ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP HỌC KỲ II – LỚP 6

# PRACTICE TEST 1

## 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. though B. thorough C. through D. thought
    2. A. please B. pear C. weak D. easy
    3. A. robot B. money C. postcard D. show
  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. vacation | B. delicious | C. expensive | D. beautiful |
| 2. A. balloon | B. market | C. helmet | D. landscape |

## USE OF LANGUAGE

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

* + 1. Tracy goes jogging every morning to keep .

A. exercise B. trained C. fit D. health

* + 1. We don’t have to go to school tomorrow, we can sleep in.

A. and B. but C. so D. because

* + 1. Our team couldn't win the championship we played very excellently.

A. although B.despite C. because D. and

* + 1. Students aerobics twice a week.

A. play B. go C. do D. have

* + 1. Aerobic exercise can help you to weight.

A. lose B. gain C. put on D. take

* + 1. is a marathon in miles? - About 26 miles.

A. How often B. How wide C. How many D. How long

* + 1. The Eiffel Tower is one of the most famous in France.

A. towers B. landmarks C. capitals D. cities

* + 1. Let’s pay a to Nha Trang this weekend because there are many beautiful beaches to swim in.

A. travel B. vacation C. visit D. go

* + 1. They showed a on endangered species called “Racing Extinction”.

A. documentary B. romance C. comedy D. cartoon

* + 1. My house is bigger than .

A. them B. they C. theirs D. their

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

* + 1. She (see) the movie last night, but she (not like) it much.
    2. Pelé (be) born on October 21st, 1940.
    3. We (start) learning English 6 years ago.
    4. I (visit) Da Nang when I was 8 years old.
    5. Phuong and Hien (walk) to school now.
    6. You (like) travelling to other countries?
    7. My family (fly) to Australia last summer.
    8. What Jack (buy) for his younger sister last Sunday?

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

* + 1. She **ate** a sandwich for breakfast, **but** she **wasn’t** eat anything **for** lunch.

A. ate B. but C. wasn’t D. for

* + 1. **These** are **my** trainers, **your** are **over there**.

A. your B. These C. over there D. my

### 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. Vietnam is a **safe** country to live in.

A. noisy B. dangerous C. quiet D. peaceful

* + 1. My sister wants to become a **professional** dancer, so she practices every day after work.

A. caring B. hard-working C. amateurish D. specialist

### 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. What **happened** at Mai’s party last night?

A. mattered B. occurred C. organized D. came

* + 1. There are a lot of **tall buildings** in Hanoi nowadays.

A.stilt houses B. cottages C. skyscrapers D. skylines

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

* + 1. Rio de Janeiro is one of the most cities in the world.

**(beauty)**

* + 1. They are not to live in their new house in the city center because it’s too noisy at night. **(comfort)**

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

* + 1. Trang: “How often do you go fishing?”

- Kien: “ ”

A. I go there by bike. B. I go there early.

1. Every Sunday. D. That’s a good idea!

2. Hang: “How long did your brother stay in Ho Chi Minh City?”

- Phuong: “ .”

A. Last Monday. B. Since a week.

C. For three days. D. In five days.

## C. READING

### Read the following passage and fill ineach gap with one word from the box.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **became** | **gold** | **considered** | **won** | **champion** |

Michael Jordan was born on February 17, 1963. He is (1) one of the best basketball players ever. He led the Chicago Bulls to six National Basketball Association championships and (2) five times the NBA's Most Valuable Player Award.

Jordan started studying at the University of North Carolina (UNC) in 1981. He soon (3) an important member of the school's basketball team. In 1982, with Jordan scoring the final basket, the team defeated Georgetown University and became the (4) . He was the College Player of the Year in 1983 and 1984.

In 1984, Jordan became a member of the U.S. Olympic basketball team. The team won the (5) medal that year.

1. **Read the following passage and then answer the questions.**

**Golden Gate Bridge**

This famous landmark in the world is a must-visit on any trip to the west coast of the US. The Golden Gate Bridge is a large red suspension bridge synonymous with San Francisco in California.

The bridge stretches 4,200 feet and is as tall as a 65-story building. Having been completed in 1937, today, the bridge receives an average of ten million visitors each year.

After taking some incredible photographs of this iconic landmark in San Francisco, visitors can also bike or walk across it and take in the stunning views of San Francisco Bay and its surroundings. Make sure to include this bridge on your San Francisco itinerary!

* 1. Where is The Golden Gate Bridge located?
  2. What is the length of the bridge?
  3. When was the bridge completed?
  4. How many visitors does the bridge receive each year?
  5. What can visitors do when visiting the bridge?

## D. WRITING

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

* 1. It is raining very hard. They cancel their picnic. **(so)**
  2. Nhi can sing very well. She can't play the piano. **(Although)**
  3. My parents want to have a park view in the front of the house. My parents want to have a mountain view in theback. **(and)**

### Do as directed.

* 1. *(Make a question for the underlined part.)*

The weather in Canada was very cloudy and windy yesterday.

* 1. *(Rewrite the sentence without changing its meaning.)*

Jason is very good at basketball.

* 1. *(Put the word in correct order to make a meaningful sentence.)*

There/ many/ educational/ are/ programmes/ for kids/ on VTV6.

* 1. *(Complete the sentence with the words or phrases given.)*

Phong likes playing table tennis most.

Table tennis is

# 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. weather B. wealthy C. path D. fourth
    2. A. rented B. painted C. travelled D. needed
    3. A. beat B. heart C. feast D. feature
  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. continent | B. popular | C. champion | D. exciting |
| 2. A.competitor | B. population | C. information | D. education |

## USE OF LANGUAGE

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

* + 1. Those are my classmates. houses are near my house.

A. Them B. They’s C.Their D. Theirs

* + 1. The first Olympic Games place in 776 B.C.

A. take B. took C. takes D. taked

* + 1. Cai Be is a in Tien Giang.

A. supermarket B. flower market C. floating market D. night market

* + 1. Hanoi Old Quarter is always with locals and tourists at the weekend.

A. crowded B. crowding C. crowds D. crowd

* + 1. We like the people there because they’re .

A. unfriendly B. friendly C. friends D. friendship

* + 1. Are you sure that jacket belongs to Tram? – Yes, it’s .

A. her B. hers C. mine D. she

* + 1. How the town is!

A. peace B. peaced C. peaceful D. peacefully

* + 1. What clean city!

A. an B. a C. the D. x

* + 1. These are photos. She looks so beautiful in pink.

A. Giang’ B. Giangs’ C.Giang D. Giang’s

* + 1. Berlin is the capital city of .

A. Austria B. Spain C. Germany D. France

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

* + 1. We (arrive) at Hai Phong station, then (enjoy) our food tour 2 weeks ago.
    2. I (have, sometimes) a burger for breakfast.
    3. Where is your grandmother? – She (water) flowers in the garden.
    4. Ngoc (receive) a letter from her friend yesterday afternoon.
    5. Ann’s classmate (be) at the cinema last night?
    6. We (not eat, usually) out because we like cooking meals together.
    7. (not stay) up too late! It’s not good for your health.
    8. When Peter (buy) these goggles? – This morning.

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

* + 1. **Watch** too much TV **is** not good **for** your health, and it also **hurts** your eyes.

A. is B. Watch C. hurts D. for

* + 1. We sometimes **go** to **the** countryside **to visit ours** relatives.

A. ours B. go C. the D. to visit

### 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. I decided to **take up** playing badminton every morning. A.start B. pause C. begin D. stop
    2. What time does the plane **land**?

A. fly B. go C. take off D. touch down

### 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. My class didn’t go camping last weekend because the weather was **bad**.

A. good B. nice C. terrible D. fine

* + 1. Does she intend to **go in for** the competition?

A. come in B. participate in C. hold D. take part

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

* + 1. Jake, you look . Do you go to the gym regularly?**(sport)**
    2. Manila is the most densely city in the world. **(population)**

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

* + 1. Tuan: “Are you hungry?”
       - Binh: “ ”

A. Yes, a little. B. Yes, I do. C. Right now. D. Soon.

* + 1. Bill: “Whose bike is that?”
       - Tom: “ ”

A. No, it is over there. B. It’s Jill’s. C. It’s just outside. D. It’s Jill.

1. **READING**

### Read the following passage and fill ineach gap with one word from the box.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **crowds** | **wearing** | **stalls** | **tradition** | **lost** |

Summer Festivals are another fun and exciting Japanese (1) that kids can enjoy too. Japanese fireworks are some of the most elaborate and colorful in the world. They develop new types of fireworks every year, and the fireworks festivals have been a summer tradition from long ago. This is an event where you can enjoy (2) a "yukata" too. There are fireworks held almost every weekend from the end of July to the end of August. Thousands of people gather at these festivals. It is hard to navigate these (3)

or know the best place to see the fireworks, so I recommend requesting a tour and having a local guide take you there and back to your hotel. The trains, the station nearest the event, and the streets will be crammed with people before and after the fireworks, so it's really easy to get (4)

. However, you cannot experience a Japanese summer without seeing the fireworks. You can also enjoy the Japanese food culture by

trying all the different street food they sell at the food (5) at these festivals. The usual stands are for fried noodles, fried chicken, and takoyaki ( fried batter balls with octopus in them). They're delicious!

* 1. **Read the passage and write if the sentence is true (T) or false (F).**

**Cat and Mouse Game**

Each game requires between seven and ten people. They stand in a circle, hold hands and raise their hands above their heads. Then they start singing the song. One person is chosen as the cat and another as the mouse. These two stand in the middle of the circle and lean against each other. When the others sing the last sentence, the mouse starts to run, and the cat must run after it. However, the cat must run in the same route and manner as the mouse. The cat wins the game when it catches the mouse. Then the two exchange roles. If the cat runs into the wrong hole, it will be dismissed from that round.

If it fails to catch the mouse in a certain period (usually from three to five minutes for kindergarten-age children), it will exchange its role with the mouse. The game will then continue.

* + 1. Each game requires six people.
    2. The cat and the mouse stand in the middle of the circle and lean against each other.
    3. The cat must run in a different route than the mouse.
    4. The cat wins the game when it stays away from the mouse.
    5. If the cat runs into the wrong hole, it will be dismissed from that round.

## WRITING

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

* + 1. I had a bad cold. I didn't go to school yesterday. **(Since)**
    2. Peter was ill. He still went to school. **(although)**
    3. You can read “Blue Eyes”. You can watch it, too. **(or)**

### Do as directed.

* + 1. (Make a question for the underlined part.)

*The film lasted for* ***2 hours****.*

* + 1. (Rewrite the sentence without changing its meaning.)

*What an expensive car!* ***(How)***

* + 1. (Put the word in correct order to make a meaningful sentence.)

*her / was / The / time / Christmas / last / day. / we / on / saw*

* + 1. (Complete the sentence with the words or phrases given.)

*My country has more landmarks than hers.* ***(mine)***

# PRACTICE TEST 3

## A. 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. foot B. cook C. book D. flood
  2. A. reused B. washed C. watched D. mixed
  3. A. postcard B. motorhome C. contact D. local

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. design | B. planet | C. awful | D. symbol |
| 2. A. computer | B. important | C. recognize | D. apartment |

## B. USE OF LANGUAGE

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

* 1. More cars might run solar energy in the future.

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

* 1. My future house will be by a lot of tall trees.

A. surround B. surrounds C. surrounding D. surrounded

* 1. Some robots can even words.

A. look B. feel C. recognize D. see

* 1. Will robots make our lives better or ?

A. badly B. worse C. more badly D. badder

* 1. Is Europe the biggest in the world?

A. continent B. ocean C. country D. city

* 1. It’s not safe to swim here because the waters is heavily .

A. pollute B. polluting C. pollution D. polluted

* 1. Pho is the food I’ve ever eaten.

A. most delicious B. delicious C. deliciousest D. more delicious

* 1. The Big Ben is the biggest in England.

A. square B. tower C. bridge D. house

* 1. The Sydney Opera House was designed a famous Australian architect.

A. by B. under C. with D. in

* 1. Hanoi is located in center of Northern Vietnam.

A. a B. an C. the D. x

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

* 1. Use fewer cars, and we (reduce) air pollution.
  2. They (hold) the Olympic Games every four years.
  3. When my sister and I (be) small, we usually (go) to the park.
  4. In the future, we (have) doctor robots help sick people.
  5. We might (not stay) in my aunt’s house because it’s quite small.
  6. Will you (type) this letter for me, please?
  7. Where she (be) yesterday morning?
  8. We (take) some photos of the Merlion now.

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

* 1. What do you do if you see someone drop litter in the streets? A.in B.do C.if D. drops
  2. She might has a holiday on Mars in the future.

A.on B.the C.has D. might

### 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. Athens is a **historic** city in Greece.

A. old B. modern C. ancient D. unique

* 1. Home robots are becoming **useful** in our daily lives.

A. strong B. helpful C. popular D. useless

### 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. Street food in Vietnam is very **delicious**.

A. tasty B. spicy C. awful D. salty

* 1. We need to **cut down on** the amount of waste in the neighbourhood.

A. fall B. increase C. reduce D. raise

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

* 1. Do you know that causes floods. **(forest)**
  2. It’s good for you to learn from some speakers. **(nation)**

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

* 1. Nhung: “ ”

- Lien: “ I couldn’t agree with you more. It’s always crowded and expensive.”

A. Do you like travelling? B. Travelling is expensive, isn’t it?

C. Where did you travel last summer? D. What about going travelling?

2. Thy: “I think we should give old books and clothes to the charity.” Bill: “ ”

A. Yes, that’s a good idea. B. No, thanks.

C. I hope so. D. Never mind.

**C. READING**

### Read the following passage and fill ineach gap with one word from the box.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **applications** | **with** | **innovations** | **movements** | **function** |

**Cobots**

As robotics manufacturers continue to deliver (1) across capabilities, price, and form factor, robotics solutions are being implemented in an ever-increasing number of industries and applications. Advancements in processing power and AI capabilities mean that we can now use robots to fulfill critical purposes in many ways.While robotics (2) vary greatly—giving directions, stocking shelves, welding metal in dangerous environments, and much more—today's robots can generally be grouped into six categories.They are autonomous mobile robots (AMRs), automated guided vehicles (AGVs), articulated robots, humanoids, cobots, and hybrids.

Cobots are designed to (3) alongside or directly with humans. While most other types of robots perform their tasks independently or in strictly isolated work areas, cobots can share spaces (4) workers to help them accomplish more. They're often used to eliminate manual, dangerous, or strenuous tasks from day-to-day workflows. In some cases, cobots can operate by responding to and learning from human (5) .

1. **Read the passage and choose the best answers.**

With all of these incredible underwater structures already existing worldwide, a natural question emerges: Why can't we build underwater cities?

The short answer is that we can. We have the materials, technologies, and construction techniques to support human cities under the sea. However, underwater cities, at least right now, have a cost that makes them unreasonable, which is why we only tend to see underwater structures pop up at expensive resorts around the world.

Nevertheless, architects and engineers have already begun considering plans for elaborate underground cities in various forms. From the Japanese Shimizu Corporation, one such plan imagines an undersea spiral spanning from the ocean's surface down to the seafloor. This structure could house 5,000 inhabitants, generate power, and withstand natural disasters like earthquakes and tsunamis. However, the project costs at least $26 billion and currently only exists as a **fantasy**.

Still, human innovation has made it possible to build underwater structures in ways that seemed impossible just a short time ago. It may not be long before floating cities, submerged cities, or cities on the seafloor become a reality.

* 1. There are structures already existing worldwide.

A. underground B. underwater C. floating D. outer

* 1. What supports human cities under the sea?
     1. materials B. technologies

C. construction techniques D. All are correct.

* 1. How many inhabitants could an undersea spiral spanning house?

A. 26 billion B. 5 thousand C. 5 hundred D. 26 thousand

* 1. What is the closest meaning to **“fantasy”**?

A. reality B. imagination C. presence D. actuality

* 1. What is the main idea of the passage?
     1. Materials for Underwater Houses B. How to Build a House

1. The Future of Underwater Cities D. Types of Undersea Houses
2. **WRITING**

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

* + 1. We will have more breathing problems. We keep polluting the air. **(If)**
    2. Trang is busy tonight. She can’t go to the concert with us. **(so)**
    3. My grandmother enjoys living in the countryside. It’s quiet. **(because)**

### Do as directed.

* + 1. *(Make a question for the underlined part.)*

The Eiffel Tower was opened to visitors **on May 6th , 1889**.

* + 1. *(Rewrite the sentence without changing its meaning.)*

Do you agree with me that money is more important than any other thing?

* + 1. *(Put the word in the correct order to make a meaningful sentence.)*

class / around / their / with / assist / move / robots / students / and / studying. / Teacher / can / the

* + 1. *(Complete the sentence with the words or phrases given.)*

Among / countries, /Singapore / cleaner / the world.

# PRACTICE TEST 4

## 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. sporty B. comedy C. recycle D. beauty
    2. A. channel B. check C. choose D. mechanic
    3. A. laughed B. borrowed C. sailed D. prepared
  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. remote | B. landmark | C. appear | D. surround |
| 2. A. visitor | B. elegant | C. atmosphere | D. automatic |

## USE OF LANGUAGE

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

* + 1. She might have a new smart phone the Internet.

A. surf B. to surf C. surfing D. surfs

* + 1. My future house will be space.

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

* + 1. a huge robot!

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

* + 1. Home robots can do many things repairing things or cooking meals.

A. for B. such C. like D. with

* + 1. You can give old clothes to the people .

A. needed B. to need C. need D. in need

* + 1. My mother will take me to school if she time tomorrow.

A. has B. will have C. have D. having

* + 1. The people on the Moon will wear oxygen masks when they leave homes.

A. them B.their C. they D. theirs

* + 1. This robot is the one in my house.

A. cheap B. cheaper C. cheapest D. most cheap

* + 1. drop litter around or you will make our school dirty.

A. Let’s B. Don’t C. Do D. Not

* + 1. We might have a TV to watch films from space.

A. wires B. wired C. wire D. wireless

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

* + 1. A hi-tech robot might (help) us cook meals.
    2. Hurry up or we (be) late for the film.
    3. Trang (buy) lots of souvenirs for her friends yesterday.
    4. What (happen) if we stop polluting the water?
    5. If I (reuse ) things more, I (make) the world greener.
    6. I don’t think she (get) good marks because she’s lazy.
    7. People should (recycle) used cans and bottles.
    8. My sister always (hang) clothes in the morning.

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

* + 1. We didn’t visit the Opera House because we don’t have enough time.

A. don’t have B. didn’t C. because D. time

* + 1. Da Nang is one of the more attractive cities in the Southeast Asia.

A. Asia B. is C. cities D. more attractive

### 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 beaches in Nha Trang are **clean** and beautiful.

A. spacious B. fresh C. dirty D. clear

* + 1. My children are **excited about** their trip next week.

A. relaxed B. bored with C. happy about D. happy about

### 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. My robot will **take care of** the house when we are away.

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

* + 1. It’s **very** hot on Mars.

A. quite B. pretty C. a bit D. extremely

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

* + 1. His new house has a lot of modern . **(apply)**
    2. I was by the beauty of Phu Quoc. **(impress)**

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

* + 1. Hai: “I’m going on a holiday tomorrow night.” San: “ ”

A. Be careful! B. Have a good time! C. I don’t think so. D. Sure!

* + 1. Binh: “How much time do you spend cleaning your house?” Yen: “ ”

A. Twice a day. B. I’m tired. C. About 2 hours. D. It’s interesting.

1. **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.

### Read the following passage and then answer the questions.

**Pollution control**

The presence of environmental pollution raises the issue of pollution control. Great efforts are made to limit the release of harmful substances into the environment through air pollution control, wastewater treatment, solid-waste management, hazardous-waste management, and recycling. Unfortunately, attempts at pollution control are often surpassed by the scale of the problem, especially in less-developed countries. Noxious levels of air pollution are common in many large cities, where particulates and gases from transportation, heating, and manufacturing accumulate and linger. The problem of plastic pollution on land and in the oceans has only grown as the use of single-use plastics has burgeoned worldwide. In addition, greenhouse gas emissions, such as methane and carbon dioxide, continue to drive global warming and pose a great threat to biodiversity and public health.

* + 1. What raises the issue of pollution control?
    2. What efforts are made to limit the release of harmful substances into the environment?
    3. Are attempts at pollution control often surpassed in less-developed countries?
    4. Where are noxious levels of air pollution common?
    5. What drives global warming and poses a great threat to biodiversity and public health?

1. **WRITING**

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

* + 1. Security robots can listen to certain noises. They can send signals for help if there's trouble or danger. **(and)**
    2. This task is too complicated. Her robot can’t do it. **(such)**
    3. Robots are smart and modern. They can’t read our moods. **(although)**

### Do as directed.

* + 1. *(Make a question for the underlined part.)*

I will have to go to the dentist tomorrow **because I have a toothache**.

* + 1. *(Rewrite the sentence without changing its meaning.)*

What is the height of a worker robot?

* + 1. *(Put the word in the correct order to make a meaningful sentence.)*

Please / throw / might / away / not / they / recycled. / do / used / be / because / things

* + 1. *(Rewrite the sentence based on the word given.)*

How strong his home robot is!

What

**ANSWER KEY**

# PRACTICE TEST 1

## PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS I.

1. A 2. B 3. B

## II.

1. D 2. A

## USE OF LANGUAGE I.

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

6. D 7. B 8. C 9. A 10. C

## II.

1. saw/ didn’t like 2. was 3. started 4. visited

5. are walking 6. Do you like 7. flew 8. did Jack buy

* + 1. C 2. A
    2. B 2. C
    3. B 2. C
    4. beautiful 2. comfortable
    5. C 2. C

## READING I.

1. considered 2. won 3. became 4. champion 5. gold

## II.

* 1. The Golden Gate Bridge is located in San Francisco in California.
  2. It’s 4,200 feet long.
  3. The bridge was completed in 1937.
  4. The bridge receives an average of ten million visitors each year.
  5. The visitors can also bike or walk across it and take in the stunning views of San Francisco Bay and its surroundings.

## WRITING I.

* 1. It is raining very hard, **so** they cancel their picnic.
  2. **Although** Nhi can sing very well, she can't play the piano.
  3. My parents want to have a park view in the front of the house, **and** (my parents want to have) a mountain view in theback.

## II.

1. How was the weather in Canada yesterday? (What was the weather like in Canada yesterday?)
2. Jason plays basketball very well.
3. There are many educationalprogrammesfor kidson VTV6.
4. Table tennis is Phong’s favourite sport.

# PRACTICE TEST 2

## PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS I.

1. A 2. C 3. B

## II.

1. D 2. A

## USE OF LANGUAGE I.

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

1. arrived / enjoyed 2. sometimes have 3. is watering

4. received 5. Was Ann’s classmate 6. don’t usually eat

7. Don’t stay 8. did Peter buy

* + 1. B 2. A
    2. D 2. C

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. C  **VI.** | 2. B | | | |
| 1. sporty  **VII.** | | 2. populous |  |  |
| 1. A  **C. READING** | | 2. B |  |  |
| **I.** | |  |  |  |
| 1. tradition  **II.** | | 2. wearing | 3. crowds | 4. lost 5. stalls |
| 1. F 2. T | | 3. F | 4. F | 5. T |

## D. WRITING I.

1. **Since** I had a bad cold, I didn't go to school yesterday.
2. Peter still went to school **although** he was ill.
3. You can read “Blue Eyes”, **or** you can watch it.

## II.

1. How long did the film lastfor?
2. **How** expensive the car is!
3. The last time we saw her was on Christmas day.
4. Her country has fewer landmarks than mine.

# PRACTICE TEST 3

## PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS I.

1. D 2. A 3. C

## II.

1. A 2. C

## USE OF LANGUAGE I.

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

1. will reduce 2. hold 3. were / went 4. will have

1. not stay 6. type 7. was she 8. are taking
   1. B 2. C
   2. B 2. D
   3. A 2. C
   4. deforestation 2. native

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. B | 2. A | | | |
| **C. READING I.** | |  |  |  |
| 1. innovations  **II.** | | 2. applications | 3. function | 4. with 5. movements |
| 1. B 2. D | | 3. B | 4. B | 5. C |

## D. WRITING I.

1. **If** we keep polluting the air, we will have more breathing problems.
2. Trang is busy tonight, **so** she can’t go to the concert with us.
3. My grandmother enjoys living in the countryside **because** it’s quiet.

## II.

1. When was the Eiffel Tower opened to visitors?
2. Do you agree with me that money is the most important thing?
3. Teacher robots can move around the class and assist students with their studying.
4. Among the countries, Singapore is the cleanest in the world.

# PRACTICE TEST 4

## PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS I.

1. C 2. D 3. A

## II.

1. B 2. D

## USE OF LANGUAGE I.

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

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

## II.

1. help 2. will be 3. bought 4. will happen

1. reuse / will make 6. will get 7. recycle 8. hangs
   * 1. A 2. D
     2. C 2. B
     3. C 2. D
     4. appliances 2. impressed
     5. B 2. C

## READING I.

1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T

## II.

* + 1. The presence of environmental pollution raises the issue of pollution control.
    2. They are air pollution control, wastewater treatment, solid-waste management, hazardous-waste management, and recycling
    3. Yes, they are.
    4. Noxious levels of air pollution are common in many large cities.
    5. Greenhouse gas emissions, such as methane and carbon dioxidedrive global warming and pose a great threat to biodiversity and public health.

## WRITING I.

* + 1. Security robots can listen to certain noises **and**(theycan)send signals for help if there's trouble or danger.
    2. This / It is **such** a complicated task that her robot can’t do.
    3. Robots can’t read our moods **although** they are smart and modern.

## II.

1. Why will you have to go to the dentist tomorrow?
2. How high is a worker robot?
3. Please do not throw away used things because they might be recycled.
4. What a strong home robot (he has)!