

UNIT 1-4

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

- Public _____ is a phone which is available for people in general to use.
A. telephone B. television C. telegraph D. telegram
- Young children do not understand that many _____ objects are dangerous.
A. home B. house C. housework D. household
- Does he hear anything?- No, he doesn't. He's _____.
A. dumb B. deaf C. mute D. blind
- Many people don't like to _____ experiments on animals.
A. arrange B. conduct C. transmit D. assist
- The post office will close at 4.30 pm, you should go _____ 4.30 to send your letter.
A. at B. on C. after D. before
- You can use a(n) _____ to record message when you are out.
A. fax machine B. public telephone
C. answering machine D. telephone directory
- _____ is a story passed on in spoken form from one generation to the next.
A. novel B. fiction C. folktale D. legend
- We put our clothes in the _____.
A. cupboard B. wardrobe C. steamer D. sink
- The Lost Shoe* is an old
A. novel B. story C. song D. folktale
- Don't come in. Please wait _____ for your turn.
A. inside B. downstairs C. outside D. upstairs
- He was born in England, but his family _____ to the USA when he was only ten years old.
A. delivered B. lifted C. affected D. emigrated
- Nien is going to visit me. She will be here _____ Christmas.
A. in B. of C. at D. for
- The stepmother was very _____ to the poor farmer's daughter.
A. excited B. proud C. upset D. cruel
- They _____ from Canada to America to find work.
A. left B. immigrated C. came D. emigrated
- She came _____ with a new idea for increasing sale.
A. on B. up C. in D. over
- She was born _____ June 26th, 1990.
A. of B. at C. on D. in
- A.G. Bell conducted many _____ and finally came up with a device that was introduced in 1876.
A. inventions B. assistants C. arrangements D. experiments
- In the dry season, you must take _____ against fire.
A. precautions B. view C. danger D. care
- My grandfather often wears _____ clothes on the Tet holiday.
A. same B. traditional C. magical D. normal
- Would you like to participate in the _____ in Hue next week ?
A. temple B. festival C. river D. peace

II. Look at the sign and the picture. Choose the best answer(A,B,C,D) for each sign/ picture

1. You cannot ride a motorbike here when you see this sign.

A.



B.



C.



D.



2. What does this sign say?



A. No smoking

B. No littering

C. No calling

D. No drinking

3. This sign says
 - A. You can drive here
 - B. You should wait here before you go inside.
 - C. You must not enter this place.
 - D. Young people mustn't go inside.



III. Complete the sentences, using the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Michael Faraday made a lot of _____ in the field of electricity. (invent)
2. She worried about the _____ of her family . (safe)
3. _____ , I lost my keys on the way home. (fortunate)
4. He is one of the famous _____ (invent)
5. He needs his father's _____. (assist)
6. I'm _____ sorry for delay. (extreme)
7. She was _____ enough to believe him. (fool)
8. The tiger wanted to see the farmer's _____. (wise)
9. _____ enough, no one else has applied for the job. (Amaze)
10. Every student was very _____ about the holiday. (excite)
11. Her father son died of a _____ heart. (break)
12. You made a wise _____ when you chose to study Spanish. (decide)
13. There was an _____ of paintings at the Art Gallery. (exhibit)
14. Your order is ready for _____. (deliver)
15. This old man is _____ in one ear. (deafen)
16. Her (appear) _____ surprised everyone.

IV. Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.

1. out of children's reach/ You have / all the dangerous objects / to keep
→ You _____.
2. got married again/ Little Pea had to do/ after her father/ all day/ the housework.
→ Little Pea had to do _____.
3. all chemicals / You must put/ in locked cupboards/ and drugs.
→ You must _____.
4. of the room/ the refrigerator/ Let's put/ in the right corner .
→ Let's _____.

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

1. He went to school on foot before he had a bike.
→ He used _____.
2. Going out alone at night is very dangerous.
→ It's _____.
3. She ate a lot of candies but she doesn't now.
→ *She used* _____.
4. Playing with matches is very dangerous.
→ It's _____.
5. We often walked to school in the morning.
→ We used _____.
6. We intend to join in an English club.
→ We are _____.
7. Mark is too young to ride his bike to school.
→ Mark isn't _____.
8. My mother worked in that company when she was 18.
→ My mother used _____.
9. I intend to come over to pick you up.
→ I am _____.
10. To do this exercise is not difficult.
→ It is _____.

UNIT 5-7

I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best completes the sentence.

1. A: Can you help me carry my bags, please? B: - _____.
A. Certainly B. Yes, I can C. Yes, please D. No, thanks
2. We must be there _____ 7.30 and 10.30.
A. at B. before C. between D. after
3. Nam hates _____ home alone.
A. to live B. lives C. live D. living
4. Yesterday she received Tom's _____ from his teacher.
A. report card B. report call C. call report D. card report
5. Tim's mother is always proud _____ him because he works so hard.
A. at B. with C. of D. about
6. What is _____ in learning words?
A. necessary B. necessary C. necessarily D. necessarily
7. To be a good pianist , you should _____ for an hour of more every day
A. prepare B. repair C. repeat D. practice
8. A: Could you do me a favor ? – B: _____
A. No. Thank you B. What can I do for you? C. No. I am fine D. That's all right
9. We can _____ funds for street children by collecting old newspapers and magazines.
A. rise B. lift C. raise D. blow
10. She asked Tim _____ more time on English.
A. spend B. spending C. to spend D. spent
11. Could you _____ me a favour ? - Yes. Of course. No problem.
A. help B. give C. make D. do
12. He is a _____ teacher. He teaches very well.
A. well B. good C. better D. best
13. "May I help you?"- " _____"
A. what can I do for you? B. I'm afraid I' busy now.
C. Yes. That's very kind of you. D. How can I help?
14. They are working really hard _____ the exam , please.
A. but for pressing B. in order to pass C. so as pass D. so that she pass
15. She is studying hard _____ the final exams .
A. of B. for C. at D. with
16. His parents are always proud _____ him.
A. about B. of C. on D. with
17. She grew up in Spain, so her _____ is Spanish
A. mother tongue B. first language C. foreign language D. a and b
22. Ask your parent to _____ on this form, and give it back to me soon.
A. find B. write C. sign D. correct
23. The teacher said you should work harder _____ your English grammar.
A. of B. on C. about D. with
24. Revision is really _____ in learning English.
A. fortunate B. necessary C. greedy D. generous
25. - May I help you?
A. Sure. B. No. Thank you. C. No problem. D. Of course.

II. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentences.

1. Everyone was very _____ after hearing that news.(excite)
2. He was _____ of his achievements in the field of politics.(pride)
3. My grandmother can read _____ without glasses.(good)




4. We should save _____ resources.(nature)
5. What is the correct _____ of this word ?(pronounce)
6. Let me get an (apply) _____ form and we can fill it out.
7. Many language (learn) _____ do not try to learn all the new words they come across.
8. Her parents are pleased with her good _____ (behave)
9. His _____ of some word is not correct.(pronounce)
10. The teacher is pleased with the _____ in my study .(improve)
11. I can do all of these exercises _____ (easy)
12. Fishing is an _____ my father enjoys best. (act)

III. Sentence transformation:

1. Nga enjoys listening to traditional stories
→ Nga is interested _____
2. Lien enjoyed talking about her favourite film star.
→Lien was interested _____
→Lien was fond _____
3. Ba began collecting stamps three years ago.
→ Ba has _____
4. They started living here last month.
→ They have _____

IV/. Word Arrangement

1. on your pronunciation / you should / Miss Jackson said / work hard.
→ Miss Jackson _____
2. his best / to try / Tim promised / in learning Spanish .
→ Tim _____
3. do not try to/ they come across/ many language learners/ learn all new words.
→ Many language _____
4. only the words/ many learners/ or highlight/ they want to learn/ usually underline.
→ Many learners _____

	<p>7. What does the sign say?</p> <p>A. You mustn't drive after drinking. B. You shouldn't drive under the influence of drugs. C. You must be careful with drunk drivers. D. You should be careful as there is a pub ahead.</p>
	<p>10. What does the sign say?</p> <p>A. Littering is permitted here B. We must not use recycle bins. C. We must put waste paper into the bin D. Dust bins can be found everywhere.</p>
	<p>12. What does the sign say?</p> <p>A. You aren't allowed to litter here. B. There isn't a waste basket here. C. You mustn't litter here. D. Put your garbage here.</p>

	<p>13. What does the sign say?</p> <p>A. Put your head in a safety helmet. B. Wear sunglasses with a safety helmet. C. Keep your safety in a helmet. D. Wear a safety helmet when riding a motorbike.</p>
	<p>15. What does this sign / picture say / mean?</p> <p>A. Swimming is prohibited here. B. You can swim here but it may be dangerous. C. It's not dangerous to swim here. D. Beach closed for swimming.</p>
	<p>19. What does this sign say?</p> <p>A. No parking. B. Do not enter. C. Exit only. D. No crossing.</p>
	<p>22. What does this sign / picture say / mean?</p> <p>A. Stay away from the flowers. B. Don't pick the flowers. C. Don't touch the flowers. D. Keep the flowers fresh.</p>
	<p>25. What does this sign mean?</p> <p>A. Don't say "No" to anyone using plastic bags. B. Say "No" to anyone not using plastic bags. C. Use plastic bags but don't say "No" to it. D. Don't use plastic bags to protect our planet.</p>
	<p>26. What does this sign mean?</p> <p>A. You should wash your hand before and after meals. B. You can't make your hands brighter and whiter. C. You ought to hold your hands together. D. You mustn't stop washing up.</p>
	<p>31. What does this sign say?</p> <p>A. Do not use loud speaker. B. Do not chat with your friends. C. Do not make loud noise. D. Loud voice is permitted if all agree.</p>

Read the text, then answer with True or False:

Answer TRUE or FALSE:

Nam has a lot of friends. Of all his friends, Hoang and Hai are the ones he spent most of his time with. They are in the same class. Hoang is tall and thin. He has short curly hair. He is very humorous and sociable. He enjoys telling jokes. He always makes his friends happy. Unlike Hoang, Hai is short and fat. He is quite reserved in public. All of them have different characters but they enjoy school and they are hard-working students.

1. Nam has more than two friends. _____
2. He doesn't want to spend time with Hoang. _____
3. Hoang is very humorous. _____
4. Hai talks much in public. _____

Choose the best answer to each question

5. Nam and his friends have _____ characters.
- A. different B. same C. like D. unfriendly

6. Which of the following is NOT TRUE ? _____.

- A. Hoang is tall and thin.
- B. Hai is tall and fat.
- C. Hoang is interested in telling jokes.
- D. Nam and his friends enjoy school so much.

READING TEXT

1/ True or False

Alexander Graham Bell was born in 1847 in Edinburgh, Scotland. He moved to Canada and then to the USA in the 1870s. In America, he worked with deaf-mutes at Boston University. Soon, Bell started experimenting with ways of transmitting speech over a long distance. This led to the invention of the telephone. Thomas Watson was Bell's assistant. Bell and Watson introduced the telephone in 1876. Bell demonstrated his invention at a lot of exhibitions. He died in 1922.

- 1. Alexander Graham Bell was born in the 19th century.
- 2. In America, he worked with Thomas Watson at Boston University.
- 3. Thomas Watson assisted Bell to introduce the telephone in 1876.
- 4. Bell demonstrated his invention at countless exhibitions.

2/ Complete the passage with the suitable words form the box.

shoe	village	married	farmer	festival	cruel	came
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Little Pea's father was a poor (1)_____. Unfortunately, Little Pea's mother died when she was very young and her father got (2)_____ again. The new wife was very (3)_____ to her and made her work all day. One day, the Prince wanted to choose a wife from her(4)_____. Her new mother didn't make new clothes for her, but the fairy did. She (5)_____ to the festival and lost a shoe. The Prince found her (6)_____ and decided to marry her.

3/ Read the passage. Then do the following tasks.

Once a farmer lived a comfortable life with his family. His chickens laid many eggs which the farmer used to sell to buy food and clothing for his family. One day, he went to collect the eggs and discovered one of the chickens laid a gold egg. He shouted excitedly to his wife, "We 're rich! We 're rich! "His wife ran to him and they both looked at the egg in amazement. The wife wanted more, so her husband decided to cut open all the chickens and find more gold eggs. Unfortunately, he couldn't find any eggs. When he finished all, the chickens were dead. There were no more eggs of any kind for the foolish farmer and his greedy wife.

- 1. The farmer's life was comfortable.
- 2. The farmer sell the eggs in order to buy food and clothing for his family.
- 3. His chickens laid lots of gold eggs.
- 4. The farmer and his wife cut open all the chickens to find more gold eggs.

Choose the best answers

- 5. The farmer went to collect the eggs and discovered one of the chickens laid _____
A. a gold egg B. many eggs C. two gold eggs D. an egg.
- 6. The passage is about _____.
A. the chickens. B. the foolish farmer and his greedy wife.
C. the gold eggs. D. the chickens and the eggs.

Language (11) _____ learn words in different ways. Some learners make a (12) _____ and put into it the meanings of new words in their mother tongue, and try to learn them by heart. However, others do not. Instead, they write one or two example sentences with each new word (13)_____ remember how to use the word in the right way.

In order to remember words better, some learners even write each word and(14)_____ use on a small piece(15)_____ paper and stick it somewhere in their house so as to learn it at any time.

Many language learners do not try to learn all new words they come across. They usually underline or highlight only the words they want to learn. This helps them remember important (16) _____.

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| 11. A. learning | B. learner | C. learned | D. learners |
| 12. A. novel | B. story | C. list | D. book |
| 13. A. in order to | B. in order | C. in order that | D. in order not to |
| 14. A. it | B. its | C. their | D. his |
| 15. A. of | B. in | C. on | D. under |
| 16. A. preposition | B. words | C. grammar | D. pronunciation |