

REVISION FOR MIDTERM TEST 1

HS ôn tập kiến thức unit 4, unit 5 & unit 6A chuẩn bị kiểm tra giữa kì vào tuần 13.

I. GIỚI HẠN KIỂM TRA:

Unit 4	A1 -> A5
	B1, B2, B4
Unit 5	A1, A2, A4, A5
	B1, B3
Unit 6A	A1, A3

II. FORM: (85% trắc nghiệm, 15% viết dạng của động từ)

1. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others (0,5 pt)
2. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others (0,5pt)
3. Look at the sign and choose the best answer (0,5 pt)
4. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence (2,5pts)
5. Supply the correct form of the word in bracket: (1,5 pt) => **Write the answer**
6. Read the passage and then decide whether the statements that follow are True or False (1pt)
7. Read the passage again and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) (0,5pt)
8. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in the following passage: (1.5pts)
9. Rearrange (0,5 pt)
10. Choose the best sentences that has the same meaning with above sentences (0,5 pt)
11. Choose the correct question which is made from the underlined phrases above (0,5 pt)

III. VOCABULARY: unit 4, unit 5 & unit 6A**IV. GRAMMAR:****1. TENSE****a) SIMPLE PRESENT (Thì hiện tại đơn)**

USE	
Chân lý, sự thật hiển nhiên	<i>Ex: The sun rises in the East</i>
Thói quen, hành động thường xuyên xảy ra	<i>Ex: She often gets up at 6am</i>
Sự việc xảy ra trong hiện tại	<i>Ex: She has three children</i>
Dùng với những trạng từ chỉ tần suất: never, often...	<i>Ex: I never play soccer.</i>

STRUCTURE		
Affirmative (thể khẳng định)	S + am/is/are + ... <i>Ex: She is a girl.</i>	S + V/ Vs/es + ... <i>Ex: He goes home late.</i>
Negative (thể phủ định)	S + am/is/are + not + ... <i>Ex: She is not a girl.</i>	S + do/does + not + Vbare + ... <i>Ex: He does not go home late.</i>
Interrogative (thể nghi vấn)	Am/Is/Are + S + ...? <i>Ex: Is she a girl ?</i>	Do/Does + S + Vbare + ...? <i>Ex: Does he go home late?</i>

b) PRESENT PROGRESSIVE /CONTINUOUS (Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)

USE	
Hành động đang xảy ra tại thời điểm nói ở hiện tại. Dùng với những trạng từ thời gian như: now, at the moment, at present...	<i>Ex: Now she is crying.</i>
STRUCTURE	
Affirmative (thể khẳng định)	S + am/is/are + V-ing <i>Ex: She is talking to Nga</i>
Negative (thể phủ định)	S + am/is/are + not + V-ing <i>Ex: She is not going with him</i>
Interrogative (thể nghi vấn)	Am/Is/Are + S + V-ing +...? <i>Ex: Is she doing homework now?</i>

c) SIMPLE FUTURE (Thì tương lai đơn)

USE	
Hành động, sự việc sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai. Dùng với những trạng từ thời gian như: tomorrow, next..., soon, one day, some day...	<i>Ex: He will be a singer one day.</i>
STRUCTURE	
Affirmative (thể khẳng định)	S + will + Vbare ... <i>Ex: She is will be ten tomorrow</i>
Negative (thể phủ định)	S + will not + Vbare + ... <i>Ex: She won't be bad at all.</i>
Interrogative (thể nghi vấn)	Will + S + Vbare + ...? <i>Ex: Will she be good?</i>

d) NEAR FUTURE (Thì tương lai gần)

USE	
Dự định, kế hoạch trong tương lai tonight, tomorrow, next, on Sunday, on the weekend, ...	<i>Ex: He is going to visit Hue for 2 days.</i>
STRUCTURE	
Affirmative (thể khẳng định)	S + be +going to + Vbare ... <i>Ex: She is going to buy a new car.</i>
Negative (thể phủ định)	S + be + not +going to + Vbare <i>Ex: She isn't going to buy a new car.</i>
Interrogative (thể nghi vấn)	Be + S +going to + Vbare ... <i>Ex: Is she going to buy a new car?</i>

* **NOTE:** Đối với động từ “go to” và “come” thì chia “**THÌ HIỆN TẠI TIẾP DIỄN**”.

Ex: She is going to Hue this summer vacation.

2. COMPARISON (So sánh)

* SHORT ADJ (tính từ ngắn)

Comparatives: S + be + short Adj + ER + than + Noun / Pronoun
Superlatives: S + be + the + short Adj + EST

Ex: (1) Tom is older *than* Mary.
(2) She is *the youngest* daughter in the family.

* LONG ADJ (tính từ dài).

Comparatives: S + be + more + long Adj + than + N/ ProN.
Superlatives: S + be + the most + long Adj.

Ex: (1) She is *more beautiful than* her sister.
(2) Huy is *the most intelligent* student in our school.

* Các trường hợp ngoại lệ:

ADJ	COMPARATIVES	SUPERLATIVES
good	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst
many / much	more	the most
little	less	the least
far	farther / further	the farthest / the furthest

3. EXCLAMATIONS (Câu cảm thán)

- Dùng để *biểu lộ cảm xúc hoặc thái độ* (ngạc nhiên, thán phục, thú vị, tội nghiệp...) trước một người, một sự vật hay một sự việc nào đó.

What + (a/an) + Adj + N (+ S + V) ! How + adj + (the) + S + V!

Ex: (1) What a boring party!
(2) How noisy the children are!

4. QUESTIONS WORDS (Từ dùng để hỏi)

Wh-question: Who, Whose, What, Where, When, Why, Which, How + ... + S + ... ?

Ex: -Who is this? -Where will you go? -What can I do for you? -How do you go to school?

❖ Note:

- **What time** (mấy giờ) *is it?* - *It's* + ...
- **How far** (khoảng cách) *is it from...to...?* - *It's* + ...Km/m
- **How often** (bao nhiêu lần) + *do/does* + *S + V* + ... + ? (every.../once/twice...a...)
- **How old** (bao nhiêu tuổi) + *be* + *S* + ...? = *What* + *be* + *somebody's age?*
- **How many** (số lượng) + *Nouns* + ...?
- **How much** (giá tiền) + *be* + *S* + ...? = *How much do/does* + *S* + *cost?*
▪ = *What is the price of* + ...?
- **How long** (bao lâu) + *do/does* + *it* + *take* + *S* + *to infinitive*...?
- **What** + *do/does* + *S* + *learn* + *in* ...?
- **What** + *be* + ... + *favorite* + ...? = *Which* ... + *do/does* + *S* + *like* + *best/ most?*
- **What** + *do / does* + *S* + *do?* = *What* + *be* + *one's* + *job?*
- **What** + *be* + *one's date of birth?* = *When* + *be* + *your birthday?*

5. ADVERB VS OF FREQUENCY (Trạng từ chỉ tần suất)

Never < seldom=rarely=hardly < sometimes=occasionally < often=usually < Always

(thấp nhất)

(cao nhất)

S + (do/does not) + <u>Adv of frequency</u>
+ V
S + Modals + <u>Adv of frequency</u>
+ V S + be + <u>Adv of frequency</u>
+ ...

Ex: She doesn't often go to school late.

Ex: She can always get good marks

Ex: She is never late for school

Note: every..., once/twice a ..., three times a ... : có thể đặt ở đầu hoặc cuối câu.

Ex: She goes swimming twice a week.

6. COMPOUND ADJ (tính từ ghép) = (a/ an) + number + countable Noun

Ex: a three-week vacation

Adj. N

Ex: Two 20-minute breaks

Adj. N

7. MAKING SUGGESTION (lời đề nghị)

- **Let's + Vbare + ... !** Ex: Let's go swimming!
- **How about + V_ing + ... ?** Ex: How about going swimming?
- **What about + V_ing + ... ?** Ex: What about going swimming?
- **Why don't we + Vbare + ... ?** Ex: Why don't we go swimming?

8. WOULD YOU LIKE ? (đưa ra một lời mời, đề nghị lịch sự)

Would you like + to V1?	Would you like + Noun?
-> Yes, I would / Yes, I'd love to.	-> Yes, please.
-> I'm sorry. I can't.	-> No, thank you.
-> I'd love to but....	-> No, thanks.

Ex: (1) **Would you like to come** to my house for dinner?

- Yes, I'd love to. / I'm sorry. I can't

(2) **Would you like some tea?**

- Yes, please. / No, thanks.

9. LIKE + V_ing / to V

- be interested in + V_ing Ex: She likes to listen / listening to music.
- be keen on + V_ing Ex: She is interested in listening to music.
- be fond of + V_ing Ex: She is keen on listening to music.
- Ex: She is fond of listening to music

10. PREPOSITIONS (giới từ)

- **Preposition of time** (giới từ chỉ thời gian)

ON: thứ, ngày, ngày tháng, ngày đặc biệt	Ex: on Monday, on June 1 st , on my birthday...
IN: tháng, năm, thế kỷ, mùa, buổi sáng/trưa/chiều	Ex: in May, in 2011, in the summer, in the morning...
AT: giờ, kỳ nghỉ cuối tuần, đêm, lễ giáng sinh, lễ trong năm...	Ex: at 2pm, at the weekends, at night, at Christmas/Thanksgiving...

BEFORE#AFTER FROM...TO UNTIL/TILL ABOUT/FOR... BETWEEN...AND AT THE END/BEGINNING OF...	<i>Ex: The school year begins from August to May.</i>
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- **Preposition of position** (giới từ chỉ vị trí)

ON # UNDER
IN # OUT OF
BEHIND # IN FRONT OF
BESIDE = NEXT TO

IN THE MIDDLE OF...
AT THE BACK OF...
ON THE LEFT/RIGHT

11. VERBS FORM

V-bare infinitive	To- infinitive	V-ing
Let Make Help Modals: can,should, must, ought to, have to, ...	Want Need Remember # forget Learn Decide Wish/hope Adj + to V	Spend Practice Enjoy Preposition + V-ing
<i>Ex: I make him <u>cry</u>.</i>	<i>Ex: I want to buy a book.</i>	<i>Ex: He is interested in swimming</i>

12. NOTE:

- There is/ are = have/ has
- The same = as.....as
- Be good at + V_ing => V + well
- Take part in = join in = participate in + V_ing / Noun
- The same as= not different from

IV/ PRACTICE:

Đề ôn chỉ mang tính tham khảo, do bài KT trực tuyến trên Google Form nên các phần viết sẽ chuyển sang trắc nghiệm và có sự thay đổi số câu tương ứng theo form đề (Phần II).

NO.1

I. Put the mark over the main stress of the words.

1. deferent computer chemistry geography science biology
 2. experiment appliance refrigerator literature physics history

II. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the other.

3. a. essay b. relax c. bell d. event
 4. a. junior b. cub c. fun d. bluff

III. Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in *each* sentence

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 5. 3.45 is said: _____ | 5. |
| A. It's three to forty-five B. It's quarter to four C. It's quarter to three D. It's forty five three | |
| 6. Thu is the _____ age as her friend. | 6. |
| A. different B. same C. old D. young | |
| 7. Mrs. Hoa is a _____ | 7. |
| A. engineer B. actor C. librarian D. library | |
| 8. You can find Math books _____ the shelves _____ the left. | 8. |
| A. to – on B. on - at C. in - on D. on – on | |
| 9. In _____, we study chemistry and biology. | 9. |
| A. Science B. Physics C. Electronics D. Home Economics | |
| 10. We are going to see a movie. Why don't you come _____? | 10. ... |
| A. in B. across C. out D. along | |
| 11. Should we play badminton? - _____ | 11. ... |
| A. OK, I'm sorry. B. I'm sorry. I can't C. I love to D. Right. | |
| 12. Look at _____ boy over there. | 12.
..... |
| A. those B. this C. that D. these | |

IV. Supply the correct Tense or Form of the Verbs in parentheses

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 13. Students should (review) _____ their work before tests. | 13. |
| 14. He is good at (fix) _____ things. | 14. |
| 15. I can't sleep because my sister (listen) _____ to music. | 15. |
| 16. Everyone (like) _____ listening to music every evenings. | 16. |
| 17. She learns (do) _____ experiment in Physics. | 17. |
| 18. Lan suggests (visit) _____ Hue for 2 days. | 18. |

V. Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences.

19. in a corner / marbles / are playing / Some boys / of the school yard / .//
☞
20. English in / at / the best / this class / is / Who / ? //
☞

VI. Read the following letter. Decide if the statements from 21 to 24 are True or False, and choose the correct answers (A, B, C or D) for the questions 25 and 26:

Many people think that libraries are out of date. They just carry something called “books” that people can borrow. Some of the better ones a library may have are computers that students can use to surf the internet. If you need help, there is always a librarian there to help you work your way through the card catalog.

Libraries are much more than storage spaces for information. They are dynamic spaces where groups of people come to learn, access resources, and build a life. Librarians are more than keepers of that information. Their wisdom can bring you to the right books, websites, and other materials that you could spend hours discovering on your own. Moreover, they show the students how to safely access and use school resources from home, or another space that has an internet connection.

Libraries provide another space for children to learn. They can help students navigate the internet, offer a quiet area for students to study, and encourage students to read. Providing students books that interest them is another way to encourage students to read more. More reading, and reading books they choose, create better learners.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 21. The libraries are just a place to store information | 21. |
| 22. Librarians are the ones who play a more important role than just book keepers. | 22. |
| 23. Students can't borrow books from libraries now. | 23. |
| 24. The libraries are places that encourage students to read | 24. |
| 25. Without a librarian, students _____ | 25. |
| A. can have the right books. | C. spend a lot of time finding what they want. |
| B. safely use resources from home. | D. have quiet places to read. |
| 26. The more students read, _____ | 26. |
| A. The better they become. | C. The better they learn. |
| B. The quieter the libraries become. | D. The better the libraries become |

VII. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Khang goes to Quang Trung School. He is in class 7A and he loves school very much. His favourite subject (27) _____ Electronics. In this class, he learns (28) _____ household appliances. Now, Ba can help his mother and father (29) _____ home. He can (30) _____ the lights, the washing machine (31) _____ the refrigerator. He is (32) _____ at fixing things.

- | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|---------|---------|----------|
| 27. A. am | B. is | C. does | D. have | 27. |
| 28. A. to fix | B. fixing | C. fixs | D. fix | 28. |
| 29. A. in | B. on | C. at | D. with | 29. |
| 30. A. repair | B. do | C. work | D. make | 30. |
| 31. A. or | B. with | C. and | D. of | 31. |
| 32. A. bad | B. love | C. best | D. good | 32. |

VIII. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it. (2.0 pts)

33. The students have a summer vacation that lasts three months.

☞ The students have

34. Let's go to the cafeteria now.

☞ What about

35. Which subject does he like best?

☞ What

36. He fixes things very well.

☞ He is

NO.2

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

1. a. invitation b. dictionary c. equation d. education
2. a. calculator b. marble c. famosous d. erase

II. Put the mark over the main stress of the words.

3. relax cafeteria idea celebration volunteer
4. comic pastime collector president rehearse

III. Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.

5. He is very popular _____ his students.

- A. to B. of C. for D. with

6. The books on the right shelf are _____ English.

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

7. The Library of Congress _____ over 100 million books.

- A. contains B. takes C. is D. brings

8. "Thank you for your help." - _____.

- A. Yes, I'd love to. B. No problem. C. It's my pleasure. D. Good

9. We _____ eat fruits every day to stay healthy.

- A. must not B. should C. can't D. will

10. Nam is the president of the stamp _____ 's club.

- A. collection B. collective C. collect D. collector

11. These shelves on the left have Math and _____: Chemistry, Physics and Biology.

- A. reference books B. novels C. magazines D. science books

12. _____ students often play volleyball.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

11.

12.

- A. Energy B. Energetic C. Sport D. Energize

IV. Supply the correct Tense or Form of the Verbs in parentheses.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 13. My friend likes listening to music and (study) _____ at the same time. | 13. |
| 14. I think that I (not / play) _____ the coming match. | 14. |
| 15. Students often ____ (go) to the canteen at recess. | 15. |
| 16. You can ____ (not / find) them in any other bookstores. | 16. |
| 17. Without (talk) _____ with their friends, students will have trouble at school. | 17. |
| 18. Take a look at this! The children ____ (play) games together. | 18. |

V. Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences.

19. for dinner / to come / Would you like / ? / for dinner / to my house //
☞
20. on the shelves / dictionaries / have dictionaries / on the right / The books //
☞

V. Read the following letter. Decide if the statements from 21 to 24 are True or False, and choose the correct answers (A, B, C or D) for the questions 25 and 26.

Children in Vietnam go to school when they are 6 years old. From 6 to 11, they are in primary schools. In primary schools they learn how to solve problems. They have Maths, Vietnamese and Literature. They learn to draw, sing, dance and speak English, too.

From 11 to 17 boys and girls in Vietnam go to secondary schools. In secondary schools they have a lot of subjects. They learn to study by themselves.

In Vietnam children do not go to school on Sunday. They like to stay at school all day. They love to have lunch with their friends. Sometimes they go on a picnic with their teachers. Each day at school is a happy day for them.

(The following sentences are about Vietnamese situation)

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 21. Children start school at the age of 6. | 21. |
| 22. Secondary schools are for children over 12 years old. | 22. |
| 23. There are classes from Monday to Saturday. | 23. |
| 24. Children don't go on a picnic with their teachers. | 24. |
| 25. In _____ schools, boys and girls learn to study by themselves. | 25. |
| A. secondary C. primary | |
| B. most D. beginners | |
| 26. According to the text, from 6 to 11, what does children learn at their primary schools? | 26. |
| A. Math, Vietnamese and Literature C. how to solve problems | |

B. drawing, singing, dancing and speaking English D. All are correct

VI. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

My brother is a __ (27) __. He writes for a Ho Chi Minh newspaper. Every day, he goes to work __ (28) __ 8 a.m. and comes home at 5p.m. He enjoys his __ (29) __ very much. In his free time, he learns __ (30) __ the guitar. He also likes going fishing. But he's not very good __ (31) __ fishing. And he usually doesn't have time __ (32) __ fishing every weekend, too. He's very busy.

27. A. teacher	B. engineer	C. nurse	D. journalist	27.
28. A. in	B. at	C. on	D. when	28.
29. A. work	B. homeworks	C. working	D. worker	29.
30. A. to play	B. to play	C. playing	D. to playing	30.
31. A. for	B. of	C. at	D. on	31.
32. A. to go	B. go	C. going	D. to going	32.

VII. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it. (2.0 pts)

- 33. My father finds playing board games interesting.
☞ My father is
- 34. What is the price of this pair of shoes?
☞ How much
- 35. I find losing weight very difficult.
☞ It is
- 36. Mai's summer vacation lasts eight days.
☞ Mai has

NO. 3

I. Make questions for the underlined words.

- 1. She is a student in Le Loi school.
.....
- 2. Mai learns how to use computer in computer class.
.....
- 3. American students often play basketball at recess.
.....
- 4. He's never late for school.
.....

II. Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.

- 5. They have English _____ Tuesday. | 5.

- A. in B. at C. on D. from
6. What is there _____ the right _____ your house ? | 6.
- A. to - of B. from - to C. from - of D. to- on
7. _____ is what you like doing when you are not working. | 7.
- A. sport B. pastime C. homework D. housework
8. There _____ lots of stores near my house, but there _____ any school. | 8.
- A. is- are B. is- is C. are – aren't D. are – isn't
9. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently. | 9.
- A. activity B. cafeteria C. invite D. practice
10. My house is near my school, so I _____ to school every day. | 10.
- A. go B. drive C. ride D. walk
11. I go to bed at _____ . | 11.
- A. forty - five past ten B. ten forty - five C. a quarter to eleven D. all A,B,C
12. What do you often do _____ recess? | 12.
- A. in B. at C. on D. with

III. Supply the correct Tense or Form of the Verbs in parentheses

13. _____ your mother _____ tomorrow morning? (come) | 13.
14. My uncle _____ to the church once a week. (go) | 14.
15. My sisters enjoy _____ volleyball. (play) | 15.
16. What would your father like _____? (drink) | 16.
17. Who _____ you _____ to on the phone now, Lan? (talk) | 17.
18. There _____ no lessons on Sunday. (be) | 18.

IV. Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences

19. the magazine / In the library, / and / are on / the newspapers / the same rack / . //
- ☞
20. small earphones / They usually have / portable CD / players with
- ☞

V. Read the following letter. Decide if the statements from 21 to 24 are True or False, and choose the correct answers (A, B, C or D) for the questions 25 and 26.

I am Sam Blair. I am eight years old and I go to Greenfield Secondary School. Our school library is quite big. The library is divided into sections. There are a lot of subjects. Students use the library a lot for school projects. I like the section on Space best. One of my favorite books is about American astronauts who landed on the moon. There are also storybooks in the library. I like stories about people who have adventures in space. There are desks in the library. You can read books there. You can also borrow books and take them home for two weeks. There are two school librarians. One is called Miss Smart. The other is called Mr Brown. They are very helpful. They help you to find the book that you are looking for. They also suggest books that you will find useful or interesting.

- | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| 21. Students only use the library for reading and playing games. | 21. | | | | |
| 22. Sam Blair goes to Greenfield junior high school. | 22. | | | | |
| 23. You can take books home for a month. | 23. | | | | |
| 24. Two school librarians are helpless. | 24. | | | | |
| 25. Sam Blair likes stories about people who have _____. | 25. | | | | |
| <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">A. exciting, unusual and dangerous experiences in space.</td> <td style="width: 50%;">C. difficulty in earning money.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. to live in a foreign country.</td> <td>D. adventures in forest.</td> </tr> </table> | | A. exciting, unusual and dangerous experiences in space. | C. difficulty in earning money. | B. to live in a foreign country. | D. adventures in forest. |
| A. exciting, unusual and dangerous experiences in space. | C. difficulty in earning money. | | | | |
| B. to live in a foreign country. | D. adventures in forest. | | | | |
| 26. Two librarians can _____. | 26. | | | | |
| <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">A. help you find the book you need</td> <td style="width: 50%;">C. help you to speak English.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. suggest books that you will find interesting</td> <td>D. A&B are correct.</td> </tr> </table> | | A. help you find the book you need | C. help you to speak English. | B. suggest books that you will find interesting | D. A&B are correct. |
| A. help you find the book you need | C. help you to speak English. | | | | |
| B. suggest books that you will find interesting | D. A&B are correct. | | | | |

VI. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Vietnamese students take part in different (27) _____ in their free time. Most of them watch TV every evening. Some watch TV programs and some watch video films. Many of them (28) _____ sports. The girls love playing badminton and table tennis. The boys enjoy basketball, volleyball (29) _____ table tennis. Both boys and girls sometimes go swimming. They don't play golf or baseball. Some of them like reading. They read comic newspapers or magazines (30) _____. Some of them like to join in clubs (31) _____ drama, music, painting and so on. Some students also help the homeless people at weekends. Nam, a grade-seven student, likes to collect stamps because he thinks (32) _____ stamps is very interesting.

- | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|----------|
| 27. A. activities | B. activity | C. actions | D. games | 27. |
| 28. A. to play | B. play | C. is playing | D. are playing | 28. |
| 29. A. for | B. with | C. or | D. of | 29. |
| 30. A. for teenagers | B. for help | C. for sports | D. for activity | 30. |
| 31. A. so | B. such as | C. with | D. and | 31. |
| 32. A. collector | B. collection | C. collecting | D. collects | 32. |

VII. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.

33. Do you find it's easy to make friends?

☞ Are you good

34. I have a phone card that costs one hundred dong.

☞ I have a

35. There is not a Math class today.

☞ We don't

36. Let's go abroad for our holiday this year.

☞ Why don't

NO.4

I. Make questions for underlined words.

1. I usually play volleyball after school.

.....

2. They are going to see a movie tonight.

.....

3. She always travels to work at half past seven.

.....

4. Vietnamese teenagers help old people by cleaning their yards.

.....

5. You should invite our classmates to your birthday party.

.....

6. They are going to visit old friends in September.

.....

II. Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence

5. Students learn _____ a computer in computer science class | 5.

A. using B. to use C. will use D. uses

6. Badminton is an _____ sport. The wind can change the direction of the shuttlecock. | 6.

A. indoor B. indoors C. outdoor D. outdoors

7. Thank you very much for _____ us to your birthday party. | 7.

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

8. At school, all students have to wear _____. | 8.

A. a scarf B. a dress C. a uniform D. glasses

9. _____ the middle of the room, there is a dining table. | 9.

- A. at B. on C. for D. in
10. I need to go to the market to buy some fruit and some meat _____. | 10.
- A. also B. as well C. as so D. as possible
11. There is an important test tomorrow, _____ I have to get up early to revise for it. | 11.
- A. so B. but C. because D. before
12. A: “_____ do students learn in classes?” _ B: “Oh! Many various things” | 12.
- A. How often B. How many C. How D. What

III. Supply the correct Tense or Form of the Verbs in parentheses

13. I enjoy listening to music while I (do) _____ the cooking. | 13.
14. You should try (exercise) _____ a couple times a week. | 14.
15. Mark’s class (play) _____ sports on Monday and Wednesday. | 15.
16. How about going (shop)_____ this afternoon? | 16.
17. I think she (not / agree) _____ with this idea. | 17.
18. Ba is good at (fix) _____ things. | 18.

IV. Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences

19. at English / the best / Who is / this class / in / ? //
- ☞
20. “Twilight” / one of / top ten / the most / is / popular books / . //
- ☞

V. Read the following letter. Decide if the statements from 21 to 24 are True or False, and choose the correct answers (A, B, C or D) for the questions 25 and 26.

Anna’s school is big and very nice. It has a big library. The library opens at seven every morning and closes at 4.30 every afternoon. In the library, there are many books. The magazines and the newspapers are on the same racks. Students can find biology books on the shelves on the left. English, history and geography books are on the shelves on the right. English dictionaries are on the same shelves with Vietnamese dictionaries. There is also a video room in Anna’s school. She often goes there to read books. She loves reading books.

21. The library in Hoa’s school opens at 7 every morning and closes at 4.30 every afternoon. | 21.
22. In the library, the magazines and the newspapers are on the same racks. | 22.
23. Biology books are on the shelves on the right. | 23.
24. English, history and geography books are on the shelves on the left. | 24.
25. What time does the library open? | 25.
- A. 7 a.m C. 7h15

B. 7 p.m

D. 7h30

26. How often does she go there to read books?

26.

A. usually

C. never

B. often

D. sometimes

VI. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**Does School Recess Makes Kids Smarter?**

For many years (27) ___ people think that recess is not very important, and its primary contribution is only “break” in the school day (28) ___ teachers and students to get a drink and use the restroom. Going out to play (29) ___ just a way to make the time longer to accomplish the above tasks. Therefore, many parents don’t think that recess is as important as the time their children spend in classes. However, it is true that it has great value for the developing child. A growing body of research indicates that (30) ___ plays a critical role in healthy child development. (31) ___ of all, from a child’s view, it’s fun! A safe and healthy recess gives students time to develop socially, emotionally, physically, and academically. During recess, students learn and practice important social and emotional (32) ___, such as conflict resolution, decision- making, compromise, and self-regulation.

27. A. most

B. most of

C. little

D. more

27.

28. A. of

B. in

C. with

D. for

28.

29. A. can

B. are

C. is

D. should

29.

30. A. restroom

B. recess

C. school

D. class

30.

31. A. good

B. better

C. best

D. well

31.

32. A. habits

B. activities

C. sports

D. skills

32.

VII. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.

33. How much does your sister’s bicycle cost?

☞ What

34. The house we live in has three bedrooms.

☞ We live

35. The students enjoy playing many different sports in the school yard at recess.

☞ The students are

36. My friend and I have the same age.

☞ My friend is as

END OF THE TEST**GOOD LUCK!**