SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ I	DÀO TẠO TỈNH LÀO CAI
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TÀI LIỆU ÔN THI VIÊN CHỨC NĂM 2021

Tháng 5 năm 2021

A. NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP

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, biểu 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 ngữ 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

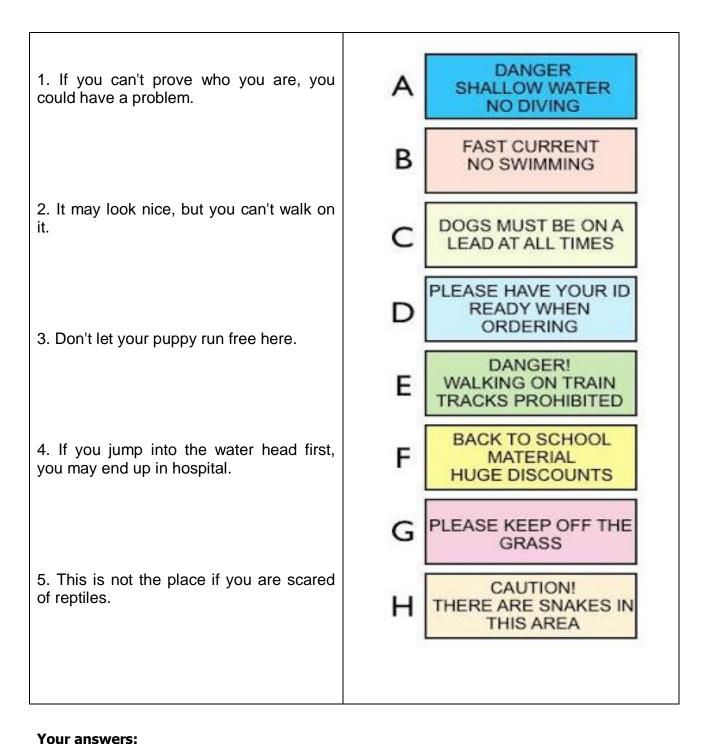
Phần 3: Hội thoại (Conversations)

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

B. PRACTICES

PART 1: READING

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



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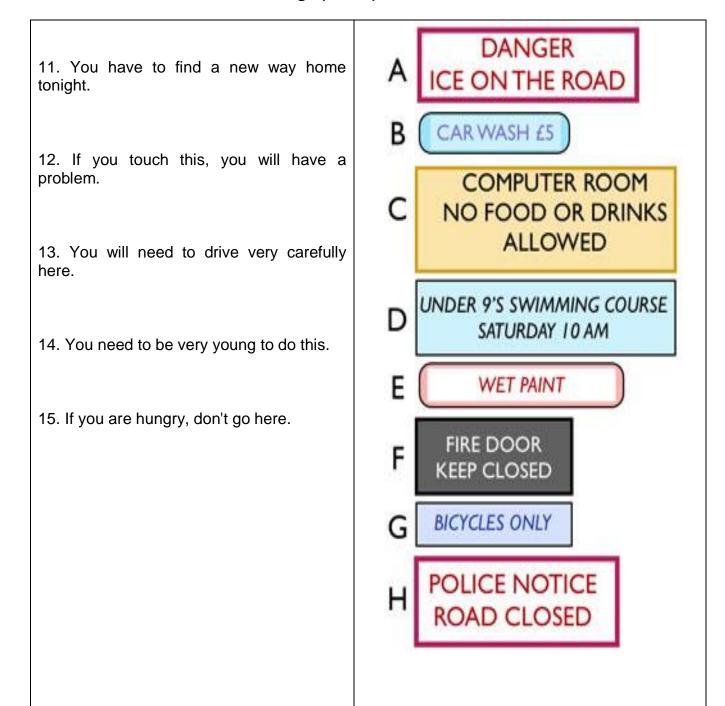
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

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

6. Children pay less than adults here.	Α.	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
O. Things are sheeper here	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

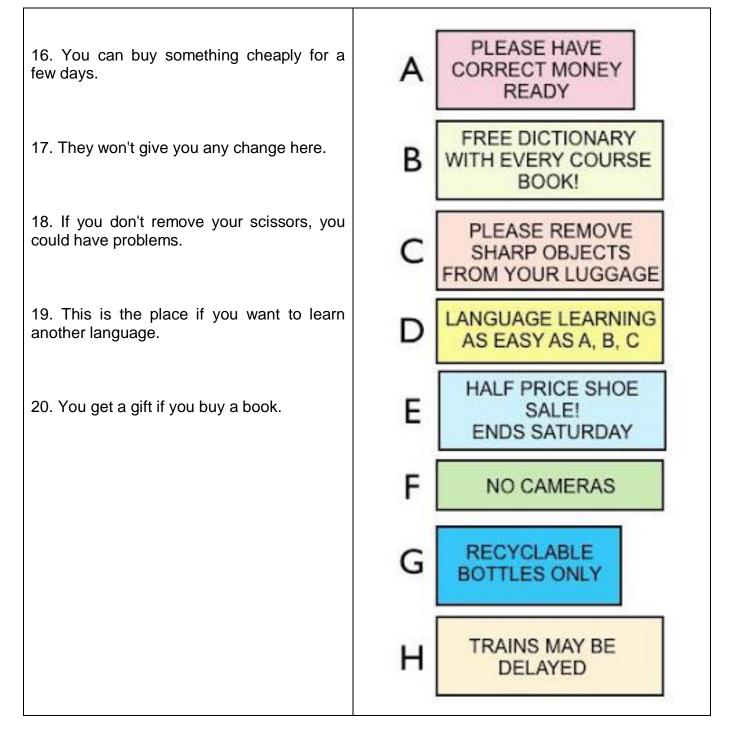
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

Question 11-20: Decide which image (A to H) matches what is said in the statements



11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

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



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 Appointments are not always needed.
22. You should pay with cash here.	B.	We do not take traveller's cheques or credit cards.
	C.	FOUND! Handbag with £50 cash See Sonia at reception
23. Sometimes you don't have to book here.	D.	CLEANER WANTED
	E.	Will pay £6 per hour Call: 333456
24. If you find what this person is looking for, you will get some money.		CITY COLLEGE Free haircuts by student hairdressers Book on 017982
	F.	VISIT CRYSTAL'S 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 Summer jobs for students Cash paid for all jobs
	H.	LOST! GOLD WATCH £50 for its safe return Phone 619342

21.	22.	23.	24.	25.

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

26. You can learn how to make different kinds of food on this course.	A.	Mechanic needed Call garage Manager (Cambridge 221507)
27. You have to get off one train and get on another if you want to go to	B.	Cambridge station taxi drivers only
Cambridge.	C.	Jane's Jeans No more than 3 pairs in the changing room
28. Phone this person if you want a job working with cars.	D.	Try our home-made hot and cold snacks
29. If you want someone to wash some	E.	For help with cooking and housework telephone Carol on 332768
clothes for you, it will be cheaper this week.	F.	Passengers for Cambridge change at Stevenage Station
30. You mustn't take to many clothes to try on.	G.	Clean shirts in 24 hours Half-price until Saturday
	H.	Chinese and Thai cooking lessons start here on Saturday

 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.	A.	Buy train tickets at machine when office is closed
32. This is cheaper because it isn't new.	В.	FOR SALE Boy's bike, only 2 months old Half usual price
33. All our prices are lower for a short time.	C.	TICKETS FOR TONIGHT'S CONCERT ARE ON SALE HERE From 7.pm.
	D.	PLEASE PUT ALL LUGGAGE ABOVE YOUR SEAT
34. You can pay for your journey in a different way if necessary.	E.	SALE ENDS NEXT TUESDAY 15 % OFF EVERYTHING UNTIL THEN
35. If you are 15 or younger, you may win some money.	F.	Under 16s golf competition FIRST PRIZE £30!
	G.	SPEND £50 AND GET A FREE SPORTS BAG
Vour anewore:	Н.	POOL OPENING HOURS NOW LONGER: 7 am - 10 pm (was 8.45 pm)

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)	found all over	the world, although they are more	common
in Europe. They do not live	e (2) deser	ts or places where there is a lot of s	now and
ice. This is because it is to	oo cold for them and the	e ground is hard. Some kinds of ear	thworms
have been known to grow	to the length of a rule	r, although they are usually only as	long as
your finger. Their bodies a	re made up (3)	little rings and they have small	hairs on
them. The worm uses (4)	rings to m	ove and make holes. As they make	holes in
the ground, they eat the	soil and all the dead s	tuff, and then produce all the uset	ul things
plants need. Earthworms	are (5) im	portant for the health of the soil an	d for the
plants growing in it.			
1. A. are	B. is	C. am	
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 co	orrect answer A, B, or	C to complete the following passa	age.
	London's Tow	er Bridge	
Many tourists have visited	Tower Bridge. It is the	only bridge over the river Thames	that can
open and (6)	ships pass under it. T	ower Bridge was built in 1894 and	still uses
the same machines to lift	up the two halves of the	ne bridge. In earlier times, the river	was (7)
busier than	now and the bridge us	ed to open over a thousand times	a year.
Today, it only opens twice	a week. In 1952, a big	red bus was (8) the	middle of
the bridge (9)	it started to open. The	driver only just got to the other side	e in time!
Of course, now (10)	are lights at ea	ach end and the traffic must wait fo	r 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	e correct answer A, B, or C	to complete the following pa	assage.
	Stick Insec	ts	
Stick insects, (11)	are also known as	walking sticks, live in hot place	s in forests
(12) ove	r the world. They are simila	r to grasshoppers, crickets, and	d mantises,
and these creepy-crawlic	es are usually brown, green	, or black. They're also the wor	ld's longest
insects. The longest one	e (13) found	was as long as a ruler. This b	oug spends
much of its time in tr	ees, eating leaves. Wher	animals which eat insects	such (14)
birds a	pproach, the insect tri	es to remain completely	still (15)
order not	to be seen. If the bird isn't	fooled and grabs the bug by the	e leg, it's no
big deal. The leg breaks	off and the insect runs awa	y. It doesn't matter because the	e 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	e correct answer A, B, or C	to complete the following pa	assage.
	Jahan Begu	ım	
Jahan Begum (16)	born on a farm i	n the hills. She lived there with	n her family
(17) thirtee	n years. The family grew t	neir own food and kept animal	s. But then
one year it didn't rain so	they decided to move to and	other country.	
The journey through t	he mountains was long and	difficult. (18) first h	nome in the
new country was a tent	. Then Jahan's brothers ma	ade a house with wood and st	one so the
family had somewhere b	etter to live.		
Now, (19)	_ day Jahan makes things	like hats and socks out of woo	I. She sells
them in the market to g	jet money for food. She is	happy with her home and her	work, (20)
she still hop	oes to return to her farm in th	ne 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 co		omplete the following passage.	
	The helpful dolphin		
One summer I went to Florid	a in the USA on holiday. I said	d goodbye to my family at the airport	
in London and I flew to Mian	ni. I stayed with my friend Ma	ria. Her grandfather had a boat and	
we (21) to go	sailing. We had a lovely time	sailing! One morning I decided to sit	
on the side of the boat. Su	uddenly, I fell off into the se	ea. I didn't know how to swim (22)	
well and I	began to shout. Then, (2	3) a minute I felt	
something push me near the	e boat. It was a dolphin and	he was (24) to help	
me! Maria heard me shou	ıt and her grandfather pull	ed me back on the boat. I (25)	
learnt to swin	n and I will always love dolphi	ns.	
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.			
CROCODILES			
We can find crocodiles in tro	opical parts of the world, for	example Africa, South America and	
Northern Australia. They spend most of the time (26) slow-moving water but			
they (27) move fast through the water and on land. You often see crocodiles			
together in large groups. They (28) everything they catch, like fish, birds and			
small animals and sometimes they make a meal of large animals or even people. There are			
(29)than ten types of crocodile. They all have very sharp teeth. They often lose			
(30) 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? B. Esther's friends needed it. A. Esther asked for 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 ____ A. be a businesswoman. B. go to college. C. work in a market. 4. Esther sold orange juice to _ C. her friends. A. a school. B. the local market. 5. After two years, Esther _ 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 km/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_____

- 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_____

- A. is always 800 km/h.
- B. can be more than 800 km/h.
- C. is always less than 800 km/h

8. Most tsunamis ha	appen because of	
A. earthquakes.	B. volcanic eruptions.	C. asteroid impacts.
9. A tsunami		
A. can be higher than	n 30 m.	
B. can be as high as	30 m.	
C. can't be as high a	s 30 m.	
10. More people are	killed by	
A. tsunamis than vol	canoes.	
B. volcanoes than tsu	unamis.	

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, "I'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 I'm her grandmother, but I think she has a great future!"

A. dancer B. teacher C. dress-maker 12. Demi had her first ballet lessons _____ A. at a very young age. B. at the National Ballet Company. C. from her mother. 13. Jack helped his wife and daughter by _____ 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 _____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_	square km.	
A. 1846.	B. 1648.	C. 1468.
17. Jeju province is		
A. bigger than the others.	B. smaller than the others	s. C. higher than the others.
18. The weather on Jeju		
A. is usually cold.	B. is always hot.	C. is never cold.
19. Jeju Island is famous for it	s many	
A. lakes.	B. caves.	C. mountains.
20. The volcano on Jeju		
A. erupts regularly.	B. erupts sometimes. C	C. has been inactive for a long time.
Question 21-25, you are give	n a piece of text with fiv	ve questions. Choose the correct
answer A, B, or C.		
Th	ne history of the London	police
Today there are policemen e	verywhere, but in 1700 Lor	ndon had no policemen at all. A few
old men used to protect the city	streets at night and they we	ere not paid very much.
About 300 years ago, London	n was starting to get bigge	r. The city was very dirty and many
people were poor. There were s	so many thieves that people	e stayed in their homes as much as
possible.		
In 1750, Henry Fielding start	ed to pay a group of peopl	le to stop thieves. They were called
"Bow Street Runners" because t	hey worked near Bow Stre	et.
Fifty years later, there were 1	20 Bow Street Runners, but	ut London had become very big and
needed more policemen. So, i	n 1829, the first London	Police Force was started with 300
officers. Most of the men worke	ed on foot, but a few rode	horses. Until 1920, all the police in
London were men.		
Today, London police are qui	te well paid, and for the fev	w police officers who still ride horses
the pay is even better than for th	e others.	
21. In 1700, there were	•	
A. no policemen in London	B. policemen everywhere	C. policemen only in London
22. In 1700, the men who prote	ected the streets were pa	id
A. a little	B. nothing	C. a lot

23. In 1800, there were	•	
A. too many policemen	B. not enough policer	nen C. enough policemen
24. Of the first 300 London p	olicemen,	_•
A. all of them rode horses	B. some of them rode	horsesC. most of them rode horses
25. Today, police officers wh	o work with horses a	re paid
A. less than their colleagues	S.	
B. more than their colleague	es	
C. the same as their colleag	jues	
Question 26-30, you are give	en a piece of text witl	n seven questions. Choose the correct
answer A, B, or C.		
	Itaipu Dam	
Itaipu Dam is the mos	st powerful hydroelect	ric dam in the world, and was built in
1984. This dam is located on	the border between B	razil and Paraguay. The Parana River is
the main source of energy for	this dam.	
This river is one of th	e largest rivers in the	world, and it was named after a small
island very close to where the	dam is located. The d	eal between Brazil and Paraguay to build
the dam was signed on July 2	22, 1966, but the const	ruction did not start till 1971. In 1994, the
Itaipu Dam was selected as or	ne of the seven wonde	rs of the modern world. In the initial stage
of construction, The Parana	River was re-routed. I	t was the biggest diversion canal ever
attempted.		
The Itaipu Dam is actua	ally a series of four diffe	rent dams - a main concrete dam, a rock-
fill 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 we	ere from Brazil. In total, 149 workers were
killed during the construction.		
26. The dam belongs to		
A. one country.	B. two countries.	C. three countries.
27. Its name comes from		
A. a fish.	B. a person.	C. an island.
28. The Parana River		
A. is one of the largest rivers in	n 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		
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.		

PART 2: LEXICO-GRAMMAR

1. My brothers often (not sleep) _____ on the floor. 2. He sometimes (stay) _____ up late? 3. Why Johnson always (get) _____ good marks? 4. You usually (go) _____ shopping? 5. He always (wear) _____ a white coat. 6. Listen! Someone (cry) _____ in the next room. 7. Now they (try) to pass the examination. 8. It's 12 o'clock, and my parents (not cook) _____ lunch in the kitchen. 9. You (stay) _____ at home at the moment? 10. She already (watch) _____ this movie. 11. He (write) _____ his report yet? 12. Tracy (not see) _____ her friend for 2 years. 13. I (be) _____ to London three times. 14. It (rain) _____ since I stopped my work. 15. This is the second time I (meet) him. 16. They (walk) _____ for more than 2 hours. 17. You (get) _____ married yet? 18. Daisy (come) _____ to her grandparents' house 3 days ago. 19. He (buy) _____ me a big teddy bear on my birthday last week. 20. They (watch) _____ TV late at night yesterday. 21. At this time last year, they (build) _____ this house. 22. I (chat) with my friends while my teacher (teach) _____ the lesson yesterday. 22. My father (watch) _____ TV when I got home. 23. What you (do) _____ at 8 pm yesterday? 24. Where you (go) _____ when I saw you last weekend? 25. They (do) _____ it for you tomorrow? 26. My father (call) _____ you in 5 minutes. 27. If it rains, he (stay) _____ at home. 28. I think he (not come) _____ back his hometown next week. 29. She hopes that Mary (come) _____ to the party tonight. II. CONDITIONAL SENTENCES. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct forms. 1. I (buy) _____ a car If you lend me some money. 2. If the book (not be) expensive, I'll buy it.

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

3. You would be very surprised if he (return)
4. I'll go out if it (not rain)
5. What you (do) if you (be) him?
6. If that hat costs much, I (buy) a small one.
7. If I (make) that mistake again, my teacher (get) angry with me.
8. If I spoke English, my job (be) a lot easier.
9. I will lend him some money if he (ask) me.
10. My dog (bark) if it (hear) any strange sound.
11. If I (have) enough money, I would buy a house.
12. They (not/let) you in if you (come) late.
13. If I (be) in your place, I (accept) Mr. Anderson's invitation.
14. If I (win) a big prize in a lottery, I'd give up my job.
15. What we (do) if they do not come tomorrow?
16. If I had enough time now, I (write) to my parents.
17. It's too bad Helen isn't here. If she (be) here, she (know)what to do.
18. If she (come) late again, she (lose) her job.
19. If we (live) in a town, life would be better.
20. If she (call), tell her I am having a meeting.
III. RELATIVE PRONOUNS. Fill in the blanks with a suitable relative pronoun. 1. He knows a lot of peoplelive in Da Lat.
2. Where is the bookhe gave you on your birthday?
3. A deaf person is the oneis not able to hear.
4. I met the girlyou talked about last night.
5. This is the womandaughter is a doctor.
6. I can't come to your party,is a pity
7. What's the name of the girl house has just been sold ?
8. The boybroke the window was arrested.
9. The manwe met is working in my office.
10. The boysister works for your father is my class leader.
11. Do you know the name of the touristcame and talked about New Yea
in Canada?

12. I'm looking for a booktells us abou	t traditional	festivals of	of Asian
people.			
13. I couldn't go to the showwas held in Ho	i An last sum	mer.	
14. This is the photo of a Heroour teacher	talked about	in the lectur	e.
15. I couldn't understand the danceI saw a	at the festival	last spring.	
16. I'm really interested in the presentyou	gave me on m	ny birthday.	
17. Have you seen the photosI took at the c	amp last wee	ek.	
18. The menlives next-door are English.			
IV. COMPARISONS. Write the comparative or superlative for 1. Hotels have developed (rapid) as restaurant 2. Commercial centres are (popular) than the 3. Computers are considered as (modern) to compare the comparative or superlative for the comparative or superlative for 1.	nts. y were many		ets
4. Bao Yen sings (good) than this singer.	ns louay.		
5. My father is (old) as yours.			
6. Ho Chi Minh City is (large) than Hanoi.			
7. She is (old) daughter in the family.			
8. She speaks English as (clear) you.			
9. Your pencil is (sharp) as mine.			
10. This car is (expensive) than mine.			
11. She is (hard-working) as her mother			
12. He is (intelligent) student in this class.			
13. "Do you like the color of the new carpet?" "Yes, it's definition."	tely (nice)		the
others we looked at."			
14. This task is (hard) than that one.			
15. Who is (tall), Jim or Alan?			
16. This chair is (comfortable) than that one.			
17. Your flat is (large) than mine.			
18. The weather today is (hot) than it was yes	sterday.		
19. The Nile is (long) river in the world.			
20. Chinese bicycles are (bad) than Japanese	e ones.		

V. PASSIVE VOICE. Change the sentences into passive voice.1. Mary types letters in the office.
2. His father will help you tomorrow.
3. Science and technology have completely changed human life.
4. Peter broke this bottle.
5. They are learning English in the room.
6. Nothing can change my mind.
7. No one had told me about it.
8. I don't know her telephone number.
9. My students will bring the children home.
10. They sent me a present last week.
11. She gave us more information.
12. The chief engineer was instructing all the workers of the plan.
13. They can't make tea with cold water.
14. Somebody has taken some of my books away.
15. They will hold the meeting before May Day.

16. They have to repair	the engine of the car.		
17. The boys broke the	window and took away	some pictures.	
18. People spend a lot	of money on advertisin	g every day.	
19. Teacher is going to	tell a story.		
20. Mary is cutting a ca	ke with a sharp knife.		
VI. MULTIPLE CHOI	CE QUESTIONS		
1. Hotels have developed. as rapidly as			D as rapid than
 Commercial centres 			D. as rapid triair
A. as popular than	uiouioy w	B. more popular than	
C. the most popular		D. most popular than	
 Computers are consi 	dered as		
		n C. modern as	D. more modern
		in Cannes, F	
A. hold		C. is held	
5. The I gro	w, the more I realize m	y mother is the best friend	that I have ever had
A. older	B. old	C. oldest	D. age
6. Annie won the first p	rize in the singing conte	est, surprised	everyone.
A. that	B. which	C. whose	D. who
7. You won't pass the e	exam you st	udy hard.	
A. if	B. whether	C. unless	D. apart
9. Traffic accidents are	responsible	_ about 90% of deaths.	
A. on	B. in	C. at	D. for
10. What would you do	if you in this	situation?	
A. are	B. have been	C. were	D. had been

11. I wish you	how your parents car	e about you.	
A. understand	B. will understand	d C. can understand	D. understood
12. We should remo	ove harmful fr	rom industrial wastes.	
A. polluted	B. pollute	C. pollutants	D. polluting
13. He didn't go to s	school last week	, he had to borrow his fri	ends' notebooks
A. But	B. Therefore	C. And	D. However
14. It is very beautif	ul today. How about	on a picnic?	
A. go	B. to go	C. have gone	D. going
15. My mother some	etimes vegetal	bles at this market.	
A. buy	B. is buying	C. buys	D. bought
16. Kindle is an app	that lets you have acces	ss over millions of b	ooks.
A. for	B. to	C. with	D. on
17. If you want to sta	ay, don't eat too	o much and exercise frequen	itly.
A. healthily	B. healthful	C. health	D. healthy
18. Penicillin <i>is</i> one	of the most important	in medicine.	
A. invent	B. inventors	C. inventing	D. inventions
19. In her free time,	she loves playing	piano.	
A. a	B. an	C. the	D. Ф
20. Could you	me how to operate the	his machine?	
A. speak	B. show	C. say	D. talk
21. Jane made	new friends at so	chool last years.	
A. much	B. some	C. any	D. lot
22. They invited her	dinner on S	Saturday evening.	
A. in	B. on	C. for	D. about
23. Max	_a list of what he needed	d.	
A. made	B. make	C. making	D. has make
24. She	_very excited about the p	party next week.	
A. did	B. will	C. is	D. be
25. Liam	some photos of the el	ephants.	
A. put	B. took	C. made	D. did
26. If you are	vou can get a dri	nk in the snack har unstairs	

A. dirty	B. thirsty	C. wet	D. windy
27. She enjoyed	to music after a har	rd-working day.	
A. listens	B. listen	C. listening	D. listened
28. They went to the	video shop and	a film with their favourit	e actor in it.
A. bought	B. decided	C. thought	D. laughed
29. What is the name	e of the girl bicy	cle was stolen?	
A. whom	B. who	C. whose	D. which
30. The sick woman	to the hospital y	yesterday.	
A. is taken	B. was taken	C. took	D. being taken
31. He is the	student in this class.		
A. very intelligent	B. most intelligent	C. more intelligent	D. less intelligent
32. Peter works for a	a factory makes	motorbikes.	
A. who	B. whom	C. which	D. what
33. The teacher sho	uld strategies to he	elp her students study.	
A. developed	B. develop	C. developing	D. be develop
34 break	fasts can lead to stomachach	ie.	
A. Skipping	B. Skip	C. Skips	D. Skipped
35. You are advised	to eat a of foods.		
A. variety	B. various	C. vary	D. varied
36. I think young people nowadays depends technology too much.		uch.	
A. on	B. of	C. in	D. at
37. In the future we	won't have to worry	_ what we eat.	
A. about	B. from	C. into	D. in
38. If we	in a town, life would be bette	r.	
A. had lived	B. lived	C. would live	D. live
39. He will	the results of his exam by th	ne teacher tomorrow.	
A. tell	B. be told	C. telling	D. to tell
40. Why do you ask	me about the party? I	to it.	
A. was not invited	B. didn't invited	C. not invited	D. was not inviting
41. Her parents don'	t like in the city.		
A. live	B. lived	C. livina	D. lives

42. If I had enough money	, that house.		
A. I am buy	B. I could buy	C. I can buy	D. I will buy
43. They took her to the In	ternational Hospital,	is only a mile av	vay.
A. where	B. which	C. that	D. in which
44. Bao Yen sings	than this singer.		
A. well	B. gooder	C. more good	D. better
45. The students were talk	ting when the teacher	in the class.	
A. come	B. coming	C. comes	D. came
46. It takes Minh 2 hours _	his homework e	very day.	
A. to do	B. doing	C. done	D. does
47. It's two years since I la	st to her.		
A. speaking	B. spoken	C. speaks	D. spoke
48. A new mall will	here by the council.		
A. be build	B. be built	C. be building	D. build
49. Unless you go now, yo	oulate for school.		
A. will be	B. would have been	C. would be	D. are
50. Please go on writing; I	don't mind		
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? B. Whenever you like. C. I do too. A. It was great. 4. Let's have pizza. C. He called earlier. A. I think she's funny. B. Why not. 5. Is the shop open? A. Yes I do. B. It's not cheap. C. Which one? 6. John's broken this plate. C. It doesn't matter. A. That's very good. B. Here you are. 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. C. When can we meet? A. That's strange. B. She might come. 11. Are you free tomorrow? A. I think so. C. It started well. B. It's all right. 12. I had a pizza last night. B. Has he come? A. Did I go? C. Was it good? 13. You scratched my car. A. I didn't see it. C. I don't know how to. B. I can't go there. 14. Are the shops open? A. Not much. C. A little. B. Not yet. 15. When is the match? A. Not at all. B. Next week. C. Yes, please.

16. How much was your new shi	rt?	
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 tomorro	W.	
A. What a pity!	B. That's a good idea	C. It doesn't matter.
20. Can I open the window, plea	se?	
A. You don't.	B. It isn't.	C. Of course.
21. Congratulations! You passed	d 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 ciner	ma?	
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 r	next train leave?	
A. From platform 4.	B. Yesterday.	C. In ten minutes
30. Why don't we donate clothes	s and books for poor childre	n?
A. Never mind.	B. I don't know.	C. That's a good idea.