

TEST YOURSELF 1

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

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. stop <u>pe</u> d | B. agr <u>ee</u> d | C. list <u>ene</u> d | D. clea <u>ne</u> d |
| 2. A. me <u>a</u> t | B. se <u>a</u> t | C. gr <u>ea</u> t | D. me <u>a</u> n |
| 3. A. ca <u>ll</u> | B. la <u>nd</u> | C. fa <u>ll</u> | D. ba <u>ll</u> |
| 4. A. ra <u>th</u> er | B. <u>th</u> em | C. ne <u>ith</u> er | D. <u>th</u> ink |

II. Match a word in column A with its antonym in column B.

A	B	Answer
1. slim	a. shy	1. _____
2. careful	b. boring	2. _____
3. quiet	c. short	3. _____
4. interesting	d. hard-working	4. _____
5. generous	e. careless	5. _____
6. curly	f. fat	6. _____
7. beautiful	g. noisy	7. _____
8. lazy	h. selfish	8. _____
9. tall	i. straight	9. _____
10. confident	j. ugly	10. _____

III. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. People in my country are very warm and _____. (FRIEND)
2. An _____ is a child whose parents are dead. (ORPHANAGE)
3. L.A Hill is a _____ writer. (HUMOR)
4. I'm _____ sorry for the delay. (EXTREME)
5. She looks more _____ than her sister. (BEAUTY)
6. I am _____ enough to have a lot of friends. (LUCK)
7. They enjoy the _____ summer evenings in the countryside. (PEACE)
8. Those cats look _____. (LOVE)
9. It was _____ of him to offer to pay for us both. (GENEROUSITY)
10. Role-play is _____ in developing communication skills. (HELP)

IV. Choose the correct answer; A, B, C or D.

1. We to the countryside two months ago.
A. go B. have gone C. went D. will go
2. What will you do if you _____ the final examinations?
A. will pass B. would pass C. pass D. passed
3. I wish my summer holiday _____ longer.
A. will be B. is C. were D. has been
4. I asked him _____ he came from.
A. where B. who C. what D. which
5. It rained hard. _____, my father went to work.
A. Therefore B. However C. Because D. So
6. Your sister writes poems and stories, _____ she?
A. does B. doesn't C. will D. won't
7. Laura fell asleep during the lesson _____ she was tired.
A. so B. but C. because D. therefore
8. How much _____ do you want?
A. bananas B. eggs C. candies D. sugar
9. Do you know the man _____ you met at the party yesterday?
A. what B. which C. whom D. whose
10. Tomorrow the director will have a meeting _____ 8:00 am to 10:00 am.
A. between B. from C. among D. in
11. The doctor advised me _____ jogging every morning.
A. went B. go C. to go D. going
12. The bike _____ I have just bought is every cheap.
A. which B. where C. what D. who
13. We will start our trip _____ 6 o'clock _____ the morning.
A. in/ in B. at / in C. in / at D. at / at
14. He said he _____ come back later.
A. will be B. will C. would be D. would
15. We _____ anything from James since we left school.
A. haven't heard B. heard C. don't hear D. didn't hear
16. If I _____ a bird, I would be a dove.
A. would be B. were C. am D. will be
17. The children sang _____ during the trip.
A. happily B. happiness C. unhappy D. happy
18. This newspaper _____ everyday.
A. is publishing B. publish C. published D. is published
19. You have lived in this city since 1998, _____?

- A. haven't you B. didn't you C. did you D. have you

20. My students enjoy _____ English very much.

- A. learn B. learnt C. learning D. to learn

V. Complete the text with the comparative or superlative of the adjectives in brackets.

Who are the __ best __ (0- good) drivers?



Which drivers are the _____ (1- safe) on the roads? According to a recent survey, young and inexperienced drivers are the _____ (2- likely) to have an accident. _____ (3- old) drivers are _____ (4- careful). Gender makes a difference, too. Young men have the _____ (5- bad) accident records of all. They are generally _____ (6- aggressive) _____ (7- old) drivers. They also choose _____ (8- fast) cars with _____ (9- big) engines.

One of the _____ (10- interesting) facts in the survey is that passengers have an effect on the driver. When young male drivers have their friends in the car, their driving becomes _____ (11- bad). When their wife or girlfriend is in the car, however, their driving is _____ (12- good). But the opposite is true for women. Their driving is _____ (13- dangerous) when their husband or boyfriend is in the car!

VI. Complete the following sentences with an appropriate form of the word in brackets.

1. There are four in my house. **bookshelf**
2. The photocopy is between the and the drugstore. **bake**
3. Is your brother an? **act**
4. Mai's sister is a **sing**
5. We must be when we cross the road. **care**
6. This tree has a lot of green **leaf**
7. Is your father a? **business**
8. I'm Vietnamese. What's your? **nation**
9. Air is a big problem in many cities in the world. **pollute**
10. Yoko is from Japan. She is **Japan**

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

1. look / does / she / what / like?

=> _____

2. is / she / as / Mai / easy-going / not / as.

=> _____

3. classroom / to / they / the / outside / the / prefer.

=> _____

4. time / I / most / my / with / spend / of / Hoa

=> _____

5. in / sun / the / rises / East / the

=> _____

6. a / received / Lan / letter / yesterday / her / from / friend.

=> _____

7. not / get / is / she / to / old / married / enough.

=> _____

8. long / is / a / girl / she / with / nice / hair.

=> _____

VIII. Read the text and fill in the blank with the suitable word.

The normal working day in Britain is (1) _____ 9 a.m to 5 p.m, so most offices are open 9-5. Schools usually start at 9 o'clock, too, but they (2) _____ at about 3.30. Shops usually (3) _____ from 9 to 5.30 Monday to Saturday and (4) _____ shops open from 10 to 4 on Sunday, too. Restaurants (5) _____ pubs usually open from 11 a.m to 11 p.m. Some (6) _____ come for a few hours in (7) _____ afternoon. People usually (8) _____ a meal between 1 and 2 in the afternoon and between 7 and 9 in the evening. Clubs don't usually open (9) _____ about 10 or 11 p.m and they close at 2 or 3 a.m. Museums normally open at about 10 a.m and (10) _____ close at 5 or 6 p.m.

IX. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each gap.

I surf the Internet every day, but I've never (1) _____ more than an hour at a time online. I've got a laptop and also a smartphone, so I can (2) _____ the Internet anywhere. Today, for instance, I've been (3) _____ three times.

Mainly I just (4) _____ my friends. I read online magazines and I look (5) _____ information, too. I also compare prices of things, (6) _____ I've never bought anything online because I don't think it's safe.

I'm not an Internet addict, but some of my friends (7) _____. One friend of mine always looks (8) _____ because he spends all night online. Although he's got a lot of bad marks for the exams, he hasn't (9) _____ his habits.

In my experience, it's very useful for people who use the Internet (10) _____.

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. spend | B. spending | C. spent |
| 2. A. have | B. use | C. play |
| 3. A. online | B. Internet | C. computer |
| 4. A. write | B. email | C. send |

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 5. A. at | B. in | C. for |
| 6. A. because | B. but | C. although |
| 7. A. is | B. were | C. are |
| 8. A. tired | B. hard | C. happily |
| 9. A. change | B. to change | C. changed |
| 10. A. sensible | B. sensibly | C. sensibleness |

X. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

THE OLYMPIC GAMES

Every four years people all over the world watch the Olympic Games. It is a time for all kinds of people to unite in peace. Some of them join together to compete for gold medals. Millions of other people watch them on television.

Why do we have the Olympics? How did they begin? The first Olympic Games were in Greece in 776 B.C. There was only one event. People ran a race the length of the stadium. The Games lasted one day.

Slowly people added more events. The Games were only for men, and women could not even watch them. Only Greeks competed. They came from all parts of the Greek world. The time of the Games was a time of peace, and the government let everyone travel safely. Kings competed against common people. The winners became national heroes.

The first modern Games were in 1896 in Athens. The Greeks built a new stadium for the competition. Athletes from several countries competed. Then there were Olympics every four years in different cities in Europe and the United States until 1952. After that they were held in Melbourne, Tokyo, Mexico City, and Montreal besides in European cities. Each year there were athletes from more nations. The first Winter Olympics were in 1924. The athletes compete in skiing and other winter sports.

Today there must be Olympic Games every four years. The Games must have at least fifteen events, and they cannot last more than sixteen days. There is no age limit people of any age can compete.

The competitors must not be professionals. They must be amateurs. The athletes compete for gold medals. The winners are still national heroes, as they were in the early Olympic Games in Greece.

In 1956, Egypt, Iraq, and Lebanon boycotted the Games. They did not compete in the Games because several countries took the Suez Canal from Egypt that year. Other countries boycotted the Games in 1964 and 1976. In 1980, the United States and other countries boycotted the Games in Moscow. In 1984, the Soviet Union and other countries boycotted the Games in Los Angeles. How can the nations of the world solve this problem? Maybe the Games should be in Greece every year, where they began. Then athletes from all over the world could compete without any boycotts.

Questions

1. What was the only event in the first Olympic Games?
.....
2. How many nations played in the first Games?
.....
3. What is the age limit?

.....
4. Are the competitors professionals or amateurs?

.....
5. Where and when is the next Olympic Games?
.....

TEST YOURSELF 2

A. PHONETICS

1. Find the words that has different stress pattern in each line.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. domestic | B. possible | C. physical | D. musical |
| 2. A. mineral | B. national | C. economic | D. politic |
| 3. A. photograph | B. organism | C. organic | D. atmosphere |
| 4. A. historical | B. industry | C. political | D. humidity |
| 5. A. popular | B. romantic | C. financial | D. adverbial |

2. Underline the words ending in *-ic*, circle the words ending in *-al* in the following sentences. Mark the stress in the word containing *-ic* and *-al*.

1. She made some grammatical mistakes in her writing.
2. What's your favorite historical movie?
3. Chemical waste has been dumped into the ocean, so the fish and aquatic animals have died.
4. I couldn't think of a logical way to advise Detective Jackson.
5. The laboratory is busy now on a new scientific experiment.
6. Too much stress can lead to physical disease.

B. GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

1. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete these sentences.

1. Air pollution is severe in _____.
A. cities
B. densely populated areas
C. industrialised areas
D. all of these
2. Main sources of noise pollution are _____.
A. transportation equipment
B. musical instruments
C. heavy machinery
D. both A and C
3. One of the best solutions to get rid of non-biodegradable wastes is _____.
A. burning
B. dumping
C. recycling
D. buying
4. Which of the following is not as a consequence of global warming?
A. increased agricultural productivity worldwide
B. rising sea level
C. worsening health effects
D. increased storm frequency and intensity
5. The water temperature in streams, rivers, oceans change is the effect of _____.
A. radioactive pollution
B. thermal pollution
C. light pollution
D. visual pollution
6. Which sentences are not the causes of water pollution?
A. Factories dump industrial waste into lakes and rivers.
B. Sewage from households.
C. People burn fossil fuels.
D. Farmers use pesticides to kill insects and herbicides to kill weeds.
7. When does thermal pollution take place?

- A. Sun heats up the lakes and ponds.
 - B. Hot water from factories drains into rivers and ponds.
 - C. When hot oil drains into rivers and lakes.
 - D. None of these
8. Nuclear waste is the pollutant of _____.
- A. air pollution B. water pollution C. radioactive pollution D. soil pollution
9. Which of the following is how to control air pollution?
- A. Maintaining a healthy distance between the industrial and residential areas.
 - B. Minimum use of loudspeakers and amplifiers especially near silence zones.
 - C. Don't throw chemicals, oils, paints and medicines into the river.
 - D. planting trees
10. Thousands of deer and animals are killed on the road by vehicles in the evening because the glare of cars blinds them is the effect of _____.
- A. air pollution B. visual pollution C. thermal pollution D. light pollution

2. Complete the sentence by filling in a cause or an effect as required.

1. Melanie did not go to school yesterday because _____.
2. Due to _____, Jason was late for work again.
3. If _____, there won't be enough space in the car for each.
4. Mai works late every Friday so that _____.
5. Owing to _____, the tickets were all sold out.
6. Global warming leads to _____.
7. I woke up late this morning because _____.
8. A big ships spill oil in Pacific ocean which causes _____.

3. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. If you come with me, I (do) _____ the shopping with you.
2. Wilson (help) _____ his mother in the garden if she shows him how to do.
3. If it (rain) _____, I will stay at home.
4. Our teacher will be happy if we (learn) _____ the poem by heart.
5. If they had enough money, they (buy) _____ a new car.
6. We (pass) _____ the exam if we studied harder.
7. If Pat (repair) _____ his bike, he could go on a bicycle tour with us.
8. She would get 100 pounds if she (sell) _____ this old shelf.
9. If I were you, I (invite) _____ Jack to the party.
10. If the weather (be) _____ fine, the children can walk to school.

C. SPEAKING

Part 1: Two-way discussion

Work with partners, discuss and answer the questions below.

1. Is air pollution a problem in your country?
2. What are some of the causes of air pollution?
3. How pollution can affect to our health?
4. Do you think problems with the cleanliness of air will improve in the future?



5. What can an individual do to reduce the pollution in your city?

Part 2: Group work

Work in group of four, discuss and find out the solutions to control air pollution in your city.

D. READING

Pollution and its Negative Effects

Pollution is the degradation of natural environment by external substances introduced directly or indirectly. Human health, ecosystem quality and aquatic and terrestrial biodiversity may be affected and altered permanently by pollution.

Pollution occurs when ecosystems can not get rid of substances introduced into the environment. The critical threshold of its ability to naturally eliminate substances is compromised and the balance of the ecosystem is broken.

The sources of pollution are numerous. The identification of these different pollutants and their effects on ecosystems is complex. They can come from natural disasters or the result of human activity, such as oil spills, chemical spills nuclear accidents... These can have terrible consequences on people and the planet where they live: destruction of the biodiversity, increased mortality of human and animal species, destruction of natural habitat, damage caused to the quality of soil, water and air ..

Preventing pollution and protecting the environment necessitate application of the principles of sustainable development. We have to consider satisfy the needs of today without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. This means that we should remedy existing pollution, but also anticipate and prevent future pollution sources in order to protect the environment and public health. Any environmental damage must be punishable by law, and polluters should pay compensation for the damage

New words:

degradation (n): sự suy giảm

terrestrial (adj): thuộc về trái đất, ở trên mặt nước

diversity (n): đa dạng sinh học

compromise (n): sự thỏa hiệp

mortality (n): tỉ lệ tử vong

remedy (v): cứu chữa

1. Now match the words with their correct descriptions.

1. remedy	A. The condition or process of degrading or being degraded
2. compromise	B. On or relating to the earth
3. terrestrial	C. The variety of plant and animal life in the world
4. biodiversity	D. An agreement or settlement of a dispute that is reached by each side making concessions.
5. degradation	E. The state of being subject to death
6. mortality	F. Eliminate a disease or condition with medical treatment.

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
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2. Read the text again then answer the questions below.

1. What is the pollution?

2. When does pollution occur?

3. How is the sources of pollution?

4. What can the pollutants of pollution be?

5. List three effects of pollution.

6. Should polluters pay compensation for the damage caused to the environment?

E. WRITING

1. Complete the sentence with a logical phrase or clause in the box.

- A. They are not vaccinated.
 - B. More babies and children survived.
 - C. They are able to return to their villages and provide healthcare.
 - D. They improved the sanitation of their villages.
 - E. they do not have enough money to vaccinate the girls as well.
 - F. they were able to vote on improving water and sanitation.
 - G. they could not pay for the medicine.

1. Health conditions improved in villages, **so**

2. **Due to** their community status,

3. **Because** girls learned about health skills,

4. Schools for girls were built. **Consequently**,

5. Each year, more girls die of diseases than boys **because**

6. In some villages, parents will only vaccinate boys **because**

7. Several women studied and became nurses and doctors. **As a result**,

8. Some women were not given medical attention by doctors **for the reason that**

2. Discuss and find solution for some kinds of pollution below. Number 1 has been done for you.

0. Air pollution	- Use public mode of transportation
	- Save energy such as: electricity
	- Emphasis on clean energy resources such as: solar, wind and geothermal
1. Noise pollution	- _____
	- _____
	- _____
2. Light pollution	- _____
	- _____
	- _____
3. Visual pollution	- _____
	- _____
	- _____
4. Radioactive pollution	- _____
	- _____
	- _____

TEST YOURSELF 3

A. PHONETICS

1. Circle the word with a different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A.degree | 2. A.billboard | 3. B.affect | 4. B.awesome |
| 5. C.obese | 6. C.examinee | 7. D.algae | 8. D.accent |

3. **A.**legend **B.**addressee **C.**cantonese **D.**employee
 4. **A.**refugee **B.**trainee **C.**Japanese **D.**engineer

2. Mark the stress of each word then say the words aloud.

1.officialese	5. presentee
2. computerese	6. guarantee
3. appintee	7. legalese
4. conferee	8. committee

B. GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

1. Match the word in column A with its definition in column B.

A	B
1. officialese	A. A person to whom a job or role is assigned
2. computerese	B. The formal and technical language of legal documents
3. appointee	C. The formal and typically style of writing considered to be characteristic of official documents.
4. conferee	D. a product will be repaired or replaced if not of a specified quality
5. presentee	E. A group of people appointed for a specific function by a larger group
6. guarantee	F. A person nominated or recommended for an office or position.
7. legalese	G. A person who attends a conference
8. committee	H. The technical language and jargon used in computing and computer science

Your answer:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

2. Complete the sentence with a suitable word in the box. There are more words than you need.

<i>appointees</i>	<i>referees</i>	<i>guarantee</i>	<i>refugees</i>
<i>officialese</i>	<i>committee</i>	<i>obese</i>	<i>presentee</i>

- The police officials throughout the republic are also _____ of the president and are under his orders.
- The safety _____ is meeting Tuesday to make plans in case of an earthquake.
- We _____ that if you're not completely satisfied with our product, you'll get your money back, no questions asked.
- Many people who come to America are economic _____ who hope to build a better life for themselves and their family.
- Both the _____ in the football match were impartial.
- Everyone thought Livia was pregnant, but actually she is just _____.

3. Make the sentence with the present perfect tense.

- You/ ever/ keep a pet for more than three years?

- You /eat Thai food before?

3. She/ not/ study French for ten years.

4. Why/you/ do your homework already?

5. I/ know him for three months.

6. She/not/see "The Lord of the Rings".

7. Who/ he/ meet recently?

8. They/ not/ visit/ St. Paul's Cathedral yet.

4. Give the correct form of verb in brackets.

1. Julie _____ (read) in the garden.
2. What _____ (we/have) for dinner tonight?
3. Jannet often _____ (come) over for dinner.
4. She _____ (not study) now, she _____ (watch) TV.
5. How often _____ (you/go) to restaurants?
6. She _____ (take) a salsa dancing class every Tuesday.
7. Take your umbrella, it _____ (rain)
8. _____ (you/like) spicy food?
9. _____ (she/ often/ go) to Scotland?
10. We _____ (not/drink) much wine.

C. SPEAKING

Reorder the sentences to make a conversation about booking the ticket. Then practise it with your friend.

- Mike:** Yes. Check that for 31st in the evening. (A)
- Henrita:** Is this a round trip? Will you need a return ticket, too? (B)
- Mike:** Hello, I need to schedule my trip to Paris for next week? (C)
- Henrita:** Yes, there's a nonstop flight to Paris from Kennedy airport on 24th 6AM. On 31st you may board flight 309 which is also nonstop at 4:30PM. (D)
- Henrita:** When would you like to travel? (E)
- Mike:** I have to reach Paris by the 24th. (F)
- Henrita:** Would you like to book the tickets then? (G)
- Mike:** What's the cost? (H)
- Henrita:** It'll be \$2750. (I)
- Mike:** Do you accept cards? (K)
- Henrita:** Yes, we do. (L)
- Mike:** Okay, fine. I think that can work for me. (M)

Your answer:
.....

D. READING

1. Read the text then choose the best answer.

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS

Christopher Columbus was born in Genoa, Italy in 1451. While spending most of his early years at sea, Columbus began to believe that he could find a shortcut to the Indies by sailing west across the Atlantic Ocean. Unfortunately, the King of Portugal refused to finance such a trip, and Columbus was forced to present his idea to the King and Queen of Spain. In 1492, King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella agreed to pay for his trip. They gave him a crew and three ships, the Nina, Pinta and Santa Maria. Columbus sailed aboard the Santa Maria.

The trip was long and hard. Many sailors grew restless and wanted to turn around. After two months at sea, land was finally sighted. The ships docked was on the island of Hispaniola. Columbus named the native people he saw "Indians", because he believed he had found the shortcut he was looking for. In actuality, Columbus found North America, a brand new continent at that time. Columbus, however, couldn't be convinced. He died with the belief he had shortcut to Indies. Soon, however, other explorers and nations understood the importance of his discoveries. Columbus' discoveries set the stage for the Age of Exploration, one of the most fascinating and exciting times in world history.

1. Where was A Christopher Columbus born?
A.The New World B.Portugal C.Spain D.Italy
2. Which is NOT true?
A.Columbus was born in Italy.
B.Columbus received three ships and a crew from the King and Queen of Spain.
C.Columbus found a shortcut to the Indies.
D.The journey across the Atlantic took two months.
3. Which of the following was NOT one of his ships?
A.Nina B.Isabella C.Pinta D.Santa Maria
4. Why was Christopher Columbus very important?
A.He believed he found a shortcut to the Indies.
B.He first used the word "Indians".
C.He discovered a whole new continent.
D.He was one of the bravest explorers of all time.

2. Read the text again then fill in the blank with a suitable word or phrase from the text.

1. Columbus believed he could find a shortcut to the _____.
2. The King of _____refused to finance his trip.
3. In the year_____, Columbus set sail.
4. What did Columbus name the native people he saw? _____.

E. WRITING

What is your favourite vacation spot? write a paragraph from 100 words to tell about this place.

You should write:

- What's the name of this spot?
- Where is it?
- How often do you come here?
- Who do you often go with?
- What do you often do here and why do you like it?

.....
.....

