

**NỘI DUNG ÔN THI VÀO LỚP 10 MÔN TIẾNG ANH**

**Năm học: 2022-2023**

**Lesson Content**

1. Common pairs of sounds (vowels and consonants)
2. Rules of marking stressed patterns
3. Present tenses revision
4. Past tenses revision
5. Future tenses revision
6. Passive 1
7. Passive 2
8. Conditionals
9. Wish sentences
10. Reported speech 1
11. Reported speech 2
12. Reported speech 3
13. Clauses of concession
14. Relative clause 1
15. Relative clause 2
16. Linking words
17. Verbs to V
18. Verbs – Ving
19. Synonyms
20. Antonyms
21. Phrasal verbs 1
22. Phrasal verbs 2
23. Idioms 1
24. Idioms
25. Test sample
26. Test sample
27. Test sample
28. Test sample
29. Test sample
30. Test sample

# Lesson 1

### PRONUNCIATION

**Chọn từ có âm tiết được gạch chân có phát âm khác với những từ còn lại Exercise 1**

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| 1. A. rough | B. sum | C. utter | D. union |
| 2. A. noon | B. tool | C. blood | D. spoon |
| 3. A. chemist | B. chicken | C. church | D. century |
| 4. A. thought | B. tough | C. taught | D. bought |
| 5. A. pleasure | B. heat | C. meat | D. feed |
| 6. A. chalk | B. champagne | C. machine | D. ship |
| 7. A. knit | B. hide | C. tide | D. fly |
| 8. A. put | B. could | C. push | D. moon |
| 9. A. how | B. town | C. power | D. slow |
| 10. A. talked | B. naked | C. asked | D. liked |
| **Exercise 2**  1. A. hear | B. clear | C. bear | D. ear |
| 2. A. heat | B. great | C. beat | D. break |
| 3. A. blood | B. pool | C. food | D. tool |
| 4. A. university | B. unique | C. unit | D. undo |
| 5. A. mouse | B. could | C. would | D. put |
| 6. A. faithful | B. failure | C. fairly | D. fainted |
| 7. A. course | B. court | C. pour | D. courage |
| 8. A. worked | B. stopped | C. forced | D. wanted |
| 9. A. new | B. sew | C. few | D. nephew |
| 10. A. sun | B. sure | C. success | D. sort |
| **Exercise 3**  1. A. month | B. much | C. come | D. home |
| 2. A. wood | B. food | C. look | D. foot |
| 3. A. post | B. though | C. how | D. clothes |
| 4. A. beard | B. bird | C. learn | D. turn |
| 5. A. false | B. laugh | C. glass | D. after |
| 6. A. camp | B. lamp | C. cupboard | D. apart |
| 7. A. genetics | B. generate | C. kennel | D. gentle |

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| 8. A. cleanse | B. please | C. treat | D. retreat |
| 9. A. mechanic | B. machinery | C. chemist | D. cholera |
| 10. A. thank | B. band | C. complain | D. insert |
| **Exercise 4**  1. A. grammar | B. damage | C. mammal | D. drama |
| 2. A. both | B. tenth | C. myth | D. with |
| 3. A. gate | B. gem | C. gaze | D. gaudy |
| 4. A. thus | B. thumb | C. sympathy | D. then |
| 5. A. lays | B. says | C. stays | D. plays |
| 6. A. scholarship | B. chaos | C. cherish | D. chorus |
| 7. A. sign | B. minor | C. rival | D. trivial |
| 8. A. message | B. privilege | C. college | D. collage |
| 9. A. beard | B. rehearse | C. hearsay | D.endearment |
| 10. A. dynamic | B. typical | C. cynicism | D. hypocrite |
| **Exercise 5**  1. A. candy | B.sandy | C. many | D. handy |
| 2. A. earning | B. learning | C. searching | D. clearing |
| 3. A. waited | B. mended | C. naked | D. faced |
| 4. A. given | B. risen | C. ridden | D. whiten |
| 5. A. cough | B. tough | C. rough | D. enough |
| 6. A. accident | B. jazz | C. stamps | D. watch |
| 7. A. this | B. thick | C. maths | D. thin |
| 8. A. gas | B. gain | C. germ | D. goods |
| 9. A. bought | B. nought | C. plough | D. thought |
| 10. A. spear | B. gear | C. fear | D. pear |
| **Exercise 6**  1. A. pudding | B. put | C. pull | D. puncture |
| 2. A. absent | B. recent | C. decent | D. present |
| 3. A. promise | B. devise | C. surprise | D. realise |
| 4. A. liable | B. livid | C. revival | D. final |
| 5. A. houses | B. faces | C. horses | D. places |
| 6. A. bush | B. brush | C. bus | D. cup |
| 7. A. boat | B. broad | C. coast | D. alone |
| 8. A. large | B. vegetable | C. angry | D. gem |
| 9. A. more | B. north | C. lost | D. water |
| 10. A. distribute | B. tribe | C. triangle | D. trial |
| **Exercise 7**  1. A. food | B. look | C. took | D. good |
| 2. A. luggage | B. fragile | C. general | D. bargain |
| 3. A. nourish | B. flourish | C. courageous | D. southern |
| 4. A. naked | B. sacred | C. needed | D. walked |
| 5. A. walk | B. wash | C. on | D. not |

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| 6. A. eight | B. freight | C. height | D. weight |
| 7. A. curriculum | B. coincide | C. currency | D. conception |
| 8. A. divisible | B. design | C. disease | D. excursion |
| 9. A. rather | B. sacrifice | C. hard | D. father |
| 10. A. hair | B. stairs | C. heir | D. aisle |
| **Exercise 8**  1. A. evening | B. key | C. envelope | D. secret |
| 2. A. light | B. fine | C. knife | D. principle |
| 3. A. farm | B. card | C. bare | D. marvelous |
| 4. A. both | B. bottle | C. Scotland | D. cotton |
| 5. A. park | B. farm | C. warm | D. marmalade |
| 6. A. nature | B. pure | C. picture | D. culture |
| 7. A. faithful | B. failure | C. fairly | D. painted |
| 8. A. country | B. cover | C. economical | D. ceiling |
| 9. A. new | B. sew | C. few | D. nephew |
| 10. A. with | B. library | C. willing | D. if |
| **Exercise 9**  1. A. this | B. there | C. breathe | D. breath |
| 2. A. ask | B. angry | C. manager | D. damage |
| 3. A. notebook | B. hoping | C. cock | D. potato |
| 4. A. engineer | B. verb | C. deer | D. merely |
| 5. A. dam | B. planning | C. plane | D. candle |
| 6. A. theory | B. therefore | C. neither | D. weather |
| 7. A. shoot | B. mood | C. poor | D. smooth |
| 8. A. seat | B. heavy | C. reason | D. neat |
| 9. A. kissed | B. helped | C. forced | D. wanted |
| 10. A. barn | B. can't | C. aunt | D. tame |
| **Exercise 10**  1. A. purity | B. burning | C. cure | D. durable |
| 2. A. see | B seen | C. sportsman | D. sure |
| 3. A. pull | B. sugar | C. plural | D. study |
| 4. A. course | B. court | C. courage | D. cough |
| 5. A. bark | B. share | C. dare | D. bare |
| 6. A. cotton | B. bottle | C. cold | D. common |
| 7. A. dear | B. hear | C. bear | D. clear |
| 8. A. bury | B. curtain | C. burn | D. turn |
| 9. A. folk | B. work | C. pork | D. corn |
| 10. A. shout | B. sugar | C. share | D. surgery |
| **Exercise 11**  1. A. pool | B. moon | C. food | D. foot |
| 2. A. naked | B. beloved | C. helped | D. wicked |

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| 3. A. fatal | B. favour | C. fathom | D. famous |
| 4. A. tomb | B. comb | C. dome | D. home |
| 5. A. myth | B. with | C. both | D. tenth |
| 6. A. south | B. truth | C. smooth | D. both |
| 7. A. ticked | B. checked | C. booked | D. naked |
| 8. A. chorus | B. cherish | C. chaos | D. scholar |
| 9. A. chain | B. entertain | C. bargain | D. complain |
| 10. A. food | B. blood | C. soon | D. moon |
| **Exercise 12**  1. A. about | B. amount | C. should | D. ground |
| 2. A. saddle | B. case | C. chase | D. basement |
| 3. A. drummer | B. future | C. number | D. umbrella |
| 4. A. flame | B. fame | C. came | D. manner |
| 5. A. darkness | B. warmth | C. market | D. remark |
| 6. A. hunt | B. pullover | C. under | D. funny |
| 7. A. book | B. floor | C. hook | D. cooker |
| 8. A. figure | B. bright | C. fight | D. sight |
| 9. A. over | B. rose | C. cover | D. chosen |
| 10. A. baggage | B. village | C. manage | D. stage |
| **Exercise 13**  1. A. butter | B. put | C. sugar | D. push |
| 2. A. few | B. new | C. threw | D. knew |
| 3. A. pretty | B. get | C. send | D. well |
| 4. A. grew | B. threw | C. knew | D. flew |
| 5. A. close | B. chose | C. lose | D. rose |
| 6. A. beard | B. fur | C. search | D. prefer |
| 7. A. are | B. fair | C. there | D. wear |
| 8. A. reliable | B. living | C. revival | D. final |
| 9. A. hasty | B. nasty | C. tasty | D. wastage |
| 10. A. bead | B. read | C. dead | D. recede |
| **Exercise 14**  1. A. nature | B. change | C. gravity | D. basis |
| 2. A. discipline | B. vision | C. cylinder | D. muscle |
| 3. A. office | B. promise | C. service | D. expertise |
| 4. A. suitable | B. biscuit | C. guilty | D. building |
| 5. A. patient | B. crescent | C. ancient | D. machine |
| 6. A. physical | B. mythology | C. rhythmic | D. psychology |
| 7. A. bury | B. friendly | C. pretty | D. pleasant |
| 8. A. chorus | B. cherish | C. chaos | D. scholarship |
| 9. A. creature | B. decent | C. league | D. menace |
| 10. A. danger | B. angel | C. anger | D. magic |

**Exercise 15**

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| 1. A. pleasure | B. sound | C. same | D. best |
| 2. A. foot | B. pool | C. moon | D. food |
| 3. A. birth | B. their | C. myth | D. fifth |
| 4. A. trays | B. says | C. bays | D. days |
| 5. A. companion | B. company | C. comparison | D. compartment |
| 6. A. naked | B. wicked | C. beloved | D. confused |
| 7. A. plumber | B. doubt | C. debt | D. herbage |
| 8. A. clothes | B. gone | C. drove | D. ghost |
| 9. A. hear | B. clear | C. swear | D. ear |
| 10. A. heat | B. great | C. beat | D. beak |
| **Exercise 16**  1. A. book | B. put | C. brook | D. booth |
| 2. A. orchestra | B. chasm | C. chemical | D. orchard |
| 3. A. prescription | B. preliminary | C. presumption | D. preparation |
| 4. A. nourish | B. flourish | C. tournament | D. courage |
| 5. A. pudding | B. puncture | C. put | D. cushion |
| 6. A. breathe | B. teeth | C. though | D. there |
| 7. A. describe | B. excite | C. timber | D. dive |
| 8. A. slaughter | B. draught | C. naughty | D. plaudit |
| 9. A. devotion | B. congestion | C. suggestion | D. question |
| 10. A. copper | B. copy | C. dolphin | D. colonel |
| **Exercise 17**  1. A. bought | B. daughter | C. cough | D. sight |
| 2. A. sure | B. soup | C. sugar | D. machine |
| 3. A. but | B. bury | C. nut | D. young |
| 4. A. measure | B. decision | C. permission | D. pleasure |
| 5. A. lose | B. chose | C. close | D. dose |
| 6. A. position | B. oasis | C. desert | D. resort |
| 7. A. stone | B. zone | C. phone | D. none |
| 8. A. give | B. five | C. hive | D. dive |
| 9. A. switch | B. stomach | C. match | D. catch |
| 10. A. study | B. ready | C. puppy | D. occupy |
| **Exercise 18**  1. A. reliable | B. liquid | C. revival | D. final |
| 2. A. houses | B. faces | C. horses | D. places |
| 3. A. pudding | B. put | C. pull | D. puncture |
| 4. A. sovereign | B. fountain | C. determine | D. routine |
| 5. A. beard | B. word | C. heard | D. third |
| 6. A. ghost | B. hostage | C. lost | D. frosty |
| 7. A. chorus | B. cherish | C. chaos | D. scholar |
| 8. A. measure | B. pleasure | C. treasure | D. ensure |

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| 9. A. mouse | B. could | C. would | D. put |
| 10. A. three | B. thanks | C. think | D. farther |
| **Exercise 19**  1. A. university | B. unique | C. unit | D. undo |
| 2. A. divisible | B. design | C. disease | D. decision |
| 3. A.superstructure | B. apartheid | C. virtually | D. statute |
| 4. A. wealth | B. cloth | C. with | D. marathon |
| 5. A. puzzle | B. security | C. skull | D. productive |
| 6. A. apprentice | B. appreciation | C. botanist | D. diagram |
| 7. A. emblem | B. electrification | C. exact | D. entire |
| 8. A. curriculum | B. coincide | C. currency | D. conception |
| 9. A. locate | B. patriotic | C. orator | D. poverty |
| 10. A. genuine | B. geneticist | C. guarantee | D. generate |
| **Exercise 20**  1. A. lively | B. kite | C. driven | D. bite |
| 2. A. sale | B. band | C. sand | D. tan |
| 3. A. started | B. looked | C. decided | D. coincided |
| 4. A. blow | B. show | C. hole | D. cow |
| 5. A. sung | B. supper | C. supply | D. nun |
| 6. A. mule | B. mug | C. mud | D. multiply |
| 7. A. cats | B. tapes | C. lives | D. cooks |
| 8. A. ground | B. should | C. about | D. amount |
| 9. A. weather | B. bread | C. ahead | D. mean |
| 10. A. author | B. other | C. there | D. breathe |
| **Exercise 21**  1. A. enough | B. rough | C. laugh | D. though |
| 2. A. stage | B. village | C. manage | D. package |
| 3. A. license | B. combine | C. seaside | D. police |
| 4. A. some | B. done | C. once | D. home |
| 5. A. not | B. nobody | C. wrote | D. spoken |
| 6. A. before | B. born | C. work | D. boring |
| 7. A. bee | B. beer | C. seem | D. flee |
| 8. A. peach | B. teach | C. measure | D. meat |
| 9. A. sound | B. touch | C. down | D. account |
| 10. A. design | B. preserve | C. basic | D. physical |
| **Exercise 22**  1. A. path | B. tooth | C. theme | D. Thames |
| 2. A. sound | B. amount | C. country | D. noun |
| 3. A. climbing | B. basket | C. subway | D. club |
| 4. A. problem | B. popular | C. convenient | D. rod |

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| 5. A. rose | B. house | C. mouse | D. practice |
| 6. A. agreed | B. missed | C. liked | D. watched |
| 7. A. rear | B. dear | C. bear | D. fear |
| 8. A. guide | B. driven | C. twice | D. shine |
| 9. A. hear | B. clear | C. pear | D. fear |
| 10. A. punctual | B. rubbish | C. thunder | D. furious |
| **Exercise 23**  1. A. ache | B. chaos | C. charity | D. archaeology |
| 2. A. chair | B. cheap | C. chorus | D. child |
| 3. A. cash | B. fact | C. wash | D. stamp |
| 4. A. latitude | B. saturate | C. fathom | D. famous |
| 5. A. nourish | B. flourish | C. southern | D. courageous |
| 6. A. measure | B. please | C. bees | D. roses |
| 7. A. high | B. horn | C. home | D. hour |
| 8. A. dose | B. house | C. mouse | D. practise |
| 9. A. close | B. both | C. dozen | D. so |
| 10. A. dubbing | B. robot | C. climbing | D. sober |
| **Exercise 24**  1. A. feather | B. leather | C. feature | D. measure |
| 2. A. practising | B. amusing | C. advertising | D. arising |
| 3. A. geology | B. psychology | C. classify | D. photography |
| 4. A. walks | B. begins | C. helps | D. cuts |
| 5. A. idiom | B. ideal | C. item | D. identical |
| 6. A. blow | B. show | C. hole | D. cow |
| 7. A. sung | B. supper | C. supply | D. nun |
| 8. A. mule | B. mug | C. mud | D. multiply |
| 9. A. cats | B. tapes | C. lives | D. cooks |
| 10. A. ground | B. should | C. about | D. amount |
| **Exercise 25**  1. A. wild | B. driven | C. alive | D. sign |
| 2. A. sword | B. word | C. bird | D. heard |
| 3. A. penalty | B. scenic | C. epidemic | D. level |
| 4. A. practiced | B. raised | C. rained | D. followed |
| 5. A. head | B. heat | C. seat | D. need |
| 6. A. food | B. look | C. took | D. good |
| 7. A. sure | B. sight | C. sing | D. same |
| 8. A. nourish | B. flourish | C. courageous | D. southern |
| 9. A. naked | B. sacred | C. needed | D. walked |
| 10. A. chooses | B. houses | C. rises | D. horses |
| **Exercise 26** |  |  |  |

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| 1. A. hour | B. honest | C. heir | D. hospital |
| 2. A. dealt | B. dreamt | C. heal | D. jealous |
| 3. A. slogan | B. motor | C. total | D. proper |
| 4. A. sugar | B. cassette | C. fashion | D. passion |
| 5. A. allow | B. doubt | C. bought | D. scout |
| 6. A. laugh | B. plough | C. enough | D. cough |
| 7. A. thank | B. thanks | C. thin | D. father |
| 8. A. Valentine | B. imagine | C. discipline | D. magazine |
| 9. A. here | B. mere | C. there | D. herein |
| 10. A. corn | B. cup | C. can | D. cede |
| **Exercise 27**  1. A. disease | B. display | C. increase | D. discount |
| 2. A. examine | B. famine | C. determine | D. miner |
| 3. A. descend | B. decent | C. delicious | D. percentage |
| 4. A. knowledge | B. flower | C. shower | D. coward |
| 5. A. thrill | B. third | C. enthusiasm | D. thus |
| 6. A. practice | B. device | C. service | D. office |
| 7. A. complete | B. command | C. common | D. community |
| 8. A. release | B. pleasure | C. leaver | D. creamy |
| 9. A. explanation | B. main | C. faint | D. paint |
| 10. A. power | B. tower | C. flow | D. flour |
| **Exercise 28**  1. A. most | B. cost | C. coast | D. host |
| 2. A. hear | B. near | C. beer | D. bear |
| 3. A. south | B. brown | C. soup | D. house |
| 4. A. mechanic | B. chemistry | C. charge | D. campus |
| 5. A. tilt | B. tight | C. shine | D. guide |
| 6. A. bus | B. bury | C. up | D. nut |
| 7. A. head | B. heat | C. seat | D. need |
| 8. A. five | B. physics | C. effort | D. pen |
| 9. A. measure | B. please | C. his | D. disease |
| 10. A. chin | B. chaos | C. child | D. charge |
| **Exercise 29**  1. A. watch | B. want | C. bank | D. what |
| 2. A. low | B. bow | C. know | D. slow |
| 3. A. issue | B. passion | C. tissue | D. vessel |
| 4. A. hasty | B. nasty | C. tasty | D. wastage |
| 5. A. dew | B. knew | C. sew | D. few |
| 6. A. home | B. tomb | C. comb | D. dome |
| 7. A. says | B. bays | C. days | D. rays |
| 8. A. none | B. tomb | C. tongue | D. onion |

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| 9. A. companion | B. comparison | C. company | D. compartment |
| 10. A. loose | B. lose | C. cease | D. dose |
| **Exercise 30**  1. A. danger | B. eager | C. dagger | D. lager |
| 2. A. comb | B. plumb | C. climb | D. disturb |
| 3. A. dead | B. bead | C. thread | D. bread |
| 4. A. garlic | B. garden | C. garage | D. garbage |
| 5. A. host | B. cost | C. post | D. most |
| 6. A. seize | B. neigh | C. beige | D. reign |
| 7. A. honour | B. honest | C. honey | D. heir |
| 8. A. germ | B. gesture | C. gene | D. gear |
| 9. A. shortage | B. collage | C carriage | D. manage |
| 10. A. soul | B. mould | C. foul | D. shoulder |
| **Exercise 31**  1. A. afterwards | B. advise | C. agree | D. allow |
| 2. A. gear | B. beard | C. pear | D. dear |
| 3. A. find | B. bite | C. since | D. drive |
| 4. A. took | B. book | C. shoe | D. would |
| 5. A. breath | B. breathe | C. thank | D. threat |
| 6. A. turn | B. burn | C. curtain | D. bury |
| 7. A. massage | B. carriage | C. voyage | D. dosage |
| 8. A. chemist | B. champagne | C. chaos | D. chiropodist |
| 9. A. chair | B. cheap | C. chorus | D. child |
| 10. A. though | B. comb | C. only | D. gone |
| **Exercise 32**  1. A. comfort | B. hobby | C. knowledge | D. popular |
| 2. A. about | B. bough | C. cough | D. shout |
| 3. A. hood | B. hook | C. stood | D. tool |
| 4. A. done | B. gone | C. mum | D. won |
| 5. A. coup | B. group | C. soup | D. tough |
| 6. A. filled | B. landed | C. suited | D. wicked |
| 7. A. cloth | B. clothe | C. with | D. without |
| 8. A. cease | B. chase | C. increase | D. raise |
| 9. A. beds | B. doors | C. students | D. plays |
| 10. A. gypsy | B. huge | C. piggy | D. strange |
| **Exercise 33**  1. A. sergeant | B. servant | C. service | D. servile |
| 2. A. fond | B. off | C. follow | D. honey |
| 3. A. myth | B. with | C. both | D. tenth |
| 4. A. eight | B. weight | C. heighten | D. freight |

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| 5. A. wool | B. wood | C. full | D. truth |
| 6. A. lever | B. level | C. lesson | D. length |
| 7. A. please | B. measure | C. bees | D. roses |
| 8. A. corner | B. drawing | C. autumn | D. operate |
| 9. A. butcher | B. good | C. flood | D. foot |
| 10. A. beard | B. near | C. beer | D. bear |
| **Exercise 34**  1. A. half | B. all | C. bath | D. start |
| 2. A. there | B. appear | C. wear | D. prepare |
| 3. A. fan | B. bad | C. catch | D. wash |
| 4. A. prefer | B. better | C. worker | D. teacher |
| 5. A. month | B. boss | C. shop | D. got |
| 6. A. wine | B. kite | C. live | D. fine |
| 7. A. chancellor | B. character | C. challenger | D. chapter |
| 8. A. cell | B. centre | C. city | D. cube |
| 9. A. poor | B. moor | C. door | D. boor |
| 10. A. though | B. enough | C. cough | D. rough |
| **Exercise 35**  1. A. balloon | B. blood | C. blue | D. zoo |
| 2. A. complete | B. engine | C. heavy | D. many |
| 3. A. clown | B. cow | C. plough | D. tough |
| 4. A. breathe | B. breath | C. myth | D. thigh |
| 5. A. houses | B. measure | C. please | D. reason |
| 6. A. bear | B. hear | C. pear | D. share |
| 7. A. comb | B. come | C. dome | D. home |
| 8. A. boot | B. food | C. shoot | D. soot |
| 9. A. cheese | B. choice | C. chord | D. chunk |
| 10. A. caused | B. increased | C. practised | D. promised |
| **Exercise 36**  1. A. wrong | B. coat | C. lock | D. watch |
| 2. A. boat | B. wrote | C. know | D. top |
| 3. A. mean | B. said | C. friend | D. bread |
| 4. A. much | B. stuff | C. could | D. none |
| 5. A. suit | B. two | C. owe | D. roof |
| 6. A. gave | B. have | C. same | D. cake |
| 7. A. arm | B. tall | C. caught | D. walk |
| 8. A. bread | B. well | C. death | D. lied |
| 9. A. wood | B. put | C. cut | D. look |
| 10. A. tie | B. weight | C. height | D. buy |
| **Exercise 37** |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. master 2. A. meat | B. ask  B. bread | C. aspect  C. each | D. castle  D. dream |
| 3. A. corn | B. cede | C. can | D. cup |
| 4. A. promise | B. devise | C. surprise | D. realise |
| 5. A. hurt | B. circle | C. square | D. word |
| 6. A. thin | B. than | C. they | D. there |
| 7. A. ache | B. charity | C. archaeology | D. chaos |
| 8. A. storage | B. encourage | C. garage | D. shortage |
| 9. A. whole | B. whoop | C. whose | D. white |
| 10. A. bound | B. ground | C. bounce | D. cough |
| **Exercise 38**  1. A. lazy | B. lapel | C. label | D. labourer |
| 2. A. while | B. which | C. who | D. white |
| 3. A. come | B. roll | C. comb | D. grow |
| 4. A. blood | B. prove | C. rude | D. souvenir |
| 5. A. hour | B. honest | C. heir | D. hospital |
| 6. A. dealt | B. dreamt | C. heal | D. jealous |
| 7. A. foul | B. brooch | C. soul | D. foal |
| 8. A. colonel | B. journal | C. infernal | D. mournful |
| 9. A. taught | B. laughter | C. naughty | D. slaughter |
| 10. A. umbrella | B. union | C. usage | D. university |
| **Exercise 39**  1. A. cat | B. bag | C. late | D. ran |
| 2. A. weasel | B. breakfast | C. feather | D. measure |
| 3. A. coward | B. flower | C. shower | D. knowledge |
| 4. A. chorus | B. cherish | C. chaos | D. scholarship |
| 5. A. worry | B. hurry | C. sorry | D. curry |
| 6. A. build | B. child | C. wild | D. mild |
| 7. A. pub | B. club | C. climb | D. sob |
| 8. A. cost | B. bore | C. course | D. tall |
| 9. A. thirteen | B. thanks | C. think | D. father |
| 10. A. practice | B. device | C. service | D. office |
| **Exercise 40**  1. A. butter | B. put | C. sugar | D. push |
| 2. A. great | B. bread | C. break | D. steak |
| 3. A. weight | B. height | C. eight | D. vein |
| 4. A. too | B. food | C. soon | D. good |
| 5. A. would | B. about | C. round | D. out |
| 6. A. enough | B. cough | C. though | D. rough |
| 7. A. few | B. sew | C. knew | D. new |
| 8. A. chooses | B. houses | C. rises | D. horses |
| 9. A. suit | B. seven | C. sugar | D. sun |

10. A. accurate B. accept C. accident D. success

LESSON 2. BÀI TẬP TRỌNG ÂM

1. 1.A. adorable B. ability C. impossible D. entertainment
2. 2.A. engineer B. corporate C. difficult D. different
3. 3.A. popular B. position C. horrible D. positive
4. 4.A. selfish B. correct C. purpose D. surface
5. 5A. permission B. computer C. million D. perfection
6. 6.A. scholarship B. negative C. develop D. purposeful
7. 7.A. ability B. acceptable C. education D. hilarious
8. 8.A. document B. comedian C. perspective D. location
9. 9.A. provide B. product C. promote D. profess
10. 10.A. different B. regular C. achieving D. property
11. 11.A. education B. community C. development D. unbreakable
12. 12.A. politics B. deposit C. conception D. occasion
13. 13.A. prepare B. repeat C. purpose D. police
14. 14.A. preface B. famous C. forget D. childish

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 15.A. cartoon | B. western | C. teacher | D. theater |
|  | 16.A. Brazil | B. Iraq | C. Norway | D. Japan |
|  | 17.A. scientific | B. ability | C. experience | D. material |
|  | 18.A. complain | B. luggage | C. improve | D. forgive |
|  | 19.A. offensive | B. delicious | C. dangerous | D. religious |
|  | 20.A. develop | B. adjective | C. generous | D. popular |
|  | 21.A. beautiful | B. important | C. delicious | D. exciting |
|  | 22.A. element | B. regular | C. believing | D. policy |
|  | 23.A. punctual | B. tolerant | C. utterance | D. occurrence |
|  | 24.A. expensive | B. sensitive | C. negative | D. sociable |
|  | 25.A. education | B. development | C. economic | D. preparation |
|  | 26.A. attend | B. option | C. percent | D. become |
|  | 27.A. literature | B. entertainment | C. recreation | D. information |
|  | 28.A. attractive | B. perception | C. cultural | D. expensive |
|  | 29.A. chocolate | B. structural | C. important | D. national |
|  | 30.A. cinema | B. position | C. family | D. popular |
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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 31.A. natural | B. department | C. exception | D. attentive |
|  | 32.A. economy | B. diplomacy | C. informative | D. information |
|  | 33.A. arrest | B. purchase | C. accept | D. forget |
|  | 34.A. expertise | B. cinema | C. recipe | D. similar |
|  | 35A. government | B. musician | C. disgusting | D. exhausting |
|  | 36.A. successful | B. interest | C. arrangement | D. disaster |
|  | 37.A. competition | B. repetition | C. equivalent | D. disappointment |
|  | 38.A. private | B. provide | C. arrange | D. advise |
|  | 39.A. academic | B. education | C. impossible | D. optimistic |
|  | 40.A. study | B. knowledge | C. precise | D. message |
|  | 41.A. industry | B. performance | C. importance | D. provision |
|  | 42.A. contain | B. express | C. carbon | D. obey |
|  | 43.A. impress | B. favor | C. occur | D. police |
|  | 44.A. regret | B. selfish | C. purpose | D. preface |
|  | 45.A. govern | B. cover | C. perform | D. father |
|  | 46.A. writer | B. teacher | C. builder | D. career |
|  | 47.A. morning | B. college | C. arrive | D. famous |
|  | 48.A. ambitious | B. chocolate | C. position | D. occurrence |
|  | 49.A. furniture | B. abandon | C. practical | D. scientist |
|  | 50.A. devote | B. compose | C. purchase | D. advise |
|  | 51.A. remember | B. influence | C. expression | D. convenient |
|  | 52.A. medium | B. computer | C. formation | D. connection |
|  | 53.A. national | B. cultural | C. popular | D. musician |
|  | 54.A. successful | B. humorous | C. arrangement | D. attractive |
|  | 55.A. construction | B. typical | C. glorious | D. purposeful |
|  | 56.A. accident | B. courageous | C. dangerous | D. character |
|  | 57.A. accordance | B. various | C. balcony | D. technical |
|  | 58.A. telephone | B. photograph | C. expertise | D. diplomat |
|  | 59.A. romantic | B. illusion | C. description | D. incident |
|  | 60.A. bankruptcy | B. successive | C. piano | D. phonetics |
|  | 61.A. designer | B. origin | C. history | D. quality |
|  | 62.A. capital | B. construction | C. announcement | D. eventful |
|  | 63.A. apartment | B. tradition | C. different | D. expensive |
|  | 64.A. monitor | B. organize | C. following | D. inviting |
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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 65.A. accurate | B. discussion | C. sentiment | D. industry |
|  | 66.A. probable | B. assembly | C. forgetful | D. decisive |
|  | 67.A. damage | B. faster | C. regret | D. study |
|  | 68.A. factory | B. reporter | C. actress | D. coverage |
|  | 69.A. amazing | B. following | C. covering | D. finishing |
|  | 70.A. because | B. become | C. beneath | D. beggar |
|  | 71.A. pollution | B. excitement | C. usually | D. remember |
|  | 72.A. encourage | B. tropical | C. discover | D. advancement |
|  | 73.A. atmosphere | B. Atlantic | C. athletics | D. Canadian |
|  | 74.A. tomorrow | B. continue | C. popular | D. informing |
|  | 75.A. population | B. communicate | C. ability | D. continuum |
|  | 76.A. committee | B. comedian | C. communist | D. completion |
|  | 77.A. company | B. atmosphere | C. customer | D. employment |
|  | 78.A. century | B. evening | C. exciting | D. managing |
|  | 79.A. pleasant | B. famous | C. suppose | D. mother |
|  | 80.A. supper | B. support | C. supply | D. supreme |
|  | 81.A. rescue | B. request | C. receive | D. repeat |
|  | 82.A. hundred | B. thousand | C. relic | D. relax |
|  | 83.A. approach | B. method | C. police | D. reserve |
|  | 84.A. gallery | B. museum | C. tolerant | D. industry |
|  | 85.A. picturesque | B. company | C. element | D. beautiful |
|  | 86.A. condition | B. endanger | C. destruction | D. interest |
|  | 87.A. enemy | B. engineer | C. energy | D. envelop |
|  | 88.A. summit | B. submit | C. suppose | D. support |
|  | 89.A. superior | B. material | C. experience | D. superficial |
|  | 90.A. authority | B. development | C. competition | D. capacity |
|  | 91.A. award | B. enroll | C. music | D. below |
|  | 92.A. champion | B. matches | C. direct | D. famous |
|  | 93.A. colorful | B. summary | C. similar | D. impressive |
|  | 94.A. economics | B. philosophy | C. engineering | D. preposition |
|  | 95.A. biology | B. absolutely | C. photography | D. geography |
|  | 96.A. politics | B. literature | C. chemistry | D. statistic |
|  | 97.A. profitable | B. reliable | C. dependable | D. forgettable |
|  | 98.A. likeable | B. oxygen | C. museum | D. energy |
|  |  |  |  |  |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 99.A. apology | B. stupidity | C. generously | D. astronomy |
|  | 100.A. abroad | B. active | C. address | D. attend |

# LESSON 3, 4, 5 : CÁC THÌ ĐỘNG TỪ

### Exercise 1

* 1. The wedding party held at the Rex Hotel.
     1. is B. is being C. will be D. is going to be
  2. How many languages John speak?
     1. do B. does C. did D. will
  3. Hurry! The train I don't want to miss it.
     1. comes B. is coming C. came D. has come
  4. Angelina Jolie is a famous actress. She in several film.
     1. appears B. is appearing C. appeared D. has appeared
  5. I saw Maggie at the party. She in several film.
     1. wears B. wore C. was wearing D. has worn
  6. What time the next train leave?
     1. does B. will C. shall D. would
  7. Monica with her sister at the moment until she finds a flat.
     1. stays B. is staying C. will stay D. is going to stay
  8. After I lunch, I looked for my bag.
     1. had B. had had C. have has D. have had
  9. By the end of next year, George English for 2 years.
     1. will have learned B. will learn C. has leaned D. would learn
  10. The man got out of the car, round to the back and opened the boot.
      1. walking B. walked C. walks D. walk
  11. For several years his ambition to be a pilot.
      1. is B. has been C. was D. had been
  12. Henry into the restaurant when the writer was having dinner.
      1. was going B. went C. has gone D. did go
  13. He will take the dog out for a walk as soon as he dinner.
      1. finish B. finishes C. will finish D. shall have finished
  14. Before you asked, the letter
      1. was written B. had been written C. had written D. has been written
  15. She English at RMIT these days.
      1. studies B. is studying C. will study D. is gong to study
  16. She's at her best when she big decisions.
      1. is making B. makes C. had made D. will make
  17. We next vacation in London.
      1. spend B. are spending C. will spend D. are going to spend
  18. Robert tomorrow morning on the 10:30 train.
      1. arrived B. is arriving C. has arrived D. would arrive
  19. Look! The bus
      1. left B. has left C. leaves D. is leaving
  20. Mike one hour ago.
      1. phoned B. was phoning C. had phoned D. has phoned

### Exercise 2

1. I my homewok as soon as Lan goes here.
   1. will finish b. will be finishing c. finish d. will have finished
2. Ask her to come ad see me when she her work.
   1. finish b. has finished c. finished d. finishing
3. After you finish your work, you a break.
   1. should take b. have taken c. might have taken d. takes
4. Oil if you pour it on water
   1. floated b. floats c. will be floated d. float
5. When he returned home, he found the door .
   1. unlocking b. unlocked c. to be unlocked d. have unlocked
6. That dancing club north of the city
   1. lays b. lies c. locates d. lain
7. Almost everyone for home by the time we arrived.
   1. leave b. left c. leaves d. had left
8. By the age of 25, he two famous novels.
   1. wrote b. writes c. has written d. had written
9. While her husband was in the army, Janet to him twice a week.
   1. was writing b. wrote c. was written d. had written
10. I couldn't cut the grass because the machine a few days previously.
    1. broken down b. has been broken c. had broken down d. breaks down
11. We English this time last week.
    1. learned b. were learning c. have learned d. had learned
12. Is it raining? - No, it isn't but the ground is wet. It
    1. rained b. had rained c. has rained d. has been raining
13. Her family to America before 1975.
    1. went b. have gone c. had gone d. would go
14. When I arrived at the party, Martha home already.
    1. went b. have gone c. had gone d. would go
15. Henry for 10 years when he finally gave it up.
    1. has smoked b. has been smoking c. had smoked d. had been smoking'
16. Yesterday morning I got up and looked out of the window. The sun was shinning but the ground was very wet. It
    1. rained b. has been raining c. had rained d. had been raining
17. We our examination next month.
    1. have b. shall have c. will have had d. will be having
18. Look that those black clouds! It
    1. is going to rain b. will rain c. would rain d. can rain
19. We English this time next Monday.
    1. learn b. will learn c. are learning d. will be learning
20. We this course before the final examination.
    1. are going to finish b. have finished c. will finish d. will have finished

### Exercise 3

1. I "Chicken soup for the soul" but I haven’t finished it yet.
   1. read b. am reading c. have been reading d. was reading
2. Alan took a photograph of Sandra while she
   1. didn't look b. wasn't looking c. hasn't looked d.. hadn't looked
3. I my key. Can you help me look for it?
   1. lose b. lost c. had lost d. have lost
4. Last night Tine in bed when suddenly she heard a scream.
   1. read b. was reading c. had read d. had read
5. We a part next week. Would you like to come?
   1. have b. will have c. are having d. will have had
6. The Red River very fast today-much faster than yesterday.
   1. flows b. is flowing c. will flow d. is going to flow
7. While mother dinner the phone rang.
   1. cooked b. had cooked c. has cooked d. was cooking
8. Fish on earth for ages and ages.
   1. existed b. are existing c. exist d. have existed
9. The phone constantly since Jack won the first prize this morning.
   1. has been ringing b. rang c. had rung d. had been ringing
10. The earth on the sun for its heat and light.
    1. is depend b. depending c. has depend d. depends
11. I don't feel good. I home from work tomorrow.
    1. am staying b. stay c. will have stayed d. stayed
12. In the last two decades, space exploration great contributions to weather forecasting.
    1. is making b. has made c. made d. makes
13. On July 20, 1969, Neil Armstrong down onto the moon, the first person ever set foot on another planet.
    1. was stepping b. stepped c. has stepped d. was step
14. When boarding the plane, many passengers were annoyed because they waiting in the airport for three ad a half hours.
    1. are b. were c. have been d. had been
15. If coastal erosion continues to take place at the present rate, in another fifty years this beach any more.
    1. doesn't exist b. isn't going to exits c. isn't existing d. won't be existing
16. Their football team a championship until last season.
    1. had never won b. is never winning c. had never been winning d. had never won
17. By the end of this year, Tom English for three years.
    1. will be studying b. has studied c. will have studied d. has been studying
18. In one year's time, I in this school for 15 years.
    1. will be working b. will work c. will have studied d. has been studying'
19. They this course by next June.
    1. have finished b. will finish c. are going to finish d. will have finished
20. She will go abroad as soon as she this English course.
    1. has completed b. will complete c. will have completed d. completed

### Exercise 4

1. The child before the doctor arrived.
   1. died b. had died c. has died d. was dying
2. We cleaned up the room as soon as the guests
   1. had left b. has left c. left d. were leaving
3. The secretary the report by 10:00 yesterday.
   1. hasn't finished b. hasn't finished c. didn't finish d. would finish
4. Jane's eyes are red. She
   1. cried b. has cried c. has been crying d. had cried
5. This room is dirty. Someone in here.
   1. smoked b. has smoked c. had been smoking d. has been smoking
6. Arsenal next Monday.
   1. wins b. will win c. would win d. is winning
7. it rain tomorrow.
   1. rains b. will rain c. is going to rain d. is raining
8. I'll come and see you before I for America.
   1. leave b. will leave c. have left d. shall leave
9. The little girl asked what to her friend.
   1. has happened b. happened c. had happened

d. would have been happened

1. John a book when I saw him.
   1. is reading b. read c. was reading d. reading
2. He said he return later.
   1. will b. would c. can d. would be'
3. Jack he door.
   1. has just opened b. open c. will have opened d. opening
4. I have been waiting for you
   1. since early morning b. since 9 a.m c. for two hours d. all are correct
5. My sister for you since yesterday.
   1. is looking b. was looking c. has been looking d. looked
6. Jack the door.
   1. has just painted b. paint c. will have painted d. painting
7. The train half an hour ago.
   1. has been leaving b. left c. has left d. had left
8. We Doris since last Sunday.
   1. don't see b. haven't seen c. didn't see d. hadn't seen
9. When I last saw him, he in London.
   1. has lived b. is living c. was living d. has been living
10. She is tired now. She for a long time.
    1. has been learning b. has learned c. learns d. learned
11. They will have gone home before you to meet them.
    1. came b. come c. will come d. are coming

### Exercise 5

1. Hurry up or the train before you ca catch it.
   1. will leave b. leaves c. will have left d. has left
2. Now my sister a bicycle of her own.
   1. is having b. are having c. has d. had
3. A football team chiefly of 12 players.
   1. composed b. composes c. comprised d. comprises
4. This is the first time I here.
   1. am b. have been c. was d. be
5. Last week, my professor promised that he today.
   1. would come b. will come c. comes d. coming
6. My girls friend arrived after I for her about half an hour.
   1. was waiting b. had been waiting c. has been waiting d. have

waited

1. Did she say she him tomorrow?
   1. has visited b. will visit c. would visit d. is going to visit
2. to rain before you woke up this morning?
   1. Did it begin b. has it begun c. Had it begun d. Would it begin
3. My daughter saw an elephant this morning but she one before.
   1. had never seen b. has never seen c. never seen d. never had seen
4. I in Da Nang before I moved to Dong Nai.
   1. have been living b. have lived c. had lived d. had been living
5. There are many ways to Rome.
   1. is leading b. are leading c. leading d. led
6. When we got home, dinner so we had a drink first.
   1. was preparing b. was being prepared

c. was prepared d. had been prepared

1. She was tired. She for a long time.
   1. has been learning b. had been learning c. leaned d. was learning
2. He in space for 10 days by tomorrow.
   1. will travel b. will be traveling c. will have been traveling d. has traveled
3. He said he would visit me, but he me yet.
   1. has not visited b. had not visited c. is not visiting d. does not visit
4. The weather fine so far this week.
   1. is b. has been c. was d. had been
5. Before the prime Minister leaves New Your he several talks.
   1. will have had b. would have c. will be having d. has
6. We had just got out of car when it to set fire.
   1. has begun b. had begun c. was beginning d. began
7. As soon as he a certificate in English, he will apply for a job.
   1. would get b. got c. gets d. will get
8. He was told that he knocked out in the first round.
   1. had been b. was c. has been d. was being

### Exercise 6

1. Michael a word with Lisa this morning.
   1. has b. had c. has had d. had had
2. Old Ted twenty cigarettes a day till he gave up.
   1. had smoked b. has smoked c. smoked d. smokes
3. Stephen on the phone when I came in.
   1. talked b. was talking c. has talked d. has been talking
4. I TV at 8L30 last night.
   1. watched b. was watching c. has watched d. had watched
5. While I was working in the garden, my son video games.
   1. was playing b. played c. has played d. has been playing
6. When he worked here, simon mistakes.
   1. always made b. made always c. was always making d. was making always
7. I if you could give me hand
   1. wonder b. am wondering c. wondered d. was wondering
8. I four chairs so far this morning.
   1. painted b. was painting c. have panted d. had painted
9. Frank home since he was a boy.
   1. isn't b. wasn't c. hasn't been d. hadn't been
10. Mai in HCM for five years.
    1. lives b. has lived c. is living d. was living
11. We "Alexander the Great". It's very interesting!
    1. see b. saw c. have seen d. would see
12. I've lived here 1990.
    1. since b. from c. to d. for
13. Paulo has learned English five years.
    1. since b. from c. to d. for
14. My little sister "sleeping beauty" several times.
    1. watches b. is watching c. has watched d. watched
15. since the appearance of karaoke machines, they
    1. had been widely used b. have been widely used

c. were widely used d. widely used

1. She has been studying engineering
   1. since 5 years b. for 5 years c. 5 years before d. during 5 years.
2. In 1996, my brother at Harvard university.
   1. studies b. is studying c. studied d. had studied
3. Are you learning your lesson? No, I it.
   1. finished b. have finished c. finishing d. have finished'
4. Elvis Presley on television for a long time.
   1. isn't appearing b. hasn't appeared c. won't have appeared d. hadn't appeared
5. We waiting for her half a hour before she came.
   1. have been b. will be c. will have been d. had been

### Exercise 7

1. There's a strange smell in here. Mother something.
   1. cooks b. is cooking c. will cook d. has cooked
2. The concert at 7:15.
   1. starts b. is starting c. has started d. is going to start
3. Nora says she's 17 but I here.
   1. don't believe b. didn't believe c. won't believe d. wouldn't believe
4. Sorry I'm late - That OK, I long
   1. don't wait b. am not waiting c. haven't waited d. haven't been waiting
5. We did not go out because it
   1. would rain b. was raining c. had rained d. has rained
6. Michael, is it true that you married next week?
   1. get b. are getting c. got d. have got
7. Mr. Black did teach that lesson along tome ago, but now he never remembers it.
   1. teach b. teaches c. taught d. having taught
8. Her life has changed a lot she became rich.
   1. since b. for c. because of d. owing to
9. The wind very hard when the ship sailed around the Mediterranean Sea.
   1. blew b. was blowing c. has blown d. was blown
10. I that novel at least twice.
    1. have read b. read c. reads d. have been reading
11. What did the farmer do after locusts their crop?
    1. damage b. are damaged c. have damaged d. had damaged
12. We to Tri An a few times recently.
    1. would be b. were c. had been d. have been
13. In former times to go to a dentist.
    1. many people were afraid b. many people afraid

c. many peoples were afraid d. many peoples feared

1. He might have given you some advise if you him to.
   1. would have asked b. had asked c. asked d. would ask
2. Sir Thompson always funny stories after dinner.
   1. said b. has said c. says d. tells'
3. The milkman the jug of milk on the table outside the kitchen
   1. lain b. lay c. laid d. lie
4. My litter sister is afraid to the dishes after dinner.
   1. have done b. do c. make d. made
5. Did you see him yesterday? Oh no, but I
   1. should b. ought to c. should have d. did
6. I wish I his name
   1. know b. known c. knew d. have known
7. When his girlfriend came, he his car.
   1. cleaning b. cleans c. is cleaning d. was cleaning

### Exercise 8

1. They tomorrow at 12:30
   1. will leave b. are leaving c. are going to leave d. leave
2. Someone at the door, can you answer it?
   1. knocks b. is knocking c. has knocked d. knocked
3. John at the moment, so he can't answer the telephone.
   1. works b. is working c. has worked d. will work
4. The river after last night's rain.
   1. flowed b. flows c. is flowing d. will flow
5. He for Chelsea this season.
   1. played b. is playing c. would play d. has played
6. We shall make a trip around the world when the opportunity itself to us.
   1. will present b. will have presented c. presents d. will be presenting
7. This pupil his best and only one mistake in his dictation.
   1. made/did b. did/made c. made/made d. did/did
8. The holiday makers in the sunshine to get sunburnt.
   1. laid b. lied c. led d. laying
9. The snake one big egg last week.
   1. lay b. laid c. led d. laying
10. I'm afraid you number.
    1. have mistaken b. are with the wrong c. have the wrong d. made the

wrong

1. I like looking at the pictures, but I enough by lunch time.
   1. should have b. will have c. will have had d. have
2. I don't understand this sentence. What ?
   1. does mean this word b. have this word mean

c. means this word d. does this word mean

1. John tennis once or twice a week.
   1. usually play b. in usually playing

c. usually plays d. have usually played

1. It was noisy next door. Our neighbors a party
   1. had b. were having c. had had d. have had
2. It dark. Shall I turn on the light?
   1. is getting b. get c. got d. has got
3. I for Christine. Do you know where she is?
   1. look b. looked c. am looking d. looks
4. At 5 o'clock yesterday evening, I my clothes.
   1. am ironing b. have ironed c. ironed d. was ironing
5. Are you ready, Ann? Yes, I
   1. am coming b. come c. came d. have came
6. Why at me like that? What's the matter?
   1. do you look b. have you looked c. did you look d. are you looking
7. I along the street when I suddenly heard footsteps behind me.
   1. was walking b. a walking c. walk d. walked

### Exercise 9

1. There was a time when watching TV really family entertainment
   1. were b. was c. had been d. is
2. Last year they 22 million TV sets.
   1. were selling b. has sold c. has sold d. sold
3. At last the bus came. We for half an hour
   1. waited b. was waiting c. have waited d. had been waiting
4. Through the rain, I a lighted window and a sign wich said "Sam's Place".
   1. have seen b. was seeing c. saw d. see
5. Danniel the bus. It doesn't run on Sundays.
   1. Did not catch b. have not caught

c. had not caught d. couldn't have caught

1. We didn't play very well. We better.
   1. should have played b. should play c. have played d. have been playing
2. I think you pay to park here, I'll just go and read that notice.
   1. will b. would c. must d. better
3. I think you should have that coast soon.
   1. cleaned b. being cleaned c. leaning d. to clean
4. I'm feeling sick. I so much chocolate last night.
   1. needn't to eat b. did not eat c. mustn't eat d. shouldn't have eaten
5. I'm going on holyday on Saturday. This time next week I on a beach in the sea.
   1. will lie b. am lying c. will be lying d. should be lying
6. Ted and Amy for 24 years.
   1. have been married b. married c. were married d. has been married
7. Tomorrow I my grandparents.
   1. am going to visit b. will have visited c. have visited d. visit
8. When their first child was born, they married for three years.
   1. have been married b. had been married

c. will been married d. will have been married

1. I think the weather nice later.
   1. will be b. be c. is d. has been
2. She very angry when she knows this.
   1. shall be b. has been c. will have been d. will be
3. We a party last Saturday. It was great we invited lots of people.
   1. have b. have had c. had d. had had
4. I was sad when I sold my car. I it for a very long time.
   1. am running b. were running c. had been running d. have been running
5. We were extremely tired at the end of the journey. We for more than 24 hours.
   1. had been traveling b. were traveling c. have traveled d. traveled
6. The house was very quiet when I got home. Everybody straight to bed.
   1. had gone b. have gone c. went d. go
7. The man sitting next to me on the plane was nervous because he before.
   1. hasn't flown b. didn't fly c. hadn't flown d. wasn't flying

### Exercise 10

1. a car when they were living in London?
   1. Have they b. Did they have c. Were they having d. have they had
2. They serving meals by the time we get to the restaurant.
   1. will stop b. stopped c. are stopping d. will have stopped
3. Mark was listening to music while his sister a book.
   1. read. b. reads c. is reading d. was reading
4. You here for my party, won't you?
   1. shall be b. won't be c. will be d. are going to be
5. Can I borrow your bike on Monday? I'm sorry, but it.
   1. I'll be using b. used c. use d. have used
6. We the concert. It was really good.
   1. are enjoying b. enjoy c. did enjoy d. would enjoy
7. It was 10 p.m. Most of the shops just
   1. have/closed b. had/closed c. has/closed d. was closing
8. There's no more apples. We them all.
   1. had eaten b. ate c. eat d. have eaten
9. She music all day. Now she fells tired.
   1. has been playing b. is playing c. played d. plays
10. After he the house, he wrote a letter.
    1. cleans b. was cleaning c. had cleaned d. has cleaned
11. They me about it last week.
    1. was telling b. told c. had told d. would tell
12. I here at the end of the month.
    1. will leave b. would leave c. would have left d. is leaving
13. I hope everything fine.
    1. is b. was c. would be d. will be
14. My grandfather many years ago.
    1. had died b. has died c. died d. was dying
15. I my son the money for that last week.
    1. gave b. given c. have given d. was given
16. Yesterday I passed by Peter's house, but the front door was closed. He out.
    1. went b. must have gone c. has gone d. had had
17. Where you at 9:00 last night, Mr. Green?
    1. have been b. were c. will be d. are
18. I the dishwasher on when heard the shot.
    1. am turning b. turned c. was turning d. turned
19. Now I for what I said about you. It wasn't true and I shouldn't have said it.
    1. do apologize b. apologized c. was apologized d. apologizing
20. Tim was tired. He hard all day.
    1. has been studying b. studies c. studied d. had been studying

### Exercise 11

1. Be quiet! The baby (sleep) ...
2. The sun (set) ... in the West
3. Mr Green always (go) ... to work by bus.
4. It (not rain) ... in the dry season.
5. They (have) ... lunch in the cafeteria now.
6. She ... (go) camping tomorrow.
7. The doctor sometimes (return) ... home late.
8. He (write) ... a long novel at present.
9. Look! The bus (come) ...
10. The earth (move) ... around the sun.
11. What you (do) ... at 8 p.m yesterday.
12. His uncle (teach) ... English in our shool five years ago.
13. The old man (fall) ... as he (get) ... info the bus.
14. When I saw him, he (sit) ... asleep in a chair.
15. She ... (visit) her aunt next week.
16. Last Monday, while I (read) ... a book, the phone rang.
17. They (not speak) ... to each other since they quarreled.
18. I (try) to learn English for years, but I (not succeed) ... yet.
19. I (not see) ... her seen last week.
20. John (do) ... his homework already.

# LESSON 6, 7 CÂU BỊ ĐỘNG

### EXERCISE 1: CHUYỂN CÁC CÂU SAU SANG BỊ ĐỘNG.

1. My father waters this flower every morning.

à...........................................................................................................................................

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

à...........................................................................................................................................

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

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. We should clean our teeth twice a day.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. Our teachers have explained the English grammar.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. Some drunk drivers caused the accident in this city.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. Tom will visit his parents next month.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. The manager didn’t phone the secretary this morning.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. Did Mary this beautiful dress?

à...........................................................................................................................................

10.I won’t hang these old pictures in the living room.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. The German didn’t build this factory during the Second World War.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. The Greens are going to paint this house and these cars for Christmas Day.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. Ann had fed the cats before she went to the cinema.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. The students have discussed the pollution problems since last week.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. Have the thieves stolen the most valuable painting in the national museum?

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. Some people will interview the new president on TV.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. How many languages do they speak in Canada?

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. Are you going to repair those shoes?

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. He has broken his nose in a football match.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. Have you finished the above sentences?

à...........................................................................................................................................

### THỂ BỊ ĐỘNG CÁC MẪU CÂU CƠ BẢN

**EXERCISE 2:CHUYỂN CÁC CÂU SAU SANG BỊ ĐỘNG.**

1. The waiter brings me this dish.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. Our friends send these postcards to us.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. Their grandmother told them this story when they visited her last week.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. Tim ordered this train ticket for his mother.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. You didn’t show me the special camaras.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. She showed her ticket to the airline agent.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. He lends his friend his new shoes.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. She left her relatives five million pounds.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. The shop assistant handed these boxes to the customer.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. The board awarded the first prize to the reporter.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. Have you sent the christmas cards to your family?

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. The committee appointed Alice secretary for the meeting.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. He hides the broken cup in the drawer.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. They keep this room tidy all the time.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. They all voted the party a great success.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. We gave Ann some bananas and some flowers.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. They moved the fridge into the living room.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. She bought some cups of tea to the visitors in the next room.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. They find the new project worthless.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. The secretary didn’t take the note to the manager.

à...........................................................................................................................................

### THỂ BỊ ĐỘNG CÁC ĐỘNG TỪ TƯỜNG THUẬT EXERCISE 3:CHUYỂN CÁC CÂU SAU SANG BỊ ĐỘNG.

1. They told me that you were the best architect in this city.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. She reported that the flowers were killed by frost.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. Some people inform me that the director is going to take a business trip to England.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. That officer announced that the meeting was delayed until next week.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. He discovered that this cotton was grown in Egypt.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. They promise that the performance will start on time.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. He recommends that we should stay at the city center.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. We believed that Alice would pass the driving test.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. The director notifies all the workers that they will have to work extra hard this month.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. They have persuaded me that they will go with me to the stadium.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. They have decided that the company will go to the beach together at the weekend.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. People think that Maradona is the best football player in the 20th century.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. They find that the job is not suitable for a girl like her.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. The teacher explained that this powerful engine pulled the train.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. He told me that his football team had played well last season.

à...........................................................................................................................................

### BỊ ĐỘNG VỚI NHỮNG ĐỘNG TỪ SAI BẢO.

**EXERCISE 4:CHUYỂN CÁC CÂU SAU SANG BỊ ĐỘNG.**

1.I had my nephew paint the gate last week.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. She will have Peter wash her car tomorrow.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. They have her tell the story again.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. John gets his sister to clean his shirt.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. Anne had had a friend type her composition.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. Rick will have a barber cut his hair.

à...........................................................................................................................................

7.I will get the dressmaker to make a new dress.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. He had a mechanic repair his car.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. She often gets the technician to maintain the heater.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. They had the police arrest the shoplifter.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. Are you going to have the shoemaker repair your shoes?

à...........................................................................................................................................

12.I must have the dentist check my teeth.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. She will have a veterinary surgeon examine her dog.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. We had a man take this photograph when we were on holiday last summer.

à...........................................................................................................................................

1. The Greens had a carpet cleaner clean their carpet.

à...........................................................................................................................................

LESSON 8, 9 CÂU ĐIỀU KIỆN

### EXERCISE 1: Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc.

1. If we meet at 9:30, we (have) plenty of time.
2. If you (find) a skeleton in the cellar, don’t mention it to anyone.
3. The zookeeper would have punished her with a fine if she ( feed) the animals..
4. If you pass your examination, we (have) a celebration.
5. Lisa would find the milk if she (look) for it in the fridge.
6. What (happen) if I press this button?
7. The door will be unlocked if you (press) the green button.
8. I should have voted for her if I (have) a vote then.
9. If you go to Paris, where you (stay) ?
10. If you (swim) in this lake, you’ll shiver from cold.
11. If someone offered to buy you one of those rings, which you (choose) ?
12. The flight may be cancelled if the fog (get) thick.
13. If the milkman (come) , tell him to leave two pints.
14. I (call) the office if I were you.
15. Someone (sit) on your glasses if you leave them there.
16. You would hear my explanation if you (not talk) so much.
17. What I (do) if I hear the burglar alarm?
18. If you (read) the instructions carefully, you wouldn’t have answered the wrong question.
19. If Mel (ask) her teacher, he’d have answered her questions.
20. I would repair the roof myself if I (have) a long ladder.
21. Unless they turn that radio off, I (go) mad.
22. If you were made redundant, what you (do) ?
23. We’ll have a long way to walk if we (run) out of petrol here.
24. If you shake that bottle of port, it (not be) fit to drink.
25. If you spoke louder, your classmates (understand) you.
26. I’ll probably get lost unless he (come) with me.
27. You (not have) so many accidents if you drove more slowly.
28. If you (wear) a false beard, nobody would have recognized you.
29. If she (leave) the fish here, the cat will eat it.
30. You (have) no trouble at school if you had done your homework.
31. Unless you (tell) the truth, I won’t help you.
32. You’ll get pneumonia if you (not change) your wet clothes.
33. If I had known that you couldn’t eat octopus, I (not buy) it.
34. If they (hang) that picture lower, people would be able to see it.
35. She (be) able to walk faster if she didn’t have such high-heel shoes.
36. I (bring) you some beer if I had known that you were thirsty.
37. If you had touched that electric cable, you (be) electrocuted.
38. If the story hadn’t been true, the newspaper (not print) it.
39. I (not buy) things on the installment system if I were you.
40. Dan (arrive) safe if he drove slowly.

### Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc:

1. If I see him, I (give ) him a gift.
2. If I had a typewriter, I (type) it myself.
3. If I had known that you were in hospital, I (visit) you.
4. You could make better progress if you (attend) class regularly.
5. If I (know) his telephone number, I’d give it to you.
6. If you (arrive) ten minutes earlier, you would have got a seat.
7. If he worked more slowly, he (not make) so many mistakes.
8. I shouldn’t drink that wine if I (be) you.
9. If I (find) a cheap room, I will stay a fortnight.
10. A lot of people (be) out of work if the factory closed down.
11. I (have) ………….. plenty of money now if I (not/spend) so much yesterday.
12. If someone (give) …………….you a boat, what you (do) ?
13. If you...........(press) CTRL + S, you. (save) the file.
14. The children...........(be) happy if he (teach) them English.
15. If she...........(buy) a new hard disk, she (not/ lose) all data.

### EXERCISE 2: Viết lại các câu sau sang dạng câu điều kiện thích hợp.

1. Keep silent or you’ll wake the baby up. → **If you don't keep silent, you will wake the baby up.**
2. Stop talking or you won’t understand the lesson.→ If…………………………………….....….…….
3. I don’t know her number, so I don’t ring her up. →If…………………………………….....….……..
4. I don’t know the answer, so I can’t tell you.→ If …………………………………………….…..
5. We got lost because we didn’t have a map.→ If …………………………………….……..…….……
6. Susan felt sick because she ate four cream cakes. →……………………………………………..……
7. Without this treatment, the patient would have died. →……………………………………….….…...
8. He lost his job because he was late every day. →………………………………………………...……
9. Peter is fat because he eats so many chips. →…………………………………………………...…..
10. Robert got a bad cough because he started smoking cigarettes. →………………………………..…

### EXERCISE 3 :CHO DẠNG ĐÚNG CỦA ĐỘNG TỪ TRONG NGOẶC

1. If we meet at 9:30, we (have) plenty of time.
2. If you (find) a skeleton in the cellar, don't mention it to anyone.
3. The zookeeper would have punished her with a fine if she ( feed)
4. If you pass your examination, we (have) a celebration.
5. Lisa would find the milk if she (look) for it in the fridge.
6. What (happen) if I press this button?
7. The door will be unlocked if you (press) the green button.
8. I should have voted for her if I (have) a vote then.
9. If you go to Paris, where you (stay) ?
10. If you (swim) in this lake, you'll shiver from cold.

the animals..

1. If someone offered to buy you one of those rings, which you (choose) \_ ?
2. The flight may be cancelled if the fog (get) thick.
3. If the milkman (come) , tell him to leave two pints.
4. I (call) the office if I were you.
5. Someone (sit) on your glasses if you leave them there.
6. You would hear my explanation if you (not talk) so much.
7. What I (do) if I hear the burglar alarm?
8. If you (read) the instructions carefully, you wouldn't have answered the wrong question.
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10. I would repair the roof myself if I (have) a long ladder.
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12. If you were made redundant, what you (do) ?
13. We'll have a long way to walk if we (run) out of petrol here.
14. If you shake that bottle of port, it (not be) fit to drink.
15. If you spoke louder, your classmates (understand) \_ you.
16. I'll probably get lost unless he (come) with me.
17. You (not have) so many accidents if you drove more slowly.
18. If you (wear) a false beard, nobody would have recognized you.
19. If she (leave) the fish here, the cat will eat it.
20. You (have) no trouble at school if you had done your homework.
21. Unless you (tell) the truth, I won‟t help you.
22. You'll get pneumonia if you (not change) your wet clothes.
23. If I had known that you couldn't eat octopus, I (not buy) it.
24. If they (hang) that picture lower, people would be able to see it.
25. She (be) able to walk faster if she didn‟t have such high-heel shoes.
26. I (bring) you some beer if I had known that you were thirsty.
27. If you had touched that electric cable, you (be) electrocuted.
28. If the story hadn't been true, the newspaper (not print) it.
29. I (not buy) things on the installment system if I were you.
30. Dan (arrive) safe if he drove slowly□

### EXERCISE 4: CHỌN ĐÁP ÁN ĐÚNG

1. If I the same problem you had as a child, I might not have succeeded in life as well as you have.

A. have B. would have C. had had D. should have

1. I you sooner had someone told me you were in the hospital.
   1. would have visited B. visited C. had visited D. visit
2. more help, I would call my neighbor.

A. needed B. should I need C. I have needed D. I should need

1. then what I know yesterday, I would have saved myself a lot of time and trouble over the years.

A. had I known B. did I know C. If I know D. If I would know

1. Do you think there would be less conflict in the world if all people the same language?
   1. spoke B. speak C. had spoken D. will speak
2. If you can give me one good reason for your acting like this, this incident again.
   1. I will never mention B. I never mention

C. will I never mention D. I don’t mention

1. If I had known you were asleep, I so much noise when I came in.
   1. didn’t make B. wouldn’t have made

C. won’t make D. don’t make

1. Unless you \_all of my questions, I can’t do anything to help you.
   1. answered B. answer

C. would answer D. are answering

1. Had you told me that this was going to happen, I it.
   1. would have never believed B. don’t believe

C. hadn’t believed D. can’t believe

1. If Jake to go on the trip, would you have gone?
   1. doesn’t agree B. didn’t agree

C. hadn’t agreed D. wouldn’t agree

1. J: “John went to the hospital alone”,

K: “If ,I would have gone with him”.

* 1. had he told me B. he had told me

C. he has told me D. he would tell me

1. If you , I would have brought my friends over to your house yesterday to watch T.V, but I didn’t want to bother you.

A. had studied B. studied

C. hadn’t studied D. didn’t study

1. Peter: “Did you need help with your Math last night?”. Mary: “If I had needed, I you”.
   1. would call B. called

C. would have called D. will call

1. If someone in to the store, smile and say, “May I help you?”
   1. comes B. came

C. come D. should come

1. “Here‟s my phone number”.

“Thanks. I’ll give you a call if I some help tomorrow”

* 1. will need B. need C. would need D. needed

1. If I didn‟t work for an accounting firm, I in a bank now.
   1. work B. will work C. have worked D. would work
2. The death rate would decrease if hygienic conditions improved.
   1. was B. is C. were D. had been

18-The education in Japan if the basic principles of education had not been taken into consideration.

A. would go down B. would have gone down

C. went down D. had gone down

1. If there , the rice fields could have been more productive.
   1. had been enough water B. were enough water

C. would be enough water D. are enough water

1. The patient will not recover unless he an operation.
   1. had undergone B. would undergo
   2. C. undergoes D. was undergoing
2. If she him, she would be very happy.

A. would meet B. will meet C. met D. should meet

22-If he a thorough knowledge of English, he could have applied for this post.

A. had had B. had C. has D. has had

1. If I had enough money, I abroad to improve my English.
   1. will go B. would go
   2. C. went D. should have go to
2. The bench would collapse if they on it.

A. stood B. stand C. standing D. stands 25-If it convenient, let’s go out for a drink tonight,

A. be B. is C. was D. were

# LESSON 10, 11, 12 CÂU TƯỜNG THUẬT

### (Exercise on Reported speech) Viết lại các câu sau sử dụng cách nói gián tiếp.

1. “Open the door,” he said to them.

-He told them...................................................................

1. “Where are you going?” he asked her.

-He asked her where.........................................................

1. “Which way did they go?” he asked.

-He asked... ......................................................................

1. “Bring it back if it doesn’t fit”, I said to her.

-I told... ............................................................................

1. “Don’t try to open it now,” she said to us.

-She told... ........................................................................

1. “Is it going to be a fine day today?” I asked her.

-I asked her... ....................................................................

1. “He’s not at home”, she said.

-She said that... .................................................................

1. “Is the bus station far away?” the girl asked.

-The girl wanted to know... ..............................................

1. “Don’t stay out late, Ann” Tom said.

-Tom told Ann... ...............................................................

1. “Please let me borrow your car,” he said to her.

-He asked... ........................................................................

1. “Jean, have you seen my gloves?” Thomas asked.

-Thomas asked Jean.....

1. Don’t leave the window open, Mary”, I said.

-I told Mary.... ...................................................................

1. “I’ll have a cup of tea with you,” she said. She said that...
2. “I’ll pay him if I can” she said.

-She said that... ...................................................................

1. “What are you going to do next summer?” she asked.

- She asked us.... ...................................................................

1. “I’ll phone you tomorrow,” he told Jack.

-He told Jack that.... .............................................................

1. “Can I sit beside you, Jean?” Tom asked.

-Tom asked Jean.... ..............................................................

1. “I want a camera for my birthday,” he said.

-He said that.... ...................................................................

1. “Don’t keep the door locked,” he said to us.

-He told us.... ...................................................................

1. “How long are you going to stay?” I asked him.

-I asked him how long....

1. “Are you going by train?” she asked me.

-She wanted to know.... ..................................................

1. “Don’t use too much hot water,” she said to us.

-She asked us.... ..............................................................

1. “Will you come to my party?” she said to me.

-She invited me.... ............................................................

1. “Don’t do it again,” she said to them.

She told them..................................................................

1. “ Did Mr. Brown send the potatoes to you?” she asked.

-She asked.......................................................................

1. “Don’t get your shoes dirty, boys,” she said.

-She told..........................................................................

1. “What do you want for lunch today, Peter?” Mary asked.

-Mary asked.......................................................................

1. “Can I borrow your typewriter, Janet?” asked Peter.

- Peter asked if .......................................................................

1. “Why didn’t I get a computer before?” thought the office manager.

-The office manager wondered............................................................

1. “You had better not lend him any more money, Elizabeth,’’ said John.

-John advised Elizabeth........................................................................

1. “You stole my best cassette, Amanda!” said John.

-John accused.......................................................................................

1. “ You damaged my bicycle, John!” said Mary.

-Mary accused......................................................................................

1. “When was your little boy born?” said the nurse to Mrs. Bingley. -The nurse asked Mrs. Bingley...............................................................
2. “You should take more exercise, Mr. Robert,” the doctor said.

-The doctor advised................................................................................

1. “Will I find a job?”, Tim said to himself.

-Tim wondered.......................................................................................

1. “I’m sorry I gave you the wrong number,” said Paul to Susan.

-Paul apologized.....................................................................................

1. “When is the first day of your holiday, Peter?” Martha asked.

- Martha asked Peter when.....................................................................

1. “Can I have a new bicycle?” said Anna to her mother.

-Anna asked............................................................................................

1. “Don’t leave the house until I get back, William”, his mother said.

- William’s mother told..........................................................................

1. “Don’t bite your nails,” said Mrs. Rogers to her son.

-Mrs. Rogers told....... .............................................................................

1. “I’ve seen the film three times, Mary” said George.

-George said............................................................................................

1. “I’m sorry, Angela,” said Martin, “I’m afraid I’ve damaged your car.

-Martin apologized..................................................................................

1. “Have you had enough for lunch?” the landlady asked us.

-The landlady asked................................................................................

1. “ John, please don’t tell anyone my new address,” said Mary.

-Mary asked............................................................................................

1. “Breakfast will not be served after 9. 30” said the notice.

-The notice said that..............................................................................

1. “Where is the best place to buy souvenirs?”

-I asked..................................................................................................

1. “Don’t forget to bring your passport with you tomorrow”

- She reminded me ................................................................................

1. “Do not write on the wall,” said the teacher to the boys.

-The teacher told the boys………………………………………..........

1. “How many jobs have you had since 2000?” the interviewer asked Mr. Simpson.

- The interviewer asked ...........................................................................

1. “Why didn’t you report the incident to the police?” the officer asked the frightened witness.

- The officer wanted to know...................................................................

### II/ Change direct speech into reported speech. Begin each of the sentences in the way shown.

1. He said to me,”You took the money.”

He accused

1. The teacher said to Jim, “Would you give your book to Mary please?” The teacher asked 3) The student said,”I’m sorry I’m late.”

The student apologized

4) Boddy’s father said to him, “Don’t forget to brush your teeth.”

Boddy’s father reminded 5) “I’ve always wanted to become a doctor,” Helen said

Helen has always dreamed 6) The nurse said to me, “You should consult a dermatologist.”

The nurse advised 7) “Don’t touch the hot plate,” I said to Ann

I warned 8) The fire chief said, “Everyone must leave the building immediate ly.” The fire chief ordered

1. The man said to the hunters, “Everyone stopped hunting and killing animals.” The man prevented
2. The instructor said to the students, “You’ll have exactly one hour to complete the exam.”

The instructor warned

1. The boy said to the woman, “I’ve broken the window of your house.” The boy amitted
2. My parents often said to me, “Good for you! It’s good to be independent.” My parents encouraged 13) Mrs Smith said, “I would like to meet the president.”

Mrs Smith looked forward to 14) He said to the children, “Don’t swim in the lake without an adult present.” He allowed 15) “That’s great! I’m going to France in August,” thought Henry.

Henry was thinking of 16) Laura said to her roommate, “Remember to set your alarm clock for 6:00 am.” Laura reminded 17) “Why don’t we go to Dalat this weekend?,” said Peter.

Peter suggested 18) Tom said to you, “It was lind of you to help me. Thank you very much.” Tom thanked 19) “Let me pay for the meal. I insist,” Linda said

Linda insisted 20) “I hear you won the lottery. Congratulations!,” John said to us John congratulated

21) Rose said to Gerald, “I’d like you to come to my house Sunday night to meet my parents.” Rose invited 22) I said, “I didn’t steal the money.”

I denied

GIÁN TIẾP CÂU ĐIỀU KIỆN

1. He said, “If I catch the plane, I’ll be home by five.”

->

1. He said, “If I had a permit, I could get a job.”

->

1. “If she had loved Tom,” he said, “she wouldn’t have left him.”

-> 4.He said, “If you have time what will you do?”

->

1. She said, “If you want to lose weight, you must eat less bread.”

->

1. He said, “If I had a map, I would lend it to you.”

->

1. He said, “If I had known that you were coming, I would have met you t the airport.”

->

1. He wondered, “If the baby is the girl what will they call her?”

->

1. He said, “If I lived near my office, I’d be in time for work.”

->

1. She said, “If you feel ill, why don’t you go to bed?”

->

# LESSON 13, 14, 15 ĐẠI TỪ QUAN HỆ

### Chọn đáp án đúng:

* 1. She gives her children everything ..................... they want.
     1. that B. who C. whom D. what
  2. Tell me...................... you want and I will try to help you.
     1. that B. what C. who D. which
  3. The place ........................ we spent our holiday was really beautiful.

A. what B. who C. where D. which 4.What was the name of the girl….passport was stolen?

A. whose B. who C. which D. when

1. The bed ...................... I slept in was too soft.
   1. whose B. which C. what D. who
2. Nora is the only person ......................... understands me.
   1. which B. who C. what D. whose
3. Why do you always disagree with everything…I say?
   1. who B. which C. when D. what
4. this is an awful film. It is the worst…I have never seen.

A. who B. that C. what D. whom 9.The hotel …we stayed was not clean.

A. who B. that C. where D. when

1. The last time …I saw her, she looked very beautiful.
   1. who B. that C. where D. when
2. What was the name of the people …car had broken down.
   1. which B. who C. whom D. whose
3. I recently went back to the town…I was born.

A. what B. where C. who D. which 13.The reason.......................... I phoned him was to invite him to a party.

A. what B. whose C. why D. which

1. I don’t agree with................... you have just said.
   1. what B. who C. when D. which
2. She told me her address..................... I wrote on a piece of paper.
   1. what B. which C. when D. where
3. The dress didn’t fit her, so she took it back to the shop ...................

she had bought it.

* 1. where B. which C. what D. when

1. Do you know the girl .......................... Tom is talking to?
   1. whom B. what C. which D. whose

18.I gave her all the money..................... I had.

□

A. that B. what C. when D. whose□ 19.The party......................... we went to wasn’t very enjoyable.

A. who B. when C. that D. where□

20.The stories ............................ Tom tells are usually very funny. □

A. when B. that C. where D. who 21. I met the woman ............................. can speak 6 languages.

A. who B. that C. which D. whom

1. Have you seen the money ......................... was on the table?

A. who B. which C. where D. whom

1. Where is the picture........................... was on the wall?

A. when B. where C. which D. who 24 .I don’t like people ............................ never stop talking.

A. who B. which C. whom D. whose 25.Why does she always wear clothes .............................. are too small for her?

A. which B. who C. whose D. where

1. The factory ............... John works in is the biggest in town.
   1. when B. where C. which D. how
2. Have you ever seen the photographs ..................... Ann took?
   1. that B. where C. when D. who
3. Everybody ........................ went to the party enjoyed it very much.
   1. that B. whose C. which D. who
4. 1945 was the year ........................ the second world war ended.
   1. which B. why C. when D. where
5. Is there a shop near hear ........................ I can buy a postcard?
   1. when B. which C. where D. who□

### Fill in the blanks with WHO, WHICH or THAT:

* 1. The men lives next-door are English.
  2. The dictionary you gave me is very good.
  3. Do you know the girls are standing outside the church?
  4. The police are looking for the thieve got into my house last night.
  5. The chocolate
  6. I have lost the necklace

you like comes from the United States.

my mother gave me on my birthday.

* 1. A burglar is someone breaks into a house and steals things.
  2. Buses go to the airport run every half hour.
  3. I can’t find the key opens this door.
  4. I gave you a book had many pictures.
  5. I don’t like the boy Sue is going out with.
  6. Did you see the beautiful dress she wore yesterday.
  7. The man she is going to marry is very rich.
  8. This is the bank was robbed yesterday.
  9. He wore a mask made him look like Mickey Mouse.

### Fill in the blanks with WHO, WHICH or WHOSE:

* 1. He arrived with a friend waited outside in the car.
  2. The man mobile was ringing did not know what to do.
  3. The car the robbers escaped in was a BMW.
  4. The woman daughter was crying tried to calm her down.
  5. The postman works in the village is very old.
  6. The family car was stolen last week is the Smiths.
  7. The cowboy is wearing a red shirt looks very funny.
  8. A bus is a big car carries lots of people.
  9. The volunteers, enthusiasm was obvious, finished the work quickly.
  10. Children like music are often good at mathematics.
  11. The engineers designed the building received an award.
  12. The girl recited the poem is my niece.
  13. The townspeople, pride in their community is well- known, raised enough money to build a new town hall.
  14. The Pacific Ocean, might have been crossed by raft during the Stone Age, is the world’s largest ocean.
  15. The newspaper to we subscribe is delivered regularly.

### Combine These Pairs Of Sentences Using Relative Pronouns:

* 1. The first boy has just moved. He knows the truth.

……………………………………….. ………………………………………….. ……

2.I don’t remember the man. You said you met him at the canteen last week.

………………………………………….. ………………………………………….. ……

1. The only thing is how to go home. It make me worried.

………………………………………….. ………………………………………….. ……

1. The most beautiful girl lives city. I like her long hair very much.

………………………………………….. ………………………………………….. ……

1. He was Tom. I met him at the bar yesterday.

………………………………………….. ………………………………………….. ……

1. The children often go swimming on Sundays. They have much free time then.

………………………………………….. ………………………………………….. ……

1. They are looking for the man and his dog. They have lost the way in the forest.

………………………………………….. ………………………………………….. ……

1. The tree has lovely flowers. The tree stands near the gate of my house.

………………………………………….. ………………………………………….. ……

1. My wife wants you to come to dinner. You were speaking to my wife

………………………………………….. ………………………………………….. ……

1. The last man has just returned from the farm. I want to talk to him at once.

………………………………………….. ………………………………………….. …… 11.The students will be awarded the present. The students’ reports are very valuable.

………………………………………….. ………………………………………….. …… 12.The book was a lovely story. I was reading it yesterday.

………………………………………….. ………………………………………….. ……

1. The botanist will never forget the day. He found a strange plant on that day.

……………………………………….. ………………………………………….. ……

1. Someone is phoning you. He looked for you three hours ago.

………………………………………….. ………………………………………….. ……

1. The man works for my father’s company. The man’s daughter is fond of dancing.

………………………………………….. ………………………………………….. ……

# LESSON 15, 17, 18 CỤM ĐỘNG TỪ

[BÀI TẬP VỀ CỤM ĐỘNG TỪ ]

1. It was the third time in six months that the bank had been held .
   1. over B. down C. up D. out
2. I always run of money before the end of the month.
   1. out B. back C. up D. down
3. It's taking me longer to get the operation than I thought.
   1. through B. by C. up from D. over
4. I've just spent two weeks looking an aunt of mine who's been ill.
   1. at B. for C. out for D. after
5. I've always got well with old people.

A. off B. on C. in D. through

1. It's very cold in here. Do you mind if I turn the heating?
   1. down B. away C. off D. on
2. They've a new tower where that old building used to be.
   1. put up B. put down C. pushed up D. pushed down
3. Stephen always wanted to be an actor when he up.
   1. came B. grew C. brought D. settled
4. The bus only stops here to passengers.
   1. alight B. get on C. get off D. pick up
5. If anything urgent comes , you can contact me at this number.
   1. across B. by C. up D. round
6. Your daughter's just started work, hasn't she? How's she getting ?
   1. by B. on C. out D. in
7. We had to turn their invitation to lunch as we had a previous engagement.
   1. over B. out C. up D. down
8. While driving to work, we ran out gas.
   1. up B. of C. in D. to
9. He died heart disease.
   1. from B. because C. of D. in
10. The elevator is not running today. It is order.
    1. to B. out C. out of D. in
11. I explained him what it meant.
    1. to B. about C. over D. from
12. Pasteur devoted all his life science.
    1. for B. in C. on D. to
13. House cats are distantly related lions and tigers.

A. in B. to C. of D. about

1. Is this type of soil suitable growing tomatoes ?

A. for B. about C. in D. at

1. Were you aware the regulations against smoking in this area ?

A. in B. with C. of D. about

1. One meter is approximately equal a yard.

A. about B. on C. to D. with

1. Jane doesn't spend much money clothes.

A. over B. about C. at D. on

1. She always takes good care her children.

A. for B. in C. of D. with

1. William insists getting up early, even on weekends.

A. on B. to C. toward D. for

1. What does this symbol refer ?

A. on B. to C. for D. toward

1. The accident resulted several minor injuries.

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

1. Congratulations your success!

A. to B. on C. in D. up

1. Mrs. Liz was accused having stolen the car.

A. of B. with C. in D. upon

1. We are here to provide you the best service possible.

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

1. He has been absent school very often lately.

A. from B. on C. in D. with

1. Vehicles also account air pollution in the cities.

A. on B. at C. for D. in

1. Last night I was invited a formal get-together and I enjoyed myself a great deal.

A. to B. at C. for D. about

1. The police blamed the mother neglecting her child.

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

1. They prevented me talking to that woman .

A. from B. on C. with D. at

1. Take the number 7 bus and get at Forest Road.

A. up B. down C. off D. outside

1. If you want to join this club, you must this application form.
   1. make up B. write down C. do up D. fill in
2. The water company will have to off water supplies while repairs to the pipes are carried

A. take/in B. cut/out C. set/up D. break/to

1. He wanted to off all his work before he came to the cinema with us.

A. finish B. stop C. end D. put

1. They were 30 minutes later because their car down.

A. got B. put C. cut D. broke

1. That problem is them. We can’t make our mind yet.

A. out off/on B. up to/up C. away from/for D. on for/off

1. Brian asked Judy to dinner and a movie.

A. out B. on C. for D. of

1. My wife backed me over my decision to quit my job.

A. down B. up C. of D. for

1. The racing car after it crashed into the fence.

A. blew out B. blew over C. blew up D. blew down

1. Our car at the side of the highway in the snowstorm.

A. broke into B. broke away C. broke in D. broke down

1. Mike Alaska, so he's used to cold weather.

A. comes over B. comes in C. comes across D. comes from

1. Jane had a difficult childhood. She a broken home.

A. came from B. came over C. came in D. came up with

1. The woman when the police told her that her son had died.

A. broke down B. broke away C. broke in D. broke into

1. Our teacher broke the final project into three separate parts.

A. in B. into C. away D. down

1. Somebody last night and stole our stereo.

A. broke off B. broke in C. broke out D. broke up

1. The firemen had to break the room to rescue the children.

A. off B. up C. out D. into

1. The bomb when he rang the bell.

A. went over B. went on C. went out D. went off

1. No one really believed it when the news came through that the "Titanic" had on her maiden voyage.

A. gone over B. gone on C. gone down D. gone off

1. Does this jacket my trousers?

A. go with B. go through with C. go ahead D. go off

1. He about his new car all the time.

A. goes over B. goes on C. goes out D. goes off

1. Do you think you could this work with me some time, Peter?

A. go over B. go on C. go out D. go off

1. We have permission to with the plan.

A. go ahead B. go over C. go on D. go off

I know you find the course boring, Pauline, but since you've started it, you might as well

57.

A. go with B. go through with C. go ahead D. go off

1. The building of the new bridge will as planned.

A. go up B. put up C. go out D. go ahead

1. I see the price of bread has again.

A. gone up B. put up C. gone out D. fallen out

He was caught shop - lifting but since this was his first offence he was with a

1. warning.

A. gone out B. gone ahead C. fallen out D. let off

1. She her father; everyone says how alike they are!

A. takes after B. takes off C. falls out D. lets off

1. There was a power cut and all the lights .

A. went up B. put up C. went out D. went ahead

1. You look upset, Sven. Have you and Niger again?

A. gone out B. gone grey C. fallen out D. let off

Paul, do you think you could me for the night? It's a bit too late to go home

1. now.

A. let me off B. go me out C. fall me out D. put me up

1. Children made their hair .

A. go out B. go grey C. fall out D. let off

1. The doctor asked me to my shirt.

A. put off B. take off C. take out D. put out

1. Shall we go somewhere a drink?

A. for B. from C. to D. of

1. Everyone can in this school activity.

A. take off B. take on C. take part D. take

1. Do you want to stop in this town, or shall we ?

A. turn on B. turn off C. go on D. look after

1. Who will the children while you go out to work?

A. look for B. look up C. look after D. look at

1. Please the light, it’s getting dark here.

A. turn on B. turn off C. turn over D. turn into

1. The nurse has to

A. take

at the midnight

care B. take on C. take over C. take off

## □

1. There is an inflation. The prices .

## □

A. are going on B. are going down C. are going over D. are going up

1. Remember to your shoes when you are in a Japanese house.

A. take care B. take on C. take over C. take off

1. You can the new words in the dictionary.

A. look for B. look after C. look up D. look at

1. It’s cold outside. your coat.

A. Put on B. Put down C. Put off D. Put into

1. Frank never *turns up* on time for a meeting.

A. calls B. arrives C. reports D. prepares 78.Never *put off* until tomorrow what you can do today.

A. do B. let C. delay D. leave

1. My father still hasn’t really *recovered from* the death of my mother.

A. looked after B. taken after C. gone off D. got over

1. The bomb *exploded* with a loud bang which could be heard all over the town.

A. went on B. went out C. went off D. went away

1. John, could you *look after* my handbag while I go out for a minute.

A. take part in B. take over C. take place D. take care of

1. Bill seems unhappy in his job because he doesn’t get his boss.

A. up to B. on for C. on well with D. in with

1. Why do they talking about money all the time?

A. keep on B. give up C. take after D. stop by

1. My father *gave up* smoking two years ago.

A. liked B. continued C. stopped D. enjoyed

1. The government hopes to its plans for introducing cable TV.

A. turn out B. carry out C. carry on D. keep on When the tenants failed to pay their bill, the authorities decided to the gas supply

1. to the flat.

A. cut down B. cut out C. cut off D. cut up

1. I was born in Scotland but I in Northern Ireland.

A. grew up B. raised C. brought up D. rose

1. Both Ann *and* her sister *look like* her mother.

A. take after B. take place C. take away D. take on

1. I’ll be *back* in a minute, Jane. I just want to *try out* my new tape recorder.
   1. resemble B. test C. arrive D. buy
2. She got angry when they started to… her private life.
   1. ask for B. enquire after C. ask about D. enquire with
3. She ran in a marathon last week but after ten kilometers.
   1. dropped out B. closed down C. broke up D. made up
4. Gertrude takes her mother; she has blue eyes and fair hair too.
   1. in B. up C. after D. down
5. It took him a long time to the death of his wife.
   1. take away B. get over C. take off D. get through
6. There were so many kinds of cameras , and I didn't know which to buy.
   1. to choose B. choosing from

C. chosen D. to choose from

1. Billy hasn't been working; he won't his examinations.
   1. get off B. get through C. keep up D. keep off
2. They arrived………. the airport good time for the plane.
   1. in - on B. to - in C. at - in D. to - for
3. Did Mr. Tan… the class while Miss Fiona was ill in hospital?
   1. take away B. take over C. take up D. take off
4. Paula applied for the post but she was………..
   1. turned down B. checked out C. kept under D. pushed ahead
5. If *orders* keep coming in like this, I'll have to… more staff.
   1. give up B. add in C. gain on D. take on
6. Why do they… talking about money all the time?

A. keep on B. side with C. take after D. work off

1. In addition to Mr. Thomas and Miss White, the principal attend the school party.

A. is likely B. is going to C. are likely D. are going to

1. We were too tired to wash after the meal.

A. over B. out C. up D. on

1. Do you want to stop in this town, or shall we ?

A. turn on B. turn off C. go on D. look after

1. Who will the children while you go out to work?

A. look for B. look up C. look after D. look at

1. Please the light, it’s getting dark here.

A. turn on B. turn off C. turn over D. turn into

1. The nurse has to at the midnight.

A. take care B. take on C. take over D. take off

1. There is an inflation. The prices .

A. are going on B. are going down C. are going over D. are going up

1. Remember to your shoes when you are in a Japanese house.

A. take care B. take on C. take over D. take off

1. You can the new words in the dictionary.

A. look for B. look after C. look up D. look at

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A. calls B. arrives C. reports D. prepares

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A. cut down B. cut out C. cut off D. cut up

PHẦN 2.

1. Everything is you. I cannot make my mind yet.
   1. out off / on b. up to / up c. away from / for d. on for / off
2. There is no food left. Someone must have eaten it .
   1. out b. up c. off d. along
3. The explorers made a fire to off wild animals.
   1. get b. keep c. take d. go
4. If something urgent has up, phone me immediately and I will help you.
   1. picked b. come c. kept d. brought
5. The passengers had to wait because the plane off one hour late.
   1. took b. turned c. cut d. made
6. Be careful! The tree is going to fall.
   1. Look out b. Look up c. Look on d. Look after
7. The organization was established in 1950 in the USA.
   1. come around b. set up c. made out d. put on
8. Within their home country, National Red Cross and Red Crescent societies assume the duties and responsibilities of a national relief society.
   1. take on b. get off c. go about d. put in
9. The bomb exploded in the garage; fortunately no one hurt.
   1. put on b. went off c. got out d. kept up
10. They had to delay their trip because of the bad weather.
    1. get through b. put off c. keep up with d. go over
11. It took me a very long time to recover from the shock of her death.
    1. turn off b. take on c. get over d. keep up with
12. He did not particularly want to play any competitive sport.
    1. use up b. do with c. take up d. go on
13. I am tired because I went to bed late last night.
    1. stayed up b. kept off c. put out d. brought up
14. She got her car to pick some wild flowers.
    1. from / on b. in / at c. off / up d. out / for
15. The customer had tried some blouses but none of them suited her.
    1. at b. with c. in

d. on

1. If I get this report finished I will knock early and go to the pub for some drink.
   1. up b. over c. on d. off
2. Boy! away all your toys and. go to bed right now.
   1. Come b. Lie c. Put d. Sit
3. I have been trying to ring him up all day and I could not through.
   1. get b. take c. look d. hang
4. The water supply of the building was off because the pipes burst.
   1. handed b. held c. cut d. paid
5. How are you on with your work? - It is OK.
   1. calling b. getting c. laying
6. My husband spends far more time helping our three kids homework and studying for tests than I do.
   1. on b. to c. with d. in
7. My husband and I take turns cleaning the kitchen depending who gets home from work earlier.
   1. away / to b. from / in c. up / on d. with / for
8. I'm sorry. I didn't mean to interrupt you. Please, go on and finish what you were saying.
   1. talk b. quit c. continue d. stop
9. The firefighters fought the blaze while the crowd was looking on it.
   1. blowing b. watering c. preventing d. watching
10. I couldn't make out what he had talked about because I was not used to his accent.
    1. stand b. understand c. write d. interrupt
11. I cannot believe Peter and Mary up last week. They have been married for almost fifteen years. I hope they get back together.
    1. went b. gave c. looked d. broke
12. It took us over twelve hours to hike over the mountain. By the time we got back to our campsite, I was completely out.
    1. worn b. went c. put d. knocked
13. If you don't have the telephone number now, you can me up later and give it to me then.
    1. call b. stop c. give d. hold
14. What does "www" for? Is it short for “world wide web?”
    1. sit b. stand c. lie d. point
15. When you are finished using the computer, can you please it off.
    1. take b. turn c. do d. go
16. When the alarm went off, everyone proceeded calmly to the emergency exits.
    1. fell b. exploded c. called d. rang
17. Look out. There is a rattlesnake under the picnic table!
    1. Listen b. Be careful c. Go d. Watch
18. Mrs. Jones's husband passed away fast Friday. We are all shocked by the news.
    1. got married b. divorced c. died d. were on business
19. If you do not understand the word "superstitious," look it up in the dictionary.
    1. find its meaning b. write it c. draw it d. note it

# LESSON 19, 20 TÌNH HUỐNG GIAO TIẾP

1. That’s a very nice dress you’re wearing. - …………
   1. I’m glad you like it B. That’s all right

C. That’s nice D. You’re quite right

1. to stay the night? – Oh, that’s very kind of you.
   1. Do you feel like B. Would you like

C. Why don’t you D. Do you enjoy

1. Shall we have a farewell party next week? - Yes, let’s make next Saturday evening.
   1. on B. it C. ourselves D. Æ
2. Does Tommy like hamburgers? - Yes He eats them almost everyday.
   1. So much B. So many C. So few D. So

little

1. Don’t you remember this film star on TV last year?

A. seeing B. to see C. that you see D. saw

1. Is this the first time that you to this country?
   1. will come B. have come C. came D. had come
2. Would you like some beer? – Yes, just…………
   1. a little B. little C. few D. a few
3. Have you brought my umbrella? – Oh, no! I again. That is stupid of me.
   1. forgot B. have forgotten C. had forgotten D. forget
4. How much is the computer? – It’s $500. I’m sure it is.
   1. can be B. must be C. may be D. might be
5. Is he a scientist? – No. He is ………… a scientist an author, a famous author.
   1. not – but B. either – or C. both – and D. neither – nor
6. Did you hear about his first job? – Yes, I was surprised because he’s a hard-working person.
   1. Tom has lost B. Tom had lost C. Tom being lost D. Tom’s losing
7. Is that girl wants to talk to me sometime?
   1. the one who B. who C. the one D. the who
8. What are you going to do this weekend? - …………
   1. I don’t like going out. B. We plan to visit my grandparents.

C. I’m very tired. D. It’s a good idea.

1. Can you help me …………the bicycles?
   1. found – stolen *B. to find – stolen*

C. to find – to steal D. finding – to steal

1. What was the party like? – Wonderful. It’s years I enjoyed myself so much.
   1. since B. when C. before D. after
2. Have you taken notice the “NO PARKING!” sign?
   1. at B. of C. to D. from
3. …………do you think the first prize?
   1. Whom/ will win B. Who/ will win

C. Whom/ that will win D. Who/ that wins

1. ? – Yes, the clock says nine o’clock.
   1. Is it time to leave B. Is it free time

C. Is time long time D. What’s the time

1. Do you mind if I borrow your plate? Do you need only one?
   1. Not at all B. Yes, I do C. I’m sorry D. Yes, I would
2. How long does it take to get to the supermarket from your house? - …………
   1. ten minutes B. About five kilometers

C. It’s a short way D. Since yesterday

1. Shall we go out or stay at home? – Which do yourself?
   1. would you rather B. will you rather

C. do you rather D. should you rather

1. To whom does English belong? - …………
   1. It belongs to the English people.
   2. It is the private property of Americans.
   3. It belongs to those who use it.
   4. All are correct.
2. Would you please so loudly?
   1. don’t speak B. not to speak

C. not speak D. to speak not

1. Could I call you by your first name? – Yes, you …………
   1. could B. may C. will D. might
2. Hurry up! They’ve only got seats left.
   1. plenty of B. a lot of C. a little D. a few
3. Shall I give the cat a slice of meat? – It’s better …………
   1. not to B. not give C. to not D. not to give
4. You are standing too near the stage. Can you move ?
   1. a little farther B. a bit far C. a little far D. the farthest
5. have you been to Ha Noi? – Several times so far.
   1. How many times B. How often C. How much time D. How long
6. ? – Not now, but I used to.
   1. Do you watch TV very often B. Won’t you have some tea

C. Are you going to bed D. Did you enjoy it

1. objected to the plan at the meeting yesterday?
   1. who you think B. Whom do you believe

C. Do you know who D. Do you know whom

1. Do you have a dictionary? - …………
   1. Yes, I do B. Yes, I have it

C. Yes, I own one D. Yes, I certainly have

1. Would you like some more tea? - …………
   1. No, thanks B. Yes, thanks C. Yes, please D. No, please
2. What time tomorrow?
   1. does your class begin B. will your class begin

C. will be beginning C. is going to begin

1. Would you mind if I close the window? - …………
   1. Yes, I wouldn’t mind B. No, don’t close it

C. No, please do D. Yes, please close

1. How wide is this street? - …………
   1. It’s ten meters in wide B. It’s wide ten meters

C. It’s ten meters wide C. It’s in wide ten meters

1. Did your brother go to France? – No, the doctor suggested that he there.
   1. not to go B. won’t go

C. not go D. not going

1. Will it rain on the day of our departure? - …………
   1. I hope not B. I don’t hope so

C. I hope not so D. I hope it wouldn’t

1. Here’s my phone number. – Thanks, I …………you a call if I some help.
   1. will give/ need B. would give/ need

C. give/ need D. will give/ will need

1. Is he complaining? , but I don’t care.
   1. He may be B. He may do so

C. So is he D. May he is

1. How …………since we school?
   1. are you/ left B. will you be/ had left

C. have you been/ had left D. have you been/ left

1. Can you help me? I …………this computer last week, and now it …………
   1. bought/ won’t work B. bought/ doesn’t work

C. had bought/ didn’t work D. have bought/ hasn’t worked

1. Did you go to Da Lat on holiday? – I to go, but I got sick at the last minute.
   1. had planned B. would like C. wish D. planned
2. How long have you been here? – Only about ten minutes. Peter and Mary here with me.
   1. were walking B. have walked C. had walked D. walked
3. I wonder if he …………If he , please let me know.
   1. comes – arrives B. comes – will arrive

C. will come – arrives D. will come – will arrive

1. When is the meeting supposed to start? – It is …………
   1. to begin B. about beginning

C. already begun D. about to begin

1. Where is Tom? – I think he’s still in …………bed, but he might just be in bathroom.
   1. the – the B. the – Æ C. Æ – the D. Æ – Æ
2. Remember to return the newspaper to my father. - …………
   1. I will B. Why not C. I won’t D. Of course
3. Which of the two pictures do you think is ?
   1. the less beautiful B. the least beautiful

C. much more beautiful D. the most beautiful

1. Shall I tell Tom about that? – No, you I’ve told him already.
   1. wouldn’t B. mustn’t C. needn’t D. shouldn’t
2. Oh, it’s you! I you.

- I’ve just had my hair cut, and I’m wearing new glasses.

* 1. hadn’t recognized B. didn’t recognize

C. don’t recognize *D. can’t recognize*

1. I’d like to buy a color TV set. – Well, we have several models…………
   1. to choose from B. to be chosen

C. for choosing D. of choice

52. -A: What is your nationality? –B: ....................

A. I grow up Vietnam B. I come to Vietnam

C. I live in Vietnam *D. I am from Vietnam*

1. What are you doing? – I’m looking for my pen.
   1. losing *B. lost* C. being lost D. lose
2. Has everything …………can be done done?
   1. *that/ been* B. Æ/ been C. Æ/ Æ D. which/ be
3. Are you going to Mary’s birthday party? – I don’t know, it we might go on business that

weekend.

* 1. *all depends* B. all depend

C. is all depend D. all is depending

1. Have you got used to alone in a remote area?
   1. live *B. living* C. having lived D. to live
2. Would you be to help me with my English?
   1. *so kind* B. as kind as C. enough kind D. so kind as
3. Can you find me something… ?
   1. that I can open the tin B. by which to open the tin

*C. to open the tin* D. I can open the tin with

1. Do you like those hats?
   1. lovely little paper red B. lovely little red paper

C. paper lovely little red *D. little lovely red paper*

1. Would you please stay with us for lunch, Mrs. Smith?

- Sorry. I My children are waiting for me at home.

* 1. *can’t* B. wouldn’t C. mustn’t D. needn’t

1. What do you think made Linda so sad? her new hat.
   1. Losing B. Because of *C. As she lost* D. Lost
2. How are you? – Since I left my home, I very homesick.
   1. am B. was *C. have been* D. had been
3. What would you like to drink? - …………
   1. Thank you *B. Coffee, please* C. Yes, please D. No, I don’t
4. is the distance from HCM to Ha Noi? – It’s over one thousand and five hundred kilometers.
   1. Which B. What C. How long D. How far
5. Have you got anything… ?
   1. that belong to you *B. that belongs to you*

C. that is belonged to you D. which belonged to you

1. Which car do you think presently?
   1. she will buy B. will she buy

C. would she buy D. she would buy

1. When did your brother arrive? - …………
   1. For three days B. Since a week

C. In three days D. Last Sunday

1. Do you mind… ?
   1. me to close the window B. mine closing the window

C. if I closed the window D. if I would close the window

1. Would you like a bag ? – No, thank you.
   1. to put your shoes in B. to put your shoes

C. for putting your shoes in D. for putting your shoes

1. Will you give this message to Mr. Smith, please? – Sorry, I can’t. He …………
   1. doesn’t work here any longer B. doesn’t work any longer here

C. doesn’t any more work here D. doesn’t any longer work here

1. Which hotel did he say he would stay in, Rose or Sunlight?

- Sorry, I can’t remember…………

* 1. anywhere B. where C. which D. either

1. I usually go there by train. – Why not by plane for a change?
   1. to try going B. trying to go C. to try to go D. try going
2. Hurry up or we the train.
   1. will miss B. will have missed C. are going to miss D. are missing
3. Why don’t you walk with me?

- All right. I’ll walk the corner with you.

* 1. at B. until

C. as far D. as far as

1. I don’t understand why you come so late? – Sorry, I …………that you for me.
   1. don’t realize/ are waiting B. didn’t realize/ were waiting

C. haven’t realize/ have waited D. hadn’t realize/ had waited

1. Can I take my report back, Mr. Smith? – Not right now by now.
   1. I have read it B. I am reading it

C. I’ve been reading it D. I had read it

1. Would you be so kind me a favor?
   1. as to do B. to do

C. for doing D. doing

1. You (find) the key which you (lose) yesterday?

- Yes, I (find) it on my writing desk.

* 1. Did you find/ lost/ have found B. Have you found/ lost/ found

C. Did you find/ lost/ found D. Did you find/ lost/ have found

1. Is this bicycle …………you would like to ?
   1. the one that/ have repaired B. which/ repair

C. that/ be repaired D. that/ repair

1. What do you want for dinner, John? – you pick is fine with me.
   1. Any other B. Anything C. Something D. Everything
2. Can I join your club, Dad? – You can when you a bit older.
   1. get B. will get

C. are getting D. will have got

1. Thank you very much. It’s very good you to help me.
   1. of B. with C. at D. for
2. Sorry that I’ve got …………money about me. Could you do me a favor to lend me ?
   1. any/ any B. some/ some C. no/ some D. no/ any
3. Are you going to the circus? – No. the tickets are expensive for me.
   1. very much B. so much C. far too D. more
4. We gave wine and beer. Which do you like ?
   1. best B. better C. very much D. most
5. Do you know the girl long hair?

- Yes, she is a girl few words.

* 1. with/ with B. with/ of C. of/ with D. of/ of

1. Why not open the windows to let clean air in?

- I’d rather you didn’t air in our town is quite polluted.

* 1. the/ the B. the/ Æ C. Æ/Æ D. Æ/ the

1. Where did you meet him? – I met him …………145 Third Avenue.
   1. at/ the B. on/ the C. in/ Æ D. at/ Æ
2. Which book do you think is best? – The one …………
   1. you found B. worth reading it

C. is your favorite D. it is also your favorite

1. Did you remember the car as I had told you?
   1. lock B. locking C. to lock D. locked
2. Will you be going to university? - …………
   1. Well, I hope to B. No, I don’t think so

C. No, I am afraid not D. Of course, no

1. Have you ever to any English-speaking countries?
   1. gone B. been C. come D. got
2. How about a game of cards? - …………
   1. Good idea B. I’m afraid I do

C. No, it’s interesting, isn’t it? D. Sorry, I don’t like

1. Have a nice weekend, won’t you? - …………
   1. Well, I hope to B. Thanks. Same to you

C. Yes, I have D. I hope not

1. Are we going to win the game? All our best players are injured.
   1. I think so B. I don’t think so

C. I’m sure that D. I have no idea

1. Will you be going away on holiday? I can’t afford it, really.
   1. I hope so B. I don’t expect so

C. I don’t know D. I’m willing to

1. Will you have time to help us? I’m very busy at the moment.
   1. I’m afraid not B. I think so

C. I don’t expect so D. I hope not

1. Thank you for a lovely evening? - …………
   1. Have a good day B. You are welcome

C. Thanks D. Cheer

1. I wonder how you could forgive such a rude reply?
   1. attract B. tolerate C. tend D. give up
2. How often do you come here? - …………
   1. About once a week B. After work

C. On the bus D. For a long time

1. Are you ready to go? - …………
   1. No B. Yes, I am

C. Yes, I am ready to go D. No, thanks

1. It’s a beautiful day, isn’t it? - …………
   1. No B. Oh, why not?

C. Yes, it’s lovely D. I’m not sure

1. What time is the game? - …………
   1. An hour and a half B. Half past seven

C. Tomorrow D. Tonight

1. Can I help you? - …………
   1. Yes, please B. All right. What is it?

C. You can D. Not at all

1. Can I help you? – Yes, do you know ?
   1. when the train comes B. when the train came

C. when the train will come D. when will the train come

1. What did John ask you? – He asked me him some money.
   1. to borrow B. for borrowing

C. to lend D. lending

1. Hello, Alice? This is Susan. How are you?

- Susan? I about you when the phone rang.

* 1. was just thinking B. just thought

C. had just thought D. have just thought

1. Why are you mad? – I dislike by my first name.
   1. calling me B. to call me

C. being called D. to be called

1. How was he driving when the policeman stopped him?

– Seventy kilometers an hour.

* 1. far B. long C. fast D. often

1. Can you imagine …………famous and enough money to do whatever you like?
   1. to be/ to have B. being/ to have

C. being/ having D. to be/ having

1. Have you ever considered after graduation from university?
   1. what to do B. which to do

C. what doing D. how to do

1. Would you please repeat it? – Sorry that I quite catch it.
   1. don’t B. couldn’t

C. can’t D. didn’t

1. Would you like to start with before you order the main course?
   1. anything B. something C. someone D. anyone
2. do you intend to take a short rest?
   1. How much B. How many

C. How often D. How long

1. I hear it’s very good film. - …………
   1. Yes, it’s very interesting B. No, I don’t hear that

C. Yes, it’s boring D. No, I hear it, too

1. Remember to what the teacher is saying. It’s very important.
   1. take note of B. take a note of

C. take notes of D. take the note of

1. Nam: “ Congratulations!” Mai: “ ”
   1. Thank you B. I’m sorry

C. Cheer up! D. You’re welcome

1. Peter: “ I thought your baseball game was a lot better, Phil”

Phil: “ ”

* 1. You’ve got to be kidding. I thought it was bad
  2. Yes, please. Just a little
  3. Thank you. I’d love to.
  4. No, thanks. I think I can do.

1. Tom: “ Can you make it at 3 p.m on Friday for our meeting” Tony: “ ”
   1. OK, that’s fine. C. That’s not true. I met her three day ago.
   2. Very well, thanks. D. You have a point here, but I don’t think so.
2. Mario: “ Is that Anne Pond” Anne: “ ”
   1. Yes, it is B. I don’t think so

C. I guess so D. Yes, speaking

1. Mary: “…………………………….” Peter: “ Congratulations”
   1. I didn’t do the test well B. I believe I‘ll pass the exam

C. We’re going to get married next month D. I’ve got in stuck in the traffic jam for 3 hours

1. Clara: “ As I see it, women often drive more carefully than men” Phil: “ ! ”
   1. Never mind B. Absolutely

C. Yes, please D. What nonsense

1. Student: “ Could you help me to fax this report?” Librarian: “ ”
   1. Sorry, I have no idea B. It’s very kind of you to say so

C. What rubbish! I don’t think it’s helpful D. Certainly. What the fax number?

1. David: “ ”

Mini: “ Thank you. Goodbye”

* 1. Nice to meet you, Mimi B. How do you do?

C. Have a good trip, Mimi D. May I introduce myself. My name’s David Wilson

1. Jenifer: “ Let’s go camping”

Jack: “ The weather is not so good today”

* 1. No problem B. Just bring yourself

C. Oh, I don’t think it’s a good idea D. Yes, let’s do that

1. Mary: “ Let me bring something to your party, won’t you?” Laura: “ ”
   1. Sorry, I‘ve ready had plan for tonight B. In my opinion, you’re right

C. That really surprises me D. It’s enough, just to have you come

1. Ted: Could you buy some stamps for me?” Jackie: “ ”
   1. Thank you. I’d love to B. I understand completely

C. Sure, how many? D. That’s just what I think, of course

1. Linda: “I think it’s a good idea to have three or four generations living under one roof. They can help one another.”

Janet: “ Many old aged parents like to lead an independent life in a nursing

home”

* 1. It’s nice to hear that B. Me, too

C. I agree with you completely D. That’s not true

1. Lucy: “ ” Susan: “ Sound great”
   1. In my opinion, the sound is perfect B. What a beautiful sound!

C. Susan, how about coffee after work? D. What do you think of this piano, Susan?

1. Joe: “ Do you think that wind power will be an alternative source of energy?” Liz: “ ”
   1. Maybe, I’m not sure B. Yes, I think so

C. Are you kidding? D. No, thanks.

1. Clerk: Could you come on Friday at 3:00?” Client: “ ”
   1. No, that is impossible B. No, I don’t think so

C. I hope not C. I’m afraid, I disagree

1. Tony: “ I’ve just passed my exam.” Jim: “ ”
   1. You’re welcome B. Well done!

C. Good luck D. How are you getting on?

1. Mary: “ The show finished at 11p.m”

Chuck: “ ”

* 1. Op, I’m sorry B. What’s up?

C. Are you absolutely sure? D. Bye. Take care

1. Paul: “ ”

Sandy: “ That’s all right. It can happen to everyone. The bus is too crowded”

* 1. Would you please call me a taxi?
  2. I’m sorry, I didn’t mean to step on your toe.
  3. Why don’t we take a bus to the city center?
  4. Sorry, she’s out

1. David: “ Well, it’s getting late. I have to go now” Alice: “ ”
   1. Maybe, we can talk again. B. How about going to the cinema?

C. Perhaps, you‘ll have better luck next time D. How can I help you?

1. Jack: “Sometimes I think we lose our temper more easily than our girl friends” Don: “ ”
   1. I wouldn’t worry about it if I were you B. Sure, go ahead

C. Don’t be angry. Let’s talk it over D. I couldn’t agree more

1. Tim: “ Can you give me a couple of minutes? I need to make call”. Mario: “ ”
   1. Definitely. Go ahead B. I don’t think so

C. I suppose you’re right D. I really appreciate your offer

1. Jackie: “ Sue. How’s every thing?”

Sue: “ Pretty good”

* 1. Have a good time B. Good night

C. Long time, no see D. Good morning

1. Barbara “ How stylish your dress is, Cindy!” Cindy: “ ”
   1. I’m sorry, I’m busy tonight. B. I’m glad you like it. It’s my birthday gift.

C. That’s a good idea. C. It was my pleasure.

1. Tony: “ Would you like to have dinner with me tonight?” Cindy: “ ”
   1. Thanks, but I’m afraid I’ve got something planned
   2. I’m terribly sorry. But I have to disagree.
   3. Thanks. And you?
   4. Sure. Go ahead.
2. Lucy: “ Have a nice day!”

Susan: “ ”

* 1. Don’t worry about it B. Thanks. The same to you.

C. That’s would be wonderful. D. You must be joking.

1. You look great in this new dress.- .
   1. With pleasure B. Not at all

C. I am glad you like it D. Do not say anything about it

1. “Would you mind turning your stereo down?”\_ “ ”
   1. I’m really sorry! I’m not paying attention
   2. Oh, I’m sorry! I didn’t realize that
   3. No, I don’t
   4. Yes, I do
2. “How do you do?” - “ ”
   1. I’m well. Thank you. B. How do you do?

C. Yeah, OK. D. Not too bad.

1. “I’m taking my driving test tomorrow.” - “ ”
   1. Good day B. Good luck C. Good time D. Good chance
2. “How is the soup?” \_ “ It ”
   1. tastes delicious B. tastes deliciously

C. is tasting delicious D. is tasting deliciously

1. - “Excuse me! Where’s the post office?” - “ ”
   1. It’s over there B. I’m afraid not C. Don’t worry D. Yes, I think so
2. ! I have heard of your success in the new project.
   1. Congratulating B. Congratulation C. Congratulations D. Congratulate
3. How do you usually go to school?”- “ ”
   1. Two kilometres B. On foot C. Half an hour D. Five days a week
4. your relatives in England?
   1. What do you often visit B. How often you visit

C. How often do you visit D. What often you visit

1. - “Thank you very much for a lovely party.” - “ ”
   1. Thanks! B. Have a good day C. Cheers D. You are welcome
2. - You look great in this new dress.

- .

* 1. With pleasure B. Not at all

C. I am glad you like it D. Do not say anything about it

1. “Would you like something to eat?” - “ I’m not hungry now.”
   1. Yes, it is B. No, thanks C. Yes, I would D. No, no problem
2. Sue: “Could you do something for me?”

Ken: “ ”

* 1. Certain! B. Certainly! C. Right! D. Well!

1. Tom: “You’ve got a lovely singing voice, Mary!” Mary: “ ”
   1. Don’t mention it. B. Thank you. C. It’s all right. D. Congratulations!
2. Henry: “Do you find it very interesting to travel alone?” Maria: “ ”
   1. Never mind. B. What a pity! C. Yes, you’re welcome. D. No, not at all.
3. John: “Will you be able to come to the meeting?” Jack: “ ”
   1. I’m afraid not B. You must be kidding

C. I’m sorry not D. Of course you will

1. How well you are playing!

- .

* 1. Say it again. I like to hear your words
  2. I think so. I am proud of myself
  3. Thank you too much
  4. Many thanks. That is a nice compliment

1. Tom: “How do you do?” – Jerry: “ ”
   1. yes, OK B. Not too bad C. How do you do? D. I’m well

160. A: “Bye!” – B: “ ”

A. See you lately B. See you later C. Thank you D. Meet you again

1. A: “ I’ve passed my exam. ” - B: “ ”
   1. Good luck B. It’s nice of you to say so

C. That’s a good idea. D. Congratulations!

1. A: “ Would you like to have dinner with me?” B: “ ”
   1. Yes, I’d love to B. I’m very happy C. Yes, It is D. Yes, so do I
2. Peter: “ I enjoy listening to pop music. ” Mary: “ ”
   1. I’m, too B. I don’t C. Neither do I D. So am I
3. Ann: “ Are you going to visit Britain next month?” Kim: “Yes,… ”
   1. I am B. I do C. I like D. I going
4. Bob: “ James is a very brave man. ” David: “ Yes, I wish his courage. ”
   1. had B. will have C. have had D. have
5. David: “ You’ve got a beautiful dress!” Helen: “ ”
   1. I do B. Thanks for your compliment

C. You too D. OK

1. Sue: “ I love pop music” - Alice: “ ”
   1. I do, too B. No, I won’t C. Yes, I like it D. Neither do I
2. Ann: “ What do you usually do on Sunday?” Mary: “ ”
   1. I used to drive to work B. I’d be sleeping all day

C. I’m not doing anything D. I usually sleep until noon.

1. Jack: “ I’ve got to go, Sarah. So long. ” So long, Jack. And ”
   1. be careful B. don’t hurry C. take care D. don’t take it
2. Mary: “ That’s a very nice skirt you are wearing. ” Julia: “ ”
   1. That’s nice B. I like it C. That’s all right D. I’m glad you like it
3. David: “ Happy Christmas!” Jason: “ ”
   1. You are the same! B. Same for you! C. The same to you D. Happy Christmas.
4. Tom: “ …………………. . ?” Jerry: “ Once a week”
   1. How often do you go shopping B. How much do you want

C. Are you sure D. When will you get there

1. Peter: “ Sorry, I’m late. ” - Mary: “ ”
   1. OK B. Don’t worry C. Hold the line pleaseD. Go ahead
2. Davis: “ Good morning. My name is Davis. I have a reservation. ” Andy: “ ”
   1. What do you want? B. Yes, a single room for two nights?

C. I haven’t decided yet. What about you? D. What do you like?

1. Mary: “ I’ve got an interview for a job tomorrow. ” – Peter: “ ”
   1. Thank you B. Same to you C. Good luck D. See you
2. A: “Thank you for the lovely present. ” – B: “ ”
   1. Go ahead B. Not at all C. Come on D. I’m pleased you like it
3. A: Are you coming on Saturday? – B: ……………. .
   1. I’m afraid not B. I’m afraid not to C. I’m afraid to D. I’m afraid I

don’t

1. A: do they travel abroad? – B: Once a year.
   1. When B. How C. What time D. How often
2. A: Do you think you’ll get the job? – B: ………….
   1. I know so B. Well, I hope so C. I think so D. Yes, that’s

right

1. A: I’m getting married next week. – B: …………….
   1. Thanks, the same to you B. Congratulations!

C. Well done D. Sorry to hear that

181. A: How’s life? – B: ………………

A. Sure B. Not too bad C. Fine, thanks D. Pleased to meet you.

1. A: Excuse me, what’s the time? – B: Sorry, I ………………
   1. don’t see B. don’t have a watchC. won’t know D. know
2. A: Are you free this coming Sunday? – B: ……………
   1. Yes, I will B. No, Thank you C. Yes, I can D. I think so. Why?
3. A: – B: Certainly.
   1. Welcome back B. What are you doing there?

C. I’m sorry I am late D. May I borrow a pen please?

1. A: Are you hungry? – B: ……………
   1. Yes, I do B. Soon C. Right now D. Yes, a little
2. A: Would you like some more tea? – B: ……………. .
   1. Yes, please B. Here you are C. It doesn’t matter D. I’m OK
3. A: Hello, my name’s John. to meet you.
   1. Please B. I’m very well C. Pleased D. Thank you

188. A: ………………? – B: He’s OK now.

A. What is he B. How is he C. How tall is he D. What’s he like

1. A: Thanks a lot for your wonderful gift. – B: …………. .
   1. You are welcome B. Thank you C. Cheers D. Have a good day
2. A: What’s your name? – B: ……………
   1. Really? B. Pardon? C. OK D. Forgive me.
3. A: Thank you for a lovely evening? – B: ………………
   1. Don’t mention it B. I’m glad you enjoyed it

C. Yes, I’d like that D. Yes, that would be very nice

1. A: I hope to see you again. – B: …………………
   1. I hope so B. Good enough

C. Thank you D. I really enjoy meeting you too

1. A: Would you like a cup of coffee? – B: ………………
   1. Yes, thank a lot B. No, thanks you C. Yes, please D. No, you are welcome
2. A: Excuse me! - B: ?
   1. What B. Yes C. No D. Thank you
3. A: Let’s meet for a coffee tonight. – B: …………….
   1. I hope not B. I’m afraid I can’t

C. Yes, please D. Yes, thanks you

1. A: ? – B: Yes, I want to send some flowers to my wife in Italy.
   1. Do you like flowers B. What do you like

C. Can you help me D. Can I help you

1. A: What’s , Peter? You don’t look very happy.
   1. matter B. problem C. the matter D. that
2. A: I passed my job interview yesterday. - B: …………….
   1. oh B. Good luck C. Congratulations! D. Thanks
3. “Have a nice weekend.” -“…”

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. You are the same  200. Would you mind if I smoke? -……. | B. The same to you  . | C. so do I | D. Will you? |
| A. Never mind please do | B. Yes, please don’t | C. Not at all | D. Yes, |

1. A: Excuse me, is anybody sitting here? B: - …….
   1. No, thank B. Yes, I’m so glad

C. Sorry, the seat is taken D. Yes, Yes you can sit here

1. Shall we start now?-…….
   1. Yes, we are B. Yes, let’s C. Of course not D. No, no
2. Your desk-mate failed in the oral test? –“ ”
   1. I’m sorry to hear that C. Oh, I know
   2. In which respect D. It’s hard for me to express myself
3. Don’t forget to come to my party tomorrow –“ ”
   1. I don’t B. I won’t C. I can’t D. I haven’t
4. Must we do it now? -“No, ”
   1. you won’t B. you mustn’t C. you can’t D. you needn’t
5. Would you like to go to the movie with me ? -“ ”
   1. No, I wouldn’t. That’s boring
   2. I’d love to but I can’t. I’m visiting grandma with Mom
   3. Yes, I’d like to
   4. I’d love
6. Your fur coat look very expensive. -“…. ” - It is secondhand. A . Yes, it does B. I’m sorry

C. Really? It wasn’t expensive D. No it isn’t

1. is your plan for this weekend ? – I don’t know yet.
   1. When B. What C. Who D. Which
2. It’s a beautiful day, isn’t it ? - ………
   1. No B. Oh, why not ? C. Yes, It’s lovely D. I’m not sure
3. Can I help you ? - ………
   1. Yes, please B. All right. What is it?

C. You can D. Not at all.

1. What time is the game ? - ………
   1. An hour and a half B. Half past seven C. Tomorrow D. Tonight
2. do you intend to take a short rest ?
   1. How much B. How many C. How often D. How long
3. “ How wide is this street ?” – It’s ……
   1. thirteen yards wide B. thirteen yards in wide

C. wide thirteen yards D. in wide thirteen yards

1. Which book do you think is best ? – The one ……..
   1. you found B. worth reading it C. is your favorite D. it is also your favorite
2. pen is so colorful ? It’s mine
   1. Who B. Whose C. Whom D. What
3. I like your coat, Helen-“…’
   1. Really. I’m not B. I think so C. I’m sorry D. Do you?
4. Would you like to another bottle of wine?-“ ”
   1. Of course B. Yes, please C. Yes, Thanks D. You’re welcome
5. Aren’t you afraid of what people will say?-“…”
   1. Of course B. Yes, I do C. No, I am D. Sure, I am
6. Your fur coat look very expensive.-“….”- It is secondhand.
   1. Yes, it does B. I’m sorry

C. Really? It wasn’t expensive D. No, it isn’t

1. Have you got any identification, Sir?-

Well, I haven’t got my passport, but I’ve got my driving license,…”

* 1. Do you agree with me? B. Sure?

C. Of course D. Will what be all right?

1. You often come to class late. “….”
   1. Yes, I’m sorry about that B. Yes, I’m late

C. Yes, I know I did D. Do you?

1. Excuse me! Do you have the watch repaired? – “…”
   1. Why not B. That’s all

C. Yes, we do, Madam D. Here we are

1. Are you coming to the party?-“….”
   1. I’m not sure B. I’m sorry C. I like but I can D. I will
2. Oh, no I hate this weather!-“…”
   1. I agree B. I do, too C. So am I D. I think so
3. Sorry I was late again this morning. “…”
   1. Well, don’t let it happen again B. It’s ok

C. Yes, I know D. No problem

1. I won’t go camping next year.-“…”
   1. Yes, I am B. So will I C. I won’t either D. Neither
2. Can I help you? “ ….”
   1. No, thanks. I’m just looking C. Not yet
   2. You’re welcome D. Yeah, It’s so kind of you
3. “…!The train is around the corner!”-“….”
   1. Watch out B. See out C. Look out of D. Look back
4. Hi, Tracy, you look tired. “…”
   1. Really B. You think so? C. No I didn’t D. I’m tired
5. How’s Joe after the accident?-“…”
   1. Thanks B. He seems to be ok

C. Not at all D. You’re very nice

1. The ceiling in this room doesn’t look very safe, does it?-“ ”
   1. Yes, it is C. No, it is going to fall down
   2. No, it isn’t D. Yes, it doesn’t
2. It’s a fine day. Let’s go finishing,… ?
   1. shall we B. do they C. isn’t it D. will us
3. Does your sister intend to study German?-“ ”
   1. Sure B. That’s a good idea

C. Yes, she intends to D. She will

1. What do think of a book?-“….”
   1. That’s right B. No, it not

C. It’s right D. Oh, excellent

1. Why don’t we go to the zoo?-“ ”
   1. Because we don’t have enough money C. I couldn’t agree more
   2. That’s a good idea D. Yes, I’d love to
2. 239. I think the teacher should give us more exercises.
   1. Ok C. That’s rubbish
   2. Yes, let’s D. That’s just what I was thinking
3. I’ve got a headache .-“ ”
   1. I’ll get aspirin B. Are you ?

C. You’re OK D. That’s right

1. Would you like a cup of coffee?-“ ”
   1. No, thanks B. I’d love it

C. No, I wouldn’t D. I do like

1. That’s a wonderful party, Mike.-“ ”
   1. Just because you like it C. It’s nice of you to say so
   2. I like it, too D. It’s very nice of you to like it
2. Have a drink, Tony?-“ ”
   1. Not yet C. Oh, no, possibly
   2. Enjoy it D. That’s ever so good of you, Henry
3. Good morning, Ben! You don’t look very well. What’s wrong? –“ ”
   1. Thank you B. Oh, I’m Ok

C. Poor you D. That’s good

1. I stayed at a hotel while in New York.-“ ”
   1. Oh, did you? B. I know

C. So do I D. I think so

1. Will you stay for lunch?-“ ”
   1. Well, don’t let it happen again C. Yes, please
   2. Sorry, I can’t D. No problem
2. Would you like me to have more sugar?-“ ”
   1. Since I have nothing B. Oh dear

C. That’s all D. Yes, please

1. Can I help you, Madam?-“ ”
   1. Well, I’m sure to have a complaint C. Well, I’m afraid I have a complaint
   2. A complaint, please D. May I have a complaint?

# LESSON 21, 22, 23, 24 CỤM CỐ ĐỊNH

### Collocations

**Practice Exercises**

Exercise 1

Choose which one of the following verbs **(Miss, Get, Do and Make)** goes well with the expressions below:

□

a goal

peace

lost

a home

an appointment

a lesson

homework

the cooking

ready

progress

someone’s help

nothing

an effort

one’s best

furniture

the shopping

trouble

someone a favour

## □

Exercise 2

### Decide which word or phrase completes the sentence.

1. He didn't know anything about business, so starting his own business was .
   1. a leap into the cloud
   2. a leap in the dark
   3. a leap into the whole
2. I hate the way he criticizes everybody. It really rattles
   1. my back
   2. my bones
   3. my cage
3. When her business crashed, she had to pick up and start again.
   1. the fragments
   2. the pieces
   3. the stones
4. She felt sad when she realized that she had lost her watch. It wasn't expensive but it had sentimental .
5. expense
6. price
7. value
8. I used to go to church under false . I never wanted to go but my mother made me.
   1. agreements
   2. feelings
   3. pretenses
9. One minute they were just talking and then all hell broke and everybody started screaming and shouting.
10. free
11. loose
12. over
13. He never cheats or tricks anybody when he plays. He always goes by the .
    1. book
    2. instructions
    3. principles
14. Don't tell Mary your plans or she'll tell everybody. She is always her mouth off.
    1. shooting
    2. speaking
    3. talking
15. Tom might be able to help with your problem. He has friends in high who might be able to change the decision.
16. jobs
17. places
18. spots

#### Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to inducate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

* 1. “How was your exam?” “A couple of questions were tricky, but on the it was pretty easy.”
     1. spot B.general C. hand D. whole
  2. If you practice regularly, you can learn this language skill in short of a time.
     1. period B. aspect C. arrangement D. activity
  3. Students can a lot of information just by taking an active part in class.
     1. concern B. install C. appear D. memorize
  4. A few years ago, a fire much of an overcrowded part of the city.
     1. battled B. devastated C. mopped D. developed
  5. I have learned a lot about the value of labour form my at home.
     1. credit B. energy C. chores D. pot plants
  6. Although he tried to hide it, it was that Peter didn’t like his birthday present.
     1. foolish B. basic C. obvious D. vigorous
  7. Environemental groups try to stop farmers from using harmful on their crops.
     1. economy B. agriculate C. investments D. chemicals
  8. If you too much on study, you will get tired and stressed.
     1. concentrate B. develop C. organize D. complain
  9. Good heath and methods of study are very necessary, or for success in college.
     1. avaible B. dependable C. essential D. efficicient
  10. In order to their goals in college, students need to invest the maximum amount f

time, money, and energy in their studies.

* + 1. manage B. catch C. establish D. achieve

#### Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to inducate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. Before choosing a job, you should take into consideration several including the supply

and demand for professionals in any particular field.

* 1. turns B. factors C. remarks D. sides

1. The Business Advisory Council has been specially designed for those in of advice about setting up new businesses.
   1. absence B. duty C. want D. need
2. The city has of young consumers who are sensitive to trends, and can, therefore, help industries predict the potential risks and success of products.
   1. a high rate B. a high proportion C. a high tendency D. a great level
3. Don’t to conclusions, we don’t yet know all the relevant facts.
   1. hurry B. jump C. rush D. run
4. I wonder if you could me a small favour, Tom?
   1. bring B. make C. give D. do
5. Scientists warn that many of the world’s great cities are flooding.
   1. being B. at risk C. in danger of D. endangered
6. The boy’s strange behavior aroused the of the shop assistant.
   1. thought B. consideration C. expectations D. suspicions
7. The young should themselves in social activities.
   1. determine B. serve C. involve D. promote.
8. I know from that everything will be all right.
   1. conscience B. experience C. wisdom D.

care

1. Your second essay

improvement on the first one.

* 1. showed B. made C. cast D. presented

#### Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to inducate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. The Women’s World Cup is in popularity.
   1. competing B. establishing C. advancing D. growing
2. Our class team has won four football matches.
   1. successful B.unsuccessful C. success D. successive
3. We interviewed a number of candidates buit none of them us.
   1. enlivened B. encouraged C. delighted D. impressed.
4. to British universities depends on examination results.
   1. Admission B. Admittance C. Permission

D. Permit

1. I prefer jobs because I don’t like keep on moving and changing all the time.
   1. demanding B. challenging C. tough D. secure
2. The investment has had on the development of our project.
   1. results B. progress C. interruptions D. effects
3. In China, there are still a lot of families sharing the same house.
   1. extent B. extension C. extended D. extensive
4. The deadline is coming, and we still have a lot of problems.
   1. unsolving B. unsolved C. insolved D.

solving

1. He recievec a medal in to his bravery.
   1. turns B. response C. favour D. reward
2. He left the country arrest of he retured.
   1. in fear that B. with fear of C. under threat of D. with threat of

## □

32

# LESSON 25-30 CÁC ĐỀ LUYỆN

### SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

………...

### ĐỀ ÔN TẬP SỐ 01 KÌ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10

**NĂM HỌC 2019-2020**

**Môn: Tiếng Anh**

*Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)*

Họ tên thí sinh:……………………........... Số báo danh:…………………………

### MULTIPLE CHOICE: (8 points )

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions from 1 to 2.** | | | |
| Question 1: A. *o*btain | B. *o*bstacle | C. *a*dvance | D. *a*bsorb |
| Question 2: A. *h*onest | B. *h*ome | C. ve*h*icles | D. *h*eiress |
| **Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions from 3 to 4.** | | | |
| Question 3: A. participate | B. hydrology | C. facilitate | D. intimacy |
| Question 4: A. romantic | B. financial | C. popular | D. reduction |
| **Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs** | | | |

**correction in each of the following questions from 5 to 7.**

Question 5: Harry, alike his colleagues, is trying hard to finish his work early.

A B C D

Question 6: You can apply for a better job when you will have had more experience.

A B C D

Question 7: He is the best-known author I have never heard of.

A B C D

### Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 8 to 19.

Question 8: He went to the office check the progress of the work.

A. in order to B. so far as C. for the purpose D. by the reason

Question 9: She asked me to another country in the region.

A. weather I had been B. if I had been C. I had been D. had I been

Question 10: have you been able to play the piano?

A. When B. How many times C. Since when D. Why

Question 11: It's no use make him change his mind.

A. trying to B. to try to C. trying and D. to trying to Question 12: He fell off the tree and

A. was bad injured B. badly injured

C. was badly injured D. was injured himself badly Question 13: When did talk to him?

A. you lastly B. you last C. you lately D. you late Question 14: appears considerably larger at the horizon than it does overhead is merely an optical illusion.

A. The Moon B. That the Moon C. When the Moon D. The Moon which

Question 15: Everyone expects Johnson to Smith in today’s final.

A. beat B. win C. score D. champion Question 16: Let’s face we are destroying the environment and we need to do something now.

C. things D. information

A. truth B. facts

**rk the letter A, B, C, or D mplete each of the following ex**

**ĐỀ THI THAM KHẢO**

(*Đề thi có 03 trang)*

### Ma on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to

**co changes from 20 to 21.**

Question 17: “Would you pick the kids up from school this afternoon?” - “No, I am afraid I ”

**Mã đề thi 01**

A. wouldn’t B. can’t C. shan’t D. don’t

Question 18: “Good morning, could I speak to Mr. David, please?”; “ ”

1. He’s in a meeting. Can I take a message?
2. Probably by Monday next week.
3. I’ll have to ask the person you want to ring first.
4. Certainly. Would two o’clock be OK.

### Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions from 22 to 23.

Question 19: The Yugo was considered one of the safest and most dependable cars on the road in Slovakia, until people started importing cars from abroad.

A. swift B. enjoyable C. reliable D. exciting Question 20: He was able to incorporate a multimedia slideshow into the lesson plan despite the school’s lack of equipment because his friend lent him a multimedia projector.

A. propose B. determine C. bestow D. include **Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions from 24 to 25.**

Question 21: Travel insurance is sometimes mistaken for temporary health insurance, but the two are actually different.

A. transitory B. passing C. mutable D. permanent Question 22: Although they hold similar political views, their religious beliefs present a **striking contrast.**

A. interesting resemblance B. complete coincidence

C. significant difference D. minor comparison

### Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 23 to 27.

After a tour in Cu Chi, we are moving to Mot Thoang Vietnam craft village (**23**) at Phu Binh Village, Ho Chi Minh City. Arriving at *Mot Thoang Vietnam*, we observe on-the-spot (**24**)

craft persons weave tho cam (ethnic brocade fiber), (**25**) wooden logs into

wonders and weave rattan into home appliances. *Mot Thoang Vietnam* can (**26**) your need to know what many of Vietnam’s traditional craft villages are like. The quarter of craft villages at *Mot Thoang Vietnam* is quiet, but not boring (**27**) craft persons chat amidst the clacking sound of wooden cudgels hitting a chisel caused by a sculptor or a loom used for weaving cloth.

Question 23: A. located B. locating C. locate D. locates Question 24: A. what B. how C. whether D. why Question 25: A. knit B. cast C. weave D. carve Question 26: A. satisfy B. buy C. make D. stop Question 27: A. although B. while C. whereas D. as

### Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 28 to 32.

Upon the creation of the United States, one of the core concepts on which the hopes for the new democracy were pinned was the ideal that its citizens would be enlightened individuals with clearly articulated rights and the opportunity for individual achievement and education. It was believed that in a free nation where the power belongs to the people, the commitment to education defines the progress of that democracy and is the catalyst for future progress. This core value has not only stood the test of time but has also grown in importance.

In this new Information Era and international economy, education is an increasingly vital commodity, a precursor of potential success and a driving force of chance. It is important to recognize, however, that we approach education today differently than in the past, partly because the kinds of jobs people had didn’t require the kind of basic education and specialized training that is often required in the workforce today. In the 1950s, for instance, only 20 percent of American jobs were classified as professional, 20 percent as skilled; and 60 percent as unskilled. Today, our world has changed. The proportion of unskilled jobs has fallen to 20 percent, while jobs now account for at least 60 percent of the workforce. Even more important, almost every job today increasingly requires a combination of academic knowledge and practical skills that require learning throughout a lifetime.

Question 28: Education is defined in this passage as a driving force of chance because

1. without education, no changes could have happened in American society so far.
2. the government of the United States wants to drive social changes in their own ways.
3. education has helped to bring about and orient most changes in the American workforce.
4. any American citizen who wants to changes his driving license must be very well-educated. Question 29: The passage shows the percentage of jobs that require higher training in the

US between 1950s and now.

A. has remained the same B. has changed dramatically

C. has been reversed D. has changed slightly

Question 30: The phrase “enlightened individuals” in the first sentence most likely means “people who

.”

A. always appear brilliant-looking in public B. have often been well-exposed to light

C. have acquired an adequate level of education D. bring light to anywhere they go Question 31: In order to become a good American citizen today, in the author’s point of view, any individual must

1. know well all his/her rights and be ready to grasp his/her opportunity of success in life
2. study carefully the history of American educational and vocational systems even since their creation
3. understand thoroughly the combination of academic knowledge and practical skills
4. move actively forward in the new Information Era and international economy with a prestigious diploma

Question 32: Which of the following titles would be best for the passage?

1. Education and Jobs in the Past and at Present in the United States.
2. The Significant Role of Education in American Citizens’ Careers
3. Academic Knowledge and Practical Skills in American Professions
4. Recent Changes of Educational and Vocational Systems in America

### WRITING: (2.0 points)

**Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words (questions from 33 to 36).**

Question 33: I’m really excited about the upcoming pottery workshop.

**⇨** I’m looking . Question 34: We invited a pop star to the chat show, but he didn’t arrive.

**⇨** The pop star . Question 35: He misbehaved in the class so the teacher asked him to go out.

**⇨** The teacher asked . Question 36: The artisans carved figures of lions and unicorns on the top of the box.

### ⇨ Figures . Combine two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways (questions from 37 to 40).

Question 37: Hoa was born in Doc So craft village. She knows the process of making pottery. (BECAUSE)

Question 38: The library was bombed. Many important historical documents were destroyed. (WHEN)

Question 39: She entered the room. She knew there was something wrong. (AS SOON AS)

Question 40: We decided to take rooms in Longwood House. We knew we could not afford the rent.

(EVEN THOUGH)

### THE END

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO**

………...

### ĐỀ ÔN TẬP SỐ 02 KÌ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10

**NĂM HỌC 2019-2020**

**Môn: Tiếng Anh**

*Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)*

Họ tên thí sinh:……………………........... Số báo danh:…………………………

### MULTIPLE CHOICE: (8 points )

#### Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the pronunciation of the underlined part in each of the following questions from 1 to 2.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question 1:** A. accent | B. factor | C. anniversary | D. variety |
| **Question 2:** A. naked | B. helped | C. looked | D. reduced |

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in the following questions from 13 to 14.***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question 3:** A. fluent | B. language | C. explore | D. massive |
| **Question 4:** A. immersion | B. multinational | C. flexibility | D. inaccessible |

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 15 to 24.***

**Question 5:** More and more women in the world now independent.

A. used to be B. used to being C. use to be D. use to being

**Question 6:** It was hot day that we decided to go to leave the work early.

A. so B. so a C. such D. such a

**Question 7:** The teacher told the students always to tell the .

A. true B. truth C. information D. fact

**Question 8:** He rarely goes fishing, ?

A. doesn’t he B. is he C. does he D. isn’t he

**Question 9:** My brother a sports car if he the money.

A. bought/would have B. would buy/had C. would bought/have D. bought/would had

**Question 10:** The problem with him is that he suffers from constant .

A. sleeBpy. sleepleCss. sleeplessneDss. asleep

**Question 11:** I was talking to my teacher, my friends were waiting outside the classroom.

A. In order that B. While C. Although D. So that

**Question 12:** The of the Titanic was caused by an iceberg.

A. plunge B. descent C. drowning D. sinking

**Question 13:** The volcano on the island is still .

A. alive B. performing C. busy D. active

#### Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to each of the following exchanges from 14 to 15.

**Question 14**: - “ I’m taking my driving test tomorrow.”

-“ .”

A. Good fortuBne. Good luCck. Good outcomDe. Good success

**Question 15:** \_ “ Do you mind if I switch the light off?”

-“ \_ A.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

Yes, I mind it, sorry. B. What

Please do it. B. I’d rather y

A. Yes.

### ĐỀ THI THAM KHẢO

(*Đề thi có 04 trang)*

will you do if I don’t mind it? ou didn’t, if you don’t mind.

***OSEST in***

#### Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) that is CL

**Mã đề thi 02**

***meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions from 16 to 17.***

**Question 16:** The teacher gave some **suggestions** on what could come out for the examination.

1. effects B**.** symptoms C**.** hints D**.** demonstrations

**Question 17:** When their rent increased from 200 to 400 a month, they protested against such a **tremendous** increase.

A**.** light B**.** huge C**.** tiring D**.** difficult

#### Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions from 18 to 19.

**Question 18:** Fruit and vegetables grew in **abundance** on the island. The islanders even exported the surplus.

A**.** large quantity B**.** small quantity C**.** excess D**.** sufficiency

**Question 19:** Because Jack **defaulted** on his loan, the bank took him to court.

A**.** paid in full B**.** failed to pay C**.** had a bad

personality

D**.** was paid much money

#### Choose the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting in each of the following sentences.

**Question 20:** Don’t put too much garlic in the salad; two bunches are enough.

A B C D

**Question 21:** Lan was extreme pleased that she got an A for her assignment.

A B C D

**Question 22:** Why weren’t you inform us about the strike?

A B C D

#### Reading the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 23 to 27.

Recently, a study in the USA showed that 75% of high school students (23) in tests and exams. If we include copying homework, the number is 90 %. Many students don’t even realize that (24) they’re doing is wrong. They think that cheating is OK now because it’s common .

In the past, weaker students cheated but now cheats are often clever kids who need higher grades. There is more competition today.

One high school student says, “There’s big (25) to get into a good university. You have to get good marks, and to get good marks some teens think they have to cheat.”

In the American study, 50% of teens agreed with the opinion “ People sometimes have to lie and cheat to be succeed.” It seems that cheating has become normal for some people. There are a lot of cheats.

We see more and more cheats in sport and in business. Unfortunately, adults don’t always set a good example.

Cheating is easier with new technology. There are websites where you can download exams and essays. You can pay people online to write an essay for you. Students are instant messaging homework answers and they can send text messages to friends (26) exams or put answers into their MP3 players.

Teachers can (27) cell phones and camera and use special software to detect copying in homework. School principles can suspend or expel students who cheat. But really it’s more important for people to know that they don’t have to cheat to be successful – cheats never win and winner never cheat.

**Question 23:** A. has cheated B. have cheated C. are cheating D. cheat **Question 24:** A. which B. why C. what D. where **Question 25:** A. stress B. pressure C. nervous D. tense **Question 26:** A. on B. at C. in

D. of

**Question 27:** A. ban B. stop C. end D. delay

#### Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 28 to 32.

Education is another area of social life in which information technology is changing the way we communicate. Today’s college students may not simply sit in a lecture or a library to learn about their field. Through their computers and the wonders of virtual reality they can participate in lifelike simulated experiences and consider the following scenario of the future of education made possible through developments in information technology.

For children over the age of 10, daily attendance at schools is not compulsory. Yet, some of the older children attend school only once or twice weekly to get tutoriol support or instruction from a teacher. For the most part, pupils are encouraged to work online from home. Students must complete a minimum number of study hours per years; however, they may make up these hours by studying at home at times that suit their family schedule. They can log on early or late in the day and even join live classes in other countries. In order to ensure that each student is learning adequately, computer software will automatically monitor the number of hours a week each student studies online as well as that students’ learning materials and assessment activities. Reports will be available for parents and teachers. The software can then identify the best learning activities and condition for each invidual student and generate similar activities. It can also identify areas of weak achievement and produce special programs adjusted to the students’ needs.

**Question 28:** *What is the topic of the passage?*

1. Computer software will make sure students learn at home.
2. Students don’t have to go to school any more.
3. The effect of information technology on education.
4. Students can know about their weak aspects to focus.

**Question 29:** *How many times are children who are older than 10 required to go to school weekly?*

1. No time.
2. Once or twice.
3. Three.
4. Four.

**Question 30:** *Who/ What counts the number of hours per week that students spend learing?*

1. Virtual reality.
2. Teacher.
3. Computer software.
4. Parents.

**Question 31:** *What CAN’T the software do?*

1. Design materials for the students.
2. Monitor the time the students learn.
3. Find out the best activities for the students.
4. Identify weaknesses of the students.

**Question 32:** *What is NOT MENTIONED as a benefit of information technology to the students?*

1. Students can stay at home to learn.
2. Students can learn at times that suit their schedule.
3. Students’ weak achievement can be identified.
4. Students’ learning time won’t be monitored.

### WRITING: (2.0 points)

**Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words**

1. “ Why don’t you put better lock on the door, Barbara”? said John

=> John suggested…………………………………………………………………………..

1. Although his both legs were broken in the crash, he managed to get out of the car before it exploded.

=> Despite his…………………………………………………………………………….

35 I haven’t eaten this kind of food before.

=> This is the first……………………………………………………………………..

1. The architect has drawn plans for an extension to the house.

=> Plans…………………………………………………………………………………..

### Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one using the word in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways (questions from 37 to 40).

1. It isn’t necessary for you to finish by Saturday ( HAVE TO)
2. “ How many survivors are there?”, asked the journalist. ( WANTED TO KNOW)
3. It was such rotten meat that it had to be thrown away. ( SO …. THAT)
4. It is essential that Professor Van Helsing is met at the airport. ( MUST )

### THE END

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO**

………...

### ĐỀ ÔN TẬP SỐ 03 KÌ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10

**NĂM HỌC 2019-2020**

**Môn: Tiếng Anh**

*Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)*

Họ tên thí sinh:……………………........... Số báo danh:…………………………

### MULTIPLE CHOICE: (8 points )

#### Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that indicate the word/phrase which is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part.

* 1. She is a very **generous** old woman. She has given most of her wealth to a charity organization.
     1. mean B. amicable C. kind D. hospitable
  2. The plane **landed** safely.
     1. touched down B. took off C. took over D. took up

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

* 1. China is far the most populated country in the world.
     1. as B. by C. so D. to
  2. The hotel is beautifully in a quiet spot near the river.
     1. located B. situating C. lying D. stayed
  3. A is a cave that is big enough for humans to go inside.
     1. cavern B. bay C. fortress D. temple
  4. If I were a superman, I .
     1. flew B. will fly C. would fly D. fly
  5. this hand-embroidered picture was expensive, we bought it.
     1. As B. Because C. Even though D. Despite
  6. The light went out while I. dinner.
     1. am having B. was having C. had D. have had
  7. My friend, bicycle was stolen last week, has decided to buy a motorbike
     1. whom B. which C. who D. whose
  8. Son Doong Cave is recognised as cave in the world by BCRA.

A. the larger than B. the largest C. the larger D. the most large 11 .I suggest some money for poor children.

A. to raise B. raising C. raised D. raise

1. "Mum. I’ve got 6.00 on the TOEFL test" - "”
   1. Good way! B. You are right. C. Oh, hard luck! D. Good job!
2. Tom: “How did you get here?" - John: “ ”
   1. I came here last night. B. I came here by train.

C. The train is so crowded. D. Is it far from here?

#### Choose one word (A, B, C or D) whose stress pattern is different from the others .

1. A. adolescence B. multicultural C. metropolitan D. limestone
2. A. factor B. event C. complex D. tunnel

#### Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. fabulous B. administrative C. paradise D. urban 17.A.bilingual B. dialect C. simmer D. pile-up

#### Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that indicate the word/phrase which is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part.



D. got

**Mã đề thi 03**

18.

My father still hasn’t really **rec**

ooked after B. taken af

A. l

### ĐỀ THI THAM KHẢO

(*Đề thi có 03 trang)*

**overed** from the death of my mother.

ter C. gone off

over

1. As a government official, Benjamin Franklin often traveled **abroad**.
   1. widely B. secretly C. alone D. overseas

### Read the passage and do the exercises that follow by choosing the corresponding letter (A,B,C or

**D) of the correct answers.**

Cigarettes contain toxic substances like tar and nicitine. That is why we often hear people telling us that smoking is harmful to our bodies. Smoking weakens our lungs as well as other parts of our body. We will not be as active as before and will need more effort to move about.

Smoking affects our environment too. When we puff, we pollute the environment with smoke. This makes our surroundings unpleasant and unclean. Since Smoking does not do any good to us, we should always say no to cigarettes. We should advise our loved ones to take sweet instead whenever they feel like taking toxic puff.

1. Which word in the passage means” harmful to our body”?
   1. toxic B. pollute C. unpleasant D. effort
2. Smoking is harmful to us because…………………………..
   1. makes us more active B. wastes our more

C. weakens our body D. makes us move about difficulty

1. Which of the following is a harmful effect of smoking?
   1. Hearing problem B. Hair loss C. Loss of sense of smell D. Lung cancer
2. Which of the following sentences is correct?
   1. Cigarettes contain a lot of smoke B. Smoking can kill us immediately

C. We can help smokers quit smoking easily D. Smoking causes more harm than good to us

1. How can we help a smoker quit his bad habit ?

A. Give him more money B. Ask him to suck on sweets to replace smoking

C. Hide away his cigarettes so that he can not smoke D. Tell him to stop smoking every day

### Mark the letter A,B,C, or D to show the underlined part that needs correction

1. John's father had him repeated the poem many times.

A B C D

1. I used to having a very good time with my grandparents when I was a child.

A B C D

1. Even though being ill , Phong still went to school last Monday

A B C D

### Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each gap in the passage

Homelessness is a problem in many big cities in the world. It occurs when a part of the population does not have any (28) place to call *home*. Hundreds of millions of people in the world spend at least some time of the year homeless. This is an issue that the authorities are trying to

(29) However, there are (30) things that each person can do to help those people. One

of the things that you can do to help the homeless is to volunteer your time. If you have a lot of free time, you might go on an extended trip to help (31) homes or improve an impoverished area. Even with just a few hours a week, it is possible to make an impact in your own city. You can also sign up to help at a (32) soup kitchen: most cities have a mission of some kind serving food to the homeless and offering temporary shelter

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 28. A. common | B. regular | C. unusual | D. fixed |
| 29. A. deal with | B. get over | C. look through | D. find out |
| 30. A. little | B. less | C. more | D. fewer |
| 31. A. care for | B. show around | C. set up | D. pull down |
| 32. A. urban | B. central | C. capital | D. local |

### WRITING: (2.0 points)

**Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words**

1. You can’t visit the USA unless you have a visa.

=> If you………………………………………………………..

1. “ Can I borrow your typewriter, Janet”? asked Peter.

=> Peter asked if……………………………………………………………..

1. She started working as a secretary five years ago.

=> She has……………………………………………………………………

1. She knows a lot more about it than I do.

=> I don’t know…………………………………………………………………….

### Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one. Do not change the given words in any ways (questions from 37 to 40).

1. My French friend finds driving on the left difficult. ( USED TO)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. They think the owner of the house is abroad. ( THOUGHT)

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. We didn’t go on holiday because we did not have enough money. ( WOULD)

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. The children couldn’t go swimming because the sea was rough. ( TOO)

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

### THE END

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO**

………...

### ĐỀ ÔN TẬP SỐ 04 KÌ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10

**NĂM HỌC 2019-2020**

**Môn: Tiếng Anh**

*Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)*

Họ tên thí sinh:……………………........... Số báo danh:…………………………

### MULTIPLE CHOICE: (8 points)

#### Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is different from the other three in pronunciation

Question 1: A. wicked B. watched C. stopped D. cooked Question 2: A. accent B. factor C. anniversary D. variety

#### Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in the following questions from 13 to 14.

Question 3: A. scientific B. imaginary C. advantage D.

reviewer

Question 4: A. immersion B. dominance C. dialect

D. stimulate

#### Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in the following questions from 15 to 19.

Question 5: Sleeping, resting, and to drink fruit juice are the best ways to care for a cold.

A B C D

Question 6: I haven’t visited my friends when I came to live in the city.

A B C D

Question 7: Tom asked Peter whether he had gone to Mai’s birthday party last night.

A B C D

#### Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions

Question 8: Mr. Gerstein was particularly **taken back** to hear that sleeping problems are often linked to physical problems.

A. surprised B. intended C. determined D. relieved

Question 9: I shouldn’t go outside without a raincoat because **it’s raining cats and dogs.**

A. it’s just started to rain B. it’s raining very heavily

C. it’s going to rain D. it’s drizzling

#### Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions

Question 10: My younger brothers are obedient most of the time, but they are quite mischievous sometimes.

A. naughty B. hard-working C. well-behaved D. disruptive

Question 11: You should not wear casual clothes to the interview. The first impression is very

important.

A. new B. informal C. neat D. formal ***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

Question 12: I’d like to see that football match because I once this year.

A. haven’t seen B. don’t see C. weren’t seeing D. didn’t s

ee

Question 13: They always kept sake.

the children’s



**Mã đề thi 04**

**ĐỀ THI THAM KHẢO**

(*Đề thi có 03 trang)*

on good with their next-door neighbors for

A. will B. friendship C. terms D. relations

Question 14: Some candidates failed the oral examination because they didn’t have enough .

A. confide B. confident C. confidential D. confidence

Question 15: Our new coach is popular the whole team.

A. for B. to C. by

D. with

Question 16: Don’t go too fast! I can’t up with you.

A. keep B. go C.

walk D. run

Question 17: I have no idea where .

A. has she got that information B. she got that information

C. did she get that information D. that information has she got Question 18: That’s story I have ever heard.

A. a ridiculous B. the ridiculous C. the more ridiculous D. the most ridiculous Question 19: We bought some .

A. German lovely old glasses B. German old lovely glasses

C. lovely old German glasses D. old lovely German glasses

Question 20: non-verbal language is important aspect of interpersonal communication.

A. The - a B. ø – an C. A – the D. The - ø

#### Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to each of the following exchanges.

Question 21: “Would you mind turning down the TV? I’m working!” “ .”

A. Yes, I’m working, too. B. Not at all. I’ll do it now.

C. Thank you. I’m pleased. D. No, I wouldn’t be working.

Question 22: “Please, lock the door carefully before you leave the room.” “ .”

A. I won’t tell you when I do it. B. I’m thinking of selling the house.

C. That’s for sure. D. I’m sorry. I did it last night.

#### Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks

Last week I went to an International Food Festival taking place in Hai Phong. Because the festival only

(23) place for one day, hundreds of people crowded into it. It was the biggest food festival I had ever seen. There (24) thirty countries participating in the festival. They brought with them traditional food specialities which reflected their unique national(25) .

I was really impressed (26) the Cobb salad. It is an American garden salad made from chopped salad greens, tomato, bacon, chicken breast, hard-boiled egg, avocado, cheese, and red-wine vinaigrette. (27) the salad requires quite a few ingredients, it is not quick to make.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Question 23. A. ran Question 24. A. are  Question 25. A. cooking | B. took  B. is  B. food | C. went  C. was  C. foods | D. found  D. were  D. cuisine |
| Question 26. A. by | B. at | C. in | D. on |
| Question 27. A. But | B. Although | C. Because | D. So |

#### Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 41 to 45

**Changes in care giving roles**

With the burden of financial support reduced, and with a changing concept of a father’s role, modern day fathers tend to be more involved in children’s care giving. They are now spending more

time and energy on their children. Psychological research across families from all ethnic backgrounds suggests that the influence of a father’s love and attention is as great as that of a mother’s. Fatherly love helps children develop a sense of their place in the world, which helps their social and emotional development. Moreover, children **who** receive more love from their fathers are less likely to have behavioural problems.

This trend is still increasing and its effects will become clearer and clearer in the future, especially in traditionally male-dominated societies.

Question *28 . Which of these is NOT the traditional role of a father?*

A. financial supporter B. teacher of moral values

C. religious educator D. caregiver Question *29. Social welfare programmes* .

A. support families financially B. help mothers with domestic abuse

C. educate fathers about their responsibilities D. train caregivers Question *30. The influence of a mother’s love is that of the father’s.*

A. more important than B. less important than

C. much greater than D. as important as

Question *31. Children who get more fatherly love will behavioural problems*.

A. never have any B. have more C. have fewer D. have a lot of Question *32.The changing roles of the father will be seen more clearly in .*

A. ethnic groups B. developed countries

C. economically independent societies D. traditionally male-dominated societies

### WRITING: (2.0 points)

**Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words**

1. The mechanic serviced my car last week.

=> I…………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. I’m always nervous when I travel by air.

=> Traveling……………………………………………………………………………………….

1. He couldn’t afford to buy the car.

=> The car……………………………………………………………………………………….

1. “Why don’t you put your luggage under the seat?” he asked.

=> He suggested…………………………………………………………………………………

### Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one. Do not change the given words in any ways (questions from 37 to 40).

1. Although he had a good salary, he was unhappy in his job.( IN SPITE OF)

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. I’m sorry I missed your birthday party.( WISH)

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. They haven’t cleaned the streets this week. ( BEEN)

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Apples are usually cheaper than oranges. ( EXPENSIVE)

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

### THE END

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO ĐỀ ÔN TẬP SỐ 05 KÌ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP**

………... **10**

### NĂM HỌC 2019-2020

**Môn: Tiếng Anh**

*Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)*

Họ tên thí sinh:……………………........... Số báo danh:…………………………

### MULTIPLE CHOICE: (8 points)

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.**

Question 1: A. wicked B. watched C. stopped

D. cooked

Question 2: A. head B. bread C. clean

D. lead

### Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. familiar B. impatient C. uncertain

D. arrogant

Question 4: A. disappear B. arrangement C. opponent

D. contractual

### Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 5: When I turned up, the town hall was already full of teenagers.

A. look B. packed C. crowded D. jammed

Question 6: She turned down the new job in New York because she didn't want to move.

A. turn on B. refused C. turn off D. look up

### Mark the letter A, B C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning

**to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

Question 7: He is a typical optimist, always looking on the bright side of everything.

A. pessimist B. introvert C. extrovert

D. activist

Question 8: When I was going shopping yesterday, I accidentally met one of my old friends in high school.

A. by far B. by heart C. by chance

D. on purpose

### Read the following passage and blacken the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Columbus crossed the Atlantic Ocean three times. His first voyage brought him fame and popularity - he discovered a new continent. But he had enemies who wanted to get rid of him. On his second voyage the Government of the country that Columbus himself discovered threw him into

prison.

He was sent back to Spain as a prisoner. But Columbus succeeded in proving that the lies his

enemies spread about him were untrue, and the Spanish Government gave him four ships to start on a new voyage. But this third voyage was unfortunate from the beginning. The ships were met by terrible storms and the time he reached the shores of Haiti, Columbus lost three of them. The remaining ship was about to go down when Columbus reached the island.

### ĐỀ THI THAM KHẢO

It took Columbus alm in health. Worst of all, everyo

(*Đề thi có 03 trang)*

ost a year to return to Spain. He was unhappy, disappointed and broken ne forgot his achievements. He died in poverty in 1506 without knowing

that he discovered a new world. Before Columbus died, another traveller named Amerigo Vespussi

returned to Spain. He travelled along the coast of the land that Columbus discovered**Mã đề thi 05**

, and he proved

that it was not the coast of India, as Columbus thought, but unknown continent.

For a long time the new continent was called the New World. But at last, they decided to name it *America*, in honour of Amerigo, whose voyage showed it was not India. America was discovered by Columbus in 1492. It was named America in 1506, the year in which Columbus died.

Question 9. *Columbus was famous and popular for*.......

A. his three voyages B. discovering a new world

C. having many enemies D. being thrown into prison Question 10. *When he returned to Spain, Columbus lived*.......

A. very happily B. in good health C. in poverty D. a better life

Question 11. *Columbus died in 1506 without knowing that he himself*......

A. had reached a new continent B. had discovered the coast India

C. showed the world the unknown continent D. proved the new land to be America Question 12. *Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage*?

1. Columbus thought he had come to the coast of India.
2. People did not recognize Columbus' achievement.
3. The new continent was named after Amerigo.
4. The new continent was discovered by Amerigo.

Question 13. *The phrase "****in honour of****” used in the last paragraph mostly means*.......

A. in order for something to be done B. in order to show admiration for

C. in terms of someone's honour D. on account of someone's honour **Read the following passage and blacken the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks**

As a child, Phong always dreamt of going (14) to study. After he graduated from high school, his parents sent him over to New Zealand to attend college. Phong was very happy that his dream finally (15) true.

When he first arrived in the country, Phong’s English was not very good and sometimes he did not

(16) what other people said. He also had difficulties in class because he was not familiar with the new teaching and learning method. He felt lonely in this new place, and missed all his buddies in

Viet Nam. The food there was so different (17) what his mum used to cook for him. And for

the first time in his life, Phong had to think about his finances, and to plan his spending carefully. But

Phong was young and enthusiastic. He learnt to adapt to this new environment. After two years, Phong is now very fluent in English and has achieved the top academic award at his school. He has a lot of

friends from different countries. He is even good (18) needs from his part-time job at a restaurant.

being able to earn money for his daily

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Question 14. A. travelling abroad | B foreign | C. up | D |
| Question 15. A. become | B. came | C. turned | D. come |
| Question 16. A. understand consider | B. like | C. care | D. |
| Question 17. A. to | B. for | C. as | D. about |
| Question 18. A. of | B. than | C. at | D. that |

### Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions

Question 19. All the best theatres and restaurants are within a few minutes' walk of each other.

A. laid B. situated C. seated D. stood Question 20. Would you like to live in a modern house or a(n) cottage?

A. picturesque B. awful C. terrible D. bad Question 21. A is a solid figure or object, made by carving or shaping wood, stone, clay, etc.

A. painting B. sculpture C. medal D. picture Question 22. Ho Chi Minh City has been divided into twenty-four divisions since December 2003.

A. administer B. administration C. administrative D. administrator

Question 23. A is a castle on high ground in or near a city, where people could go when

the city was being attacked.

A. cathedral B. monument C. centre D. citadel

Question 24. The station building used to be a high wooden with a curved roof.

A. facility B. carriage C. complex D. structure

Question 25. The new sports has six tennis courts.

A. complex B. match C. medium D. game Question 26. The local government is introducing tougher to preserve historical sites.

A. measures B. actions C. plans D. steps Question 27. The pagoda is in a beautiful , close to the sea.

A. spaces B. setting C. tower D. set Question 28. There is general that Vietnamese students lack knowledge of the natural, or man-made, wonders of Viet Nam.

A. accepting B. saying C. recognition D. undertaking

### Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs

**correction in each of the following questions**

Question 29. The typhoon may damage the water pipes they supply our home.

A B C D

Question 30. Tom enjoys festivals in Vietnam despite he doesn’t understand Vietnamese cultural very much.

A B C D

Question 31 You have never used a computer before, haven’t you?

A B C D

Question 32. Minh asked me how far is it from the airport to my house.

A B C D

### WRITING: (2.0 points)

**Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words**

1. I advice you to put your money in the bank.

=> You’d………………………………………………………………………………………

1. That restaurant is so dirty that no one wants to eat there.

=> It is such…………………………………………………………………………………..

1. I’ll pick the children up if you like.

=> Would you…………………………………………………………………………………

1. He objected to the fact that his secretary came to work late.

=> He was annoyed…………………………………………………………………………..

### Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one. Do not change the given words in any ways (questions from 37 to 40).

1. Tom is the most industrious pupil.(NO OTHER )

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. She isn’t accustomed to life in London ( USED TO)

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. “Don’t forget to phone the office,” she told him.( REMINDED)

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. I’m afraid I haven’t got time to listen to you. ( WISH)

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

### THE END

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