ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP HỌC KỲ II – LỚP 7

# PRACTICE TEST 1

## PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS

* 1. **Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. watched | B. stopped | C. pushed | D. improved |
| 2. A. buses | B. watches | C. fishes | D. decides |
| 3. A. snacks | B. follows | C. plays | D. writers |

* 1. **Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. solution | B. energy | C. bakery | D. confident |
| 2. A. comedy | B. separate | C. collection | D. generous |

## USE OF LANGUAGE

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

* + 1. What do you usually do New Year’s Eve?

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

* + 1. How the Perfume Festival last week?

A. is B. does C. was D. did

* + 1. Black cat is the of bad luck.

A. brand B. symbol C. slogan D. image

* + 1. Santa Claus is the symbol of joy and .

A. generous B. genre C. generously D. generosity

* + 1. Is La Tomatina a festival to celebrate the tomato harvest?

A. musical B. arts C. religious D. seasonal 6. , I will spend one year travelling all around my country.

* + - 1. Before I graduate B. During I graduate

C. After I graduate D. When I graduated

1. can I prepare for my parents’ 30 wedding anniversary? – You can host a small warm party with some of their favourite dishes.

A. What B. Why C. How D. Where

1. Why don’t you a bus to Huong pagoda instead of riding a motorbike? It is much more convenient and cheaper.

A. catching B. to catch C. catch D. catched

1. is it from here to the airport?

A. How long B. How far C. How often D. How much

1. In the Samba Festival, people wear playing samba music and dancing.

A. costumes B. glasses C. dresses D. shoes

### Provide the correct tense form of the verbs.

* + 1. (you / go) with your aunt last year when you participated in the Songkran festival in Thailand?
		2. (she / have) an English class today?
		3. (they/ spend) much free time on computer games every day?
		4. (he / watch / often) movies on weekends?
		5. (she / find) a job three days ago?
		6. (your parents / buy) a new apartment in the next two years?
		7. (there / be) more electric cars in the future?
		8. (it / snow) heavily outside now?

### Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

* + 1. Vietnam’s New Year is celebrated within three days from the first to the three of January according to the Lunar calendar.

A. celebrated B. days C. three D. calendar

* + 1. The famous La Tomatina festival in Valencia, Spain, attracts thousands of foreign tourists from on over the world.

A. famous B. festival C. thousands D. on

### Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

* + 1. The twins tried to **converse** in the busy restaurant, but they couldn't hear themselves speak so they went elsewhere.

A. talk B. stop talking C. chat D. communicate

* + 1. I talked with her in a **chance** meeting last month.

A. unplanned B. deliberate C. accidental D. unintentional

### Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSET in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

* + 1. He **disapproved** of the behaviour his sons displayed during the church service this week.

A. comment B. support C. blame D. like

* + 1. I was **horrified** to find a diamond which had been left on purpose in my room yesterday.

A. ashamed B. shocked C. nervous D. surprised

### Give the correct word form of these words in brackets.

1. I enjoyed this blockbuster movie. It was very . (excite)
2. Are you in playing musical instruments? (interest)

### Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

* + 1. Jane: “May all your new year wishes come true.” Anna: “ .”
			1. Thank you. I think so. B. I’m afraid it may not come true.

C. Thanks a lot. The same to you. D. Thank you and congratulations!

* + 1. David is at Mary’s birthday party. David: “Many happy returns, Mary!” Mary: “ .”
			1. Yeah, it’s very happy. B. You look happy, right?

C. Yes, a lot fun. D. Thanks a lot, David.

## READING

### Choose the correct word A, B or C for each gap to complete the following passage.

Yesterday, Carlos went (1) La Tomatina. The festival is held on the last Wednesday of August every year in Bũnol, Spain. (2) were thousands of people there. In the morning, many people tried (3) up the pole to get the ham. At 11 a.m., they (4) a jet from the water cannons and the chaos began. Bags of tomatoes from trucks were (5) to the crowds, and they began throwing tomatoes at one another. They all had to wear goggle (6) their eyes.

After one hour, they saw another jet and stopped (7) . The whole town square

(8) red with rivers of tomato juice. Finally, they tried tomato Paella, a (9)

 Spanish rice dish. Together with local people and tourists, they enjoyed the

(10) food and drink.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. at | B. in | C. to | D. from |
| 2. A. There | B. They | C. That | D. This |
| 3. A. climb | B. climbed | C. climbing | D. to climb |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. A. saw | B. see | C. seen | D. seeing |
| 5. A. thrown | B. threw | C. throw | D. throwing |
| 6. A. protecting | B. to protect | C. protected | D. protect |
| 7. A. to throw | B. throw | C. throwing | D. thrown |
| 8. A. were | B. are | C. was | D. is |
| 9. A. tradition | B. traditional | C. traditionally | D. traditionalize |
| 10. A. badly | B. better | C. well | D. good |

* 1. **Read the text and answer the questions.**

## VALENTINE’S DAY AROUND THE WORLD

**Italy**

There is a custom in Italy for young couples to get engaged on Valentine’s Day. Some shops sell baskets and cups which are filled with sweets and tied with ribbons. The young lovers offer to each other as a sign of their love.

**Korea**

On February 14th many young women give sweets to their boyfriends, and on March 14th their boyfriends buy them chocolate. However, the young who do not have a girlfriend or boyfriend can celebrate their own day on April 14th. On this special day, called “Black Day”, these young people sit with their friends, who are in the same situation, and eat jajang noodles, which are black. This ensures that everyone has a day to celebrate.

**United State of America**

Most people in the USA take Valentine’s Day as an opportunity to express their feelings towards their loved one or to offer the hand of friendship. However, it is popular these days to send an “anti-valentine” card. These cards either have an insulting message (to a person you hate) or say goodbye (to your current partner).If you receive a card with the message C-Ya! (See you), it means your boyfriend or girlfriend wants to end your relationship.

* + 1. What do Italians give to their lovers on Valentine’s Day?
		2. What is April 14th called in Korea?
		3. What do young Koreans do on April 14th?
		4. What is popular for Americans on Valentine’ Day?
		5. On Valentine’s Day, in your country, what do people often do?

## WRITING

### Combine each pair of sentences below to make a complete sentence.

* + 1. When do people hold the Mid-Autumn Festival? **(held)**
		2. The Lim Festival in Bac Ninh lasts for three days. **(a)**
		3. Kalibo's Ati-Atihan is the oldest festival in India. **(than)**

### Reorder words / phrases to make sentences.

* + 1. Do / celebrate / Vietnamese / people / Day / Independence / September? / in
		2. Children / love / Easter. / eggs / at / painting
		3. Tet Nguyen Dan / an / Vietnamese's / is / important / and / cultural / life. / aspect / religious / in
		4. colourful / festival / Holi / a / spectacularly / beautiful / is / event / and

# PRACTICE TEST 2

## PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS

### Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

* 1. A. watered B. planned C. occurred D. reached
	2. A. baked B. talked C. imagined D. passed
	3. A. burn B. hurt C. bury D. turn
1. **Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. religion | B. Japanese | C. engineer | D. lemonade |
| 2. A. animal | B. electric | C. different | D. hospital |

## USE OF LANGUAGE

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

* 1. his English lesson at 5.0 p.m?

A. Do/ start B. Does/start C. Do / starts D. Does/ starts

* 1. If you want to be fit, stay outdoors more and do more activities.

A. physics B. physic C. physical D. physically

* 1. No one in my school is beautiful Jane.

A. as - as B. more - as C. as - than D. the – more

* 1. We couldn’t laugh at his joke. It was not his old ones.

A. as funny as B. more funny C. the funniest D. fun

* 1. The students learn how to play in their music lessons three times a week.

A. the piano B. football C. game D. table tennis

* 1. I’m very busy. I have things to do today.

A. any B. much C. some D. a lots

* 1. My best friend loves old books.

A. making B. playing C. collecting D. getting

* 1. When I am at school, my parents are work.

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

* 1. We a lot of trees in the park now.

A. plant B. are planting C. planted D. were planting

* 1. You like eating bananas. I like eating apples. Your taste is mine.

A. the same as B. not as C. not like D. different from

### Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense form.

* 1. people (celebrate) Vietnamese Independence Day in September?
	2. Children (love) painting eggs at Easter.
	3. Tet Nguyen Dan (be) an important aspect in Vietnamese's cultural and religious life.
	4. Holi festival (be) a spectacularly beautiful and colourful event.
	5. When the 2017 Cannes Film Festival (begin and end)?
	6. What the Vietnamese (do) just before Tet?
	7. People should (behave) well on the first day of the new year.
	8. People (have) a feast with turkey on Thanksgiving.

### Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

* 1. **The** fashion show **began** on the **first** of December and **last** for one week.

A. The B. began C. first D. last

* 1. The **program** takes **its** name **from** real inspired **events**.

A. program B. its C. from D. events

### Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 17. Workers need a **secure** environment so that they can work more effectively.

A. protected B. riskless C. unsafe D. safe

Question 18. I **lost contact with** my family and friends since I lost my mobile phone.

A. lost control of B. made room for C. got in touch with D. put in charge of

### Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSET in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 15. ICD implantation is a **routine** operation with a very low complication rate.

A. cheap B. small C. usual D. quick

Question 16. A bachelor's degree is **required** if one wishes to apply for the job.

A. necessary B. desirable C. acquired D. optional

### Give the correct word form of these words in brackets.

* 1. The film that they saw last night was quite . (amuse)
	2. We’re very when we’re about to perform our play. (worry)

### Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

* 1. Peter: Where’s New Year’s Day celebrated?

John: “ ”. Each family has its own way of celebrating the day.

* + 1. It is celebrated all over the country.
		2. It is celebrated on the first day of January.
		3. It is celebrated with all joys.
		4. It is celebrated to welcome the New Year.
	1. June: “Are you free this weekend? Let’s go to the Flower festival!” Susan: “ .”
		1. Sorry, I hate flowers.
		2. That’s great! I also want to go there.
		3. Yes, I can bring you a bunch of flowers.
		4. Sure we can go there next week.

## READING

### Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

***The Rio de Janeiro Carnival – Rio de Janeiro, Brazil***

Brazil’s most popular and festive holiday is Carnival. In fact, many people (1)

 Carnival one of the world’s biggest celebrations. Each spring, on the Saturday before Ath Wednesday, the streets of Brazil’s largest city, Rio de Janeiro, come alive (2) with parties, festivals and glamorous dances.

The Samba School Parade is the highlight of the (3) event. About 3000 performers, in colourful costumes embellished with feathers, beads and thousands of sequins dance down the parade route into the Sambadrome – a dance stadium (4)

 for the event. Judges award a (5) to the most spectacular group of dancers.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. believe | A. regard | B. consider | C. hope |
| 2. A. with | A. in | B. of | C. at |
| 3. A. four days | A. four-day | B. fouth day | C. four-days |
| 4. A. built | A. build | B. to build | C. building |
| 5. A. result | A. price | B. respect | C. prize |

### Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

**explain**

**way**

**should**

**any**

**their**

**now**

**consisted**

**when**

**been**

**plenty**

The world’s first film was shown in 1895 by two French brothers, Louis and Auguste Lumiere. Although it only (1) of short, simple scenes, people loved it and films have (2) popular ever since. The first films were silent, with titles on the screen to (3) the story.

Soon the public had (4) favourite actors and actresses and, in this (5) , the first film stars appeared. In 1927, the first “talkie”, a film with sound, was shown and from then on, the public (6) only accept this kind of film.

Further improvements continued, particularly in America, (7) produced 95 % of all films. With the arrival of television in 1950s, (8) people went to see films, but in (9) years audiences have grown again. More countries have started to produce films that influence film-making and there are currently (10) national film industries.

## WRITING

### Combine each pair of sentences below to make a complete sentence.

* 1. We still went to the music festival despite the heavy rain yesterday. **(though)**
	2. I look forward to watching the fireworks display on New Year’s Eve. **(wait)**
	3. Hue Festival occurred from April 1st to April 6th in 2022. **(place)**

### Reorder words / phrases to make sentences.

1. The / Rio / is / famous / music. / samba / for / its / Carnival
2. What / do / the / just / do / Tet? / Vietnamese / before
3. well / should / new / behave / on / the / day / first / People / of / the / year.
4. People / have / with / feast / a / on / turkey / Thanksgiving.

# PRACTICE TEST 3

## PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS

* + 1. **Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. express | B. exciting | C. expensive | D. exhibition |
| 2. A. trained | B. picked | C. volunteered | D. served |
| 3. A. blood | B. spoon | C. food | D. soon |

* + 1. **Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. dangerous | B. countryside | C. energy | D. volunteer |
| 2. A. incapable | B. sincere | C. loyalty | D. success |

## USE OF LANGUAGE

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

* + - 1. At this time next week, we a test on sources of energy

A. will take B. take C. will be taking D. are taking

* + - 1. My children often sleep while they are a plane.

A. on B. in C. by D. X

* + - 1. Have you ever to Sapa?

A. seen B. been C. visited D. gone

* + - 1. Don’t eat that type of fish, you may have a/a .

A. energy B. sick C. sore D. allergy

* + - 1. What do I need to cook an omelette?

A. menu B. food C. material D. ingredients

* + - 1. My cousin, Hoa, is the same age me.

A. as B. of C. too D. like

* + - 1. A lot of flowers in Da Lat throughout the year.

A. grow B. grew C. are grown D. grown

* + - 1. bottles of milk does your family need for a week?

A. How B. How many C. How much D. How old

* + - 1. My brother doesn’t like ice-skating because he thinks it is .

A. dangerous B. endangered C. danger D. in danger

* + - 1. Eating a lot of junk food may lead to your .

A. fitness B. obesity C. pain D. stomachache

### Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

* + - 1. In the future, I (wear) a jetpack on my back so that I can fly anywhere easily.
			2. Solar energy (power) everything in the future.
			3. An SSS helps cars (avoid) traffic and crashes.
			4. It’s too dark here. I (switch) on the lights.
			5. I (not/ play) football with my friends now.
			6. Wind energy (be) convenient and abundant.
			7. Scientists (develop) new sources to protect the environment.
			8. I (talk) about the advantages and disadvantages of alternative energy.

### Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

* + - 1. The last time my sister went to the movie theatre is 5 months ago.

A. The last B. went C. is D. ago

* + - 1. Henry cooks as good as my best friend, David.

A. cooks B. as C. good D. friend

### Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

* + - 1. Workers need a secure environment so that they can work more effectively.

A. protected B. riskless C. unsafe D. safe

* + - 1. I lost contact with my family and friends since I lost my mobile phone.

A. lost control of B. made room for C. got in touch with D. put in charge of

### Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSET in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

* + - 1. ICD implantation is a routine operation with a very low complication rate.

A. cheap B. small C. usual D. quick

* + - 1. A bachelor's degree is required if one wishes to apply for the job.

A. necessary B. desirable C. acquired D. optional

### Give the correct word form of these words in brackets.

1. New York is the most populous city in the USA with over 8 million (inhabit)
2. The (fly) from Hanoi to Seoul has been delayed until there is another announcement.

### Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

* + - 1. Susan: “Can you give me some non-renewable sources of energy?” Tom: “ .”
1. They are solar energy and wind energy.
2. Non-renewable sources of energy are going to run out.
3. Let me think. Oil, natural gas, coal, and nuclear energy.
4. Oil is used mostly for machinery.
	* + 1. John: “Water power is unlimited, but it can cause pollution.”

Antony: “ . This source is clean, so it gives energy without pollution.

A. I agree with your idea.

B. You are right.

C. I don’t believe in what you have said.

D. I don’t think so.

## READING

### Choose the most suitable word for each space.

Air-travel is the most modern form of (1) transport and it (2) in the 20th century. Millions of people use airplanes for a variety of reasons. It is also extremely expensive to (3) air-travel facilities. Some travel for business, others go on holiday

(4) air and others use cargo planes to move their products from country to country very (5) . Some courier companies now have their own fleet of planes ready to carry parcels and post more efficiently. There are different types of passenger services – some are cheap and provide a ‘no-frills’ service which is good for short journeys. Other airlines (6) passengers with a luxurious flying experience. Airports are getting busier and it is evident that (7) passengers and businesses than ever are using airplanes to get to their destinations.

* + - 1. A. main B. private C. public D. personal

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2. A. was developed | B. is developed |  |
| C. developed | D. will develop |
| 3. A. set off B. bring up | C. turn off | D. set up |
| 4. A. in B. on | C. by | D. at |
| 5. A. quick B. quickly | C. quicker | D. quickness |
| 6. A. offer B. give | C. serve | D. provide |
| 7. A. more B. less | C. fewer | D. much |

* + 1. **Read the passage and choose the best answer.**

## EARTH HOUR

Earth Hour is an annual event that asks you to switch off all your lights for one hour. The aim is to involve as many people as possible in positive change for our planet.

**What is Earth Hour?**

Earth Hour is organised by the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) and it's a big event usually at the end of March every year. On this evening, people 'go dark' – that is, switch off lights in their homes, schools and businesses all at the same time for one hour. Earth Hour started in Australia in 2007, when 2.2 million people in Sydney turned off all unnecessary lights for an hour. Since then, it has grown into an international event, and many countries around the world have taken part. Famous buildings that have gone dark for Earth Hour include the Sydney Opera House and Harbour Bridge, the Petronas Towers in Kuala Lumpur, the Houses of Parliament and Buckingham Palace in London, Eiffel Tower in Paris, the Forbidden City in Beijing and New York's Empire State Building.

**What's the idea behind Earth Hour?**

The idea is to raise awareness of environmental issues and call for action to protect nature, so that people enjoy healthy, happy and sustainable lives now and in the future. It's true that switching off the lights for just one hour saves only a small amount of power. But this is only the beginning. On one level, joining in Earth Hour makes people think about the problem of climate change and what we can do in everyday life to protect nature.

**What does '60+' mean?**

The logo of Earth Hour is '60+'. The number 60 is for the 60 minutes of Earth Hour, and the plus invites people to keep on taking action even after Earth Hour is finished. In fact, people who join Earth Hour say that taking part makes them want to do more for the environment. The climate activist Greta Thunberg says that 'Earth Hour is every hour of every day.'

* + - 1. When is Earth Hour?
1. annual event
2. at the end of March every year
3. in 2007
4. 60 minutes
	* + 1. What do people do for Earth Hour?
5. Switch off non-essential lights.
6. Watch TV to participate in the campaign.
7. Raise awareness of environmental issues
8. Switch on the lights at famous buildings.
	* + 1. What does the word “go dark” mean?
9. walking in the dark
10. living in the dark
11. switch off lights
12. turn on lights
	* + 1. According to the passage, which of these have gone dark for Earth Hour EXCEPT

 ?

1. The Petronas Towers
2. The Eiffel Tower
3. The World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)
4. The Sydney Opera House
	* + 1. According to paragraph 3, how does Earth Hour help the planet?
5. It makes people switch off lights in their homes, schools and businesses.
6. It helps people know more about climate change.
7. It encourages people to take action to protect the environment.
8. It raises people’s awareness of environmental issues.

## WRITING

### Rewrite the following sentences based on the words in brackets.

* + - 1. His new laptop is almost the same as mine. (to)

 \_

* + - 1. Jenny had a terrible toothache; however, she didn’t go to the dentist. (Despite)
			2. I really want to buy that car, but it costs a lot of money. (Nevertheless)

### Complete each second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use no more than five words.

* + - 1. My younger brother is really into reading comic books.

=> My younger brother .

* + - 1. My parents would never let me ride a motorbike when I was seventeen.

=> My parents me ride a motorbike when I was seventeen.

* + - 1. Jane doesn’t like horror things, so her taste in films is not the same as mine.

=> Jane doesn’t like horror things, so her taste in films .

* + - 1. We can travel to Hue by plane. Train is another option.

=> We can .

# PRACTICE TEST 4

## PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS

1. **Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. decided | B. appeared  | C. cleaned | D. snowed |
| 2. A. seat | B. head | C. teach | D. bean |
| 3. A. account | B. amount | C. founding | D. country |

1. **Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. disease | B. service | C. standard | D. tourist |
| 2. A. agriculture | B. industrial | C. behaviour | D. economy |

## USE OF LANGUAGE

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

* 1. books are here. are there.

A. Theirs / ours B. Their / our C. Theirs / our D. Their / ours

* 1. is a single-wheel bike.

A. Monowheel B. Hover scooter C. Segway D. Teleporter

* 1. Choose the word having different stress from the others.

A. harvest B. parade C. music D. pumpkin

* 1. the film was gripping, Tom slept from beginning to end.

A. Therefore B. Despite C. However D. Although

* 1. You should look right and left when you go the road.

A. down B. across C. up D. along

* 1. We found the plot of the film .

A. boring B. bored C. interested D. acting

* 1. A lot of dancers go to Rio de Janeiro to the Carnival.

A. attend B. join C. perform D. appear

* 1. Nuclear power in the future.

A. will replace B. replaced C. will be replaced D. replaces

* 1. Wind, hydro and solar are resources.

A. modern B. renewable C. non-renewable D. new

* 1. It’s really difficult to a bicycle up the hill.

A. fly B. drive C. pedal D. sail

### Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

1. I (get) 100 junk mails last week, but I have got only 30 junk mails this week.

1. My parents (use) to give me less money than they do now.
2. What problems (they / think) future transport will have?
3. Where (you / go) with your parents next weekend?
4. (New Zealand / have) the cleanest and safest air on the planet?
5. When you travel, remember (use) a map to find the way around.
6. Canadians usually (play) rugby in the summer.
7. What oceans (border) the USA?

### Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

* 1. How many flour do you need to make pancakes?

A. many B. flour C. need D. make

* 1. Despite of trying his best to win the race, Bam failed.

A. of trying B. to C. the D. failed

### Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

* 1. Flu is becoming one of the common diseases.

A. usual B. rare C. ordinary D. universal

* 1. Polluted water and increased water temperatures have driven many species to the verge of extinction.

A. contaminated B. frozen C. smelly D. purified

### Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSET in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

* 1. She’ll take the new job whose salary is fantastic.

A. reasonable B. acceptable C. pretty high D. wonderful

* 1. Anna is concerned about her children.

A. angry B. worried C. happy D. sad

### Give the correct word form of these words in brackets.

* 1. Maria’s hobbies include hiking and . (photo)
	2. We should join hands to keep the environment immediately. (pollute)

### Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

* 1. Jane: “Does it take you more than 5 hours to travel to Japan?”

July: “ . It only takes me two hours to get there by plane.”

* + 1. No, I don’t see your point.
		2. Yes, it’s a long journey.
		3. It depends.
		4. Actually, a lot of time.
	1. Tony: “Do you prefer traveling by car, train or plane?”

Jack: “ . They are much faster than any other mode of transport.”

A. I usually use the bus for short-distance travel.

B. I prefer planes although they can be a little expensive.

C. I prefer trains because the price is reasonable.

D. Private car is the best option.

## READING

### Read the passage and then decide whether the statements are True (T) or False (F).

Many people are now wondering what robots will be able to do in 20 years. Scientists believe that robots will be able to learn a language, recognize your face, and understand what you say. They will also be able to walk and run, just like humans.

In the home, domestic robots will cook your meals and do all the housework. They will be able to talk to other machines in your house, like the fridge and the washing machine. The elderly will have robot friends to look after them, and rich people will have a lot of robot servants to do anything for them, even to drive their car!

However, robots will not be able to do complicated things like playing football or writing a book. And they will not look like humans, and they will still look like machines.

* + 1. Scientists believe that robots will not be able to learn a language.
		2. Domestic robots will cook your meals and do all the housework.
		3. Robots will be able to talk to other household appliances.
		4. Robots won’t be able to drive a car.
		5. Robots will not look like humans.

### Choose the most suitable word for each space.

There are a number of problems which citizens have to deal with every day. However, steps can be taken to tackle these problems, and one of the most effective solutions is encouraging citizens to leave for smaller regional towns.

There are three main issues that (1) affect daily urban life. To begin with,

(2) is no doubt becoming one of the considerable problems existing in inner-city, which causes many adverse impacts (3) human’s life such as traffic congestion and the (4) of accommodations. Another serious problem that (5) in densely populated areas are facing is air pollution as a consequence of not only vehicle fumes but also smoke from factories and industrial zones. As a result, contaminated air

(6) a huge threat to human’s health such as lung cancer and other respiratory diseases. Finally, the family relationship of individuals living in big cities is at risk of breakdown because family members are too busy handling their own business rather than spend time together.

In order to (7) these problems, governments have taken many different solutions, and encouraging citizens to move to rural areas is one of the most effective options for many reasons. Firstly, moving people from areas of high population density to lower ones prevents overpopulation in big cities. As a result, traffic quality (8) . Secondly, fewer people gathering in one area means less garbage as well as vehicles, and hence reduces environmental pollution and uplifts human’s physical condition. Finally, the living standard is lower in rural areas, which does not put too much pressure on people to (9) ends meet. Therefore, they can spend (10) time building tighter family relationships.

In conclusion, there are a number of problems that people have to face when they live in big cities. But governments can tackle these problems by encouraging citizens to move to smaller towns.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. serious
2. A. population
 | B. seriouslyB. populous | C. slightC. overpopulated | D. slightlyD. overpopulation |
| 3. A. on | B. in | C. at | D. to |

1. A. short B. lacking C. lack D. shortly
2. A. residents B. dwellers C. citizens D. immigrants
3. A. makes B. poses C. causes D. gives
4. A. reduce B. increase C. cause D. do
5. A. is improve B. improves C. improved D. is improved
6. A. do B. set C. make D. stay
7. A. more B. less C. fewer D. many

## WRITING

### Complete each second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

* + 1. Tom played computer games a lot last year but he doesn’t now.

=> Tom

* + 1. Wales is popular with its ancient history, stunning scenery, and charming language.

=> Wales is famous

* + 1. No country in the world has a longer coastline than Canada.

=> Canada

### Write sentences from the words and phrases given.

* + 1. My brother / spend / less / time / the housework / me.
		2. During / vacation / Australia, / I / visit / Sydney Opera House / Sydney Harbour Bridge.
		3. Nowadays, / many / people / move / big cities / get / job opportunities.
		4. Our group / conduct / survey / kinds / films / are / the / popular / teenagers / now.

**ANSWER KEY**

# PRACTICE TEST 1

## PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS I.

1. D 2. D 3. A

## II.

* 1. 2. C

## USE OF LANGUAGE I.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. C | 2. C | 3. B | 4. D | 5. D |
| 6. C | 7. C | 8. C | 9. B | 10. A |
| **II.** |  |  |  |  |

* 1. Did you go 2. Does she have

3. Do they spend 4. Does he often watch

1. Did she find 6. Will your parents buy

7. Will there be 8. Is it snowing

1. C 2. D

* 1. 2. B
	2. 2. B
		1. exciting 2. interested
	3. 2. D

## READING I.

1. C 2. A 3. D 4. A 5. A

1. B 7. C 8. C 9. B 10. D

## II.

1. They give baskets and cups which are filled with sweets and tied with ribbons for their lovers.
2. It is called “Black Day”.
3. Young Koreans who do not have a boyfriend or girlfriend sit with their friends, who are in the same situation, and eat jajang noodles.
4. It is popular to send an “anti-valentine” card to person they hate (with an insulting message), to their current partner (with a goodbye message) or to end their relationship (with C - Ya message)
5. Free-answer.

## WRITING I.

* 1. When is the Mid-Autumn Festival **held**?
	2. The Lim Festival in Bac Ninh is **a** three-day festival.
	3. No festival in India is older **than** Kalibo's Ati-Atihan.

## II.

1. Do people celebrate Vietnamese Independence Day in September?
2. Children love painting eggs at Easter.
3. Tet Nguyen Dan is an important aspect in Vietnamese's cultural and religious life.
4. Holi festival is a spectacularly beautiful and colourful event.

# PRACTICE TEST 2

## PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS I.

1. D 2. C 3. C

## II.

1. A 2. B

## USE OF LANGUAGE I.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. B 2. C | 3. A | 4. A | 5. A |
| 6. C 7. C**II.** | 8. B | 9. B | 10. D |
| 1. Do … celebrate | 2. love | 3. is | 4. is |
| 5. did … begin and end | 6. do … do | 7. behave | 8. have |
| **III.** |  |  |  |
| 1. D 2. D |  |  |  |
| **IV.** |  |  |  |
| 1. C 2. C |  |  |  |
| **V.** |  |  |  |
| 1. C 2. A |  |  |  |
| **VI.** |  |  |  |
| 1. amusing 2. worried |  |  |  |
| **VII.** |  |  |  |
| 1. A 2. B |  |  |  |
| **C. READING** |  |  |  |
| **I.** |  |  |  |
| 1. C 2. A | 3. B | 4. A | 5. D |
| **II.** |  |  |  |
| 1. consisted 2. been | 3. explain | 4. their | 5. way |
| 6. would 7. when | 8. any | 9. now | 10. many |
| **D. WRITING** |  |  |  |
| **I.** |  |  |  |

* + 1. We still went to the music festival though it rained heavily yesterday.
		2. I can’t wait to watch the fireworks display on New Year’s Eve.
		3. Hue Festival took place from April 1st to April 6th in 2022.

## II.

1. The Rio Carnival is famous for its samba music.
2. What do the Vietnamese do just before Tet?
3. People should behave well on the first day of the new year.
4. People have a feast with turkey on Thanksgiving.

# PRACTICE TEST 3

## PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS I.

* 1. 2. B 3. A

## II.

* 1. 2. C

## USE OF LANGUAGE I.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. C | 2. A | 3. D | 4. D | 5. D |
| 6. A | 7. C | 8. B | 9. A | 10. B |
| **II.** |  |  |  |  |
| 1. will wear | 2. will power | 3. to avoid | 4. will switch |
| 5. am not playing | 6. is | 7. are developing | 8. am talking |
| **III.** |  |  |
| 1. C 2. C |  |
| **IV.** |  |
| 1. C 2. C |  |
| **V.** |  |
| 1. C 2. A |  |
| **VI.** |  |
| 1. inhabitants | 2. flight |
| **VII.** |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. C | 2. D |  |
| **C. READING** |  |
| **I.** |  |
| 1. C | 2. A | 3. D | 4. C | 5. B 6. D 7. A |
| **II.** |  |  |  |  |
| 1. B | 2. A | 3. C | 4. C | 5. D |
| **D. WRITING** |  |  |  |  |
| **I.** |  |  |  |  |

* + 1. His new laptop is similar to mine.
		2. Despite having a terrible toothache, she didn’t go to the dentist.
		3. I really want to buy that car. Nevertheless, it costs a lot of money.

## II.

1. My younger brother finds reading comic books interesting.
2. My parents didn’t use to let me ride a motorbike when I was seventeen.
3. Jane doesn’t like horror things, so her taste in films is different from mine.
4. We can travel to Hue by plane or by train.

# PRACTICE TEST 4

## PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS I.

1. A 2. B 3. D

## II.

1. A 2. A

## USE OF LANGUAGE I.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. D | 2. A | 3. B | 4. D | 5. B |
| 6. A | 7. B | 8. C | 9. B | 10. C |
| **II.** |  |  |  |  |

* + 1. got 2. used

3. do they think 4. will you go

5. Does New Zealand have 6. to use

7. play 8. border

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. A**IV.** | 2. A |
| 1. B | 2. D |
| **V.** |  |
| 1. D | 2. B |
| **VI.** |  |
| 1. photography | 2. unpolluted |  |  |
| **VII.** |  |  |  |
| 1. C 2. B |  |  |  |
| **C. READING** |  |  |  |
| **I.** |  |  |  |
| 1. F 2. T | 3. T | 4. F | 5. T |
| **II.** |  |  |  |
| 1. B 2. D | 3. A | 4. C | 5. A |
| 6. B 7. A | 8. D | 9. C | 10. A |
| **D. WRITING** |  |  |  |
| **I.** |  |  |  |

* 1. Tom used to play computer games a lot last year.
	2. Wales is famous for its ancient history, stunning scenery, and charming language.
	3. Canada has the longest coastline in the world.

## II.

1. My brother spends less time doing the housework than me.
2. During my vacation in Australia, I visited Sydney Opera House and Sydney Harbour Bridge.
3. Nowadays, many people move to big cities to get more job opportunities.
4. Our group is conducting a survey of what kinds of films are the most popular with teenagers now.