , SS , X, CH , F , CE , P , GH , SH Ex: worked , kissed, faxed , watched, laughed , faced , helped , roughed, washed => s hoặc -ss thì luôn đứng, nhưng -se có thể đọc /t/ hoặc /d/ tùy theo từ.
/d/	b , g , l, m , n, r, v, y, I, e..... Ex: played , loved , happened.....

CÁCH PHÁT ÂM “-S /ES” CUỐI :

Quy tắc	
/s/	Thời phong kiến phương tây Ex: cloths, beliefs, books , cups , cats
/ɪz/	CE, S, CH, X, SH, Z GE Ex: watches, boxes, buses, buzzes crashes, focuses , resources , bridges
/z/	Ex: robs, bags, pools, costumes, begins , floors , leaves

EXERCISE:

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. neighbors | B. friends | C. relatives | D. photographs |
| 2. A. snacks | B. follows | C. titles | D. writers |
| 3. A. streets | B. phones | C. books | D. makes |
| 4. A. cities | B. satellites | C. series | D. workers |
| 5. A. develops | B. takes | C. laughs | D. volumes |
| 6. A. explains | B. wakes | C. phones | D. names |
| 7. A. phones | B. streets | C. books | D. makes |
| 8. A. proofs | B. regions | C. lifts | D. rocks |
| 9. A. involves | B. believes | C. suggests | D. steals |
| 10. A. serves | B. blocks | C. banks | D. tourists |
| 11. A. remembers | B. cooks | C. walls | D. pyramids |
| 12. A. miles | B. words | C. accidents | D. names |
| 13. A. sports | B. plays | C. households | D. minds |
| 14. A. makes | B. views | C. reads | D. decides |
| 15. A. albums | B. tanks | C. shops | D. plants |
| 16. A. gets | B. loves | C. sings | D. buys |
| 17. A. collects | B. cooks | C. swims | D. claps |
| 18. A. stamps | B. friends | C. relatives | D. guitars |
| 19. A. envelopes | B. tunes | C. books | D. guitarists |
| 20. A. washes | B. flies | C. catches | D. watches |
| 21. A. invited | B. attended | C. celebrated | D. displayed |
| 22. A. removed | B. washed | C. hoped | D. missed |
| 23. A. knocked | B. watched | C. stopped | D. called |
| 24. A. looked | B. laughed | C. moved | D. stepped |
| 25. A. wanted | B. parked | C. stopped | D. watched |
| 26. A. laughed | B. passed | C. suggested | D. placed |
| 27. A. believed | B. prepared | C. involved | D. liked |
| 28. A. lifted | B. lasted | C. happened | D. decided |
| 29. A. practiced | B. ranged | C. washed | D. touched |
| 30. A. collected | B. changed | C. formed | D. viewed |
| 31. A. walked | B. entertained | C. reached | D. looked |
| 32. A. watched | B. stopped | C. pushed | D. improved |
| 33. A. approached | B. stocked | C. developed | D. painted |
| 34. A. admired | B. looked | C. missed | D. hoped |
| 35. A. played | B. admired | C. liked | D. called |
| 36. A. collected | B. discarded | C. watched | D. wanted |
| 37. A. placed | B. practiced | C. stopped | D. named |
| 38. A. hoped | B. attracted | C. added | D. participated |
| 39. A. equipped | B. delivered | C. transferred | D. received |
| 40. A. worked | B. pumped | C. watched | D. contented |

CHUYÊN ĐỀ 3: GERUND AND INFINITIVE

EXERCISE

I. Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

1. He is used to _____ - up early in the morning.

- A. get B. getting C. have gotten D. got

2. The boy was kept indoors _____ naughty.

- A. to be B. have been C. for being D. when he

3. I shall never forget _____ with you to Paris last year.

- A. staying B. to staying C. to stay D. stayed

4. I am looking forward to _____ you.

- A. having seen B. seeing C. to see D. all are wrong

5. I am always remember _____ - off the lights before I leave my house.

- A. turning B. to turn C. turned D. being turned

6. I can remember _____ very proud and happy when I graduated.

- A. to be B. being C. be D. been

7. Did you remember _____ - Jack my message?

- A. have given B. be given C. giving D. to give

8. What did you forget _____ - before you left for class this morning?

- A. to do B. doing C. have done D. being done

9. Don't forget _____ - your homework tonight!

- A. doing B. to do C. to be done D. having done

10. It's important _____ ---.

- A. not worrying B. not worry C. to not worry D. not to worry

11. That book isn't worth _____ .

- A. read B. reading C. being read D. to read

12. It's no good _____ him the truth now.

- A. to tell B. tell C. telling D. not to tell

13. It's no use _____ - you didn't know.

- A. pretending B. pretend C. to pretend D. pretended

14. When I'm on holiday, I enjoy _____ to get up early.

- A. not have B. not having C. having not D. not to have

15. Sorry _____ you waiting so long.

- A. to keep B. have kept C. keeping D. to keeping

16. That's all right. I don't mind _____ - waiting.

- A. have kept B. having kept C. be kept D. being kept

17. She admitted _____ the money.

- A. stolen B. be stealing C. have stolen D. having stolen

18. Would you mind _____ the door?

- A. close B. have closed C. closing D. to close

19. William suggested _____ to the cinema.

- A. to go B. gone C. go D. going

20. Your shoes need _____ -.

- A. to be cleaned B. cleaning C. to clean D. A&B are correct

21. Our house wants _____ -.

- A. to be decorated B. decorating C. to decorate D. A&B are correct

22. How about ----- a drink?

- A. to have B. having C. have D. have had

23. I suggest _____ at home for a change.

- A. staying B. to stay C. having stayed D. stay

24. Do you consider _____ our friends on Sunday?

- A. to invite B. invite C. inviting D. have invited

25. Would you mind _____ - me a hand?

- A. to give B. have given C. give D. giving

26. We escaped _____ to the meeting.

- A. have been asked B. to be asked C. being asked D. be asked
27. Why did she avoid_____ you?
 A. to have met B. meeting C. to meet D. being met
28. I prefer_____ to_____-.
 A. walking-cycle B. walk-cycle
 C. walking-cycling D. to walk-cycling
29. I ran ten kilometers without_____.
 A. stop B. stopping C. stopped D. be stopping
30. He is quite used to _____ .
 A. work hard B. hardly working
 C. work hard D. working hard
31. I strongly objected to_____ a fee for using my credit card.
 A. be charged B. charge C. be charging D. being charged
32. We should avoid _____ our environment.
 A. to pollute B. polluted C. polluting D. being polluted
33. Do you consider_____ another job?
 A. to get B. to have got C. get D. getting
34. Nobody will approve of your_____ that way.
 A. have behaved B. behaving
 C. having to behave D. behave
35. The tender plants need_____ against the cold weather.
 A. protecting B. to protect C. protection D. A&C are correct
36. _____ natural resources is of great importance.
 A. Be preserve B. Preserving C. Preserved D. Presevered
37. The exam is coming,so the teachers make their students----- a lot.
 A. working B. worked C. to work D. work
38. Her parents want her----- a doctor.

A. to become B. become C. to becoming D. becoming

39. It is kind of you _____ me the direction.

A. giving B. give C. to give D. gives

40. The teacher never lets us _____ out when_____.

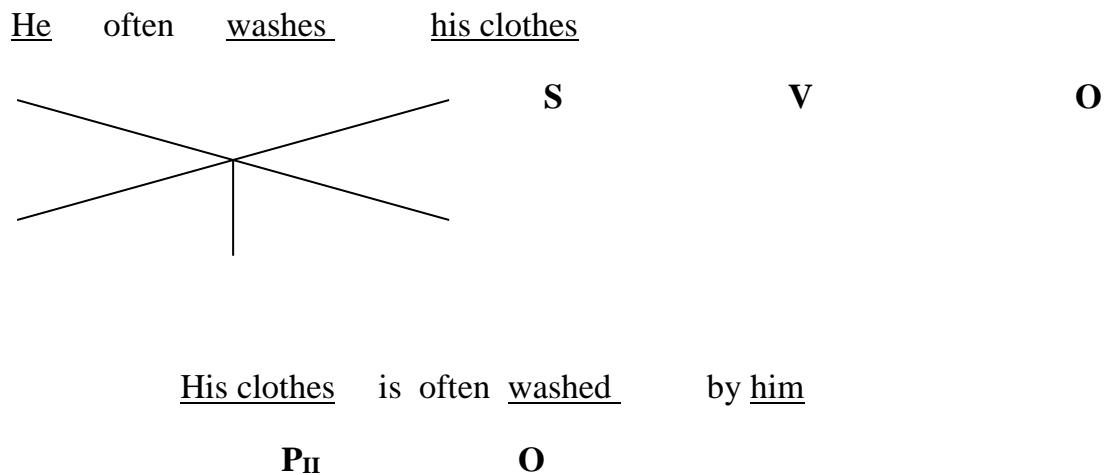
A. to go- explains B. go-explaining

C. go-to explain D. gone-explained

CHUYÊN ĐỀ 4: PASSIVE VOICE

I. Cách chuyển từ câu chủ động sang câu bị động.

Xem ví dụ sau:



Bước 1: Lấy **tân ngữ** của câu **chủ động** làm **chủ ngữ** của câu **bị động**, chia **To be** phù hợp với thì của câu chủ động và chủ ngữ của câu bị động.

Bước 2: Lấy **động từ** của câu **chủ động** chuyển thành **P_{II}** trong câu **bị động**

Bước 3: Lấy **chủ ngữ** của câu **chủ động** chuyển thành **tân ngữ** của câu **bị động** đứng sau giới từ **by**

II. Công thức câu bị động

Present simple	S + am/ is/ are + P _{II} (ed/V 3) + (by + O).
Past simple	S + was, were + P _{II} (ed/V 3) + (by + O).
Present progressive	S + am/is/ are + being + P _{II} (ed/V3) + (by + O).
Past progressive	S + was/ were + being + P _{II} (ed/V3) + (by + O).
Present perfect	S + have/ has + been + P _{II} (ed/V3) + (by + O).
Past perfect	S + had + been + P _{II} (ed/V3) + (by + O).
Future simple	S + will + be + P _{II} (ed/V3) + (by + O).

Be going to	S + am/is/are + going to + be + PII (ed/V 3) + (by + O).
MODEL VERBS	S + can/could/would/should + be + PII (d/V3) + (by + O). must/have to/may/might

EXERCISE

1. Mary types letters in the office.

→ _____.

2. His father will help you tomorrow.

→ _____.

3. Science and technology have completely changed human life.

→ _____.

4. Peter broke this bottle.

→ _____.

5. They are learning English in the room.

→ _____.

6. Nothing can change my mind.

→ _____.

7. No one had told me about it.

→ _____.

8. I don't know her telephone number.

→ _____.

9. My students will bring the children home.

→ _____.

10. They sent me a present last week.

→ _____.

11. She gave us more information.

→ _____.

12. The chief engineer was instructing all the workers of the plan.

→ _____.

13. They can't make tea with cold water.

→ _____.

14. Somebody has taken some of my books away.

→ _____.

15. They will hold the meeting before May Day.

→ _____.

16. They have to repair the engine of the car

→ _____.

17. The boys broke the window and took away some pictures.

→ _____.

18. People spend a lot of money on advertising every day.

→ _____.

19. Teacher is going to tell a story.

→ _____.

20. Mary is cutting a cake with a sharp knife.

→ _____.

21. The teacher corrects our exercises at home.

→ _____.

22. Ali's absence worried his mother.

→ _____.

23. They are building several new schools in our town.

→ _____.

24. We have made great progress in industry, science and medicine.

→ _____.

25. Sam killed a lion last week.

CHUYÊN ĐỀ 5: REPORTED SPEECH

A. CÔNG THỨC

I. Thay đổi ngôi (Đại từ nhân xưng, Đại từ sở hữu và Tính từ sở hữu)

1. Ngôi thứ nhất: dựa vào **chủ từ** của mệnh đề tường thuật; thường đổi sang ngôi thứ ba

I → He / She me → him / her my → his / her

We → They us → them our → their

Ex: He said: "I learned English."

→ He said that **he had learnt** English.

Ex: She said to me, "My mother gives me a present."

→ She **told** me that **her** mother **gave her** a present.

2. Ngôi thứ hai: (*You, your*)

– Xét ý nghĩa của câu và đổi cho phù hợp, thường đổi dựa vào **túc từ** của mệnh đề tường thuật

Ex: Mary said: "You are late again."

→ Mary said that you **were** late again.

Ex: "I will meet you at the airport", he said to me.

→ He told me that **he would meet me** at the airport.

3. Ngôi thứ ba (He / She / Him / Her / His / They / Them / Their): giữ nguyên, không đổi

II. Thay đổi về thì trong câu:

DIRECT	INDIRECT
Simple present V1 / Vs(es)	Simple past V2/ V-ed
Present progressive am/ is/ are + V-ing	Past progressive was/ were + V-ing

Present perfect have / has + P.P	Past perfect had + P.P
Present perfect progressive have / has been + V-ing	Past perfect progressive had been + V-ing
Simple past V2 / -ed	Past perfect had + P.P
Past progressive was / were + V-ing	Past perfect progressive had been + V-ing
Simple future will + V1	Future in the past would + V1
Future progressive will be + V-ing	Future progressive in the past would be + V-ing
Modal Verb can May Must have/has to	Modal Verb in the Past could Might Had to Had to

III. Thay đổi các trạng từ chỉ thời gian và nơi chốn:

DIRECT	INDIRECT
Now/ Here/ This	Then/ There/ That
These	Those

Today	That day
Yesterday	The day before / the previous day
Last year	The year before / the previous year
Tonight	That night
Tomorrow	The following day / the next day/ the day after
Next month	The following month / the next month
Ago	before
The day before yesterday	Two day before
The day before tomorrow	Two day after

CÁC THAY ĐỔI CỤ THỂ CHO TỪNG LOẠI CÂU TRONG LỜI NÓI GIÁN TIẾP

1. COMMANDS / REQUESTS (Câu mệnh lệnh, câu đề nghị)

– Mệnh lệnh khẳng định:

Direct: S + V + O: “V1 + O ...”

Indirect: S + asked / told + O + to-inf +

Ex: He said to her: “Keep silent, please.”

→ He told her **to keep** silent.

“Wash your hands before having dinner, Lan.” the mother said.

→ The mother told Lan **to wash her** hands before having dinner.

– Mệnh lệnh phủ định:

Direct: S + V + O: “Don’t + V1 + ...”

Indirect: S + asked / told + O + not + to-inf

Ex: "Don't forget to phone me this afternoon," he said.

→ He **reminded** me **to phone him that** afternoon.

The teacher said to the students: "Don't talk in the class."

→ The teacher told the students **not to talk** in the class.

Tùy theo ngữ cảnh trong lời nói động từ tường thuật said hoặc said to có thể đổi thành *told, asked, advised, persuaded, directed, begged, encouraged, remind ...*

Ex: The doctor said to his patient: "Do exercise regularly."

→ The doctor **advised** his patient **to do** exercise regularly.

2. STATEMENT (Câu trần thuật)

Direct: S + V + (O) : "clause"

Indirect: S + told / said + (O) + (that) + clause

Note: said to → told

Ex: Tom said, "I want to visit my friend this weekend."

→ Tom said (that) **he wanted** to visit **his** friend **that** weekend.

She said to me, "I am going to Dalat next summer."

→ She **told** me (that) **she was** going to Dalat **the following summer**.

3. QUESTIONS (Câu hỏi)

a. Yes – No question

Direct: S + V + (O) : "Aux. V + S + V1 +?"

Indirect: S + asked + O + if / whether + S + V +

Ex: He asked: "Have you ever been to Japan, Mary?"

→ He asked Mary **if / whether she had** ever been to Japan.

"Did you go out last night, Tan?" I asked

→ I asked Tan **if / whether he had gone out the night before**.

b. Wh – question

Direct: S + V + (O): "Wh- + Aux. V + S + V1 + ...?"

Indirect: S + asked + O + Wh- + S + V +

Ex: "How long are you waiting for the bus?" he asked me.

→ He **asked** me how long **I was waiting** for the bus.

EXERCISE

1. "Open the door," he said to them.

→ He told them _____

2. "Where are you going?" he asked her.

→ He asked her where _____

3. "Which way did they go?" he asked.

→ He asked _____

4. "Bring it back if it doesn't fit", I said to her.

→ I told _____

5. "Don't try to open it now," she said to us.

→ She told _____

6. "Is it going to be a fine day today?" I asked her.

→ I asked her _____

7. "He's not at home", she said.

→ She said that _____

8. "Is the bus station far away?" the girl asked.

→ The girl wanted to know _____

9. "Don't stay out late, Ann" Tom said.

→ Tom told Ann _____.

10. "Please let me borrow your car," he said to her.

→ He asked _____

11. "Jean, have you seen my gloves?" Thomas asked.

→ Thomas asked Jean _____

12. Don't leave the window open, Mary", I said.

→ I told Mary _____

13. "I'll have a cup of tea with you," she said.

→ She said that

14. "I'll pay him if I can" she said.

→ She said that _____

15. "What are you going to do next summer?" she asked.

→ She asked us. _____

16. "I'll phone you tomorrow," he told Jack.

→ He told Jack that. _____.

17. "Can I sit beside you, Jean?" Tom asked.

→ Tom asked Jean. _____..

18. "I want a camera for my birthday," he said.

→ He said that. _____

19. "Don't keep the door locked," he said to us.

→ He told us. _____

20. "How long are you going to stay?" I asked him.

→ I asked him how long.

21. "Are you going by train?" she asked me.

→ She wanted to know. _____.

22. "Don't use too much hot water," she said to us.

→ She asked us. _____..

23. "Will you come to my party?" she said to me.

→ She invited me. _____

24. "Don't do it again," she said to them.

→ She told them _____

25. "Did Mr. Brown send the potatoes to you?" she asked.

→ She asked _____.

TEST 1

I. Listen and choose the best answer. You will hear the recording three times. (1m)

1. Mrs. Quyen is calling from _____.

- A. San Francisco B. Ha Noi C. New york D. Nha Trang

2. Mrs. Quyen and her husband are coming to San Francisco on _____.

- A. Sunday B. Monday C. Tuesday D. Wednesday

3. Their _____ is included in the ticket price.

- A. meals B. travel C. accommodation D. hotels

4. Mrs Smith will pick her up at her _____ at 7 o'clock.

- A. hotel B. tour C. house D. place

II. Multiple choice (2ms)

1. A: Shall I do the washing-up? - B: _____.

- A. I'm afraid not B. I don't think so C. I'm sorry I can't D. No, thanks. I can do it myself

1. Please give me a _____. He gets a bad cut in his leg.

- A. blanket B. wheelchair C. chart D. scissors

2. The Pyramid of Cheops is one of the seven _____ of the world.

- A. wonders B. temples C. landmarks D. Pyramid

3. Chicago is _____ right on the shore of Lake Michigan.

- A. placed B. situated C. laid D. set

4. The police have found a _____ that may help them to catch the thief.

- A. point B. clue C. guess D. decision

5. Empty cans are brought back to the factory for _____.

- A. recycling B. recycled C. recycle D. be recycled 7. What will you do when seeing this sign?



A. Go straight or turn left.

C. Follow this way.

8. What does this sign mean?



B. Do not turn left.

D. Go straight.

A. trash for reusing
C. trash for returning

B. trash for reducing
D. trash for recycling

III. Word form: (1,5ms)

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. The lecturer only gives us an important first-aid _____ . | (INSTRUCT) |
| 2. A lot of beautiful toys are made from _____ plastic. | (RECYCLE) |
| 3. Linda is one of the _____ from Friends of the Earth. | (REPRESENT) |
| 4. Most tourists like visiting _____ villages. | (TRIBE) |
| 5. Oceanic Hotel in Phan Thiet is _____ comfortable. | (WONDER) |
| 6. At the circus, there are always many exciting _____ . | (PERFORM) |

IV. Rearranging (0.5m):

1. to reduce / is to reuse / recycle things/ The best way / garbage / and /./

2. the burns / tissue damage/ Cool / immediately / minimize / so as to /./

V. Read the text and choose the best answer to fit each of the blank spaces (1.5ms):

On June 6th , 1912, a (1) _____ erupted in Novarupta, Alaska. People did not know that the volcano was going to erupt. When it did erupt, someone knew what (2) _____. They rang the church bell. The people from the town followed the sound of the church bell. They went to the sea (3) _____ they escaped on boats. The town was covered by ash for almost three days. Many buildings were destroyed (4) _____ of the weight of ash on (5) _____ roofs. People who lived 1,200 kilometers (6) _____ from the volcano could hear the eruption.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. volcano | B. fire | C. mountain | D. water fall |
| 2. A. did | B. to do | C. are doing | D. done |
| 3. A. what | B. place | C. where | D. when |
| 4. A. although | B. and | C. but | D. because |
| 5. A. its | B. our | C. their | D. your |
| 6. A. in | B. of | C. away | D. out |

VI. Reading comprehension: (1.5ms)

An increasing number of **people** are now going on a holiday to Egypt. Last year, for example, about one and half million visited Egypt. The total people of Egypt are about fifty million and the capital is EL Qahira (Cairo), a busy City of just under nine million people. Although the climate is hot and dry and most of the country is desert, the average temperature from October to March is not too high. The most famous sights are the pyramids at Giza. However, it is also pleasant to visit Alexandria, Port Said and several other places and do as much sightseeing as possible in the time available. A trip to Luxor is an unforgettable experience, and there are frequent flights there from Cairo.

A. True or False statements:

1. There is an increase of the tourists going to Egypt nowadays. _____

- 2. Cairo is the capital of Egypt. _____
- 3. The temperature from October to March in Egypt is very high. _____
- 4. Besides pyramids, there are other famous places for tourists to visit. _____

B. Choose the best answer (A, B, C, D):

- _____
- 5. What does the word “**people**” in line one mean?
A. inhabitants B. tourists C. Egyptian D. persons
 - 6. What does not mention in this passage?
A. pyramids B. desert C. Alexandra D. camels

VII. Transformation (2ms):

- _____
- 1. Keeping the environment clean is very important.
=> **It's** _____.
 - 2. Lewis Waterman invented the fountain pen in 1884.
=> **The fountain pen** _____.
 - 3. May I turn off the television?
=> **Would you** _____.
 - 4. “Where can I park my car?”
=> **Tom asked the guard** _____.

- The end -

TEST 2

I. Listen and choose the best answer. You will hear the recording three times. (1m)

1. Mrs. Quyen is calling Mrs. Smith from _____.
A. Ha Noi B. Da Nang C. Nha Trang D. Quy Nhon
2. Mrs. Quyen has dinner with the Smiths on _____.
A. Monday B. Tuesday C. Wednesday D. Thursday
3. Mr. Thanh is always _____.
A. working B. playing C. singing D. complaining
4. Mrs. Smith will pick Mrs. Quyen up at your hotel at _____.
A. 7:15 B. 7:45 C. 6:45 D. 7:00

II. Multiple choice (2ms)

1. Angkor Wat is one of the largest _____ in the world.
A. pagodas B. churches C. temples D. tombs
2. They try to make a fire by _____ piece of bamboo together.
A. making B. rubbing C. separating D. judging
3. She has to buy some peach blossoms and a _____ of flowers.
A. bunch B. heap C. bench D. blank
4. The man told me where _____ the tickets.
A. to buy B. buys C. buying D. buy
5. A contest in which participants have to fetch water from the river is called _____.
A. water-fetch B. fetch-water C. water-fetching D. fetching-water
6. Could you collect my shirt at the tailor? - _____
A. Sure, I will B. I hope so C. Yes, please D. No, thanks
7. What will you do when seeing this sign?
A. Don't use mobile phones. B. Don't listen to music.
C. Don't take the message. D. Don't leave the message.
8. What does this sign mean?

- A. you can park here B. you can go ahead.
C. you can stop. D. you can't park.



III. Word form: (1,5ms)

1. Our _____ is included in the ticket price. (accommodate)
2. Sapa is a _____ place for us to visit. (wonder)
3. He talked about the original _____ there. (inhabit)
4. The trip to Ha long Bay made the tourists _____. (excite)
5. _____, dark clouds soon appeared and it began to rain. (fortunate)
6. All the _____ in the meeting had an opportunity to speak. (participate)

IV. Rearranging (0.5m):

1. use/ their fields /animal dung / Farmers /for fertilizing /./

2. reused/ A /milk bottle / can/ thirty/ be /times/./

V. Read the text and choose the best answer to fit each of the blank spaces (1.5ms):

Climate change will (1)_____ animals all over the world. For example, in Vietnam, it will cause bigger storms and (2)_____ droughts. It will also cause sea levels to rise. Sea levels could increase by 100 cm by 2100. Many animals will be affected (3)_____ climate change. Climate change also affects the habitat of sarus cranes living in the Mekong Delta, Vietnam. The cranes habitat is becoming smaller as land is being(4)_____ by rising water. They have less space to live and lay eggs. In 1988 there were over 1,000 sarus cranes in Tram Chim National Park (5)_____ in 2012, only 67 were left. Soon, there may not be any sarus cranes left in Vietnam (6)_____ the effects of climate change on their habitat.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1.A. affect | B. affective | C. to affect | D. affectly |
| 2.A. more | B. many | C. much | D. most |
| 3.A. in | B. by | C. to | D. at |
| 4.A. cover | B. to cover | C. covered | D. covering |
| 5.A. and | B. so | C. but | D. or |
| 6.A. so | B so that | C. because | D. because of |

VI. Reading comprehension: (1.5ms)

Nhi and her parents are visiting Hoi An and My Son. They are staying at a hotel near Cua Dai. Early this morning, Nhi decided to go for a run. She left the hotel and started to jog in the direction of Cua Dai beach. She thought she might go along the beach for 20 minutes before heading to the hotel. Unfortunately, after 10 minutes, dark clouds began to gather and “*it*” started to rain. Nhi tried to reach a shelter, but within a few seconds she was completely wet. So she decided to continue her run because she couldn’t get wetter!

A. True or False statements:

1. Nhi and her parents are in Hoi An now. _____
2. Yesterday morning, Nhi went for a run. _____
3. She intended to go along the beach for 20 minutes before going towards the hotel. _____
4. Because it rained, she stopped running. _____

B. Choose the best answer (A, B, C, D):

5. The story is about _____.

A. Traveling around Viet Nam

B. Traveling around the world

C. Traveling on the mountain

D. Traveling in Northern Viet Nam

6. What does the word "*it*" in line 4 refer to?

A. beach

B. cloud

C. weather

D. place

VII. Transformation (2ms):

1. She has cleaned these rooms for two hours.

These rooms _____.

2. Ann said to Tom: "I want to visit Ho Chi Minh city."

Ann told Tom _____.

3. I began to learn English in 2010.

I have _____.

4. Can I borrow the books on your table?

Would you mind _____?

- The end -

TEST 3

I. Listen and choose the best answer. You will hear the recording three times. (1m)

1. Mrs. Quyen is coming to _____ on Monday.
A. Chicago B. New York C. San Francisco D. Los Angeles
2. Mrs. Quyen and her husband will be in town for _____.
A. two days B. three nights C. four days D. five days
3. Mrs. Quyen is free on _____ evening
A. Monday B. Tuesday C. Wednesday D. Thursday
4. Mrs. Smith will pick Mrs. Quyen up _____ her hotel.
A. near B. outside C. in D. at

II. Multiple choice (2ms)

1. He broke one of his legs so he has to use _____ to get around.
A. stretchers B. ambulances C. crutches D. bandages
2. Would you mind closing the window? _____.
A. No, I'm afraid not B. No, of course not C. No, I can't D. I'd rather you didn't
3. The Statue of Liberty is in _____.
A. New York B. Sydney C. Paris D. Tokyo
4. _____ is hot liquid rock that comes out of a volcano.
A. Lava B. Liquid C. Garbage D. Plastic
5. They _____ the room with flowers and balloons.
A. carved B. decorated C. broke D. designed
6. Sally asked me _____.
A. what I like coffee B. which coffee I like C. whether I liked coffee D. where I like coffee
7. What will you do when seeing this sign?
A. No admission. B. Not admission.
C. Admission. D. Don't admission.
8. What does this sign mean?

- B. No dangerous. B. No dangerously.
C. Don't dangerous. D. Dangerous.



III. Word form: (1,5ms)



1. _____, he was ill on the day of the pop festival. (fortunate)
2. They have a _____ time in Hawaii. (wonder)
3. How many _____ are there in this English-speaking contest? (contest)
4. The next _____ for New York will be at 11:00 a.m. (depart)
5. Can you _____ your house. (description)
6. Pham Huong was a _____ of Vietnam to join Miss Universe 2015. (represent)

IV. Rearranging(0.5m):

3. the/ on/ understand/ written/ the/ don't/ envelope/ words/ I /

4. watered/ my father/ are usually/ by/ The flowers/ every mornings.

V. Read the text and choose the best answer to fit each of the blank spaces(1.5ms):

Newspapers, (1)_____ and books are print media. Newspapers are one of the main sources for (2)_____ news and events throughout the world. Radio and television deliver ((3)_____ and entertainment to the public. Motion pictures are one of the most (4)_____ forms of entertainment. Movies can also teach people many of other subjects. The multimedia computer helps students (5)_____ about a particular topic in a variety of ways. When we use in Internet, we can give and get a (6)_____ information very quickly.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1.A. flash | B. class | C. magazines | D. printer |
| 2.A. spread | B. is spreading | C. to spread | D. spreading |
| 3.A. information | B. inform | C. not only | D. mouse |
| 4.A. importance | B. popular | C. wrongly | D. fun |
| 5.A. learning | B. learned | C. learn | D. to learning |
| 6.A. lots of | B. lot | C. a lot of | D. lot of |

VI. Reading comprehension: (1.5ms)

The Harbin International Ice and Snow Sculpture Festival is an annual winter festival in Harbin City, China. It's the world's largest ice and snow festival. The festival lasts for one month. There are two main areas. One is Sun Island, and the other is Ice and Snow World. We can see awesome snow sculptures on Sun Island. In the Ice and Snow World, we can see full-size buildings made from big blocks of ice. During the festival, there's an ice *lantern* exhibition in Zhaolin Garden, and winter swimming in the Songhua River. The festival attracts hundreds of thousands of local people and visitors from all over the world.

A. True or False statements:

1. The Harbin International Ice and Snow Sculpture Festival is annual spring festival. _____
2. It's the world's largest ice and snow festival. _____
3. There are two main areas. _____
4. There are sand sculptures in the Ice and Snow World. _____

B. Choose the best answer (A, B, C, D):

1. There are _____ buildings made from blocks of ice in the Ice and Snow World.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| A. small-size | B. full-size | C. large-size | D. big-size |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|

2. The word "*lantern*" on the fourth line means:

A. case

B. container

C. a box

D. a lamp

VII. Transformation(2ms):

7. Nobody informs him about the updated timetable. (passive voice)

He _____

8. Ba asked: "Can you speak English fluently. Lan?"

Ba asked Lan _____

9. It is a contests in which participants have to cook rice.

It is a _____

10. We hurried to school. We didn't want to be late.

We hurried to school in _____

- The end -

TEST 4

I. Listen and choose the best answer. You will hear the recording three times. (1m)

1. Where is Mrs. Quyen calling from? - _____.
A. Ha Noi B. San Francisco C. a hotel D. a business meeting
2. When will Mrs. Quyen arrive in San Francisco? - _____.
A. On Monday B. On Tuesday evening C. On Wednesday evening D. On the 28th
3. When will Mr. Thanh have a business meeting? - _____ .
A. In the morning B. In the afternoon C. In the evening D. At seven o'clock
4. Where will Mrs. Sandra pick up Mrs. Quyen? – _____ .
A. In Ha Noi B. At the airport C. At the meeting D. At the hotel

II. Multiple choice (2ms)

1. Farmers collect household and garden waste to make _____ .
A. glassware B. milk bottles C. floor coverings D. compost
2. He broke his leg, so he uses _____ to get around his house.
A. a wheelchair B. a motorbike C. a scale D. an ambulance
3. The Pyramids in Egypt are _____ of the world.
A. wonders B. houses C. buildings D. churches
4. I _____ television at 7:00 last night.
A. am watching B. watched C. was watching D. will watch
5. She has learnt English _____ three years.
A. in B. for C. to D. since
6. Do you mind if I sit here? - _____ .
A. I'm busy B. Thank you C. No, of course not D. You are right
7. What will you do when seeing this sign?



- A. You can turn left.
 - C. You must turn right
8. What does this sign mean?



- B. You must turn left.
- D. You must not turn left.

- A. It's safe to play near this sign.
- C. Some animals near here are dangerous.
- B. We may get electrical shock near here.
- D. High voltage is not dangerous.

III. Word form: (1,5ms)

1. There are three _____ in the rice-cooking festival. (compete)
2. There are two daily _____ from Ho Chi Minh City to Ha Noi. (fly)
3. Sa Pa has many _____ resorts. (mountain)
4. _____ is included in the ticket price. (accommodate)
5. Participants in the festival have to make a fire _____. (tradition)
6. John is _____ in the history of Viet Nam. (interest)

IV. Rearranging (0.5m):

1. We were / when / me / watching TV / telephoned / you /.

=> _____

2. Mount Rushmore can / from / kilometers away / seen / 100 / be /.

=> _____

V. Read the text and choose the best answer to fit each of the blank spaces (1.5ms):

Hue Citadel is one the most famous (1) in Vietnam. A citadel is similar to a castle. They were homes for kings and queens. Hue Citadel was the home of many (2) and their families. It was built in the 19th (3) and was mainly made from wood and (4) The walls were made from strong bricks to keep the kings and their families (5) Every year, thousands of people (6) the Citadel and explore the beautiful rooms and gardens.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 1.A. markets | B. buildings | C. rivers | D. pagodas |
| 2.A. women | B. men | C. children | D. kings |
| 3.A. day | B. decade | C. century | D. floor |
| 4.A. brick | B. paper | C. plastic | D. fabric |
| 5.A. beautiful | B. happy | C. safe | D. unsafe |
| 6.A. visit | B. repair | C. build | D. destroy |

VI. Reading comprehension: (1.5ms)

Climate change will affect animals all over the world. For example, in Vietnam, it will cause bigger storms and more droughts. It will also cause sea level to rise. Sea level could increase by 100 centimeters by 2100. Climate change also affects the habitat of sarus cranes living in Mekong Delta, Vietnam. The cranes' habitat is becoming smaller because land is covered by rising water. "**They**" have less space to live and lay eggs. In 1988 there were over 1000 sarus cranes in Tram Chim National Park but in 2012, only 67 were left. Soon, there may not be any sarus cranes left in Vietnam because of the effects of climate change on their habitat.

A. True or False statements:

1. Climate change will cause bigger storms in Vietnam. _____
2. Sea level could increase by one meter. _____
3. The sarus cranes have more space to lay eggs. _____

4. There were only 67 sarus cranes left in Vietnam in 1988. _____

B. Choose the best answer (A, B, C, D):

1. The passage is written about _____.

- A. effects of sarus cranes
- B. effects of climate change
- C. Mekong Delta
- D. land and water

2. What does the word “**They**” in line 4 refer to?

- A. bigger storms
- B. droughts
- C. sarus cranes
- D. eggs

VII. Transformation (2ms):

1. He tries to study well. He wants to pass the exam.

=> He tries to study well so _____.

2. Could you take a photo for us?

=> Would you mind _____?

3. The teacher is Mr. Lemon. He is standing at the school gate.

=> The teacher standing _____

4. They have built An Suong Tunnel for a year.

=> An Suong Tunnel has _____

- The end -

TEST 5

I. Listen and choose the best answer. You will hear the recording three times. (1m)

1. Who is Mrs Quyen talking to?

- A. Sandra B. Sarah C. Hanah D. Nga

2. Mrs. Quyen is coming _____ a tour.

- A. on B. in C. at D. along

3. It is a nice _____ for Mrs. Smith to receive Mrs. Quyen's call.

- A. gift B. souvenir C. wonder D. surprise

4. Mrs. Quyen will leave on _____

- A. twenty-eight B. the twentieth C. the twenty eighth D. twenty

II. Multiple choice (2ms)

5. They sent their children to Tri Duc school _____ a good education.

- A. to getting B. in order to get C. so as get D. for to get

6. Sorry, I'm not strong _____ to carry that bog for you.

- A. enough B. so C. too D. as

7. _____ a beautiful house you have!

- A. How B. Why C. Where D. What

8. Novels are _____ than science fiction ones.

- A. more interesting B. interestingly C. most interesting D. interesting

9. Would you mind if I _____ your dictionary?

- A. borrow B. borrowing C. borrowed D. to borrow

10. The boy _____ under the tree is Mr. Ba.

- A. read B. to read C. being read D. reading

III. Word form: (1,5ms)

1. Angkor Wat has

become Buddhist _____ center. (religion)

2. _____, he had a meeting and couldn't go with us. (fortunate)

3. I'm so sorry to tell you that your answer is _____ . (correct)
4. There are three _____ in this festival. (compete)
5. Mrs. Quyen had a very _____ trip to the U.S. (enjoy)
6. Please give me a full _____ of the tour. (describe)

IV. Rearranging (0.5m):

8. immediately/ burn/ so as to/ tissue/ Cool/ the/ minimize/damage//.

9. the/in/ suit/ The/ character/ a/poem/ red/ wore//.

V. Read the text and choose the best answer to fit each of the blank spaces (1.5ms):

There are many festivals (1) _____ the world. During some festivals, people make bonfires in the woods at

night. They sing, dance and play music near these bonfires. At other (2) _____, people decorate sky lanterns

and release them (3) _____ the sky. People can also take (4) _____ in competitions during festivals. Some

of these (5) _____ are really fun, like mud skiing! Festivals take place in many different (6) _____, such as

beaches, in fields, or near mountains.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1.A. all | B. over | C. around | D. for |
| 2.A. celebrations | B. festivals | C. holiday | D. camping |
| 3.A. up | B. under | C. to | D. into |
| 4.A. part | B. role | C. party | D. winners |
| 5.A. compete | B. competitive | C. competitors | D. competitions |
| 6.A. days | B. time | C. locations | D. dates |

VI. Reading comprehension: (1.5ms)

There are often containers in car parks outside supermarkets for people to put bottles in; clear, green and brown bottles are separated. Also, newspapers and magazines can be recycled as well as cans made of aluminum. One of the problems of this is that most people don't want to take their rubbish there. To overcome this, some local councils also provide special containers, often called "recycling bins", for people to collect glass and paper in. They put **these** outside their houses at the same time as their rubbish, and they are collected and recycled.

1.True or False statements:

1.Bottles with different colors are separated.

2. Cans made of aluminum can't be recycled.
3. People are willing to take their rubbish to containers in car parks.
4. All local councils also provide recycling bins for people.

2. Choose the best answer (A, B, C, D):

5. What are the containers in car parks outside supermarkets for?

- A. For people to put bottles in.
 B. For separating clear, green, and brown bottles.
 C. For recycling newspapers and magazines.
 D. No information

6. What does the word 'these' in line 5 refer to?

- A. local councils B. containers C. people D. paper

VII. Transformation (2ms):

1. People have received information through the Internet recently.

→ Information _____.

2. "Is he always talking in the class, Hoa?", asked the teacher.

→ The teacher asked _____.

3. Vietnam is a country which exports a lot of coffee. (use compound noun)

→ Vietnam
 is _____.

4. The castle is very famous. It was made of white and blue marbles.

→ The castle _____.

The end of the test

TEST 6

I. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence: (2.5 pts)

1. You will make a lot of mistakes _____ you are careful.
 A. but B. if C. unless D. or
2. A _____ is a building at a college or university where students live.
 A. dormitory B. campus C. library D. institute
3. They work _____ as waiters on Saturday and Sunday evenings.
 A. full time B. sometimes C. part-time D. all the time

4. When people are at home, they usually wear _____ clothes.
 A. formal B. important C. unique D. casual
5. What is your favorite type of _____? – The Internet
 A. newspapers B. media C. TV D. magazines
6. For a long time the ao dai has been the _____ of songs, poems and novels.
 A. subject B. object C. words D. poetry
7. She often goes to the mosque to pray because her religion is _____
 A. Buddhist B. Christian C. Protestant D. Islam
8. I saw your school’s advertisement _____ today’s edition of the Tuoi Tre..
 A. at B. in C. from D. on
9. There used _____ a small bamboo forest here when I was young
 A. to being B. to have C. to be D. to having
10. “How can we improve our intonation?” – “_____.”
 A. Maybe in the near future B. It’s not necessary to do that
 C. Read and write a lot of essays D. Practice speaking with native speakers.

II. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each sign. (0.5 pt)

11. What does this sign mean?



- A. Road ends ahead
 B. Road divides ahead
 C. Road curves ahead
 D. Road narrows ahead

12. What does this sign mean?



- A. There’s a school ahead
 B. There’s a bookstore ahead
 C. There’s a library ahead
 D. There’s a schoolboy ahead

III. Rearrange the words to make complete sentences: (0.5 pt.)

13. I could / your home village / visit / I wish / some day / again

☞ I wish

.....

14. traveling to work/ allows people/ computer and the Internet/ to work at home/ the use of/ instead of/

☞ The use of

IV. Supply the correct form of Words in parentheses: (1.5 pts)

15. This is a hotel with all the modern _____, including internet access. (convenient)

16. Marie Curie was a woman of _____ brilliance. (deny)

17. He has explained that matter _____. (collect)

18. Trung Trac and Trung Nhi were our great _____. (heroic)

19. The ao dai _____ the purity of school age. (symbol)

20. Fresh air is very _____ to our health. (benefit)

V. Read the passage, then do task A and task B: (1.5 pts)

Indonesia is an island nation in Southeast Asia. Its official name is the Republic of Indonesia. It is a member country of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN). The country's total area is 1,904,443 sq. km. Like Vietnam and other countries in Southeast Asia, Indonesia enjoys tropical climate. The rupiah is the official monetary unit of Indonesia, consisting of 100 cents.

The capital of Indonesia is Jakarta and it is also the largest city in the country. Other big cities are Bandung, Surabaya, Medan, Palembang... The population in 2004 was about 238,500,000. Indonesia is the world's fourth most **populous** country after China, India, and the United States. Islam, which is over eighty percent of the population practice, is the country's official religion. In addition, there are other religions such as Protestantism, Catholicism, Buddhism, Hinduism... The national language is Bahasa Indonesia, which is a modified form of Malay. Besides, about 300 other languages and dialects are spoken. English is increasingly used as the language of business.

Task A: Decide if the statement is true or false

- 21. Jakarta is larger than any other cities in Indonesia.
- 22. The climate in Indonesia is cold and dry.
- 23. There are more people in Indonesia than in Viet Nam.
- 24. Buddhism is the most common religion in Indonesia.

Task B: choose the best answer

25. Which about Indonesia is NOT mentioned in the passage?
 A. currency B. climate C. language D. food
26. What does the word “populous” refer to?
 A. where a large number of people live. B. popular.
 C. where few people live D. famous

VI. Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer: (1.5 pts)

Jeans are very popular with young people all (27) _____ the world. Some people say that jeans are the uniform of youth. The story of jeans started almost 200 years ago. People in (28) _____, Italy, made pants. The cloth made in Genoa was called “jeanos”. The pants were called “jeans”. In the 1950s, two people helped make jeans popular (29) _____ teenagers. Elvis Presley, the king of Rock and Roll, and James Dean, a famous movie star. In the 1970s and 1980s, jeans became very expensive. (30) _____ regular brands like Levi’s and Lee, famous designers like Calvin Klein and Pierre Cardin began making “designer jeans”. Jeans are (31) _____ popular that Levi’s has sold over 20 million pairs. Almost (32) _____ in the world you know what young people want to wear: jeans!

27. A. around B. along C. over D. across
28. A. Genoa B. Roma C. Milan D. Turin
29. A. in B. with C. on D. at
30. A. In addition to B. Instead of C. In relation to D. In spite of
31. A. such B. too C. more D. so
32. A. anywhere B. somewhere C. nowhere D. where

VII. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence: (2.0 pts)

33. They moved to this city in 2017
 ☞ They have
34. Is everything all right?
 ☞ Everything
35. “What is your hobby?”
 ☞ She asked Nam
36. Protect the environment or the world will face a disaster.

THE END OF THE TEST

TEST 7

I. Choose the best item to complete each sentence (3.0pts.):

- 1) Viet Nam is one of the countries of the ASEAN .The in 2018 was over 95million.
A. popular B. curency C. population D. climate
- 2) Congratulations on your success in the national college examination.
A. entrance gate B. entrance C. entry D. enter
- 3) Young people like wearing jeans and T-shirts because they have never been
A. out of fashion B. out of power c. out of order D. out of work
- 4) Do you feel when the class starts?
A. colorful B. lively C. religious D. self- confident
- 5) You have read this article on the website,?
A. don't you B. aren't you C. didn't you D. haven't you
- 6) Most foreign students are staying in the of the college.
A. institute B. dormitory C. house D. orphanage
- 7) The number of people who wear jeans is increasing, that's why sales of jeans are going
A. to B. for C. up D. on
- 8)The students wish they part in the English club now.
A. take B. are taking C. will take D. took
- 9) My brother as a computer programmer since last summer.
A. has worked B. worked C. working D. is working
- 10. "Why don't we have a look around the campus?" – "....."
A. Do we B. Yes, why not C. Yes,thanks D. It's my pleasure
- 11) This road sign means:



- A. Bicycle only
- B. No bicycle
- C. Bicycle area
- D. Children playground

12) This road sign means:



- A Don't cross the street
- B. Place for pedestrian crossing
- C. You can't walk here
- D. Stop here .

II. Use the correct forms of the words given in each sentence (1.5pts.):

13. Parents hope their children will be as soon as possible (dependent)
 14. They had to conduct market research, then the products (advertisement)
 15. A computer can gather a lot of for many different purposes. (inform)
 16. The living room looks very pretty with pictures on the wall (embroider)
 17. The ethnic minority peoples have their own customs and (traditional)
 18., almost all the greatest players are also great leaders. (interest)

III. Rearrange the Words and Phrases into correct orders : (0.5 pt.):

- 19) London is/ the Great Britain/ the capital of/ its Queen/ and home of
 → London
- 20) Ha noi/ and a lot /is famous / of scenic spots. / for its natural beauty
 → Ha noi

IV. Read the following passage carefully, then choose TRUE or FALSE (1.5 pts.):

Brunei is officially called the Nation of Brunei. It is one of the smallest country in the world. Brunei enjoys warm weather throughout the year. Like Malaysia, Islam is the official religion of Brunei. Its population is only 250.000 and most of them live in Bandar Seri Bagawan- the capital city with the longest name in the world. It is also the richest country in Asia and it has so much oil and gas that it **exports** to Japan. Every week, huge tankers carry oil and gas from the oil feilds of Brunei to Japan.

- 21) Brunei is rich in oil and gas.
- 22) Japan imports gas and oil from Brunei
- 23) Most people in Brunei live in the countryside
- 24) Brunei is one of member countries in the ASEAN
- 25). The word “ **export**” refers to :
- A. sell abroad B. buy abroad C. a trip abroad D. move around
- 26) Which is **not** mentioned in the paragraph ?
- A. religion B. climate C. population D. language

V. Read the passage carefully and choose the best item to complete each blank (1.5 pts.):

Nowadays computer and Internet are present in most houses. I think using internet has more advantages than disadvantages. First of all, Internet provides access to a lot of information. Some of them are veryfor your job, studying.... You can also do shopping by using Internet. You need only to select what you want, fillsome forms and click ok. In a few days youwhat you have orderedto your home. Transferring money in traditional wayabout a day, using Internet you can do this in few seconds even on Saturday and Sunday evenings. Next advantage of internet is email. Internet mails get in a few seconds. Beside a lot of advantages, Internet has some disadvantages too. It is veryto your eyes if you

spend too much time sitting in front of computer. Second disadvantage is that using the Internet frequently can be addictive, and leaking the personal information is also one of dangerous things, so be careful when using Internet.

- 27) A. useful B. rich C. comfortable D. free
- 28) A. on B. in C. to D. at
- 29) A. to get B. getting C. will get D. got
- 30) A. exactly B. slowly C. frequently D. directly
- 31) A. appear B. receive C. takes D. put
- 32) A. harmful B. beautiful C. convenient D. fashionable

VI. Rewrite these following sentences (2.0 pts.):

- 33) “ What kind of material do you want to replace?” Mrs. Smith asked.
→ Mrs. Smith asked me
- 34) The tourists were deeply impressed by the beauty of Ha Long Bay.
→ The beauty of Ha Long Bay made a
- 35) This tree won't grow if there is no water
→ Unless.....
- 36) This is the first time Jenny visited this place.
→ Jenny hasn't