SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO TỈNH LÀO CAI

## TÀI LIẸU ÔN THI VIÊN CHỨC NĂM 2021

## A. NỌI DUNG ÔN TẠP

## Phần 1: Kĩ năng đọc (Reading)

- Ôn tập các kỹ năng đọc hiểu, chọn câu trả lời đúng thông qua bài đọc; chon từ đúng điền vào chỗ trống.
- Các bài đọc có độ dài từ 100-200 từ, lấy từ thực tế trong ngữ cảnh sử dụng ngôn ngữ, yêu cầu cao hơn so với khả năng giao tiếp, bao gồm các bài văn xuôi, biẻu bảng, lịch trình, biển báo.....
- Hiểu được mục đích, ý chính và các chi tiết trong các bài đọc cụ thể, sát thực tế. Một số mục từ trừu tượng, chứa đựng các khái niệm hoặc là từ chuyên môn có thể đòi hỏi kỹ năng suy luận ở mức độ thấp dễ hiểu.
- Quan sát các biển báo, ký hiệu và nối với các câu mô tả tương ứng.


## Phần 2: Từ vựng - Ngữ pháp (Lexico-grammar)

- Ôn tập các nội dung ngũ pháp cơ bản:
+ Các thì (Tenses)
+ Câu bị đông (Passive voice)
+ Đại từ quan hệ (Relative clauses)
+ Câu so sánh (Comparisons)
+ Câu điều kiện (Conditional sentences)
- Từ vựng:
+ Từ vựng tiếng Anh giao tiếp cơ bản


## Phần 3: Hội thoại (Conversations)

+ Hiểu và vận dụng ngôn ngữ trong các tình huống giao tiếp cơ bản


## B. PRACTICES

## PART 1: READING

Question 1-5: Decide which image ( $A$ to $H$ ) matches what is said in the statements


## Your answers:

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Question 6-10: Decide which image ( $A$ to $H$ ) matches what is said in the statements

| 6. Children pay less than adults here. | A. | SUMMER SALE LOW PRICES IN ALL DEPARTMENTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7. Be careful because this will burn. | B. | FIRE DOOR KEEP CLOSE |
| 8. We don't want any money yet. | C. | LIFT NOT WORKING |
|  | D. | TOY SHOP NOW OPEN |
| 9. Things are cheaper here. |  |  |
|  | E. | BUY NOW PAY NEXT YEAR |
| 10. You must pay with cash. | F. | Keep this nightdress away from fire! |
|  | G. | We do not take cheques or credit cards. |
|  | H. | Under 12s HALF PRICE |

## Your answers:

| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Question 11-20: Decide which image ( A to H ) matches what is said in the statements
11. You have to find a new way home tonight.
12. If you touch this, you will have a problem.
13. You will need to drive very carefully here.
14. You need to be very young to do this.
15. If you are hungry, don't go here.

DANGER ICE ONTHE ROAD

CAR WASH $E 5$
COMPUTER ROOM NO FOOD OR DRINKS ALLOWED

D
UNDER 9'S SWIMMING COURSE SATURDAY IOAM

$F$


BICYCLES ONLY

## POLICE NOTICE ROAD CLOSED

## Your answers:

| 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Question 16-20: Decide which image ( A to $H$ ) matches what is said in the statements

| 16. You can buy something cheaply for a few days. | A | PLEASE HAVE CORRECT MONEY READY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17. They won't give you any change here. | B | FREE DICTIONARY WITH EVERY COURSE BOOK! |
| 18. If you don't remove your scissors, you could have problems. | $C$ | PLEASE REMOVE SHARP OBJECTS FROM YOUR LUGGAGE |
| 19. This is the place if you want to learn another language. | $D$ | LANGUAGE LEARNING AS EASY AS A, B, C |
| 20. You get a gift if you buy a book. | $E$ | HALF PRICE SHOE SALE! ENDS SATURDAY |
|  | $F$ | NO CAMERAS |
|  | $G$ | RECYCLABLE BOTTLES ONLY |
|  | H | TRAINS MAY BE DELAYED |

## Your answers:

| 16. | 17. | 18. | 19. | 20. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Question 21-25: Decide which image ( A to H ) matches what is said in the statements

| 21. If you need a job, try telephoning this number. | A. | JANE MUIR HAIRDRESSERS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22. You should pay with cash here. | B. | We do not take traveller's cheques or credit cards. |
|  | C. | FOUND! <br> Handbag with £50 cash <br> See Sonia at reception |
| 23. Sometimes you don't have to book here. | D. | CLEANER WANTED <br> Will pay $£ 6$ per hour call: 333456 |
| 24. If you find what this person is looking for, you will get some money. | E. | City College <br> Free haircuts by student hairdressers Book on 017982 |
|  | F. | VISIT CRYSTAL'S <br> Our watches are the cheapest in town. |
| 25. This shop has lower prices than the other shops near to it. | G. | Harry's Fruit Farm <br> Summer jobs for students Cash paid for all jobs |
|  | H. | LOST! <br> GOLD WATCH <br> $£ 50$ for its safe return <br> Phone 619342 |

## Your answers:

| 21. | 22. | 23. | 24. | 25. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Question 26-30: Decide which image ( A to H ) matches what is said in the statements


## Your answers:

| 26. | 27. | 28. | 29. | 30. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Question 31-35: Decide which image ( A to H ) matches what is said in the statements
31. It is possible to swim later in the evening now.
32. This is cheaper because it isn't new.
33. All our prices are lower for a short time.
34. You can pay for your journey in a different way if necessary.
35. If you are 15 or younger, you may win some money.

## Your answers:

| 31. | 32. | 33. | 34. | 35. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## CLOZE- READING

## Question 1-5, choose correct answer A, B, or C to complete the following passage.

## Earthworms

Earthworms (1) $\qquad$ found all over the world, although they are more common in Europe. They do not live (2) $\qquad$ deserts or places where there is a lot of snow and ice. This is because it is too cold for them and the ground is hard. Some kinds of earthworms have been known to grow to the length of a ruler, although they are usually only as long as your finger. Their bodies are made up (3) $\qquad$ little rings and they have small hairs on them. The worm uses (4) $\qquad$ rings to move and make holes. As they make holes in the ground, they eat the soil and all the dead stuff, and then produce all the useful things plants need. Earthworms are (5) $\qquad$ important for the health of the soil and for the plants growing in it.

1. A. are
B. is
C. $a m$
2. A. on
B. in
C. at
3. A. of
B. for
C. from
4. A. this
B. these
C. that
5. A. every
B. very
C. any

Question 6-10. choose correct answer A, B, or C to complete the following passage.

## London's Tower Bridge

Many tourists have visited Tower Bridge. It is the only bridge over the river Thames that can open and (6) $\qquad$ ships pass under it. Tower Bridge was built in 1894 and still uses the same machines to lift up the two halves of the bridge. In earlier times, the river was (7)
$\qquad$ busier than now and the bridge used to open over a thousand times a year. Today, it only opens twice a week. In 1952, a big red bus was (8) $\qquad$ the middle of the bridge (9) $\qquad$ it started to open. The driver only just got to the other side in time! Of course, now (10) $\qquad$ are lights at each end and the traffic must wait for them to go green.
6. A. let
B. letting
C. lets
7. A. too
B. very
C. much
8. A. to
B. in
C. between
9. A. when
B. because
C. if
10. A. they
B. there
C. here

Question 11-15. choose correct answer A, B, or C to complete the following passage. Stick Insects

Stick insects, (11) $\qquad$ are also known as walking sticks, live in hot places in forests (12) $\qquad$ over the world. They are similar to grasshoppers, crickets, and mantises, and these creepy-crawlies are usually brown, green, or black. They're also the world's longest insects. The longest one (13) $\qquad$ found was as long as a ruler. This bug spends much of its time in trees, eating leaves. When animals which eat insects such (14)
$\qquad$ birds approach, the insect tries to remain completely still (15)
$\qquad$ order not to be seen. If the bird isn't fooled and grabs the bug by the leg, it's no big deal. The leg breaks off and the insect runs away. It doesn't matter because the leg grows back again.
11. A. which
B. when
C. where
12. A. any
B. every
C. all
13. A. ever
B. never
C. always
14. A. for
B. of
C. as
15. A. in
B. on
C. at

Question 16-20. choose correct answer $A, B$, or $C$ to complete the following passage. Jahan Begum
Jahan Begum (16) $\qquad$ born on a farm in the hills. She lived there with her family (17) $\qquad$ thirteen years. The family grew their own food and kept animals. But then one year it didn't rain so they decided to move to another country.

The journey through the mountains was long and difficult. (18) $\qquad$ first home in the new country was a tent. Then Jahan's brothers made a house with wood and stone so the family had somewhere better to live.

Now, (19) $\qquad$ day Jahan makes things like hats and socks out of wool. She sells them in the market to get money for food. She is happy with her home and her work, (20)
$\qquad$ she still hopes to return to her farm in the hills one day.
16. $A$. is
B. there
C. was
17. A. for
B. since
C. after
18. A. Their
B. Its
C. His
19. A. each
B. some
C. this
20. A. so
B. and
C. but

Question 21-25. choose correct answer A, B, or C to complete the following passage. The helpful dolphin
One summer I went to Florida in the USA on holiday. I said goodbye to my family at the airport in London and I flew to Miami. I stayed with my friend Maria. Her grandfather had a boat and we (21) $\qquad$ to go sailing. We had a lovely time sailing! One morning I decided to sit on the side of the boat. Suddenly, I fell off into the sea. I didn't know how to swim (22)
$\qquad$ well and I began to shout. Then, (23) $\qquad$ a minute 1 felt something push me near the boat. It was a dolphin and he was (24) $\qquad$ to help me! Maria heard me shout and her grandfather pulled me back on the boat. I (25)
$\qquad$ learnt to swim and I will always love dolphins.
21. A. wanted
B. wanting
C. want
22. A. such
B. very
C. enough
23. A. before
B. since
C. after
24. A. trying
B. tried
C. try
25. A. was
B. am
C. have

## Question 26-30. choose correct answer A, B, or C to complete the following passage.

 CROCODILESWe can find crocodiles in tropical parts of the world, for example Africa, South America and Northern Australia. They spend most of the time (26) $\qquad$ slow-moving water but they (27) $\qquad$ move fast through the water and on land. You often see crocodiles together in large groups. They (28) $\qquad$ everything they catch, like fish, birds and small animals and sometimes they make a meal of large animals or even people. There are (29) $\qquad$ than ten types of crocodile. They all have very sharp teeth. They often lose (30) $\qquad$ teeth, but soon grow new ones. Crocodiles are usually about 3.5 metres long, but some are much bigger. They live for a long time, the oldest one kept in a zoo was 66 years old.
26. A. in
B. on
C. at
27. A. have
B. are
C. can
28. A. ate
B. eating
C. eat
29. A. more
B. most
C. many
30. A. this
B. that
C. these

## READ AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

Question 1-5, you are given a piece of text with five questions. Choose the correct answer A, B, or C.

## ESTHER'S STORY

When Esther left school at the age of sixteen, her aunt gave her £500 for her birthday. Most of Esther's friends decided to go to college, but Esther used her aunt's money to start her own business. She bought fruit, sugar, and some glass jars and began making her own jam. She sold the jam for £1 a jar to her friends and she soon doubled her aunt’s $£ 500$.
At first her parents didn't want Esther to spend her time making jam and they thought that she should study instead. They hoped that one day she would be a teacher or a doctor. But Esther didn't listen to them. She just kept on making jam. After a few months, she started selling it to the local market. Then she started making orange juice. She sold this to a school where one of her friends worked.

After two years, her business was very large and her parents were very pleased with her. She made all kinds of food which she sold to shops and supermarkets. She was so busy that she had to get some people to work for her.

## 1. Why did Aunt Flory give Esther some money?

A. Esther asked for it.
B. Esther's friends needed it.
C. It was a present.
2. Why did Esther make jam?
A. She liked to make it.
B. She had a lot of fruit.
C. She wanted to make money
3. When Esther left school, her parents wanted her to $\qquad$
A. be a businesswoman.
B. go to college.
C. work in a market.
4. Esther sold orange juice to $\qquad$
A. a school.
B. the local market.
C. her friends.
5. After two years, Esther $\qquad$
A. worked in a supermarket.
B. opened a shop.
C. paid people to help her.

## Question 6-10, you are given a piece of text with five questions. Choose the correct answer A, B, or C.

## Tsunamis

Tsunamis are a series of ocean waves which are caused when an earthquake or other major disturbances like landslides and volcanic eruptions displace enormous quantities of water. Tsunamis can travel across the ocean at over $800 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$. Scientists can usually record these events and then decide if there is a risk of a tsunami, but it is impossible to be certain.

What causes Tsunamis? Undersea earthquakes, underwater landslides or volcanic eruptions and asteroid impact are some of the factors that cause Tsunamis. These undersea landslides are often triggered by earthquakes. Much less common are volcanic eruptions under the sea which can also cause tsunamis. Though rare, the impact of a large asteroid plunging into an ocean may also set off a tsunami.

Where do tsunamis occur most often? Tsunamis can occur in any major body of water. However, they are most common in the Pacific Ocean. Some $80 \%$ of tsunamis take place within the Pacific Ocean's Ring of Fire, because the Pacific Ocean is home to most of the volcanoes in the world and where underwater earthquakes happen most often, because they are affected by the same seismic activity.

Why are tsunamis dangerous? In deep water, a tsunami moves at great speeds. However, when it approaches shallow water near coastal areas, the tsunami slows down but increases in height sometimes reaching heights of over 30 m . It can still be moving very fast. A gigantic wall of water traveling at such speed can result in widespread damage to the entire population living close to the sea. Although a tsunami can kill many people, they don't happen as often as earthquakes and so don't cause as many deaths.

## 6. The appearance of a tsunami

$\qquad$
A. can always be identified by scientists.
B. can never be identified by scientists.
C. can sometimes be identified by scientists.

## 7. The speed of a Tsunami

$\qquad$
A. is always $800 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
B. can be more than $800 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
C. is always less than $800 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$

## 8. Most tsunamis happen because of

$\qquad$
A. earthquakes.
B. volcanic eruptions.
C. asteroid impacts.
9. A tsunami $\qquad$
A. can be higher than 30 m .
B. can be as high as 30 m .
C. can't be as high as 30 m .
10. More people are killed by $\qquad$
A. tsunamis than volcanoes.
B. volcanoes than tsunamis.
C. earthquakes than tsunamis.

Question 11-15, you are given a piece of text with five questions. Choose the correct answer A, B, or C.

## A family of dancers

The women in the Watson family are all crazy about ballet. These days, Alice Watson gives ballet lessons, but for many years, she was a dancer with the National Ballet Company. Her mother, Hannah, also had a full-time job there, making costumes for the dancers.
Alice's daughter Demi started learning ballet as soon as she could walk. "I never taught her," says Alice, "because she never let me." Now aged sixteen, Demi is a member of the ballet company where her mother was the star dancer for many years.
Alice's husband, Jack, is an electrician. They met while he was working at a theatre where she was dancing and got married soon after. "When Demi started dancing, the house was too small for her and Alice to practise in so I made the garage into a dance studio. Now the living room is nice and quiet when I'm watching television!" he says.
Last month, Demi was invited to dance in the ballet Swan Lake. Of course, Alice and Hannah were in the audience and even Jack was there, which made it very special for Demi. Jack says, "l'm not that interested in ballet myself but it's fantastic seeing Demi taking her first steps with Alice's old company!" Demi was wearing a dress that Hannah made for Alice many years before.
"It was very exciting for all of us," says Hannah. "Demi's way of dancing is very like Alice's. I know l'm her grandmother, but I think she has a great future!"

## 11. What is Alice Watson's job now?

A. dancer
B. teacher
C. dress-maker
12. Demi had her first ballet lessons $\qquad$
A. at a very young age.
B. at the National Ballet Company.
C. from her mother.
13. Jack helped his wife and daughter by $\qquad$
A. moving to a larger house.
B. letting them use the living room for dancing.
C. making a place for them to practise in.
14. What was the best thing about the Swan Lake show for Demi?
A. It was her first show with the company.
B. All her family were there.
C. She was wearing a new dress.

## 15. Hannah says that Demi

$\qquad$
A. is her favourite granddaughter.
B. dances better than Alice did.
C. will be a star one day.

Question 16-20, you are given a piece of text with five questions. Choose the correct answer A, B, or C.
Jeju

Jeju Island is the largest island of South Korea, with an area of 1846 square km. It is also one of the nine provinces of the country, and the smallest of all of them. It was formed as a result of a volcanic eruption.

Jeju City is the capital of Jeju Island, and Halla Mountain is the key landmark of this island. It is also the tallest mountain in South Korea, with a height of 6,400 feet. This island has a temperate climate and it rarely falls below freezing, not even in winter. It is home to almost 950 different insect species, 198 bird species, 17 mammal species, and 8 reptile species.

Jeju Island is one of the new seven natural wonders of the world, and it has the finest lava tube system of caves in the world. The peak of the Halla Mountain looks like a giant crater, and is actually a dormant volcano, which means it has been inactive for years. There is a lake inside the crater, which is called Baengnokdam.

## 16. Jeju Island has an area of

$\qquad$ square km.
A. 1846.
B. 1648.
C. 1468 .
17. Jeju province is $\qquad$
A. bigger than the others.
B. smaller than the others.
C. higher than the others.
18. The weather on Jeju $\qquad$
A. is usually cold.
B. is always hot.
C. is never cold.
19. Jeju Island is famous for its many $\qquad$
A. lakes.
B. caves.
C. mountains.
20. The volcano on Jeju $\qquad$
A. erupts regularly.
B. erupts sometimes.
C. has been inactive for a long time.

Question 21-25, you are given a piece of text with five questions. Choose the correct answer A, B, or C.

## The history of the London police

Today there are policemen everywhere, but in 1700 London had no policemen at all. A few old men used to protect the city streets at night and they were not paid very much.

About 300 years ago, London was starting to get bigger. The city was very dirty and many people were poor. There were so many thieves that people stayed in their homes as much as possible.

In 1750, Henry Fielding started to pay a group of people to stop thieves. They were called "Bow Street Runners" because they worked near Bow Street.

Fifty years later, there were 120 Bow Street Runners, but London had become very big and needed more policemen. So, in 1829, the first London Police Force was started with 300 officers. Most of the men worked on foot, but a few rode horses. Until 1920, all the police in London were men.

Today, London police are quite well paid, and for the few police officers who still ride horses the pay is even better than for the others.
21. In 1700, there were $\qquad$ .
A. no policemen in London
B. policemen everywhere
C. policemen only in London
22. In 1700, the men who protected the streets were paid $\qquad$ .
A. a little
B. nothing
C. a lot
23. In 1800, there were $\qquad$ .
A. too many policemen
B. not enough policemen
C. enough policemen
24. Of the first 300 London policemen, $\qquad$ .
A. all of them rode horses
B. some of them rode horsesC. most of them rode horses
25. Today, police officers who work with horses are paid $\qquad$ .
A. less than their colleagues.
B. more than their colleagues
C. the same as their colleagues

Question 26-30, you are given a piece of text with seven questions. Choose the correct answer $A, B$, or $C$.

## Itaipu Dam

Itaipu Dam is the most powerful hydroelectric dam in the world, and was built in 1984. This dam is located on the border between Brazil and Paraguay. The Parana River is the main source of energy for this dam.

This river is one of the largest rivers in the world, and it was named after a small island very close to where the dam is located. The deal between Brazil and Paraguay to build the dam was signed on July 22, 1966, but the construction did not start till 1971. In 1994, the Itaipu Dam was selected as one of the seven wonders of the modern world. In the initial stage of construction, The Parana River was re-routed. It was the biggest diversion canal ever attempted.

The Itaipu Dam is actually a series of four different dams - a main concrete dam, a rockfill dam, a concrete wing dam, and an earth-fill dam. More than 40,000 workers worked in the construction of this dam, and most of the workers were from Brazil. In total, 149 workers were killed during the construction.

## 26. The dam belongs to

$\qquad$
A. one country.
B. two countries.
C. three countries.
27. Its name comes from $\qquad$
A. a fish.
B. a person.
C. an island.
28. The Parana River $\qquad$
A. is one of the largest rivers in the world.
B. is smaller than many rivers in the area.
$C$. is the biggest river in the world
29. The building of this dam $\qquad$
A. was not very dangerous.
B. was safe.
C. was very dangerous.
30. The workers on the dam
A. came from lots of countries.
B. nearly all came from one country.
C. came from 1 country.

## PART 2: LEXICO-GRAMMAR

I. VERB TENSES. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct forms.

1. My brothers often (not sleep) $\qquad$ on the floor.
2. He sometimes (stay) $\qquad$ up late?
3. Why Johnson always (get) $\qquad$ good marks?
4. You usually (go) $\qquad$ shopping?
5. He always (wear) $\qquad$ a white coat.
6. Listen! Someone (cry) $\qquad$ in the next room.
7. Now they (try) $\qquad$ to pass the examination.
8. It's 12 o'clock, and my parents (not cook) $\qquad$ lunch in the kitchen.
9. You (stay) $\qquad$ at home at the moment?
10. She already (watch) $\qquad$ this movie.
11. He (write) $\qquad$ his report yet?
12. Tracy (not see) $\qquad$ her friend for 2 years.
13. I (be) $\qquad$ to London three times.
14. It (rain) $\qquad$ since I stopped my work.
15. This is the second time I (meet) $\qquad$ him.
16. They (walk) $\qquad$ for more than 2 hours.
17. You (get) $\qquad$ married yet?
18. Daisy (come) $\qquad$ to her grandparents' house 3 days ago.
19. He (buy) $\qquad$ me a big teddy bear on my birthday last week.
20. They (watch) $\qquad$ TV late at night yesterday.
21. At this time last year, they (build) $\qquad$ this house.
22. I (chat) with my friends while my teacher (teach) $\qquad$ the lesson yesterday.
23. My father (watch) $\qquad$ TV when I got home.
24. What you (do) $\qquad$ at 8 pm yesterday?
25. Where you (go) $\qquad$ when I saw you last weekend?
26. They (do) $\qquad$ it for you tomorrow?
27. My father (call) $\qquad$ you in 5 minutes.
28. If it rains, he (stay) $\qquad$ at home.
29. I think he (not come) $\qquad$ back his hometown next week.
30. She hopes that Mary (come) $\qquad$ to the party tonight.
II. CONDITIONAL SENTENCES. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct forms.
31. I (buy) $\qquad$ a car If you lend me some money.
32. If the book (not be) $\qquad$ expensive, I'll buy it.
33. You would be very surprised if he (return) $\qquad$ .
34. I'll go out if it (not rain) $\qquad$ .
35. What you (do) $\qquad$ if you (be) $\qquad$ him?
36. If that hat costs much, I (buy) $\qquad$ a small one.
37. If I (make) $\qquad$ that mistake again, my teacher (get) $\qquad$ angry with me.
38. If I spoke English, my job (be) $\qquad$ a lot easier.
39. I will lend him some money if he (ask) $\qquad$ me.
40. My dog (bark) $\qquad$ if it (hear) $\qquad$ any strange sound.
41. If I (have) $\qquad$ enough money, I would buy a house.
42. They (not/let) $\qquad$ you in if you (come) $\qquad$ late.
43. If I (be) $\qquad$ in your place, I (accept) $\qquad$ Mr. Anderson's invitation.
44. If I (win) $\qquad$ a big prize in a lottery, l'd give up my job.
45. What we (do) $\qquad$ if they do not come tomorrow?
46. If I had enough time now, I (write) $\qquad$ to my parents.
47. It's too bad Helen isn't here. If she (be) $\qquad$ here, she (know) $\qquad$ what to do.
48. If she (come) $\qquad$ late again, she (lose) $\qquad$ her job.
49. If we (live) $\qquad$ in a town, life would be better.
50. If she (call) $\qquad$ , tell her I am having a meeting.
III. RELATIVE PRONOUNS. Fill in the blanks with a suitable relative pronoun.
51. He knows a lot of people $\qquad$ live in Da Lat.
52. Where is the book $\qquad$ he gave you on your birthday?
53. A deaf person is the one $\qquad$ is not able to hear.
54. I met the girl $\qquad$ you talked about last night.
55. This is the woman $\qquad$ daughter is a doctor .
56. I can't come to your party, $\qquad$ is a pity
57. What's the name of the girl $\qquad$ house has just been sold?
58. The boy $\qquad$ broke the window was arrested.
59. The man $\qquad$ we met is working in my office.
60. The boy $\qquad$ sister works for your father is my class leader.
61. Do you know the name of the tourist $\qquad$ came and talked about New Year in Canada?
$\qquad$ tells us about traditional festivals of Asian people.
62. I couldn't go to the show $\qquad$ was held in Hoi An last summer.
63. This is the photo of a Hero $\qquad$ our teacher talked about in the lecture.
64. I couldn't understand the dance $\qquad$ I saw at the festival last spring.
65. I'm really interested in the present $\qquad$ you gave me on my birthday.
66. Have you seen the photos $\qquad$ I took at the camp last week.
67. The men $\qquad$ lives next-door are English.
IV. COMPARISONS. Write the comparative or superlative forms of the words in brackets 1. Hotels have developed (rapid) $\qquad$ as restaurants.
68. Commercial centres are (popular) $\qquad$ than they were many years ago.
69. Computers are considered as (modern) $\qquad$ tools today.
70. Bao Yen sings (good) $\qquad$ than this singer.
71. My father is (old) $\qquad$ as yours.
72. Ho Chi Minh City is (large) $\qquad$ than Hanoi.
73. She is (old) $\qquad$ daughter in the family.
74. She speaks English as (clear) $\qquad$ you.
75. Your pencil is (sharp) $\qquad$ as mine.
76. This car is (expensive) $\qquad$ than mine.
77. She is (hard-working) $\qquad$ as her mother
78. He is (intelligent) $\qquad$ student in this class.
79. "Do you like the color of the new carpet?" "Yes, it's definitely (nice) $\qquad$ the others we looked at."
80. This task is (hard) $\qquad$ than that one.
81. Who is (tall) $\qquad$ , Jim or Alan?
82. This chair is (comfortable) $\qquad$ than that one.
83. Your flat is (large) $\qquad$ than mine.
84. The weather today is (hot) $\qquad$ than it was yesterday.
85. The Nile is (long) $\qquad$ river in the world.
86. Chinese bicycles are (bad) $\qquad$ than Japanese ones.
V. PASSIVE VOICE. Change the sentences into passive voice.
87. Mary types letters in the office.
88. His father will help you tomorrow.
89. Science and technology have completely changed human life.
90. Peter broke this bottle.
91. They are learning English in the room.
92. Nothing can change my mind.
93. No one had told me about it.
94. I don't know her telephone number.
95. My students will bring the children home.
96. They sent me a present last week.
97. She gave us more information.
98. The chief engineer was instructing all the workers of the plan.
99. They can't make tea with cold water.
100. Somebody has taken some of my books away.
101. They will hold the meeting before May Day.
102. They have to repair the engine of the car.
103. The boys broke the window and took away some pictures.
104. People spend a lot of money on advertising every day.
105. Teacher is going to tell a story.
106. Mary is cutting a cake with a sharp knife.

## VI. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Hotels have developed $\qquad$ restaurants.
A. as rapidly as
B. as rapid as
C. so rapidly as
D. as rapid than
2. Commercial centres are $\qquad$ they were many years ago.
A. as popular than
B. more popular than
C. the most popular
D. most popular than
3. Computers are considered as $\qquad$ tools today.
A. much modern than
B. the most modern
C. modern as
D. more modern
4. The Cannes Film Festival, is a film festival $\qquad$ in Cannes, France.
A. hold
B. which is held
C. is held
D. holding
5. The $\qquad$ I grow, the more I realize my mother is the best friend that I have ever had.
A. older
B. old
C. oldest
D. age
6. Annie won the first prize in the singing contest, $\qquad$ surprised everyone.
A. that
B. which
C. whose
D. who
7. You won't pass the exam $\qquad$ you study hard.
A. if
B. whether
C. unless
D. apart
8. Traffic accidents are responsible $\qquad$ about $90 \%$ of deaths.
A. on
B. in
C. at
D. for
9. What would you do if you $\qquad$ in this situation?
A. are
B. have been
C. were
D. had been
10. I wish you $\qquad$ how your parents care about you.
A. understand
B. will understand
C. can understand
D. understood
11. We should remove harmful $\qquad$ from industrial wastes.
A. polluted
B. pollute
C. pollutants
D. polluting
12. He didn't go to school last week. $\qquad$ , he had to borrow his friends' notebooks.
A. But
B. Therefore
C. And
D. However
13. It is very beautiful today. How about $\qquad$ on a picnic?
A. go
B. to go
C. have gone
D. going
14. My mother sometimes $\qquad$ vegetables at this market.
A. buy
B. is buying
C. buys
D. bought
15. Kindle is an app that lets you have access $\qquad$ over millions of books.
A. for
B. to
C. with
D. on
16. If you want to stay $\qquad$ , don't eat too much and exercise frequently.
A. healthily
B. healthful
C. health
D. healthy
17. Penicillin is one of the most important $\qquad$ in medicine.
A. invent
B. inventors
C. inventing
D. inventions
18. In her free time, she loves playing $\qquad$ piano.
A. a
B. an
C. the
D. $\Phi$
19. Could you $\qquad$ me how to operate this machine?
A. speak
B. show
C. say
D. talk
20. Jane made $\qquad$ new friends at school last years.
A. much
B. some
C. any
D. lot
21. They invited her $\qquad$ dinner on Saturday evening.
A. in
B. on
C. for
D. about
22. Max $\qquad$ a list of what he needed.
A. made
B. make
C. making
D. has make
23. She $\qquad$ very excited about the party next week.
A. did
B. will
C. is
D. be
24. Liam $\qquad$ some photos of the elephants.
A. put
B. took
C. made
D. did
25. If you are $\qquad$ , you can get a drink in the snack bar upstairs.
A. dirty
B. thirsty
C. wet
D. windy
26. She enjoyed $\qquad$ to music after a hard-working day.
A. listens
B. listen
C. listening
D. listened
27. They went to the video shop and $\qquad$ a film with their favourite actor in it.
A. bought
B. decided
C. thought
D. laughed
28. What is the name of the girl $\qquad$ bicycle was stolen?
A. whom
B. who
C. whose
D. which
29. The sick woman $\qquad$ to the hospital yesterday.
A. is taken
B. was taken
C. took
D. being taken
30. He is the $\qquad$ student in this class.
A. very intelligent
B. most intelligent
C. more intelligent
D. less intelligent
31. Peter works for a factory $\qquad$ makes motorbikes.
A. who
B. whom
C. which
D. what
32. The teacher should $\qquad$ strategies to help her students study.
A. developed
B. develop
C. developing
D. be develop
33. $\qquad$ breakfasts can lead to stomachache.
A. Skipping
B. Skip
C. Skips
D. Skipped
34. You are advised to eat a $\qquad$ of foods.
A. variety
B. various
C. vary
D. varied
35. I think young people nowadays depends $\qquad$ technology too much.
A. on
B. of
C. in
D. at
36. In the future we won't have to worry $\qquad$ what we eat.
A. about
B. from
C. into
D. in
37. If we $\qquad$ in a town, life would be better.
A. had lived
B. lived
C. would live
D. live
38. He will $\qquad$ the results of his exam by the teacher tomorrow.
A. tell
B. be told
C. telling
D. to tell
39. Why do you ask me about the party? I $\qquad$ to it.
A. was not invited
B. didn't invited
C. not invited
D. was not inviting
40. Her parents don't like $\qquad$ in the city.
A. live
B. lived
C. living
D. lives
41. If I had enough money, $\qquad$ that house.
A. I am buy
B. I could buy
C. I can buy
D. I will buy
42. They took her to the International Hospital, $\qquad$ is only a mile away.
A. where
B. which
C. that
D. in which
43. Bao Yen sings $\qquad$ than this singer.
A. well
B. gooder
C. more good
D. better
44. The students were talking when the teacher $\qquad$ in the class.
A. come
B. coming
C. comes
D. came
45. It takes Minh 2 hours $\qquad$ his homework every day.
A. to do
B. doing
C. done
D. does
46. It's two years since I last $\qquad$ to her.
A. speaking
B. spoken
C. speaks
D. spoke
47. A new mall will $\qquad$ here by the council.
A. be build
B. be built
C. be building
D. build
48. Unless you go now, you $\qquad$ late for school.
A. will be
B. would have been
C. would be
D. are
49. Please go on writing; I don't mind $\qquad$ .
A. wait
B. waiting
C. to wait
D. waited

## PART 3: CONVERSATIONS

## COMPLETE THE CONVERSATIONS BY CHOOSING A, B, OR C.

1. What's the date today?
A. It's Sunday.
B. It's the fifth.
C. I'm on holiday.
2. Has the bus gone?
A. It just finished.
B. He came earlier.
C. It just left.
3. When can we meet?
A. It was great.
B. Whenever you like.
C. I do too.
4. Let's have pizza.
A. I think she's funny.
B. Why not.
C. He called earlier.
5. Is the shop open?
A. Yes I do.
B. It's not cheap.
C. Which one?
6. John's broken this plate.
A. That's very good.
B. Here you are.
C. It doesn't matter.
7. Is this your watch?
A. I think it's Dave's.
B. It's three o'clock.
C. I'm sorry I'm late.
8. How's your sister?
A. She's Jane.
B. She's at school.
C. She's well.
9. I got a letter from Paul this morning.
A. I'm afraid not.
B. That's nice.
C. He's fine.
10. I don't know her.
A. That's strange.
B. She might come.
C. When can we meet?
11. Are you free tomorrow?
A. I think so.
B. It's all right.
C. It started well.
12. I had a pizza last night.
A. Did I go?
B. Has he come?
C. Was it good?
13. You scratched my car.
A. I didn't see it.
B. I can't go there.
C. I don't know how to.
14. Are the shops open?
A. Not much.
B. Not yet.
C. A little.
15. When is the match?
A. Not at all.
B. Next week.
C. Yes, please.
16. How much was your new shirt?
A. It's a red shirt.
B. It was very cheap.
C. It was in a shop.
17. Do you speak English?
A. No, I'm not.
B. Yes, I am.
C. Only a little.
18. Have you got a ticket?
A. At the ticket office.
B. Yes, please.
C. Here it is.
19. Let's go to Brighton tomorrow.
A. What a pity!
B. That's a good idea
C. It doesn't matter.
20. Can I open the window, please?
A. You don't.
B. It isn't.
C. Of course.
21. Congratulations! You passed the test.
A. Thank you.
B. I'm sorry.
C. What a pity!
22. Can I help you?
A. At two o'clock.
B. I can help you.
C. I'd like a cup of tea.
23. Did you like the film?
A. Not really.
B. Is it real?
C. That's not real.
24. Are you ready?
A. Always.
B. Really?
C. Just now.
25. I'll take it.
A. Is that new?
B. He's great.
C. That's great.
26. Did you bake a cake?
A. The big one.
B. I was hungry.
C. No, but I will later.
27. When can we go to the cinema?
A. I'm free on Sunday.
B. I like the cinema.
C. I hope you can come.
28. How do you do?
A. How do you do?
B. I'm a doctor.
C. Very well.
29. Excuse me, when does the next train leave?
A. From platform 4.
B. Yesterday.
C. In ten minutes
30. Why don't we donate clothes and books for poor children?
A. Never mind.
B. I don't know.
C. That's a good idea.
