

UNIT 1: MY FRIENDS
(TC)

I. LISTENING:

Listen to the tape and write TRUE or FALSE to each of the following sentences:

- A.** 1. Thu is Hoa's cousin.
2. The student introduced his father to his teacher.
3. Ba said to his grandmother that Bao was his classmate.
4. Mr Thanh is Nga's father.
- B.** 1. Lan seems happy.
2. Hoa has a lovely smile.
3. Nien was old enough to be in Hoa's class.
4. Nien will visit Hoa at Christmas.

II. PRONUNCIATION:

Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as the others:

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. humorous | B. character | C. classmate | D. tomorrow |
| 2. A. enough | B. pleasure | C. Christmas | D. lucky |
| 3. A. however | B. generous | C. customer | D. restaurant |
| 4. A. neighbor | B. organize | C. attract | D. careful |
| 5. A. annoy | B. delicious | C. helpful | D. appearance |
| 6. A. different | B. remember | C. reserved | D. forget |
| 7. A. receive | B. important | C. dangerous | D. forget |
| 8. A. humor | B. introduce | C. excellent | D. local |
| 9. A. pretty | B. sociable | C. cousin | D. volunteer |
| 10. A. orphan | B. summer | C. friendly | D. extremely |

III. MULTIPLE CHOICE:

1. Youhappy, David. – Yes. I received a present from my girlfriend .
A. are looking B. seem C. are seeming D. B & C
2. She feelsto continue her work.
A. sleepy enough b. so sleepy c. too sleepy d. enough sleepy
1. Each of us has acharacter.
a. differ b. different c. difference d. differently
2. Would you like to go to the movies with me tonight? -
a. Yes, please b. No, thanks c. Yes, I'd love to. d. I'm sorry. I'd love to.
3. She is prettylong hair and a straight nose.
a. in b. of c. with d. for
4. She spends most of her free timevolunteer work.
a. to do b. doing c. does d. did
5. My sister is wearing adress.
a. pink new pretty b. new pretty pink c. pretty pink new d. pretty new pink
6. What does your teacher look like? – He is tall and rather
a. humorous b. thin c. generous d. kind
7. A child whose parents have died is called a(n)
a. cousin b. neighbor c. orphan d. nephew
8. They have different charactersthey are very close friends
a. although b. but c. therefore d. so
9. Although his friends enjoy his funny stories, they are sometimes by his jokes.

- a. annoyed b. worried c. sorry d. sad
10. Tom works ten hours every day. He hardly has a holiday. He's a _____ boy.
A. lazy B. careful C. hard-working D. generous
11. I'd like to go on holiday but I haven't got.....
a. money enough b. enough money c. strong enough d. enough strong
12. The sunin the west.
a. rises b. not rise c. doesn't rise d. rise
13. The audience didn't laughhis joke.
a. for b. on c. at d. with
14. My familythis city two years ago.
a. left b. leaves c. is leaving d. will leave
15. I find Peter is not communicative. He's ratherin public.
a. humorous b. sociable c. generous d. reserved
16. He isto have good friends.
a. lucky enough b. luckily enough c. enough lucky d. enough luckily
17. What is she like? – She is
a. tall b. thin c. beautiful d. kind
18. The class is very noisy.a noisy class!
a. How b. What c. When d. Which

IV. Look at the signs . Choose the best answer (A,B,C,D) for each sign

1. What does the sign mean ?



- A. Long hair , tie and necklace – not necessary .
B. Loose clothing and loose hair prohibited .
C. Do not wear valuable things .
D. Your appearance – not important.

2. What does the sign mean ?



- A. Do not wear sunglasses here .
B. Sunglasses are not good for you .
C. Keep calm and wear cute glasses .
D. Sunglasses are permitted here .

3. What does the sign mean ?



- A. Do not use loud speaker .
B. Do not chat with your friends
C. Do not make loud noises .

D. Loud voice is permitted if all agree.

4. What does the sign mean ?



- A. Glasses – not necessary .
- B. Please remove glasses .
- C. Cool people doing cool things .
- D. Safety glasses must be worn in this area .

5. What does the sign mean ?



- A. Dancing is not permitted here .
- B. No loose clothing while operating this machine .
- C. Do not stand near the machine .
- D. Do not enter .

6. What does the sign mean ?



- A. Do not leave children alone .
- B. Do not make children laugh here .
- C. Do not make any noise .
- D. Sitting here is not unsafe .

7. What does the sign mean ?



- A. Do not wear black things .
- B. Please remove all head coverings and sunglasses before entering .
- C. Do not make yourself different .
- D. Beware of your clothing .

8. What does the sign mean ?



- A. Do not let children sit in car .
- B. Do not hold children too tight in car .

C. Never leave children alone in car .

D. Baby in car .

9. What does the sign mean ?



A. Do not run .

B. Be careful with your shoes .

C. Watch your step .

D. Never walk alone .

10. What does the sign mean ?



A. Children must not play on this site .

B. Do not walk here .

C. Walk alone .

D. Be careful with the strangers .

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

A) The person that I trust the most is my best friend, Nha. She is 18 years old. She is also my English private tutor who has been teaching me for 3 years.

She is very pretty (1) _____ a lovely round face and beautiful dark brown eyes. (2) _____ she is not so tall, her black hair is very long and silky. Her favorite clothes are jeans, T-shirts and sneakers for their comfort. At first, she appeared (3) _____ but later she showed her humorous side. She always makes me (4) _____ all the times when we see each other. She is not only good at English but she also (5) _____ piano exceptionally well. She can even compose songs. Furthermore, conscientiousness is the most beautiful personality of her. She makes people feel pleasant in her caring and understanding quality.

She is both a well-qualified teacher and a precious friend to me. I hope our relationship can (6) _____ long and remain stable.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. of | B. with | C. on | D. in |
| 2. A. But | B. Because | C. Although | D. So |
| 3. A. serious | B. seriously | C. seriousness | D. A & B |
| 4. A. laughing | B. laughed | C. to laugh | D. laugh |
| 5. A. played | B. plays | C. is playing | D. will play |
| 6. A. stop | B. serve | C. last | D. disappear |

B) I have a best friend named Linh, we have been together since we were just little kids. She has beautiful bright (1) _____ and brown eyes. We have a lot of things in common, (2) _____ we love the same band, food and books. She and I even share the same name, and it is a small surprise for anyone who has talked to us. Linh is not my classmate, but we always help each other (3) _____ the homework and school projects. We spend every minute in our break time (4) _____ about all the things that happen in class, and people usually ask what can even

makes us laugh that hard. Sometimes I think it is like we have been best mates since forever, (5) _____ I hope that we (6) _____ happy like this for a very long time.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. A. nose | B. leather | C. cheek | D. skin |
| 2. A. like | B. such as | C. likely | D. such |
| 3. A. with | B. for | C. about | D. of |
| 4. A. talking | B. to talk | C. talked | D. to talking |
| 5. A. but | B. though | C. because | D. and |
| 6. A. are | B. were | C. will be | D. was |

VI. Reading the following passage. Decide if the statements from 1 to 4 are True or False, and choose the correct answers (A, B, C or D) for the questions 5 and 6.

A) Friendship is the most valuable relationship in the life of a person instead of having many important things in life. No one of us has a complete and satisfied life if we lack faithful friendship. Everyone needs a good and loyal friend to share bad or good life events, enjoy happy moments and share **unbearable** events of the life. A good and balanced human interaction is very necessary for the survival of everyone. Good friends share each other's emotions or sentiments which bring feeling of well being and mental satisfaction. A friend is a person whom one can know deeply, like and trust forever. Instead of being some similarity in the nature of two persons involved in the friendship, they have some different traits but they need each other without changing their uniqueness. Generally, friends motivate each other without criticizing but sometimes good friends criticize to bring some positive changes in each other.

1. Everyone has a complete and satisfied life without faithful friendship.
2. A good and loyal friend will help us to share our sadness and happiness in our life.
3. We can trust our friends forever if they are really good friends.
4. Good friends never criticize each other.
5. What is the passage mainly about?
 - A. The most valuable relationships.
 - B. Disadvantages in friendship
 - C. Friendship
 - D. Changes in friendship.
6. The word "unbearable" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. acceptable
 - B. too painful
 - C. avoidable
 - D. bored

B) Individual has several relationships in their studying and working environment. To me, it is necessary to maintain friendship in daily life. As friend has no age limit everyone has friends, some are best friends other are friends. Having good friends brings people many advantages. They help us in different aspects of life, whenever we are in trouble or whatever we do. Friend is the one we can freely share opinion, thought, emotion and confidence. One feels better, trustful and comfortable when having a suitable friend. There are a large number of things friends can do together such as: traveling to new lands, going shopping in addition to sharing hobbies. Friendship is priceless and it has to be built on love, trust, caring without any exaggeration, flattery and pretensions. Therefore, a true friendship stands by you through thick and thin and makes you feel not lonely when being in a crowd. Besides, friendship has positive and negative effects in life. If we have good friends, they make us a happier and worthy life. In contrast, they may ruin our career and living if we choose bad friends. Therefore, no matter how often we meet each other, but how much you care and feel for another in good times as well as in bad times. Since famous saying states that: "To live life without the experience of friendship, is life without living".

1. When we study and work, we often have some relationships.
2. Elderly people can't make friends with each other.
3. A suitable friend helps us feel better, trustful and comfortable.

4. We only have advantages when we have friends.
5. What is the passage mainly about?
 A. How to make friends
 B. How to choose a good friend.
 C. Friends and work
 D. The importance of a good friendship
6. What can be inferred from the passage?
 A. No one needs true friendships.
 B. Friendship doesn't affect our life.
 C. Life without friendship is meaningless.
 D. Friendship is only for the rich.

EXERCISE – UNIT 1 (19-20)

I. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence : (UNIT 1)

- His classmates don't like him because he is very _____ . (friend)
- Henry is not very _____, except on the subjects of his plants .(talk)
- A child whose parents have died is called an _____ . (orphanage)
- They enjoyed the _____ of summer evenings in the countryside .(peaceful)
- It was _____ of him to offer to pay for us both . (generosity)
- An _____ is a home for children whose parents were dead . (orphan)
- Mary is very _____ and always ready to help . (social)
- I am _____ enough to have a lot of friends . (luck)
- Role – play is _____ in developing communication skills . (help)
- Ba and his friends have different _____ .(characteristic)
- Peter was _____ at being left out of the team . (happy)
- My friends usually enjoy my sense of _____ . (humorous)
- He treated them with _____ and thoughtfulness . (generous)
- He has a wide mouth and _____ grey eyes .(humor)
- I find him quiet _____ in class . (reserve)
- My sister played the piano very _____ last night . (beautiful)
- Sometimes , my friends get _____ about my jokes . (annoy)
- What a _____ face she has ! (love)
- I am _____ sorry for the delay . (extreme)
- Her new glasses change her _____ . (appear)

II. Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentence :

- near his house/ volunteer work /his free time/ at a local orphanage/ doing /he spends.
 → He spends _____.
- I spend /of all my friends, /are the ones /most of / Peter and Jack/ my time with .
 → Of all my friends , _____.
- in the west / the sun / rises / and /in the east /sets.
 → The sun _____.
- my English/ of the club /I don't think/ to be /is good enough/a member .
 → I don't think _____.
- black /she / hair /long/ has/ straight .
 → She _____.
- student /a hard – working /good grades / who always/ Mike is / gets.

- Mike is _____.
7. at home / Jane / alone / old enough / isn't / to stay .
→ Jane _____.
8. a letter / from / yesterday / I / my old friend / received .
→ I _____.
9. the peace /the local library /of /We like / quiet /and.
→ We like _____.
10. Nien around /introduced her/ yesterday /Lan showed/ and / to many new friends .
→ Lan showed _____.

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

1. She can't ride a motorbike because she is still young.
→ She isn't _____.
2. The weather is too cold for us to go swimming.
→ The weather isn't _____.
3. This exercise is too difficult for me to do.
→ This exercise isn't _____.
4. I am very lucky because I have many good friends.
→ I am lucky _____.
5. The bag isn't light enough for the boy to carry.
→ The bag is _____.
6. The gate is too high for me to reach.
→ I am not _____.
7. The book was so interesting that I read it twice.
→ The book was _____.
9. The garden is too small for us to play football in.
→ The garden is _____.
10. He was so tired that he fell asleep before the end of the film.
→ He was too _____.
11. The children couldn't go swimming because the sea was very rough.
→ The sea was too _____.
13. The film is not interesting enough for us to see.
→ The film is too _____.
14. Lan lives next to my house.
→ Lan is _____.
15. You can't put this book in your pocket because it is too big.
→ This book isn't _____.
16. They spent two years building this house.
→ It _____.
17. It takes me two hours to do my homework every day.
→ I _____.
18. We have quite different characters.
→ Our characters _____.
19. My friend's hair is long, curly and black.
→ My friend has _____.
20. What a lovely smile you have !
→ How _____.

Unit 2: MAKING ARRANGEMENTS (PNT)

I. LISTEN

Listen to the CD and decide whether the statements are True or False:

A.

1. A woman is calling to Kingston Junior High school to speak to the principal.
2. The principal will be available on Tuesday morning.
3. The principle will meet her at 9:55.
4. Her phone number is 646 83700942.

B.

1. The principal is out at the moment.
2. The principal will be available on Tuesday afternoon.
3. He will have a school visit at 10:30.
4. Her address is number 23, 55st Street.

C.

1. Hoa and Nga are going to see the movie Dream City.
2. The movie will start at 6:30.
3. Sao Mai Movie theater is very far from Hoa's house.
- 4 They are going to meet outside the theater.

D.

1. Hoa and Nga are going to see the movie at Sao Mai Movie theater.
2. Mrs Thanh, Hoa's aunt is downstairs.
3. Hoais going to travel to the movie theater by bus.
4. They are going to meet outside the theater at 6:45.

II. PRONUNCIATION:

Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others:

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. demonstrate | B. stationery | C. exhibition | D. countless |
| 2. A. customer | B. commercial | C. outside | D. distance |
| 3. A. emigrate | B. conduct | C. device | D. transmit |
| 4. A. directory | B. volunteer | C. arrange | D. invention |
| 5. A. message | B. mobile | C. patient | D. agree |
| 6. A. assistant | B. reserved | C. telephone | D. experiment |
| 7. A. distance | B. demonstrate | C. message | D. commercial |
| 8. A. conduct | B. assistant | C. introduce | D. invention |
| 9. A. customer | B. directory | C. mobile | D. emigrate |
| 10. A. experiment | B. introduce | C. exhibition | D. volunteer |

III. MULTIPLE CHOICE

Read and choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence:

1. The dishwasher is a wonderful
A. service B. furniture C. concert D. invention
2. The system information over digital phone lines.
A. transmits B. reaches C. invents D. conducts

3. We did a(n)..... to test the acidity of the soil.
 A. stationery B. experiment C. orphanage D. volunteer
4. He received permission to to Canada.
 A. emigrate B. agree C. reach D. deliver
5. June, let me you to Bob.
 A. speak B. invite C. introduce D. arrange
6. He a message saying he would probably be a little late.
 A. took B. left C. followed D. called
7. When we got up, it was still dark
 A. on B. there C. here D. outside
8. The college is having an of the students' work in April.
 A. fax machine B. exhibition C. delivery D. directory
9. Marconi was the of radio.
 A. inventor B. principal C. assistant D. customer
10. My son was born July 1st, 1998.
 A. in B. at C. on D. until
11. We started English in 2000.
 A. learning B. learn C. to learning D. learned
12. I enjoyed German I wasn't very good at it.
 A. but B. and C. although D. because
13. Anybody know Earl Varney is these days?
 A. when B. where C. why D. who
14. How would you like the summer in Italy?
 A. spend B. spending C. to spend D. to spending
15. Cultural values are from parent to child.
 A. transmit B. transmitting C. transmitted D. transmited
16. The laboratory began doing experiments on rats.
 A. conducting B. carrying out C. performing D. All are correct.
17. were waiting for the shop to open.
 A. Customers B. Emigrant C. Assistant D. Orders
18. - "My mother is ill in hospital." - "....."
 A. I don't think so B. Oh, she is unlucky C. No problem D. I'm sorry to hear that
19. - "Can I speak to Mr. Johnson, please?" - "....."
 A. I'm Mr. John B. Hold on, please C. No, you can't D. Yes, you can.
20. - "Will you come to our party tonight?" - "....., but I'll have an important meeting."
 A. I like it B. I will come C. I'd like coming D. I'd love to

IV. CAUTION SIGNS – WARNINGS

1. What does the sign want us to know?

- A. There are children.
- B. Children can play here
- C. Only children can walk here
- D. No children



2. What does the sign say?

- A. No stopping
- B. No parking
- C. No stopping and parking
- D. No driving



3. What does the sign say?

- A. Dead end
- B. No entry
- C. Emergency exit
- D. Go straight



4. What does the sign say?

- A. No cooking
- B. Fire alarm
- C. No pushing
- D. Danger



5. What does the sign say?

- A. Save water
- B. Waste water
- C. Use water economically
- D. A & C are correct



V. CLOZE TEXT

Choose the word/ phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in the following passage

Louis Braille ⁽¹⁾ in 1809 in Coupvray. He was a French ⁽²⁾ of the blind. He himself was blind from the age of three and in 1818 he went to the National Institute for the Young Blind in Paris. Soon showing marked ability in both science and ⁽³⁾, he became famous in Paris an organist and violoncellist. In 1826 Braille began ⁽⁴⁾ the blind in institute. Braille is known for his idea of modifying the Barbier “point writing” system, used for coded army messages to enable the blind to read. Point writing consists of embossed dots and dashes on cardboard; the Braille system derived from it is used ⁽⁵⁾ today, in slightly modified form, and ⁽⁶⁾ many countries.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. is born | B. was born | C. bears | D. bore |
| 2. A. principal | B. customer | C. engineer | D. teacher |
| 3. A. music | B. mathematics | C. foreign language | D. literature |
| 4. A. teach | B. to teach | C. teaching | D. taught |
| 5. A. succeed | B. success | C. successful | D. successfully |
| 6. A. on | B. in | C. at | D. over |

Alexander Graham Bell, the American ⁽¹⁾ and teacher of the deaf, was most famous ⁽²⁾ his invention of the telephone. He was born on March 3, 1847, in Edinburgh, Scotland and educated at the universities of Edinburgh and London. He ⁽³⁾ to Canada in 1870 and to the United states in 1871. In the United States he began teaching deaf mutes, publicizing the system called visible ⁽⁴⁾ The system, which was developed by his father, the Scottish educator Alexander Melville Bell, shows ⁽⁵⁾ the lips, tongue and throat are used in the articulation of sound. In 1872 Bell founded a school for deaf – mutes in Boston, Massachusetts. The school subsequently became part of Boston University, ⁽⁶⁾ Bell was appointed professor of vocal physiology. He became a naturalized U.S citizen in 1882.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. scientist | B. doctor | C. architect | D. inventor |
| 2. A. with | B. of | C. for | D. about |
| 3. A. departed | B. emigrated | C. sent | D. left |
| 4. A. message | B. demonstration | C. information | D. speech |
| 5. A. how | B. why | C. which | D. that |
| 6. A. when | B. what | C. where | D. All are correct |

VI. READING COMPREHENSION

Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow them are True or False.

Personal computers, or Pcs are important part of our everyday lives. Many people cannot imagine life without them. One of the most important people in making these machines work is Bill Gates.

Bill Gates was born in 1955 in Washington State. He grew up in a rich family. His parents sent him to a private school. There he met his business partner, Paul Allen. When they were in the eight grade, they were writing programs for business computers and making money.

In 1973, Gates was accepted at Harvard University. His parents were happy. They thought he would get over his obsession with computer and become a lawyer like his father. Two years later, Gate **dropped out of** Harvard to work on a computer program with his friend Allen. They worked eighteen hours a day in a dormitory room at Harvard. They were writing the program that would run one of the first personal computer. In 1975, they created a company called Microsoft to sell there product.

Allen become ill with cancer and left Microsoft in 1983. He recovered a few years later and started his our own company. Meanwhile Microsoft become a giant company. By 1990 at the age of thirty- four, Gates was the youngest billionaire in the history of the United States. He was the “King of Software”. For more than ten years, he worked sixteen – hour days, seven days a week. By 1977, he was the richest man in the United States.

True or False:

1. According to the writer, Bill Gates invented personal computers.
2. Bill Gates and Paul Allen created Microsoft because they want to sell their program for personal computers.
3. Bill Gates met his business partner at Harvard.
4. His parents wanted him to become a computer programmer.

Choose the correct answers:

5. The words “**dropped out of**” in line 8 mean
- A. graduated from B. got over C. took part in D. stopped taking class at
6. How old was Bill Gates when he became the richest man in the United States?
- A. 34 B. 51 C. 41 D. 44

The first school for blind, deaf and mute children in the Tibet Autonomous Region celebrated its first anniversary on Friday. The school is built in the eastern suburb of Lhasa, capital of Tibet, and is designed to hold 200 students. It covers 20, 000 square meters.

The school curriculum includes Braille and sign language training, Tibetan, mathematics, writing, ethics training, physical education, arts, handicrafts, speech and walking courses. At the celebration, the audience was touched by a silent song expressed by the students with sign language. BaibaToinzhub, a ten – year – old blind child, can speak fluent Chinese and is good at singing and dancing. He told the visitors that life in the boarding school was comfortable.

True or False:

1. Children who cannot see, hear, or speak attend this school.
2. The school is unable to hold 200 students.
3. The visitors were welcomed with a beautiful song.
4. BaibaToinzhub can sing and dance very well.

Choose the correct answers:

5. The school is located in

A. the capital of Tibet B. the suburb of the capital of Tibet

C. the eastern of Tibet D. 20, 000 square meters

6. Which subject is taught in the school?

A. Physics B. Foreign language C. Computers D. Braille

VII. WORD FORMS (UNIT 2)

Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence:

1. Phone this number if you need any..... (**assist**)
2. The company employs several (**emigration**)
3. Necessity is the mother of (**inventor**)
4. In the....., he explains why he wrote the book. (**introduce**)
5. Beth a meeting with the marketing director yesterday. (**arrange**)
6. An with the employers was finally worked out. (**agree**)
7. The automatic, a five speed, costs \$ 975. (**transmit**)
8. He to Australia as a young man. (**emigration**)
9. Most Indian restaurants offer free..... (**deliver**)
10. Each child had to give a short to the rest of the class. (**speak**)
11. He and his hung around shopping malls and city streets. (**assist**)
12. Why don't you her for a drink at the club one evening? (**invitation**)
13. Brenda wanted to her sympathy in a practical way. (**demonstration**)
14. Our city is the biggest center in the country. (**commerce**)
15. He completed his experiment. (**success**)

16. Who the Internet?. (**inventor**)
17. We are a survey of consumer attitudes towards organic food. (**conduction**)
18. The museum is staging an of Picasso's work. (**exhibit**)
19. They refused to give a reason for their..... (**act**)
20. I found his talk very..... (**interest**)

VIII. WRITE:

Sentence transformation:

Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning:

1. This morning is too cold for them to go swimming
This morning is not
2. How interesting the action movie is!
What
3. I plan to come over to pick you up.
I am
4. My silk dress is red and beautiful.
I have
5. Do you want to see a movie tonight?
Would
6. Minh does his homework in an hour every evening.
Minh spends.....
7. The weather was fine. We could go camping.
The weather.....
8. Mai intends to help her mother with the housework.
Mai is
9. The Sao Mai movie theater is near our house.
The Sao Maimovie theater isn't
10. The new novel is interesting.
It's

Rearrange:

Put the given words in order to have a complete sentence.

1. only ten years old/ emigrated / when he was/ **His family**/ to the USA
.....
2. with ways of/ over a long distance/ **He started**/ transmitting speech/ experimenting
.....
3. reach him/ after dinner/ you could/ at 8 645 082/ **Tom said**
.....
4. her furniture order/ telephoned / she wanted/ because / **A customer**/ to know about
.....
5. his invention/ successfully/ **Alexander Bell** / at a lot of exhibitions/ demonstrated
.....
6. are arriving/ on Friday morning/ in Alexandria/ **We**/ at about six o'clock

.....
7. how much/ about it / every day/ do you know/ use the telephone/ **You may**/ but/?
.....

8. not to/ **My doctor**/ smoke/ advised / cigarettes/ me
.....

9. exciting /for/ to see again/ **This film is** / the children/ enough
.....

10. am going to/ and brushes/ my room/ **I**/ a lot of paint/ bought/ because I/ repaint
.....

UNIT 3: AT HOME (TB)

I. LISTEN:

1/ Listen to the CD and decide whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE:(p27,28)

1. Mrs. Vui is going to be home late tomorrow.
2. She has to visit her mother after school.
3. Nam will have to cook lunch himself.
4. He ought to go to the market alone.

2/ Listen to the CD and decide whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE: (p30)

1. Lan can help her mother cook lunch.
2. Lan puts a little cooking oil in the pan.
3. Mrs. Tu waits until the oil is hot, then fry the onion and the green pepper.
4. Lan puts the ham and the peas in the rice.

II. PRONUNCIATION:




- | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-------|
| 1. A. wardrobe | B. cupboard | C. saucepan | D. between | ..... |
| 2. A. precaution | B. vegetable | C. opposite | D. medicine | ..... |
| 3. A. cooker | B. folder | C. destroy | D. injure | ..... |
| 4. A. frying | B. towel | C. socket | D. include | ..... |
| 5. A. chemical | B. precaution | C. electric | D. destruction | ..... |
| 6. A. remember | B. dangerous | C. vegetable | D. opposite | ..... |
| 7. A. position | B. furniture | C. steamer | D. object | ..... |
| 8. A. community | B. precaution | C. understand | D. refrigerator | ..... |
| 9. A. medicine | B. dangerous | C. electrical | D. cupboard | ..... |
| 10. A. partner | B. arrange | C. decide | D. include | ..... |



III. MULTIPLE CHOICE:

1. No one helped Lan to draw the picture. She did it ____
A. by her B. by herself C. lonely D. all lonely
2. As a student, you ____ hard to please your parents.
A. ought to working B. ought working C. ought to work D. ought work
3. Children often eat chemicals because they look like ____
A. coke B. things C. candy D. cupboards

4. It's raining outside. You ___ stay in until it stops raining.
 A. must B. ought to C. should D. B & C
5. Children always put their hands ___ the electrical socket.
 A. onto B. into C. in D. to
6. Chemicals and drugs must be put in ___ cupboard.
 A. lock B. locking C. locked D. locken
7. You have to ___ that children do not play with matches.
 A. make of B. make in C. make sure D. sure of
8. Children ___ play with a knife. It is dangerous.
 A. mustn't B. don't have to C. oughtn't to D. can't
9. We must cover all the ___ sockets in your house.
 A. electrify B. electricity C. electrician D. electrical
10. It only takes one match to ___ a fire.
 A. cause B. destroy C. happen D. play
11. Let's paint the house ___. It will be much cheaper.
 A. ourself B. ourselves C. yourself D. myself
12. A table with four chairs are ___ of the dining room.
 A. in B. the middle C. in the middle D. about
13. Put the milk into the ___ to keep it from turning sour.
 A. shelves B. refrigerator C. stove D. oven
14. It was a lovely holiday. We really ___ very much.
 A. enjoy ourselves B. enjoy ourself C. enjoyed ourselves D. enjoyed ourself.....
15. He fell off his bike and injured himself.
 A. hurt B. destroyed C. cut D. pained
16. ___ A large, tall cupboard where you can hang your clothes.
 A. Refrigerator B. Counter C. Wardrobe D. Desk
17. She used dried leaves and twigs to ___ up the hole.
 A. over B. cover C. paint D. coat
18. ___ is a big metal box for keeping food and drink cold and fresh.
 A. Counter B. Sink C. Jar D. Refrigerator
19. I let you know as soon as I made my ___
 A. decide B. decided C. decisive D. decision
20. I found a picnic area down ___ the river.
 A. beside B. besides C. outside D. inside

IV. CAUTION SIGNS- WARNINGS:

<p>1. What does the sign say?</p>  <p>A. Don't fix the faucet B. Don't waste water C. Water not suitable for drinking D. Turn off the faucet</p>	<p>4. What does the sign say?</p>  <p>A. Take out the garbage B. All trash must be in bags C. Recycle bottles only D. All trash must put in the container</p>
<p>2. What does the sign say?</p>  <p>A. Be careful! Lighting can kill B. Be careful! Electricity can kill C. Be careful! Thunderstorm can</p>	<p>5. Caution</p> <p>A. Your step B. Your head C. Wet floor</p>

kill D. Be careful! Electrical socket can kill	 D. Heavy rain
3. What does the sign say?  A. Turn on the tap B. Turn on the faucet C. Don't fix the faucet D. Don't waste water	

V. CLOZE TEXT

1/

We bought a house in the city center last year and moved into my new house (1)_____ a warm September day. It was an old house, but it was new to us. The house had running water, gas, electricity, but for some reason there was no electric light in the kitchen. It was (2)_____ quite unexpected: a house with electricity but (3)_____ a kitchen light. It was really puzzling because our kitchen was a large room, perhaps (4)_____ in the house. Thus, I phoned for a (an) (5)_____ an had him put a light in there. And he charge \$86 for (6)_____ the job.

1. A. on B. in C. at D. of
2. A. nothing B. something C. anything D. everything.....
3. A. with B. and C. of D. without.....
4. A. larger B. The largest C. smaller D. the smallest.....
5. A. plumber B. mechanic C electrician D. cleaner
6. A. doing B. do C. to do D. did

2/

If you see the fire you should ring the school bell (1) _____ one minute. When they (2) _____ the bell, students should quickly leave (3)_____ classroom, Then the (4) _____ should line (5)_____ outside the classroom as soon as everyone left the room. The next step they have to do is walking quickly along the path to the main entrance and stand (6)_____ in the playground.

1. A. for B. on C. at D. with
2. A. listen B. see C. know D. hear
3. A. a B. the C. an D. Ø
4. A. people B. person C. student D. students
5. A. in B. on C. up D. for
6. A. quite B. quietly C. noisy D. nosily

VI. READING COMPREHENTION

1/

In the home you must keep matches, lighter and candles out of children's reach because the can cause a fire. You must have a smoke detector on each floor, and test them monthly.

In the kitchen, you must keep knives, scissors, hot meals and drinks out of the reach of children. Children must not play in the kitchen while you are cooking.

In the bathroom, you must check the bath water temperature before children get in, and always run the cold water first before adding the hot.

In the bedroom, you must keep the furniture away from the windows, to make sure children do not climb up and fall out of open window.

Answer True or False

1. Keep children away from the kitchen
2. Matches, candles, and lighters can cause fire.
3. It is safe to put furniture near the windows.
4. You don't have to check the bath water temperature before children get in.

Choose the best answer

1. What does the word "furniture" mean
A. Vegetable B. furnishings C. tool D. Project
2. The passage is about
- A. Safety precaution for the home
- B. Kitchen is a dangerous place to play
- C. Warning scissors, knives, hot water
- D. Keep children away from home

2/

Toys are fun and important for children's development but badly made or age inappropriate toys can cause injuries. Always select sturdy, age appropriate toys that comply with the Australian standards. It may also helpful to keep an eye on product recall and safety alerts.

Parents should always:

- Check toys and equipment regularly for sharp edges, splinters, and loose parts.
- Ensure that the surface under climbing frames and swing is soft
- Toys for young children should not have small loose part that can be broken off and swallowed
- Store toys for play at a low level so the children can reach them easily without the need to climb
- When a toy is labeled "not suitable for children under 3" it means there are small parts that may be a choking hazard
- Regularly check the condition of toys and throw out any you think are no longer safe

Answer True or False

1. Ensure that the floor under climbing frames and swings is soft
2. Toys for children under 3 should have small loose parts
3. Keep all the toys out of the children's reach
4. Throw out all toys you think unsafe

Choose the best answer

1. What does the word "appropriate" mean?
A. valuable B. difficult C. hospitable D. suitable
2. The passage is about
- A. Safety at home
- B. Outdoor safety
- C. Water safety
- D. Safety toys for children

VII. WORD FORMS

1. Don't leave the light on. It wastes _____ (electric)
2. Every year, factories release thousands of tons of poisonous _____ into the atmosphere (chemistry)

3. Most teenagers like take part in _____ service (communal)
4. Many people are very concerned about the _____ of the rainforest (destroy)
5. I go to school by _____ bike (electrify)
6. My brother is a good _____ (electric)
7. You have to keep all _____ object out of children's reach (danger)
8. Mr. Green had an accident because he drove _____ (care)
9. It's _____ to leave medicine around the house (safe)
10. My father always does things _____ (safe)
11. Heat gradually _____ Vitamin C (destructive)
12. Kitchen is an _____ place to play (suit)
13. You should _____ listen to the pool lifeguards (care)
14. The _____ victim were sent to the hospital (injure)
15. You must put all medicines in _____ cupboard (lock)
16. The boy _____ himself by playing with a knife (injury)
17. It's not _____ to wear short skirts to church (suit)
18. Remember to use this _____ oil to make the fried fish better (cook)
19. Every _____ in my neighborhood has at least on TV set (house)
20. Cook the meat in the _____ for at least 30 minutes (steam)

VIII. WRITE

A. Rearrangements

1. good thing for/ clean and tidy/ you/ the house/ to keep/ a/ it is.

2. electrical socket/ it is/ an/ to put/ dangerous/ into/ the knives.

3. the kitchen/ it is/ we/ the children / because/ mustn't let/ in/ play/ a dangerous place

4. house hold objects/ that/ young children/ many/ dangerous/ are/ don't understand

5. before the exams/ carefully/ ought to learn/ the student/ their lesson

6. can look after/ so much/ themselves/ don't worry/ the children

7. all the light/ in order to/ before leaving/ save electricity/ to turn off/ remember

8. my car/ to take it/ because/ I painted/ to the garage/ myself/ I didn't want

9. a vase with flowers/ the lighting fixture/ is above the table/ and beneath/ is/ the lighting fixture

10. all dangerous object/ you/ out of/ keep/ children's reach/ have to

B. Transformation

1. It is a good thing for student to keep the house clean and tidy.
Student ought _____
2. It is not a good idea for you to put so much salt in the soup.

- You ought _____
3. It is necessary for you to do your housework alone
You have _____
4. No one helps Nam clean his bicycle.
Nam _____
5. You have to cook dinner on your own
You _____
6. It is not necessary for Lan to water that tree everyday
Lan doesn't _____
7. These objects are very dangerous so we must put them in locked cupboards.
Because _____
8. You aren't allowed to make noise in the library
You must _____
9. Ba doesn't have a clock so he goes to school late
Because _____
10. Above the desk there is a bookshelf
There _____

UNIT 4 : OUR PAST (NQ)

I. LISTEN

Exercise 1 : Listen to the dish carefully and choose TRUE or FALSE

- | | TRUE or FALSE |
|--|---------------|
| 1. Nga's grandmother used to live on the farm | _____ |
| 2. Her grandmother didn't go to school because she didn't want | _____ |
| 3. The Lost Shoe was the best old folktale | _____ |
| 4. Great grandmother usually tell them old foktale | _____ |

Exercise 2 : Listen to the dish carefully and choose TRUE or FALSE

- | | TRUE or FALSE |
|---|---------------|
| 1. The farmer sold the chicken egg to buy food and clothing for his family.
_____ | |
| 2. When the farmer and his wife saw the gold egg, they shouted "We're rich!"
_____ | |
| 3. The farmer's wife wanted more gold eggs. | _____ |
| 4. After the wife finished cutting open all the chickens, they were dead. | _____ |

II. PRONUNCIATION






- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. custom | B. tradition | C. different | D. special |
| 2. A difference | B. explain | C. opinion | D. accept |
| 3. A. generation | B. pagoda | C. presentation | D. similarity |
| 4. A. chopsticks | B. lucky | C. money | D. mistake |

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 5. A.community | B.resident | C.firework | D.festival |
| 6. A.Wisdom | B.Upset | C.Greedy | D.Servant |
| 7. A.Appear | B.Foolish | C.Equipment | D.Immediately |
| 8. A. excellent | B. semester | C.festival | D. memory |
| 9. A.enrollment | B.celebration | C.satisfaction | D. popularity |
| 10. A. behavior | B. Participate | C. Necessary | D. Traditional |

III. MULTIPLE CHOICE

-is a story passed on in spoken form from one generation to the next
a. Novel b. Fiction c. Folktale d. Legend
- The office will be closed.....Christmas and New Year
a. at b. before c. between d. after
- She feels.....that we didn't tell her the truth
a. cruel b. greedy c. upset d. happy
- The sheep was.....peacefully in the fields
a. grazing b. losing c. using d. appearing
- Every student was very.....about the holiday
a. excite b. excited c. exciting d. excitedly
- Stout Nut's mother made new clothes for her,.....poor Little Pea had none
a. and b. so c. because d. but
- She died.....cancer.
a. with b. of c. because d.by
- It's hard work looking three children all day.
a. after b. before c. about d. at
- There wasn't in our country two hundred years ago.
a. electrical b. electric c. electricity d. electrically
- The fairy Little Peas' rags into beautiful clothes.
a. brought b. bought c. gave d. changed
- I tennis a lot, but I don't play very often now.
a. used to play b. was playing c. am used to play d. play
- I can't stand people who are cruel animals.
a. with b. to c. on d. about
- Thanksgiving Day, families come together for a special dinner.
a. In b. At c. On d. When
- Would you like to participate in the in Hue next week ?
a. festival b. temple c. river d. peace
- Cinderella was very happy with the of the fairy.
a.escape b. precaution c. talk d. appearance
- However the tiger still has from the burns today.
a. black stripes b. black shape c. yellow check d. black spots
- Little Pea used to do all day after her mother died and her father married again.
a. homework b. cook c. chores d. chickens.
- It's I America to eat turkey on Thanksgiving day.
a.fairy b. traditional c. strange d. fortunate
- We must be there.....7.30 and 10.30.
a. between b. before c. after d. at
- I went to every bookshop, but..... of them had the book I wanted.
a. none b. no c. some d. anything

IV. CAUTION SIGNS – WARNING

<p>1. What does the sign say ?</p> 	<p>A. Play station area B. Relaxation area C. Pedeatrians ahead warning sign D. Dangerous area</p>
<p>2. What does the sign say ?</p> 	<p>A. Sharp left curve B. Winding road C. Slippery when wet D. No bicycle</p>
<p>3. What does the sign say ?</p> 	<p>A. No fishing B. No swimming C. No diving D. No surfing</p>
<p>4. What does the sign say ?</p> 	<p>A. No naked flame B. No smoking C. No camping D. Dangerous area</p>
<p>5. What does the sign say ?</p> 	<p>A. Sport center B. Restricted area C. Dangerous area D. Camping area</p>

V. CLOZE TEST

A. Once upon a time a girl named Cinderella lived with her stepmother and two stepsisters. Poor Cinderella had to work hard all day long so the others could rest.

One day big news came to town. The Prince had a party to choose his wife. All of the young ladies in the land (1)___ to come. The stepmother made beautiful clothes for her two daughters, but poor Cinderella had (2)___. She had extra work to do. After the stepmother and her daughters left home, Cinderella cried a lot. She wished she could have gone to the party.

(3)___, a fairy appeared and gave Cinderella beautiful clothes and a pair of shoes. Cinderella came to the party in a carriage with a driver and four white horses.

At the party, the prince asked her (4)___ and they danced until midnight. Cinderella left the party so hurriedly that she dropped one of her shoes. The Prince found the lost shoe and he decided to marry the (5)___ of the shoe. No one could fit their foot in the shoe except Cinderella. The Prince and Cinderella were married and lived happily (6)___.

- 1/ A. invited B. were invited C. are invited D. will be invited
- 2/ A. no B. not C. none D. A and C
- 3/ A. Suddenly B. Sudden C. Suddenness D. The sudden thing
- 4/ A. dance B. dancing C. for dancing D. to dance
- 5/ A. leader B. owner C. inventor D. master
- 6/ A. ever after B. forever C. so long D. A and B

B. Over a decade ago, Binti Jua became one of the most famous gorillas in the world. Her aunt, Koko, was well-known (1)___ the same time because she talked to people in sign language. However, one day in 1996, Binti Jua rescued a (2)___ child to become the biggest celebrity in the family. The boy was climbing a railing at the zoo when he (3)___ into the gorilla enclosure. Zoo visitors screamed in terror while they were watching Binti approach the young boy. To their (4)___, the gorilla carried the unconscious boy to an entrance (5)___ the staff could help. Binti's own baby, Koola, was holding onto her back all that time. A visitor filmed the rescue (6)___ his video camera.

- 1/ A. for B. in C. on D. at
- 2/ A. 3-year-old B. 3-years-old C. 3 years old D. 3-old-year
- 3/ A. fall B. fell C. falled D. felled

- | | | | | |
|----|------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 4/ | A. luck | B. fortune | C. surprise | D. A and B |
| 5/ | A. that | B. when | C. who | D. where |
| 6/ | A. without | B. with | C. for | D. from |

VI. TRUE/FALSE

1. The xoe dance, a traditional dance of the Thai ethnic group in VietNam. Thai people have followed this spiritual tradition for generations. The xoe dance expresses people's working life and wishes for a happy and wealthy life. It is performed in both public and private gatherings such as celebrations, festivals or family reunions.

The xoe dance has more than thirty forms based on the first six ancient forms. The most popular form is the xoe vong or 'circle dance' because **it** expresses social unity. People, young or old alike, join hands to make a circle around the fire and dance to the music. Besides the circle dance, there are dances with conical hats, paper fans or scarves.

Old people say they shouldn't break with this tradition because it reflects Thai culture and lifestyle. As a Thai folk song goes, without the xoe dance, the rice won't grow and people won't get married.

1. The xoe dance is a spiritual tradition of Thai ethnic people.
2. There are 16 ancient forms of xoe.
3. Only young people perform the circle dance.
4. Dances with conical hats, paper fans or scarves are some forms of xoe.
5. What does the word "**it**" mean?:

a. the form	b. the xoe vong	c. circle dance	d. b and c
-------------	-----------------	-----------------	------------
6. What does the main idea of the paragraph?
 - a. The xoe dance - a traditional dance of the Thai ethnic group in VietNam.
 - b. Xoe dance – the most popular dance in Vietnam.
 - c. the tradition of Thailand – xoe dance
 - d. the most popular form of xoe dance.

2. Once upon time, there was girl called Cinderella who did all the work in the kitchen while her lazy sisters did nothing. One night her sisters went to ball at the palace. She was left at home, feeling very sad. After time her fairy godmother appeared and told Cinderella that she could go to the **ball**, but she had to return home by midnight. So she went to the ball in beautiful dress and wonderful coach. She danced with the prince, but at midnight she ran back home, leaving one of her shoes on the dance floor. The prince wanted to see her again and went to every house in the capital until he found that the shoe was the right size for Cinderella. The prince and Cinderella were married and lived happily ever after.

1. Cinderella is the girl who did all the work.

2. Cinderella's sisters are nice because they help her go to the ball.
3. Cinderella danced with the prince until midnight.
4. The prince went to some houses to find Cinderella.
5. What does the "ball" mean?:
 - a. use to play soccer
 - b. use to play basketball
 - c. a large formal party with dancing
 - d. a kick, hit or throw of the ball in some sports
6. What does the main idea of the paragraph?
 - a. The princess Cinderella.
 - b. Cinderella and the stepmother.
 - c. The kindness of Cinderella.
 - d. Cinderella and the ball.

VII. WORD FORMS

Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

1. All the dancers wore clothes. (tradition)
2. They are watching a very football match. (excite)
3. The of the photographic studio was expensive. (equip)
4. It was to lock the dog in the garage all day. (cruelty)
5. Do you have any more words of for us.? (wise)
6. Don't be foolish and (greed)
7. We spent a week in Paris. (magic)
8. He many expensive cars and villas. (owner)
9., I can't make it. (fortunate)
10. Police are investigating the of a young woman. (appear)
11. He told the tiger that he left his.....at home (wise)
12. The strong buffalo was the.....and the small man was the master (serve)
13. Her father soon died of a.....heart. (break)
14. This film was so.....(excite)
15., I lost my key on the way home from school (fortunate)
16. Savingis saving your money . (electric)
17. Last night, he.....to travel to Egypt for 2 weeks. (decision)
18. After hearing the news, Mike ran out of the restaurant.....(immediate)
19. The farmer's life was very.....(comfort)
20. Mai made adress for her birthday. (beauty)

VIII. SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

1/ My brother often swam in the river when she was young.

My brother used _____

2/ Minh usually went to his school by bus 2 years ago.

Minh used _____

3/ They often took me to the supermarket when I lived there.

They used _____

4/ When Lan was a baby he often cried all night.

Lan used _____

5/ When Nam was in grade 7, he often played soccer on Sundays.

Nam used _____

6/ When Nhi was 10 years old she usually walked to school every day.

She used _____

7/ His father doesn't drink beer any more.

His father used _____

8/ Her brother doesn't have long hair any more.

Her brother used _____

9/ I don't use that machine any more.

I used _____

10/ We don't stay up late any more.

We used _____

11/ Jane took two Panadol, and then she felt better

After _____

12/ Tina attended her friend's birthday party, but first she washed her hair.

Before _____

13/ Mary didn't usually come to her Dad's office when she was young.

Mary didn't _____

14/ Did he often go to work by car when he lived in England ?

Did he _____

15/ Did you usually live in the countryside when you was young ?

Did you _____

16/ There were some restaurants and a hospital near here.

There used _____

17/ There was a big garage in this area 2 years ago.

There used _____

18/ My dad was a good architect 8 years ago.

My Dad used _____

19/ We often read comic books, but now we read picture books.

We used _____

20/ He usually met me on Sundays, but now he doesn't.

He used _____

IX. REARRANGEMENT

1. the farmer/ after/ died / his wife/ married again.

2. Little Pea / unfortunately / was / the new wife/ very cruel to .

3. used to cook/ she / the meals / clean the house / , / and wash clothes .

3. from the village / his wife / the prince / to choose / wanted / .

5. wanted to know / the tiger / why/ the strong buffalo / was the servant .

6. the tiger / he tied/ to a tree /it/ because / with a rope/ he didn't want / to eat the buffalo .

7. when / was young / she / died / Little Pea's mother.

8/ found / the prince / Little Pea's / shoes / lost .

9. changed /a fairy appeared / and magically / into beautiful clothes / Little Pea's rags.

10. had to do everything / without / the help of / Mom/ modern equipment .

PRACTICE TEST (UNIT 5) (NSL)

I. LISTENING: (1m)

A. Listen and decide TRUE or FALSE

- 1) Tim went to his school and received his report card from Miss Jackson.
.....
- 2) Tim's report card is poor.
.....
- 3) Tim's mother bought him a Spanish dictionary.
.....
- 4) Tim promised to try his best to improve his Spanish grammar.
.....

B. Listen and decide TRUE or FALSE

- 1) Sarah missed five days of school because she was sick
.....
- 2) Her attendance of seventy-eight days for the whole term is acceptable.
.....
- 3) Miss Blake gave Sarah a B for her listening comprehension.
.....
- 4) Mrs Chen can borrow some cassettes from Miss Blake.
.....

II. CHOOSE THE WORD WHOSE MAIN STRESS PATTERN IS NOT THE SAME

AS THAT OF THE OTHERS: (1.5 ms)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1) A. habit | B. improve | C. fluent | D. practice |
| 2) A. promise | B. revise | C. pronounce | D. inform |
| 3) A. underline | B. highlight | C. memory | D. satisfactory |
| 4) A. necessary | B. semester | C. pronounce | D. behavior |
| 5) A. magic | B. meaning | C. dictionary | D. enjoy |
| 6) A. festival | B. language | C. report | D. sentence |
| 7) A. revision | B. absent | C. remember | D. improve |
| 8) A. geography | B. pronunciation | C. experiment | D. enjoyable |
| 9) A. vacation | B. important | C. better | D. behave |
| 10) A. receive | B. comment | C. history | D. period |

III. CHOOSE THE MOST SUITABLE ANSWER TO COMPLETE THE

SENTENCES: (1.5 ms)

- 1) Hoa got good grades Science and English, but her math was poor.
A. in B. for C. on D. with
- 2) is the language that you first learn to speak when you are a child.
A. Revision B. Foreign language C. Semester D. Mother tongue
- 3) Can you give me that dictionary ?
A. How can I help you ? B. That's very kind of you.
C. Sure. Here you are. D. Thank you. I'm fine.

- 4) Many language learners do not try to learn all new words they
- A. see over B. come across C. take up D. look after
- 5) Miss Jackson said Tim work harder on his Spanish pronunciation.
- A. will B. have to C. should D. must
- 6) In order the words better , I revise them regularly.
- A. remembering B. remember C. to remember D. a and c are correct
- 7) My mother asked me home late tonight.
- A. shouldn't get B. not getting C. not to get D. don't get
- 8) Tim's mother is very proud him because he always works hard.
- A. on B. of C. at D. up
- 9) She promises she me when she arrives home.
- A. will call B. called C. calls D. is calling
- 10) Our school year has two terms that we call
- A. lessons B. units C. timetables D. semesters
- 11) Sarah was from her school due to sickness.
- A. excited B. absent C. live D. present
- 12) - ?
- He studied very well.
- A. What is he studying ? B. Why did he study English ?
C. When did he study English? D. How did he study this semester ?
- 13) His writing skill a lot since he practiced writing essays frequently.
- A. will improve B. has improved C. improves D. improved
- 14) Mai bought a dictionary learn words better.
- A. so that B. so as to C. in order D. all are correct
- 15) I couldn't hear clearly because he spoke so
- A. fast B. quick C. bad D. soft
- 16) I often learn new words and their meanings heart .
- A. by B. with C. of D. in
- 17) It's necessary to the words you have learnt. This helps you practice them more times.
- A. underline B. revise C. co-operate D. stick
- 18) the words you want to learn is also a way to remember the important words.
- A. Conducting B. Drawing C. Highlighting D. Encouraging
- 19) Minh usually in social activities in his town.
- A. participation B. participating C. participates D. participate
- 20) We want a explanation of your lateness.
- A. satisfied B. satisfactory C. satisfactorily D. satisfaction

IV. IDENTIFY THE SIGNS: (0.5 m)

V.

- 1) What does this sign mean?



- A. Dead end ahead
- B. Restricted roadway ahead, traffic prohibited
- C. Pedestrians only, motor vehicles prohibited
- D. Construction ahead, motor vehicles prohibited

2) What does this sign mean?



- A. No parking allowed
- B. No partying
- C. No pedestrians allowed
- D. No passing allowed

3) What does this sign mean?



- A. Study zone
- B. Quiet zone
- C. Detention room
- D. Testing in progress

4) What does this sign mean?



- A. Student lounge
- B. Multimedia room
- C. Biology class
- D. Laboratory

5) What does this sign mean?



- A. Do not talk on the phone
- B. No cell phone use in school zone
- C. Texting is not allowed here
- D. Turn on your phone

VI. CHOOSE THE OPTION THAT BEST COMPLETE THE PASSAGE: (1.5 ms)

When I first started learning English ten years ago. I could hardly (1) a word. "Hello", "Goodbye", "Thank you" was just about it! I went to classes two evenings a week and I was surprised at how quickly I (2) ... progress. During the course we learnt lots of vocabularies and studied grammar rules. (3) thing I enjoyed most was being able to practice speaking with the other student in my class. After two years I went to England to a (4) ... school. It was in Cambridge. I did a (5) ... course at a very good school and I stayed with a local family. It was a fantastic experience and I (6) ... up a lot of new language from speaking with my host family and with other students from all over the world.

- | | | | | |
|----|------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1) | A. spell | B. tell | C. say | D. talk |
| 2) | A. had | B. did | C. was | D. made |
| 3) | A. that | B. a | C. the | D. those |
| 4) | A. science | B. language | C. art | D. finance |
| 5) | A. three - weeks | B. third- week | C. three weeks | D. three - week |

- 6) A. took B. got C. picked D. gave

My son is a secondary school student. He goes to school five days a (1)... and studies many subjects at school. Last week, I went to an – end – of (2)... meeting with his form teacher and she gave me his report card. I was happy to know that he worked excellently (3)Math, English, Physics, Chemistry but he had poor result with the other (4) ...such as Geography, History. I found out he is clever (5) lazy. He doesn't like to learn his lessons (6) ... heart. His first result was only satisfactory. The form teacher advised me to talk some sense to him when I came home.

- 1) A. month B. year C. week D. night
 2) A. primary B. semester C. pronounce D. examination
 3) A. in B. with C. on D. for
 4) A. objects B. things C. results D. subjects
 5) A. and B. but C. through D. beside
 6) A. in B. from C. by D. at

VII. READ THE PASSAGE CAREFULLY, THEN DO THE TAST BELOW:

There are many reasons why English is an international language.

One major reason is that English is used in international politics. English is also widely used in the entertainment industry. Most Hollywood movies are in English and many of the world's best-known singers perform in English.

English is used in airports around the world. It's the main language for airline pilots. *They* need to be able to read and speak English so that they can do their jobs. Hotel staff often learn how to speak English so they can communicate with tourists from around the world. Not only that, English is used by many companies to communicate with different branches around the world. These are some of the many reasons why English is an international language.

A. Read the article again and write "True" or "False"

- 1) English is important in international politics.

 2) English is used in a small number of Hollywood movies.

 3) Airline pilots need to be able to read and speak English.

 4) English is used by companies to communicate with international branches.

B. Circle the correct answer:

- 5) What's the main idea of the article?
 A. English in the world B. English: The language of students
 C. The only reason of use English D. English: The language of showbiz
 6) The word "*They*" in line 5 means:
 A. Best-known pop stars B. Hotel staff
 C. Airline pilots D. Tourists

It has been three years since I have studied English. I find English very interesting. However, my English wasn't very good as I expected, especially my speaking. Since I was a member of my school English Speaking Club, I have improved *it* much. I didn't feel comfortable for the first half of the year because I made many mistakes when I spoke. After that, an older member taught me to speak slowly and carefully.

Since then, I have spoken English correctly and confidently. I always try my best to practice my English whenever I can. I usually read newspapers or magazines, write diary, listen to news as well as watch films in English. Now I feel comfortable when speak English to my friends. I hope I will be an English teacher in the future.

A. Read the article again and write "True" or "False"

- 1) The writer has learned English for three years.
.....
- 2) She hasn't improved her speaking skill since she joined her school English Speaking Club.
.....
- 3) She didn't feel comfortable in the club because other member spoke too fast.
.....
- 4) She hopes to be an English teacher when she grows up
.....

B. Circle the correct answer:

- 5) What's the main idea of the article?
 - A. The writer will hold her own English Speaking Club in the future.
 - B. Joining an English Speaking Club is also a way to improve English.
 - C. You should watch English TV as much as possible.
 - D. The ways to be a good English teacher
- 6) The word "*it*" in line 3 refers to:
 - A. her listening skill
 - B. her mistake
 - C. the club's older member
 - D. her speaking skill

VIII. SUPPLY THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS IN BRACKETS: (1m)

- 1) His of some words is not correct. (pronounce)
- 2) I can do all these exercises (ease)
- 3) His mom seemed of him. (pride)
- 4) Sit down and your dinner, please. (enjoyment)
- 5) We finished the test (excellent)
- 6) The teacher is pleased with the in my study. (improve)
- 7) Students only learn words. (importance)
- 8) Her parents are pleased with her good (behave)
- 9) She actively in social work. (participation)
- 10) Tom speaks Spanish very (good)
- 11) She always talks about his son (pride)
- 12)is very necessary. (revise)

- 13) Last year we had an summer vacation. (enjoy)
- 14) We expect to see further over the coming year. (improve)
- 15) Do you know the of this word? (pronounce)
- 16) Her disappearance has never been explained. (satisfy)
- 17) You have to those English vocabularies every day. (revision)
- 18) He was of his achievements in the field of politics. (pride)
- 19) Sit down and make yourselves (comfort)
- 20) We spent our summer vacation (enjoy)

IX. REWRITE THE SENTENCES: (2 ms)

- 1) "Please don't tell anybody what happened.", Ann said to Jimmy.
⇒ Ann asked
- 2) My teacher said: "You should read a number of books before exam."
⇒ My teacher advised
- 3) Andy ran very fast in this competition.
⇒ Andy
- 4) Kaity is a professional ballerina.
⇒ Kaity
- 5) Mai's father said to her, "Don't waste your time watching TV."
⇒ Mai's father told The man asked me, "Could you please bring me some coke?"
⇒ The man asked me Eating too much fast food is unhealthy.
⇒ It is not
- 6) The boy plays tennis skillfully.
⇒ The boy is
- 7) "Don't forget to order the wine", said Mrs. Pitt to her husband
⇒ Mrs. Pitt reminded "Why don't you begin to look for another job, Paul?"
⇒ Jane suggested that

X. REARRANGE THE WORDS GIVEN IN THE RIGHT ORDER: (0.5 m)

- 1) by heart. / Some learners / in their mother tongue, / make a list and / the meanings of new words / and try to learn them / put into it
⇒
- 2) should try different ways / so as to find out / of learning words / Language learners / the best way for themselves.
⇒
- 3) you should / Miss Jackson said / pronunciation. / your Spanish / work harder on
⇒
- 4) and Miss Jackson / I went / today / your report card./ to your school / gave me

- ⇒
- 5) I got good grades / but my math result / for Science, / was poor. / English and History,
 ⇒
- 6) of learning / There are also / the same number / different ways/ of words.
 ⇒
- 7) with each new word / remember how to use the word / Instead, they write / in the right way. / in order to / one or two example sentences
 ⇒
- 8) and stick it somewhere in their house / remember words better,/ on a small piece of paper / In order to / even write each word and its use / it at any time. / some learners / so as to learn
 ⇒
- 9) and revise them the next day. / because revision is necessary, / However, / the first day / all the ten words / you can learn
 ⇒
- 10) underline / only the words / They usually / they want to learn. / or highlight
 ⇒

UNIT 6: THE YOUNG PIONEERS CLUBS (TC)

I. LISTENING

Listen to the tape and write TRUE or FALSE to each of the following sentences:

A.

1. Children of our land unite.
2. Let's say for the love, between north and south.
3. Let's show the right from place to place.
4. Oh, children of the world, hold hands.

B.

1. Nga is enrolling for the activities for this summer.
2. Nga's birthday is on April 22nd 1998.
3. Nga's hobbies are drawing, acting and outdoor activities.
4. Secretary asks Nga to sign the form.

II. PRONUNCIATION

Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as the others:

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. principle | B. awareness | C. establish | D. together |
| 2. A. union | B. fitness | C. develop | D. drawing |
| 3. A. enroll | B. encourage | C. social | D. resource |
| 4. A. environment | B. sidewalk | C. notice | D. handicapped |
| 5. A. academic | B. application | C. participation | D. satisfactory |
| 6. A. beloved | B. organization | C. official | D. community |
| 7. A. interest | B. explain | C. tutor | D. hobby |
| 8. A. assistance | B. similar | C. register | D. citizen |
| 9. A. unite | B. Normal | C. program | D. personal |
| 10. A. activity | B. campaign | C. recycle | D. personality |

III. MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. If you want to attend the math course you have to _____ before the end of January
 A. apply B. enroll C. ask for D. give your name
2. Lan likes doing _____, so she participates in programs helping the poor and street children
 A. mental work B. manual jobs C. social work D. official work
3. We can help save natural _____ by recycling used glass, paper and cans.
 A. sources B. energy C. resources D. materials
4. _____ you? – Yes, please get my luggage from the car.
 A. Am I helping B. Have I help C. Do I help D. Can I help
5. Wait here until I _____ you.
 A. will call B. call C. called D. am going to call
6. The _____ is the air, water, land, animals and plants around us.
 A. environment B. environmental C. environmentally D. natural
7. You should walk on the _____.
 A. sidewalk B. street C. avenue D. road

8. The train _____ New York at 11.30.
 A. left B. will leave C. leaves D. is leaving
9. Our product is sold _____.
 A. worldwide B. world C. worldly D. worldliness
10. Ten countries participated in the discussions.
 A. took part B. hold C. told D. buying
11. If you want to join the library, you'll need to fill _____ an application form.
 A. on B. to C. at D. out
12. Take the raincoat with you. It _____ rain tonight.
 A. won't B. may C. could D. must
13. I'm enrolling _____ the activities for this summer.
 A. from B. of C. at D. for
14. The _____ is to increase sales in Europe.
 A. aim B. aid C. arm D. ace
15. I like _____ activities such as walking and camping.
 A. outdoor B. indoor C. outside D. inside
16. You need to enroll before the end of August.
 A. encourage B. register C. join D. participate
17. It's too dark outside. _____ close the door, please?
 A. Do you B. Would you mind C. Can you D. Why don't you
18. She is studying hard _____ the final exams.
 A. but for passing B. in order to pass C. so as pass D. so that she pass
19. Most people enjoy _____ to different parts of the world.
 A. to travel B. travel C. traveled D. traveling
20. "May I help you?" - " _____ "
 A. What can I do for you? B. I'm afraid I'm busy now.
 C. Yes. That's very kind of you. D. How can I help?

IV. Look at the signs . Choose the best answer (A,B,C,D) for each sign



1. What does the sign mean ?
 A. You can go fishing here .
 B. You must be careful with fish .
 C. It's dangerous for the environment .
 D. The water is very clean .



2. What does the sign mean ?
 A. Always put your finger here .

- B. Be aware of your finger .
- C. Turn it on .
- D. Turn off all electrical appliances when not in use .

3. What does the sign mean ?



- A. Hot surface. Contact may cause burn .
- B. Hands are not necessary .
- C. You can touch it .

D. It's not dangerous .



4. What does the sign mean ?

- A. Keep a safe distance from elephants .
- B. You can drive near the elephants .
- C. You must drive slowly .

D. Help the elephants .



5. What does the sign mean ?

- A. Do not touch the flowers .
- B. Do not pick up the flowers .
- C. Flowers are poisonous .

D. Do not use hands here .

6. What does the sign mean ?



- A. Be careful . Watch your step .
- B. Place all trash in the proper container .

C. Only put paper here

D. Littering is permitted here .



7. What does the sign mean ?

- A. No parking anytime .
- B. Everyone can park here .
- C. Handicapped parking only .
- D. Do not sit here .



8. What does the sign mean ?

- A. Do not cut down trees .
- B. Tree work ahead .
- C. Think twice before acting
- D. Trees may fall. Be aware

9. What does the sign mean ?



- A. Do not use the water .
- B. Turn off the faucet when not in use .
- C. Water restriction in force.
- D. Learn how to save water .



10. What does the sign mean ?

- A. Do not stand near trees .
- B. Be careful with trees .
- C. Stop running around the trees.
- D. Trees may fall .Take care!

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

A) This year, there are over 200 volunteers come from different teams to participate Green Summer Campaign. They are well prepared with skills of daily life, working, culture (1) _____ communication in dealing with local people. They are all ready to go to every part of the country to share, help the lives of local people (2) _____ different ways; building houses, bridges, growing plants, (3) _____ and giving the medication to children and the elderly. The volunteers are to cultivate a lot of skills to be able to ensure (4) _____ during the trip. The most important thing is to ensure the health and safety of lives, the volunteers also practiced CPR skills and first aid skills otherwise. They also have meaningful activities in (5) _____ such as cleaning the garbage on the streets, at the beach to protect (6) _____ environment or helping foreign Tourists by giving directions, going across the streets.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. but | B. and | C. so | D. or |
| 2. A. in | B. on | C. of | D. about |
| 3. A. examine | B. to examine | C. examined | D. examining |
| 4. A. safe | B. unsafe | C. safety | D. safely |
| 5. A. downtown | B. village | C. field | D. park |
| 6. A. an | B. a | C. the | D. A & C |

B) The program “Old Computers – New Knowledge” is a typical activity in the Green Summer Campaign of VNUHCM-UIT students and (1) _____ the “brand identity” of this university on the youth-activism map of the city. By (2) _____ old computer components and assembling them into (3) _____ computers, up to now, after 8 years of operation, the program has assembled, awarded 269 sets (4) _____ computers and 20 computer rooms to 7 localities, offering the poor residents (5) _____ students in remote areas computers to learn and access new sources of knowledge. From the university scale in 2008, the program was (6) _____ to a city-level project and expanded by other universities in the central region.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. become | B. became | C. have come | D. are becoming |
| 2. A. to donate | B. donate | C. donating | D. donated |
| 3. A. complete | B. completely | C. completion | D. completeness |
| 4. A. up | B. of | C. in | D. on |
| 5. A. but | B. although | C. so | D. and |
| 6. A. bought | B. received | C. upgraded | D. gone |

VI. Reading the following passage. Decide if the statements from 1 to 4 are True or False, and choose the correct answers (A, B, C or D) for the questions 5 and 6.

A) According to the programme agenda, from July 15 to August 12, more than 60,000 youth will spend their summertime engaging in community activities in 24 districts of Ho Chi Minh City, 14 provinces in the Central Highlands, southeastern and southwestern regions, as well as Tho Chu Island of Kien Giang Province. This year’s campaign focuses on building civilized lifestyle in urban areas and protecting the environment. For instance, the volunteers will work to stop people from throwing garbage into sewers, one of the main causes of chronic inundation in HCMC during the rainy season. Specially, apart from Vietnamese volunteers, this year, the Green Summer Volunteer Campaign welcomes 55 students from Malaysia. Prior to Sunday’s campaign launch, 80 volunteers left Ho Chi Minh City for the Lao provinces of Attapeu and Champasak to start their ‘Green Summer’ there./.

1. More than 60,000 youth will only take part in community activities in 24 districts of Ho Chi Minh City.
2. Tho Chu Island belongs to Kien Giang Province.
3. The environment will be cleaner thanks to the volunteers.

12. The Union is an organization for Vietnamese _____ form 16 to 30 years of age .(young)

13. _____, I get upset when things go wrong . (nature)

14. The _____ is the air , water , land , animals and plants around us . (environmental)

15. She is a very _____ 65 .(young)

16. The World Health _____ is an international one .(organize)

17. Is it _____ to take part in a recycling program? (interest)

18. Children need to have a good _____ .(educate)

19. Doing _____ work is one of my hobbies . (voluntary)

20. Are there any _____ to help clear up ? (voluntary)

VIII. Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentence :

1. to your teacher /please/ ask her/ and /to sign it / take this form.

Please _____.

2. wash up /Ba enjoys /he doesn't /but /playing soccer / like to.

Ba enjoys _____.

3.by collecting / for the poor /and /waste paper /we raise funds /broken glass.

We raise funds _____.

4. plant trees /in the school garden /and water them /we are going to /and flowers/ after class.

We are going to _____.

5. to give more green color /for our school /we hope /and earn /to the city /some money.

We hope _____.

6. to help me /it's /of you /this math problem /very kind/ with.

It's _____.

7. to help the community/ a recycling program/ the Y&Y is planning/ to participate in/all members /by encouraging.

The Y&Y is planning _____.

8. their personality /to help/ the Youth Union's activities aim/ develop their awareness /and form/the young .

The Youth Union's activities aim_____

_____.

9.recycling program /save natural resources /for the organization /and earn some money /we can help / by taking part in.

We can help_____.

10. Vietnamese people of today /have been guidelines /the Union's aims /and tomorrow /for the young/ and principles.

The Union's aims _____

_____.

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

1.I am interested in telling jokes.
→I enjoy_____

2. She went out, but she didn't say a word.
→She went out without_____

3. Does it take you 3 hours to do this task?
→Do you spend_____

4. He likes going swimming.
→He is_____

5. Jack dislikes traveling by plane.
→Jack isn't_____

6. I needed a drink of water so I stopped running.
→I_____

7. I think it would be a good idea to take the train.
→I suggest_____

8. It is interesting to learn English.
→Learning_____

9. Playing badminton and table tennis is very popular with students.
→It_____

10. Why not go there by bus?
→Anne suggested_____

11. Let's give lessons to poor children.
→What about_____

12. Shall we organize a show to raise money?
→Nga suggests_____

13. Let him do what he wants.
→Don't stop_____

14. It takes time and patience to master a second language.
→Mastering_____

15. It won't be difficult to get a ticket for the game.

- You won't have any _____
16. I would like you to help me to put the chairs away.
→Do you mind _____
17. I'm always nervous when I travel by air.
→Travelling _____
18. Please check for damage before signing the delivery.
→Don't _____
19. Eventually he managed to make her answer the question.
→Eventually he succeeded _____
20. There are usually long waits at the airports.
→You usually have _____

UNIT 7: MY NEIGHBORHOOD (NGT)

I. LISTEN: (1pt)

Listen 1: Listen then answer True or False

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Na doesn't know the neighborhood very well. | 1. _____ |
| 2. Nam and his family have lived here for about 10 years. | 2. _____ |
| 3. There isn't a restaurant in this area. | 3. _____ |
| 4. Nam thinks the Hue food served here isn't tasty. | 4. _____ |

Listen 2: Listen then answer True or False

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Na doesn't know the neighborhood very well. | 1. _____ |
| 2. Na will go to the photo exhibition this weekend. | 2. _____ |
| 3. The English Speaking Contest will happened at Culture House. | 3. _____ |
| 4. The soccer match starts at 3.30 pm at the Town Ground. | 4. _____ |

II. PRONUNCIATION: Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others. (0.5 pt)

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. a. condition | b. selection | c. resident | d. convenient |
| 2. a. discount | b. enroll | c. comfort | d. parcel |
| 3. a. product | b. market | c. surface | d. excited |
| 4. a. concerned | b. business | c. present | d. product |
| 5. a. pancake | b. parcel | c. comfort | d. device |
| 6. a. resident | b. grocery | c. delicious | d. customer |
| 7. a. restaurant | b. neighbor | c. discussion | d. organize |
| 8. a. exhibition | b. airmail | c. neighborhood | d. humid |
| 9. a. modern | b. dirty | c. remote | d. peaceful |
| 10. a. beautiful | b. expensive | c. plentiful | d. difficult |






III. MULTIPLE CHOICE (1.5 pt)

1. Martin has been a professional football player _____ 1994

- a. since b. for c. on d. in
2. The city center was _____ crowded than usual.
- a. less b. few c. many d. much
3. I never feel very _____ in his present.
- a. comfort b. comfortable c. comfortably d. comforting
4. It's not warm but it isn't _____ yesterday.
- a. as coldlike b. as cold so c. as cold as d. so cold so
5. _____ is it since you last saw Joe?
- a. How long b. How far c. What time d. What day
6. You _____ be hungry after your long walk.
- a. have to b. has to c. must d. ought to
7. He doesn't know _____ you do.
- a. as many as people c. as many people as
b. such many people like d. so many as people
8. _____ is something that people make or grow to sell.
- a. Product b. Production c. Produce d. Productive
9. She _____ millions of dollars since 2000.
- a. earned b. has earned c. have earned d. earns
10. They are very concerned about their son's illness.
- a. worried b. uncomfortable c. unhappy d. dissatisfactory
11. Anna was excited and happy _____ the baby.
- a. at b. on c. in d. about
12. Linda works much harder _____ Sue.
- a. than b. like c. as d. same
13. My mother was _____ last night, so we went out for dinner.
- a. tired enough to cook c. too tired to cook
b. very tired to cook d. tired for cooking
14. The new shopping mall is quiet _____ the present shopping area.
- a. different from b. the same c. like to d. similar
15. Airmail is _____ expensive than surface mail
- a. the most b. the same c. as d. more
16. It's two years since I last _____ Joe.
- a. see b. saw c. have seen d. seeing
17. Customers can shop in _____ in th new shopping mall in town
- a. concern b. convenience c. comfort d. community
18. They're offering a 10% _____ on all products this month
- a. reward b. discount c. reduce d. cut
19. We have a wide _____ of imported furniture.
- a. selective b. selection c. select d. selected
20. They _____ a holiday for ten years.
- a. haven't had b. didn't have c. don't have d. aren't having

IV.CAUTION SIGNS – WARNINGS (0.5 pt)

1. What does this sign mean?	A. Slow down ahead B. Stop only if pedestrians are present
------------------------------	---

	<p>C. Come to a complete stop, and proceed only when safe to do so D. Construction ahead, do not enter</p>
<p>2. What does this sign mean?</p> 	<p>A. Minimum speed is 25 in all weather conditions B. Maximum speed is 25 in all weather conditions C. Minimum speed is 25 in ideal conditions D. Maximum speed is 25 in ideal conditions</p>
<p>3. What does this sign mean?</p> 	<p>A. Four-lane highway B. Four-way intersection ahead C. Four-way stop D. Cars, trucks, motorcycles, and bicycles permitted</p>
<p>4. What does this sign mean?</p> 	<p>A. Dead end ahead B. Restricted roadway ahead, traffic prohibited C. Pedestrians only, motor vehicles prohibited D. Construction ahead, motor vehicles prohibited</p>
<p>5. What does this sign mean?</p> 	<p>A. No parking allowed B. No partying C. No pedestrians allowed D. No passing allowed</p>

V.CLOZE TEXT (1.5 pt)

1. READING A: Read then choose the best answer

We live in the suburbs, and it's just too (1) _____! There aren't (2) _____ shops, and there are certainly (3) _____ clubs or theaters. (4) _____ a lot of parks, good schools, and very (5) _____ crime, but nothing ever really happens here. I would really love (6) _____ downtown.

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. | a. noisy | b. noisily | c. quiet | d. quietly |
| 2. | a. much | b. many | c. more | d. a lot of |
| 3. | a. not | b. nothing | c. none | d. no |
| 4. | a. Has | b. Having | c. There is | d. There are |
| 5. | a. little | b. less | c. many | d. lots of |
| 6. | a. live | b. living | c. to living | d. a&b |

2. READING B: Read then choose the best answer

Since 1990s there (1) _____ an important change in Ho Chi Minh city- the growth of shopping mall centers, or shopping malls. Today we find many shopping centers (2) _____ the main streets of residential areas. A large shopping center, or mall, usually (3) _____ about 50 to 100 stores of all kinds and a large parking lot for vehicles. Most malls have two or more department stores that sell (4) _____ you can imagine: clothes, toys, cameras, sports equipment, etc. These department stores also sell furniture and household appliances. Some shopping centers have supermarkets that sell food and a lot of things for home. The other stores (5) _____ a shopping center usually sells only one kind of thing: cosmetics, books, shoes, clothes, music cassettes and CDs, etc. A shopping center often has one or more (6) _____ restaurants that serve fast food and drinks.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. | a. was | b. were | c. has been | d. have been |
| 2. | a. on | b. at | c. in | d. of |
| 3. | a. have | b. has | c. having | d. had |
| 4. | a. anything | b. nothing | c. everything | d. much things |
| 5. | a. in | b. by | c. from | d. on |
| 6. | a. special | b. specially | c. sure | d. surely |

VI. COMPREHENSION

1. READING A: *Read then answer*

Online shopping offers consumers the opportunity to shop from the comfort of their own home. According to those who sit at their computer and shop, the greatest benefit of this is that it saves time. They feel it is quicker to surf the Internet in search of goods than to travel to and from traditional retail outlets to do their shopping.

In addition to reducing the amount of time spent shopping, the Internet also provides customers with the chance to **make purchases** from shops around the world. The variety of goods available on the Internet is far greater than that available even in the largest of shopping centers.

Moreover, purchases can be made without the interference of sale staff, whose presence is often unwanted. How many of us have returned from a shopping trip with something we didn't really want? We have often been talked into buying it by a highly persuasive sales assistant. The online shopper, however, can spend hours looking at the goods on sale in one shop without feeling under any obligation to buy. A further advantage is that they are not limited by the opening times of shops and can buy goods at any time of the day or night.

1. There are many advantages when we shop online.
2. Consumers can sit at their computer and shop online nowadays.
3. The Internet makes people spend a lot of time making purchases from shops around the world.
4. Customers can only buy goods on the Internet at night.

*** Choose the correct option**

5. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The disadvantages of online shopping.
- B. The modern shoppers
- C. The advantages of the Internet
- D. Making purchases from shops around the world on the Internet.

6. The phrase “make purchases” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to

- A. throw away
- B. spend
- C. go shopping
- D. give up

2. READING B: Read then answer

Last weekend a friend of mine invited me to go shopping with him. I hate shopping but I needed to get a present for my mum, so he offered to help me and persuaded me that we would have a laugh. We went into a big chain store, which was having a special promotion, so I was hoping to pick up a bargain. My friend found this great T- shirt for my mum – it was the only one they had left! I wasn't sure if it was the right size. So, as I'm the same size as her, I decided to try it on and went along to the fitting rooms. I noticed this strange woman following me as I came out and assumed she was hoping to get the T-shirt if I didn't want it. I continued **browsing** around the store and found a couple of small things I needed. Then I went to the counter to pay but my friend was talking to me, so I forgot I had the T-shirt stuffed in my bag. As I left the shop, the strange woman came up to me and insisted that I had stolen the T- shirt. She was the store detective, not a customer! I apologized for forgetting to pay for it but the situation was very embarrassing and convinced me that shopping is truly awful!

1. One of the writer's friends invited her to go shopping last weekend.
2. The writer has to go shopping because she wants to buy a present for her mother.
3. The writer didn't want to buy the T-shirt after she tried it on.
4. The writer got the T-shirt without paying for it.
5. What does the strange woman do in the store?
 - A. The shop assistant
 - B. The store detective
 - C. The customer
 - D. The cashier
6. The word “browsing” in the passage is closest in meaning to:
 - A. looking
 - B. going
 - C. seeing
 - D. buying

VII. WORD FORMS

1. There is a big _____ between their stores and the new shopping mall.(differ)
2. They have just had a _____ journey to Da Lat. (comfort)
3. His company exports many farm _____. (production)
4. When would be a _____ time for you to meet me? (convenience)
5. The stores in mall will offer a wide _____ of products (select)
6. I read that book many times because I found it _____ (interest)
7. We'll go there as _____ as possible (quick)
8. My grandparents want to live in _____ in their old age. (comfortable)
9. After _____, they decided to accept our offer. (discuss)
10. They are getting along with their _____ (neighborhood)
11. The first public _____ was not very successful. (perform)
12. Surface mail is much _____ than airmail. (cheap)
13. My mum cooks very well, so all her dishes are very _____. (taste)
14. Everybody was very _____ when they heard that good news. (excite)
15. Rice is Vietnam's main _____ (produce)
16. My new shoes are very _____, they make my feet hurt. (comfort)
17. The internet is a fast and _____ way for us to communicate with friends.
(convenience)
18. Send the letter by _____ if you want it to reach the recipient in time (air)
19. The _____ in the area are against the building of the express way. (reside)
20. Rice cooked in clay pot is one of the _____ in this restaurant. (special)

VIII. WRITE

A. Transformation

1. The last time we saw her was on Christmas Day.
→ We haven't _____
2. I haven't eaten this kind of food before.
→ This is _____
3. It started raining an hour ago.
→ It has _____
4. We haven't visited our grandparents for two months.
→ The last time _____
5. I have studied English for three years.
→ I began _____
6. My brother hasn't seen his best friend for nearly five years.
→ It's _____
7. When did you start learning French?
→ How long _____
8. Jane is as tall as her elder sister.
→ Jane is the same _____
9. These houses are not as large as those ones.
→ Those houses _____
10. Your backpack is not the same as mine.
→ My backpack is _____

B. Rearrange

1. to send it / airmail or / do you want / surface mail / ?

2. this neighborhood / you will / I am sure / like / very much /

3. too tired / my mother is / to cook / tonight /

4. / have been / for a few months / concerned / the residents and store owners / about the new mall /

5. We / here for / about 10 years / have lived /

6. in comfort / the weather / and / won't notice / customers will shop /

7. mall is opening / neighborhood today / in / Nam's / a new shopping /

8. Ms Lien / at the above address / Please contact / for more information /

9. as large as / the newspaper / the magazine / is not /

10. discuss the situation / they have organized / in order to / a community meeting /

UNIT 8 – (VVT)

I/ Listen : True or False (Unit 8/ page 80)

Listen and read.

1/

- a. Na went to the countryside for the weekend.
- b. Her relatives lived in Hue.
- c. Na wanted to live in Kim Lien permanently.
- d. Na likes to live in her countryside very much.

2/

- a. There was electricity in Na's countryside.
- b. Kim Lien isn't a beautiful place.
- c. Life in the countryside is changing for the moderner.
- d. Hoa doesn't like to live in countryside.

Listen.

1/

- a. Aunt Hang speaks to Uncle Chi.
- b. She is from Hue.
- c. She will visit Lan on Tuesday next week.
- d. Lan is happy for her aunt to visit next week.

2/

- a. Uncle Chi and Aunt Hang are coming to visit Lan next week.
- b. Aunt Hang calls from Da Nang.
- c. Lan's uncle and aunt will arrive in Ha Noi in the morning.
- d. Her aunt wants to speak to Lan's mother.

II. PRONUNCIATION (Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others (0.5pt))



- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. accessible | B. define | C. neighborhood | D. government |
| 2. A. remote | B. peaceful | C. dirty | D. modern |
| 3. A. information | B. electricity | C. permanently | D. entertainment |
| 4. A. countryside | B. village | C. relative | D. facilities |
| 5. A. electrify | B. electrical | C. electricity | D. electric |
| 6. A. community | B. neighborhood | C. restaurant | D. grocery |
| 7. A. semester | B. experiment | C. necessary | D. Geography |
| 8. A. understand | B. participate | C. entertain | D. volunteer |
| 9. A. comfort | B. concern | C. contact | D. garbage |
| 10. A. excellent | B. expensive | C. convenient | D. available |








III. MULTIPLE CHOICE (1.5pts)







- 1. He went to school late because he was stuck in the _____ this morning.
A. rush-hour B. traffic-light C. traffic-jam D. cross-roads
- 2. Farmers often _____ other work when they need more money.
A. look for B. look at C. look after D. look over
- 3. Minh _____ in this town since 1987.
A. lives B. has lived C. lived D. is living
- 4. We _____ a party next Saturday. Can you come?
A. have B. will have C. are having D. are to have
- 5. Typhoons, floods or droughts can easily _____ a harvest.
A. destroy B. finish C. provide D. defeat
- 6. I often spend my weekends _____ through pleasant open countryside
A. travel B. to travel C. to traveling D. traveling
- 7. Which one is _____, milk or orange juice?





- A. better B. good C. the best D. well
8. Thank you! That's _____ I've ever received.
A. the nicer gift B. the nicest gift C. a nice gift D. nicest gift
9. Could you talk _____? I'm trying to work.
A. more quietly B. quieter than C. more quiet D. quiet
10. The countryside is _____ quite _____ I don't want to live there permanently.
A. too/that B. very/until C. such/that D. so/that
11. _____ the piano but also the violins.
A. Not only she plays B. She plays not only
C. Neither she plays D. She plays either
12. People used to believe that the world was flat.
A. think B. say C. claim D. hear
13. That child is getting _____ everyday.
A. big B. bigger C. biggest D. biger
14. The number of cars on the roads _____.
A. increase B. is increasing
C. are going to increase D. are increasing
15. When does he come? – He's been there _____.
A. next week B. already C. yesterday D. tomorrow
16. I _____ Jack since I _____ a student.
A. know/am B. knew/was C. have known/was D. has known/am
17. I actually enjoy _____ shoes. It's relaxing!
A. clean B. cleans C. to clean D. cleaning
18. I asked Peter _____.
A. a lend me his pencil for a moment B. lend me his pencil for a moment
C. lend to me his pencil in a moment D. to lend me his pencil in a moment
19. She told him _____ up late.
A. not stay B. to stay not C. not to stay D. to not stay
20. The film was boring. It was _____ film I've ever seen.
A. most boring B. more boring C. the more boring D. the most boring

II/ CHOOSE THE CORRECT CAUTION WARNINGS UNIT 8 GRADE 8

<p>1) What does the sign say?</p> 	<p>A. You can turn right. B. You can't turn left. C. You can turn left. D. You can go straight ahead.</p>
<p>2) What does the sign want us to do?</p> 	<p>A. Non-motorized vehicles riding on this way. (xe tho so) B. They can't go on this way. C. They mustn't run in this place. D. Don't ride on this way.</p>
<p>3) What does the sign say?</p>	<p>A. There is a dressing station near here.</p>

	<p>B. There is a dentist's. C. There is a doctor's. D. There is a hospital near here.</p>
<p>4) What does the sign want us to do?</p> 	<p>A. Children can go on this way. B. Prohibit vehicles on this way. C. Be careful when going on this way. D. Vehicles can run on this way freely.</p>
<p>5) What does the sign say?</p> 	<p>A. You can't turn right. B. You can turn right. C. You mustn't turn left. D. You can turn left.</p>
<p>6) What does the sign say?</p> 	<p>A. Notice intersections with signs of traffic lights. B. Prohibit using traffic lights. C. You can stop when it has signs of traffic lights. D. You can go when it has signs of traffic lights.</p>
<p>7) What does the sign want us to do?</p> 	<p>A. You can turn left. B. You can turn right. C. You can go straight ahead. D. You can round.</p>
<p>8) What does the sign say?</p> 	<p>A. Avoid to the construction site. B. Keep away from the construction site. C. You can play near here. D. a & b are right.</p>
<p>9) What does the sign want us to do?</p> 	<p>A. Direction in pointing the exit. B. Direction in pointing the entrance. C. You should go out the exit. D. a&c are right.</p>

<p>10) What does the sign say?</p> 	<p>A. Children can play near here. B. Be careful when going near here. C. Notice falling objects. D. b & c are right.</p>
<p>11) What does the sign want us to do?</p> 	<p>A. You are careful when coming this place. B. You should play near here. C. Precaution falling in this place. D. a & c are right.</p>
<p>12) What does the sign say?</p> 	<p>A. You can smoke. B. smoking. C. You should smoke. D. People like smoking.</p>
<p>13) What does the sign want us to do?</p> 	<p>A. You can go in the street. B. You can slow speed. C. Notice place having two road narrows ahead. D. You can't go there.</p>
<p>14) What does the sign say?</p> 	<p>A. You can go ahead or turn left. B. You can't turn right. C. You can turn left. D. You can go ahead.</p>
<p>15) What does the sign want us to do?</p> 	<p>A. You mustn't come near here. B. Keep away from the dangerous place. C. Avoid electric shock place. D. a, b & c are right.</p>
<p>16) the sign</p>  <p>What does the sign say?</p>	<p>A. Pedestrians can go. B. Pedestrians can run. C. Pedestrians can't go. D. Pedestrians mustn't.</p>

<p>17) What does the sign want us to do?</p> 	<p>A. You should go in this street regularly. B. You shouldn't go in this way. C. You should go in this street carefully. D. You should play near here.</p>
<p>18) What does the sign say?</p> 	<p>A. You can't play near here. B. Be careful when going to this place. C. Notice the place of the project under construction. D. a, b & c are right.</p>
<p>19) What does the sign want us to do?</p> 	<p>A. You can use a firelighter in this place. B. Don't smoke in this place. C. You can smoke near here. D. You should cook near here.</p>
<p>20) What does the sign say?</p> 	<p>A. Don't run fast. B. Run so fast. C. Go slowly. D. Play on the street.</p>

CLOZE TEST

Passage 1

Many people (1) _____ that life on a farm is very quiet and easy, but it is very hard. I myself (2) _____ on a farm for nearly twenty years and I know how hard farm work is. You (3) _____ get up early, feed the chickens and the cows, water the flowers, vegetables, do (4) _____ of gardening and then (5) _____ in the fields. But my aunt likes this way of life and so (6) _____ all her children.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. believe | B. believes | C. believing | D. to believe |
| 2. A. live | B. lived | C. has lived | D. have lived |
| 3. A. must | B. can | C. should | D. shall |
| 4. A. lost | B. lots | C. lot | D. a lots |
| 5. A. live | B. work | C. see | D. run |
| 6. A. do | B. does | C. did | D. doing |

Passage 2

The country and the city have advantages and disadvantages. People in the country live in more beautiful environment. They enjoy peace and quiet, and can do their work at their own pace because no one is in a (1) _____. They live in larger, more comfortable houses, and their (2) _____ are more friendly and ready to help them when they need it. Their life can be monotonous and they can be isolated a long way (3) _____ the nearest town, which is a serious problem if they are ill or have to take children to school.

The city has all the (4) _____ the country lacks, but it also has a lot of disadvantages. Cities are often ugly and polluted. They not only have bad air but are also noisy. Everyone (5) _____ always in a haste and this means that people have no time to get to know (6) _____ and make friends.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. hurry | B. rush | C. while | D. A&B are correct |
| 2. A. neighbor | B. neighborhood | C. neighbors | D. neighborhoods |
| 3. A. from | B. with | C. until | D. to |
| 4. A. service | B. services | C. servant | D. servants |
| 5. A. am | B. is | C. are | D. be |
| 6. A. each other | B. others | C. another | D. each others |

READING COMPREHENSION

Passage 1

Many people who work in London prefer to live outside it, and to go into their offices, factories or schools every day by train, car or bus, even though this means they have to get up earlier in the morning and reach home later in the evening.

One advantage of living outside London is that houses are cheaper. Even a small flat in London without a garden costs quite a lot to rent. With the same money one can get a little house in the country with a garden of one's own. Then in the country one can rest from the noise and hurry of the town. Even though one has to get up earlier and spend more time in trains or buses, one can sleep well at night, and during weekends and summer evenings, one can enjoy the fresh, clean air of the country. If one likes gardens, one can spend one's free time digging, planting, watering and doing the one hundred and one other things that are needed in a garden. Then, when the flowers and the vegetables come up, one has the reward of one who has shared the secrets of Nature.

- Price of houses inside and outside London is not different.
- People can stay away from the rush of the town in the country.
- Countryside has better environment for people to spend their weekend.
- Gardening is the only thing to do in the country.
- Where do most people who work in London prefer to live?
 - London
 - London's suburbs
 - London's towns
 - London's urban areas

6. Which of the following is not true?

- A. People in the country can sleep well.
- B. People in the country usually spend their free time gardening.
- C. People in the country get fresh air.
- D. People in the country get peace and quiet.

Passage 2

The building company Hong Kong Housing is building a new suburb in Shanghai, a city with a population of more than 15 million people. But this suburb is not like other parts of Shanghai. It is a little piece of England. The name of the new area is "English Town". The manager of Hong Kong Housing, Shi Guan Sheng, says many people in **this area of China** want to buy an English house and live in an English town.

"This town is like Bristol or Chester. There is an English square and there are pigeons to feed like in Trafalgar Square, London. There are four English-style pubs and you can buy English beer to drink. There is a canal and you can row a boat there like in Cambridge."

Are there any cricket fields? "No, there aren't any places to play cricket because nobody in Shanghai can play this game. But there is a football stadium like those in England. And the thing we are very proud of is our shopping street. There are several shops where you can buy traditional English food like fish and chips or Christmas pudding."

The rich Shanghai businessman can do some gardening too. For with every house in "English Town", there is an English lawn and there are long gardens with ponds and tall hedges.

But there is one problem. The houses in this part of town cost a minimum of \$400,000!

1. "English Town" is in a Chinese city.
2. There are pigeons in all the gardens.
3. There aren't any cricket fields in the new development.
4. The houses are cheap.
5. What is the phrase "**this area of China**" refer to?
A. Hong Kong B. Shanghai C. London D. Cambridge
6. According to Shi Guan Sheng, which is not true about English Town?
A. This town is like Bristol or Chester.
B. There are English beer and pubs in English Town.
C. Cricket field is not developed because people in Shanghai cannot play it.
D. There is nothing to be proud of in the shopping street.

VII. WORD FORM.

1. Many years ago, there was no.....in the countryside. (entertain)
2. I am bored because I have no parents or close.....(relate)
3. Farmers are always faced withbrought about by typhoons,floods or droughts. (destroy)
4. The air is heavilywith traffic fumes . (pollute)
5. The remote desert area isonly by helicopter. (access)
6. When the.....failed,he struck the match to find the candles. (electric)
7. Her father is anengineer. (electrify)
8. Their first public.....was not very successful. (perform)
9. Disneyland is one of the famous areas of(entertain)
10. Internet is verynowadays. (popularity)
11. We must turned out the lights in order not to waste.....(electrical)
12. Children need to have a good(educate)
13. You made a wisewhen you chose to study that university. (decide)
14. He'd better do somefor the final exam. (revise)
15. They have actively.....in social work for five years. (participation)
16. We are thinking ofto America. (emigrant)
17. She designed her lecture in away (create)
18. They intends to settled I Canada(permanence)
19. I want youthis problem carefully. (discussion)
20. If you want to have moreyou can access this wedpage. (informative)

VIII. WRITE

A. REARRANGEMENT

1. you / Where / decided / have/ your holiday yet / to go for/ ?

.....

2. His English/ he/ to improve/ tried hard/ pronunciation / but he / had no luck.

.....

3. In the information / I'm very / you/ surprised / have given me/ .

.....

4. Recycle trash / we/ ,so we / should / land pollution / can reduce .

.....
5. More droughts . will cause / in Vietnam/ change climate.
.....

6. Well- paying jobs / they / plentiful / are / believe that / in the city / always.
.....

7. People / there are / can do / many things/ to reduce pollution.
.....

8. Too high and too fast / A flood / nature disaster / is a kind of / when / water gets.
.....

9. Will / be using / we / what technology / in 20 years / to communicate / ?
.....

10. my homework / I / went to bed / had finished / before/ I.
.....

11. Enough / we / to solve/ time/ have/ this problem/ exactly.
.....

12. The truth / I / regret / you / telling / about him.
.....

13. forgets / inform / so as to / to recall/ the good news/ don't
.....

14. Going / to the art / what about / on Saturday / exhibition ?
.....

15. The bride and groom / People / what/ in Egypt / throw at / do / ?
.....

16. Was / like / what/ for women / life / in the 19th century Vietnam?
.....

17. Were / what / came in / doing / you / he / when?
.....

18. Used / go to live / he /in Brazil / to / five years ago.
.....

19. To / he intends to/ by himself / the students / take / the park.
.....

.....
20. On the left / they / used to / get / driving.
.....

B. TRANSFORMATION

1. This flood is more serious than last flood.

Last flood isn't.....

2. “ Don't make so much noise” : my father said.

My father told.....

3. It started raining half an hour ago .

It has.....

4. he has no intention of traveling around the World.

He isn't.....

5. Do the test carefully. We have plenty of time.

We have.....

6. You are not allow to smoke here.

You must.....

7. I learn English hard so that I can communicate with foreigners confidently.

I learn English hard so.....

8. Do you want have good marks? Work hard enough.

You have to.....

9. Mr Peter has announced his intention to retire.

Mr Peter is.....

10. It's nearly three years since I saw her

I haven't.....

11. “ You should have a balanced diet and take more exercises, John” : The doctor said

The doctor advised.....

12. My teacher suggested that we ought to study in the group.

My teacher suggested.....

13. Are you and I the same age?

Are you

14. I expected LiLi to arrive at 5p.m, but she arrived at 3p,m.

LiLi arrived.....

15. Her friend often forgot to do homework when he studied at the primary school.

Her friend used.....

16. When did you start to study French?

How long.....?

17. I spent an hour doing the homework.

It took

18. His brother is hard, he always makes a bed and clean the house.

His brother is not.....

19. Doing the volunteer work is interesting

It is.....

20. Nobody in my group is as intelligent as her..

She is.....

UNIT 9: A FIRST-AID COURSE. (QT)

I. LISTENING: (1.0pt)

1. Listen and decide **True (T), False (F) for each of the sentences below.**

1. A student of QuangTrungSchool is hurt.
2. She had a bad cut on her leg.
3. The nurse asked about the condition of the injured person
4. The nurse gave first-aid instructions.

2. Listen and decide **True (T), False (F) for each of the sentences below.**

1. The eye chart on the wall is used to check people's nose.
2. The eye chart consists of 28 letters.
3. The baby's mother is trying to stop her child from crying.
4. The wheelchairare leaning against the wall.

II. PRONUNCIATION

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. ambulance | B. minimize | C. emergency | D. handkerchief |
| 2. A. revive | B. conscious | C. sterile | D. tissue |
| 3. A damage | B. asleep | C. promise | D. bandage |
| 4. A. afternoon | B. elevate | C. treatment | D. victim |
| 5. A. ambulance | B. hospital | C. elevate | D. emergency |
| 6. A. below | B. awake | C. instruction | D. patient |
| 7. A describe | B. victim | C. unconscious | D. asleep |

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|----------------|--------------|
| 8. A. alcohol | B. contact | C. injection | D. promise |
| 9. A. wheelchair | B. damage | C. awake | D. stretcher |
| 10. A. receive | B. awake | C. immediately | D. elevate |

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

1. If a victim has a _____, take off all tight socks and shoes as quickly as possible.
a. sprained ankle b. limp c. sore throat d. big foot
2. _____ is a long stick that someone put under their arm to help them, walk when they have hurt their leg.
a. Crutch b. Wheelchair c. Stretcher d. Bandage
3. When a person had a poisoning, do not try to make him sick. Find out when he _____ it.
a. took b. swallowed c. had d. got
4. _____ the patient's feet, or lower his/her head below the level of the heart.
a. Elevate b. Cool c. Cover d. Overheat
5. When a person gets a sunburn, move him into a cool, shaded area and _____ him with wet towels.
a. put on b. cover c. wraps d. take off
6. For _____ and stings, use Anti-sting on the skin where the sting is. Rub gently on the skin two or three times a day.
a. headache b. toothache c. sore throat d. insect bites
7. _____ you come and see me after class? I want to discuss your work with you.
a. Will b. Should c. May d. Might
8. It's a long time _____ I had a good meal.
a. for b. since c. from d. after
9. I've come out without any money. _ Never mind, I _____ some money.
a. lend b. am lending c. am going to lend d. will lend
10. You left your English book here last night. _____ I post it to you?
a. Will b. Shall c. Must d. May
11. I'm going to Nha Trang _____ Monday _____ Tom. Would you like to come?
a. in/ by b. on/ by c. on/ with d. in/ with
12. Don't make a sound or you _____ the baby.
a. wake b. will wake c. are waking d. must wake
13. Can you tell me what time the doctor's _____ opens?
a. office b. surgery c. hospital d. ward
14. The doctor will _____ you, then give you some medicines and advice.
a. look for b. examine c. take care d. check
15. No, it's for a _____ cough.
a. bad b. poor c. strong d. difficult
16. The teacher explained the lesson carefully _____ every student can understand it clearly.
a. so that b. in order that c. so as to d. both a and b
17. There was an accident _____ the crossroads _____ midnight last night.
a. at/ on b. on/ at c. at/ at d. in/ at
18. _____ not to make mistakes, type slowly and carefully.
a. So as b. In order c. So that d. both a and b
19. _____ last year we haven't been allowed to park here.
a. For b. Since c. By d. From
20. The air in the city is not good for your health. It's _____.

a. expensive

b. pure

c. polluted

d. fresh

IV. CAUTION SIGNS- WARNINGS.

<p>1. The sign means: A. Highway B. Hospital C. High school D. Home</p>	
<p>2. The sign says: A. Go out B. Exit C. Run out D. Turn right</p>	
<p>3. This sign says A. No Parking B. No Talking C. No Eating Or Drinking D. No Fire</p>	
<p>4) What does the sign say? A. School B. Hospital C. Ambulance D. Construction</p>	
<p>5) What does the sign say?</p> 	<p>a. No cooking b. Fire alarm c. No pushing d. Danger</p>

V. CLOZE TEXT .Read the passage:(1,5pts)

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

A. There have been thousands of cases in which (1), burns, falls, choking and bleeding have all remained untreated (2)..... the emergency service arrives. Some of the victims (3)..... sudden death because there is no first aid

given. When you are able to carry (4)..... first aid before an ambulance's arrival, you can really (5)..... the damage, support their recovery even ensure their life survival. That victim may be a loved one, a friend or even an unknown stranger on the street. No matter (6).....they are, they will all have one thing in common: they need your immediate help.

- | | | | | |
|----|----------------|-------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1. | A. toothache | B. cold | C. flu | D. heart attacks |
| 2. | A. Until | B. because | C. if | D. while |
| 3. | A. Suffering | B. Suffers | C. Suffer | D. to suffer |
| 4. | A. Out | B. on | C. at | D. in |
| 5. | A. to minimize | B. minimize | C minimizing | D minimizes |
| 6. | A. Who | B. which | C. why | D. when |

B. Yesterday, when I was riding along a busy street, I saw an _____ (1). A woman was knocked down when she was crossing the street at the zebra crossing. Many people stopped to offer their help. A policeman _____ (2) and asked a young man to telephone for an _____ (3). While waiting _____ (4) the ambulance, the policeman and some people tried to stop the _____ (5). They used a _____ (6) to cover the wound, then put the pressure on it and held it tight. They tried to talk to her to keep her awake. After about ten minutes, the ambulance arrived and the woman as taken to the hospital.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. a. ambulance | b. accident | c. action | d. occasion |
| 2. a. arrive | b. arrived | c. arrives | d. arriving |
| 3. a. ambulance | b. stretcher | c. crutches | d. eye chart |
| 4. a. at | b. with | c. for | d. in |
| 5. a. blood | b. bleeding | c. bleed | d. bled |
| 6. a. handkerchief | b. paper | c. chart | d. blanket |

VI. READING COMPREHENSION.

1. What would you do if you were on the road and had an emergency? Would you have what you need in your car? You should have a first aid/emergency kit available wherever you are. Put together one for your home and car and make sure one is available at work or school.

You'll need first aid items in your emergency kit. First aid kits often have medicines. You may want to include aspirin and/or acetaminophen (like Tylenol). You might also want hydrocortisone and an antibiotic ointment (like Neosporin). If you have special medical needs, you may need to keep other medicines on hand. For example, if you have **severe** allergies, you may need epinephrine. Keep in mind that many medicines can be damaged by heat. Read the label and take it out of your car on hot days. Also check expiration dates periodically and throw away and replace any expired medicines.

Keep a variety of sizes and shapes of bandages in your kit. Don't forget to include gauze, scissors, and compress dressings. Gloves are also a good idea to help protect you from infection. Tweezers can be used to remove splinters. Finally, unless you are a doctor, put a first aid instruction booklet in your kit so you know what to do in an emergency. To find out

more detail about what kinds of bandages and other items need to be included in your first aid kit.

1. You should create an emergency kit for your home and car.
2. Check medicines periodically and replace expired ones.
3. Keep in mind that heat can damage many medicines.
4. Only doctors can use the first aid kit.
5. The word “**severe**” has the same meaning as

A. easy B. hard C. important D. serious

6. The passage is about.

- A. A first- aid course.
- B. Doing an emergency kit
- C. How to make an emergency kit.
- D. An emergency

2. First aid is the immediate care given to a person who is injured or suddenly becomes ill. Where there is an emergency, minutes are very important, so first aid has a **vital** function. Immediate action is necessary when there is a lot of bleeding, when breathing has stopped for any reason, when there is poisoning, or irritating chemicals come in contact with the skin or get in the eyes.

People should be trained to care properly for injuries to themselves and others at home, at work, or in the community. Even a small injury can be very serious and cause death, so everyone should know first aid techniques.

When first aiders face an emergency, they must be able to keep calm and organize other people to do like them. He or she must know how to supply artificial respiration, control bleeding and protect injuries. Medical assistance has to be arranged. Knowing how to carry the victim without causing more injuries is very important.

In short, effective first aid depends on prevention, recognition and organization. In our country hundreds of people die in traffic accidents every year because most people don't have first aid information. If more people were trained in first aid, the number of dead people would decrease. You may face an emergency anywhere. One day somebody from your family may be injured or suddenly become ill. In order not to be helpless in such a situation, you have to know first aid techniques

1. Everybody shouldn't know first aid techniques.
2. Time is very important when there is an emergency.
3. When first aiders face an emergency, they should be calm and organize other people.
4. Traffic accidents cause a few people to die in our country every year
5. The passage talks about knowing _____

-
- A. A first aid course
 - B. A first aid technique.
-
- C. First aid techniques.
 - D. Some medicines.

6. What is the word “vital” mean?

- A. unimportant B. important C. unnecessary D. serious

VII. WORD FORMS: Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

1. Give the victim a cup of tea when he _____ . (revival)
2. _____ any buttons when you want to use this machine.(pressure)
3. They found him lying _____ on the floor. Perhaps he fell off while climbing this ladder. (conscious)
4. Smoking often _____ blood pressure.(elevation)
5. Let’s follow these _____ on the packets carefully. (instruct)
6. Write soon and confirm your _____. (arrive)
7. Put _____ on the cut then hold it tight. (press)
8. She has _____ of blood sugar level. (elevate)
9. It’s on the fifth floor, so we had better take the _____. (elevate)
10. The class needs a _____ of six students to continue. (minimize)
11. The heart pumps _____ around the body. (bleed)
12. Could you describe the condition of the _____ person? (injure)
13. Make sure that the bandage is _____. (sterilize)
14. I took the pills as _____. (instruction)
15. The work was carried out at _____ cost. (minimize)
16. Try to stop the _____. (bleed)
17. They want _____ answers. (immediately)
18. She mustn’t fall _____. (sleep)
19. His speedy _____ after the operation amazed all the doctors. (revive)
20. His hand _____ painfully around her wrist. (tight)

VII. WRITE.

1. REARRANGE.

1. Quang Trung School/ please/an ambulance/send/to.
→ Please
2. her bike/ fell off/she/on the road/and hit her head.
→ She.....
3. be there/ will/ the ambulance/ about 10 minutes/in.
→ The ambulance.....
4. she/ a cup of tea/ give the victim/ revives/when
→ Give the victim.....
5. blankets or coats/overheat/don’t/the victim/with
→ Don’t.....
6. the burns immediately / tissue damage/ cool/ minimize/so as to.
→ Cool.....
7. ease the pain/should/you/ ice or cold water packs/ with.
→ You.....
8. came out of/ Monday morning/the hospital/on/ he.
→ He.....
9. first-aid/people/ease the victim’s pain/use/in order to.

→ People.....

10. got up early/get to the meeting/Mr. Hung/so as to /on time.

→ Mr. Hung.....

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

1. The Browns go to work by bus. They want to save natural resources.

→ In order to _____

2. I took off my shoes. I didn't want to make any noise.

→ I took off my shoes so as _____

3. The police came here because they wanted to investigate the causes of the accident.

→ The police came here so as _____

4. Because my children don't want to be late for school, they get up early. (in order not to)

→ My children _____

5. She wants you to help her clean the windows.

→ Can you _____

6. I learn English so that I can communicate with foreigners.

→ I learn English so as _____

7. I want you to give me a bandage.

→ Could _____ ?

8. Do you want me to drive?

→ Shall I _____ ?

9. I want you to help me carry my bag?

→ Can you _____ ?

10. Turn down the TV, please.

→ Will you _____ ?