## A. Bố cục và các dạng bài tập tham khảo:

1. Bố cục bài thi: - Phần 1 ( section 1): Sử dụng tiếng Anh (Use of English)

- Phần 2( section 2): Đọc hiểu ( reading comprehension)
- Phần 3 (section 3): Viết (Writing)


## 2. Các dạng bài tập:

## Section 1:

- Multiple choice ( trắc nghiệm); Gap fill ( điền vào khoảng trống);

Section 2: Reading comprehension: (đọc hiểu)

- Multiple choice; True/ False; Answer the questions, Gap-fill


## Section 3: Writing

- Sentence building ( simple sentence)
- Sentence building ( story writing)


## B. Phần ngữ pháp

|  | GRAMMAR |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Verbs | - To be, To have <br> - Modals: can (present ability), could (past ability) |
| 2.Tenses | - Simple present <br> - Present continuous <br> - Simple past <br> - Present perfect <br> - Future with be going to |
| 3. Verb form | - Infinitive of purpose | \left\lvert\, | 1 |
| :--- |
| 4. Interrogatives |
| 5. Nouns |
| - What, When, Why, Who, Whose, Which, Where <br> - How, How much; How many; How often; How long |
| 6. Pronouns |
| - Singular and plural <br> - Countable and uncountable with some and any, much <br> and many |
| 7. Articles |
| - Personal ( subject, object, possessive) <br> - Demonstratives: this, that, these, those <br> - Indefinite: one, something, everybody, some, etc. |
| 8. Adjectives | | - a/an |
| :--- |
| - the |$\quad$| - colors, shapes, manner, nationality |
| :--- |\right.


|  | - Possessive <br> - Demonstrative: this, that, these, those <br> - Quantity: some, any, many, much, a few, a lot of, every <br> - Comparatives, superlatives |
| :--- | :--- |
| 9. Adverbs | - Manner (regular/irregular) <br> - Frequency <br> - Time |
| 10. Prepositions | - Place/location <br> - Time: at, in, on <br> - by/ with |
| 11. Connectors | - and, but <br> - because <br> - when, until |

## ĐỀ THI MÃ̃U 1-SAMPLE TEST.

Name:
DOB: $\qquad$ POB:

## SECTION 1: USE OF ENGLISH

A- Choose A, B, C or D before the word or phrase that best completes the sentence above it. Circle your choice on your answer sheet.

1. . . . . is Janelle
A. She name
B. Her name
C. Hers name
D. Her name's
2. . . . . . . . is 0603434343
A. He's phone number B. His phone number
C. His number phone
D. He's phone
3. Jane: . . . boyfriend from New York? Linda: No. He's from Australia.
A. Are you
B. Is you
C. Are your
D. Is your
4. Hello, Tom. $\qquad$ brother, Trung.
A. This is
B. This are my
C. This is my
D. This is your
5. Tom: . . . you from
Lam: Viet Nam
A. Where is
B. Where are
C. How is
D. Where
6. This letter is
. . . . . English
A. on
B. by
C. with
D. in
7. A: What time is it?

B: It's . . .
A. ten fifteen
B. fifteen ten
C. fifteen after ten D.
fifteen before ten
8. This is Nam, . . . Kon Tum High School.
A. in
B. from
C. at
D. studies
9. The books . . . desk.
A. are on the
B. are on
C. on the
D. on
10. My friend . . . at 33 Tran Phu Street.
A. has
B. have
C. lives
D. live
11. I . . . this word. What is it in Vietnamese?
A. doesn't not understand
B. am not understand
C. am not understanding
D. don't understand
12. Nam and Huy . . . in that room.
A. has
B. is
C. are
D. have
13. When we .
together, we .
a good time.
A. are/ have
B. are/ are
C. have/ are
D. have/ have
14. A: How do you ...?

B: Q-U-Y-N-H
A. do
B. spell
C. pronounce
D. speak
15. This song is very good. It's my ... song.
A. favorite
B. like
C. love
D. happy
16. Tom has
A. very good job
B. very good a job C. a job very good D. a very good job
17. After the dinner, she usually ...
A. has for a walk
B. goes wal
18. Nam: . . . English classes?

Lan: Three times a week
A. When do you have
B. How did you have
C. How often do you have
D. What usually do you have
19. I think life in the country is $\qquad$
A. more boring/ more cheap
B. borer/ cheaper
C. more boring/ cheaper
D. most boring / than cheaper
20. I work 12 hours a day...
A. non-stop
B. none-long
C. not stop
D. continuous
21. My father is an interpreter. He . . . . . . .things.
A. does
B. translates
C. helps
D. writes
22. He gets up early every morning to $\ldots$. the post from the boat.
A. collect
B. deliver
C. drive
D. service
23. A: I'm sorry. I'm late. The traffic is bad today. B: . . . . . . .Come and sit down.
A. What's the matter
B. Don't worry
C. It is a matter
D. What's wrong
24. W: Can I help you?
C: - Yes
.a salad , please?
A. Can I have
B. Can you have C. Will I like
D.

Would you like
25. George didn't . . . . . much education.
A. have
B. do
C. take
D. trained
26. The Underground in London is . . . . . . . . than the Metro in Paris.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { A. more bad than } & \text { B. more badly } & \text { C. worst } & \text { D. worse }\end{array}$
27. It's good that you know French. English is still necessary for you, . . .
A. already
B. so
C. again
D. anyway
28. Which of the following underlined parts sounds different from the others?
A. wear
B. heat
C. eat
D. teach
29. Which of the following "ed" is pronounced " $t$ "
A. started
B. worked
C. lived
D. needed

30 . Which of the following is similar to the sentence below in meaning?
Tom is better than any other students in our class
A. Tom is the best student
B. Tom is worse than other students
C. Nobody in our class is better than Tom
D. A and C are correct

## SECTION 2: READING COMPREHENSION

Read the passage below, then choose the best answer. Circle $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ or D in your answer sheet.

## THE LADY WHO LIVES ON A PLANE.

Joanne, 54 years old, from Mississippi is a big favorite with her two grandsons because she lives on her jet plane. Her home is a Boeing 727, so a visit to their grandma is very special.

Joanne's front door is at the top of the plane's steps, but you don't need a ticket or a passport when you visit. There are three bedrooms, a living room, a modern kitchen and a luxury bathroom. The bathroom is in the cockpit, with the bath under the windows. Next to this is Joanne's bedroom in the first class section of the plane. Then there's the living room with four emergency exit doors, which she opens on summer evenings. On the wall there's a photo of the plane flying for Continental Airlines from Florida to the Caribbean. " The plane is 27 years old and it's the best home in the world,' says Joanne. ' It has all the things you want in a home: a telephone, air conditioning ,a cooker, a washing machine, even a dishwasher. It's always very warm, even in winter, and it's big, 42 meters long. My grandchildren love running up and down. And my friends love parties here, but there aren't any flight attendant to serve them their drinks!"

The plane costs Joanne just \$ 2,000. "Next time," she says, "I want a Boeing 747 , not 727 , because they have an upstairs and a downstairs and I want to go upstairs to bed"
Questions:
31. Which of the following best describes Joanne?
A. She is 54 , from Mississippi.
B. She lives with her two grandsons
C. She is rich
D. She lives in a big house
32. Why is a visit to Joanne's house special? Because her home is
A. a boat
B. ship
C. a plane
D. a tree-house
33. Where is her bedroom . . . . . ?
A. on the top
B. in the first class section
C. in the cockpit D. next to the front door
34. How much does it cost Joanne?
A. $\$ 2,000$
B. $\$ 42$
C. 747
D. 27
35. The number " 42 " refers to the . . . . . . of the plane
A. price
B. name
C. age
D. length

## SECTION 3: WRITING

A- Make any changes or additions if necessary to write meaningful sentences using words and phrases given. Write your sentences on your answer sheet.
36. Lan / not speak loud / because / sore throat.
37. I / not like / TV, but / like / read very much.
38. I / classes / English / KFLC / Mon, Wed and Fri..
39. Seumas McSporNan / get / 6.00 / breakfast for the hotel guests everyday.
40. I / not going / the wedding party /I / busy / that time.

B- Make any changes or additions if necessary to write complete sentences using words and phrases given. These sentences together makes a story about JOYECE BEWS.
41. Joyce Bews/ born / grow / Portsmouth.
42. She still / live there.
43. For many years she / dressmaker/ she / not / marry until she / 65.
44. husband /die/ lung cancer only 10 weeks / they / marry.
45. It/ then / she / give / smoking.
56. She/ pneumonia when she / 20.
57. She/ live / Australia after / husband / die .
58. She/ go / America when / 75.
59. She / just / return/ a holiday/ Spain with her niece, aged 75.
50. She says " I / not sure why / I / live so long" .

END OF TEST!

## ĐỀ THI MÃ̃ 2-SAMPLE TEST 2

## Section 1: Use of English

Choose the best answer.

1. Tom: . . . your sister live with you? Jane: No, she doesn't. She . . . in a flat.
A. Does/ lives
B. Do/ lives
C. Is/ live
D. Is/ lives
2. Her parents are tall . . . she is short.
A. is
B. but
C. on
D. and
3. They are hungry . . . thirsty.
A. but
B. and
C. so
D. as
4. . . . is Janelle
A. She name
B. Her name
C. Hers name
D. Her name's
5. . . . is 0603434343
A. He's phone number B. His phone
C. His number
D. He's phone
number phone
6. My . . . friend's name is Andy.
A. best
B. hungry
C. tired
D. thick
7. He . . . married but he . . . a beautiful girl.
A. is/ is
B. has/ has
C. isn't/ has
D. has/ isn't
8. Jane: Is she . . . ? Lilly: No, she isn't. She is single.
A. thin
B. thirsty
C. sad
D. married
9. Nam and Huy . . in that room.
A. has
B. is
C. are
D. have
10. Nam: . . . Are you Mr Brown? Man: No, I'm not.
A. Hello
B. Excuse me
C. All right
D. Thank you
11. My . . . is Viet Nam.
A. home town
B. school
C. flat
D. country
12. Ha Noi is the . . . of Viet Nam.
A. home
B. village
C. capital
D. town
13. What time do you usually have . . .?
A. the lunch
B. a lunch
C. lunch
D. None id correct
14. My friend . . . at 33 Tran Phu Street.
A. has
B. have
C. lives
D. live
15. My father has a small farm . . . the north of Viet Nam
A. in
B. on
C. at
D. out
16. This is Nam, . . . Kon Tum High School.
A. in
B. from
C. at
D. studies
17. This is Phong. He is a student.
. . . Kon Tum High School.
A. from
B. in
C. at
D. studies
18. A: How do you . . .?

## B: Q-U-Y-N-H

A. do
B. spell
C. pronounce
D. speak
19. How many languages does he . . .?
A. say
B. talk
C. speak
D. tell
20. The expert said the painting was . . . . . 500 million francs.
A. cost
B. worth
C. price
D. sell
21. Can you . . . . . . . me the time please?
A. say
B. talk
C. tell
22. He can . . . . . . a horse but I can't.
A. drive
B. go
C. sail
D. ride
23. We . . . . . . our tickets from the travel agent.
A. picked
B. collected
C. brought
D. went
24. What . . . . . . for breakfast ?
A. do you like
B. would you like C. can you like
D. could you like
25. I'm hungry. I . . . . . . . a hamburger.
A. like
B. want
C. 'd like
D. B and C are correct
26. . . . . . . . .live in London.
A. The childrens
B. The childs
C. A children
D. The children
27. I
.drink wine
A. don't never
B. never
C. never don't
D. never doesn't
28. He comes from Spain. He's a
A. Spain
B. Spainer
C. Spanish
D. Spainan
29. On Sundays, I . . . . . . . . . .home
A. stay on
B. live at
C. stay at
30. That's a photo of my children and
D. stay in
A. my
B. mine
C. I
D. me

Section 2: Fill in each gap with a suitable word.

Harold $\qquad$ (31) a very difficult time last night. All the other $\qquad$
in his class went to a party at his teacher's house, but Harold never $\qquad$ there. He followed his teacher's directions, but he made one little mistake.

From their school, he walked along Main Street to Central Evenue (34) turned left. He walked up Central Evenue two blocks to the bus ____(35) at the corner, in front of the post office. He took the Central Evenue Bus and got off at Fifth Street. He turned left and walked along Fifth Street three blocks to Park Evenue and turned right. He walked up Park Evenue $\qquad$ (36) block to the bus stop at the corner of Park Evenue and Sixth Street.

He took Bus Number 42, but he got off at the wrong stop. He got off at River Road instead of Rolling Road. He turned left and walked along River Road one block. He turned left $\qquad$ (37) and walked two blocks, turned right and (38) completely lost.

Harold was very upset. He really wanted to go to $\qquad$ (39) party last night, and he can't believe that he $\qquad$ (40) such a stupid mistake

## Section 3: WRITING

Use the sets of words and phrases given to write complete sentences. 41. weather//like//while//you//Danang//last month ?
42. There//too//cars and buses// our city.
43. I/ not / spell/ name.
44. sister/ not read/ until/ seven.
45. When/ Simon/ leave school?
46. What/study/university?
47. When/last/ you/ holiday ?
48. When/war/end/ George/happy/back/farm.
49. 1990, Margaret Thatcher/ resign/but/ not/ want/ she/ tears/when/leave 10 Downing Street.
50. people/ eat/ rice/ south /China?

## BỘ CÂU HỎI THAM KHẢO

## SECTION 1: Multiple choice

Circle A, B, C or D before the word or phrase that best completes the sentence above it.

1. A Hello, $\qquad$ name's Anna. What's your name?
B Ben.
A. Your
B. My
C. Their
D. I

2-3.
A Hi, Carla. (2) $\qquad$ are you? A Hello
B. What
C. How
D.

And
B Fine, thanks. And you?
A OK, (3) $\qquad$ .
A. Hello
B. You
C. Thanks
D. fine

4-5
A What's (4) $\qquad$ in English? A. my
B. they
C. this

B (5) $\qquad$ 's a book.
A. It
B. A
C. Is
D.

This
6-7
Receptionist: (6) $\qquad$ your name Jean-Pierre?
Jean-Pierre : Yes, (8) $\qquad$ is.
7. A. Are
B. Is
C. Am
D. Who
8. A. you
B. She
C. Are
D. It

8-9
Receptionist (8) $\qquad$ you from France, Jean-Pierre?
Jean-Pierre No, (9) I $\qquad$ from France. I'm from Birmingham, in England.
8. A. Are
B. Is
C. Am
D. Where
9. A. am not
B. 'm
C. are not
D. is not

Receptionist Are (11) $\qquad$ a teacher?
Jean-Pierre No, I'm (12) $\qquad$ . I'm a doctor.
10. A. I
B. you
C. he
D. she
11. A. not
B. am
C. he

D a teacher
Receptionist How (12) $\qquad$ are you?
Jean-Pierre I'm 31.
Receptionist Thanks. And are you (13) $\qquad$ ?
Jean-Pierre No, I'm not.
12. A. where
B. are
C. old
D. fine
13. marry
B.from
C. England
D. married

A: Good morning. The Boston Hotel.
B: Hello. The manager, (14) $\qquad$ .
A Certainly. And your name is?
B Julia Alvarez.
A How do you (15) $\qquad$ your surname?
B A-L-V-A-R-E-Z.

A Thank you.
C Hello, (16) $\qquad$ is the manager.
14.A. please
B. pardon
C excuse
D thank you
15. A. write
B. spell

C say
D. do
16. A.that
B. This
C. is
D. I'm

A: Good afternoon. The Elite School of English.
B :Hello. The director, Angela Rose, please.
A : I'm sorry. She isn't (17) $\qquad$ her office. What (18) $\qquad$ your phone number?
B: 00390565432.
A: Thank you (19) $\qquad$ telephoning.
B: Goodbye.
17.A.at
B. on
C. in
D. of
18.A this
B. the
C. are
D. Is
19.A.of

B for
C. in
D. have

A: Yes, please!
B: (20) $\qquad$ I have an ice-cream, please?
A: OK.
B: How (21) $\qquad$ is that?
A: $£ 1.50$, please.
B: There (22) $\qquad$ are.
A: Thanks very much.
20.A.Is
B.Are
C. Can
D. The
21.A.much
B. must
C. are
D. old
22. A is
B. I
C. they
D. you

A: Hello, Can I (23) $\qquad$ on this T-shirt, please?
B: Of (24) $\qquad$ . The changing rooms are just here.
23. A go
B. buy
C. try
D. get
24. A. course $\quad$ B. please $\quad$ C. help $\quad$ D. yes

A Good morning. Can I (25) $\qquad$ you?
B Yes, please. Can I change (26) $\qquad$ traveller's cheque?
A How (27) $\qquad$ is it?
B 100 dollars.
A OK.
25. A.sell
B. help
C. have
D. do
26. A. the
B. an
C. this
D. three
27. A.is
B. much
C. can
D. do
28. Bill: Hello. . . . Bill. Shiro: Hi, Bill. My name's Shiro.
A. He is
B. I am
C. This is
D. none is correct
29. Linda: Hello. My name's Linda. What . . .? Keiko: My name's Keiko
A. you name
B. your name
C. his name
D. her name
30. This song is very good. It's my . . . song.
A. favorite
B. first
C. sad
D. happy
31. Tom has . . .
A. very good job B. very good a job C. a job very good D. a very good job
32. Hamburger is
A. a sport
B. a kind of food
C. a vegetable
D. a kind of car
33. The book
A. are in the bag
B. is in the bag
C. is in the
D. are in the
sandwich sandwich
34. Which of the underlined has a different sound form the others?
A. bag
B. car
C. sandwich
D. camera
35. Which of the underlined has a different sound from the others?
A. books
B. cameras
C. photographs
D. students
36. My father has a small farm . . . the north of Viet Nam
A. in
B. on
C. at
D. out
37. This is Nam, . . Kon Tum High School.
A. in
B. from
C. at
D. studies
38. This is Phong. He is a student . . . Kon Tum High School.
A. from
B. in
C. at
D. studies
38. A: How do you ...? B: Q-U-Y-N-H
A. do
B. spell
C. pronounce
D. speak
39. How many languages does he ...?
A. say
B. talk
C. speak
D. tell
40. Football is not my favorite ...
A. program
B. sport
C. food
D. film
41. He wants . . . an actor.
A. be
B. is
C. to be
D. are
42. Tom: Is your name Nam? Nam: Yes, ...
A. I am
B. it is
C. you are
D. Yes, thanks
43. He leaves home . . .by taxi.
A. and goes to
B. to work
C. and to work
D. and for work work
44. In the evening, he usually . . . at six.
A. arrives home
B. arrives at home
C. get to home
D. None is correct
45. After the dinner, she usually
A. has for a walk B. goes walking
C. goes for a walk
D. has walk
46. I usually go ...
A. drink coffee B. to out to coffee C. out for a coffee D. out drink coffee 47. . . . they live in America?
A. Are
B. Are do
C. Do
D. Does
48. Hoa: When do you . . . ? Mai: In the evening of Monday, Wednesday and Friday;
A. learn English
B. have English
C. study English
D. none is correct lessons class
49. A: What time is it? B: It's ...
A. ten fifteen
B. fifteen ten
C. fifteen after ten D. fifteen before ten
50. I get . . . six o'clock.
A. up
B. to
C. on
D. down
51. I usually . . . school before 7.
A. arrive
B. arrive to
C. arrive at
D. arrive
52. My friend also usually arrives . . . work after seven.
A. to
B. at
C. in
D. under
53. A: . . . do you go to bed?

B: At 10:30
A. How
B. How time
C. Where
D. What
54. Which of the underlined sounds different from the others?
A. door
B. book
C. cook
D. look
55. Which of the underlined sounds different from the others?
A. book
B. food
C. look
D. cook
56. I have a radio but I never . . . it.
A. look at
B. watch
C. listen to
D. listen
57. She . . . with her parents.
A. has
B. lives
C. gets
D. watches
58. She goes to bed.
A. fast
B. kind
C. good
D. early
59. Her mother . . . . . born . . . . . 1936.
A. was/in
B. was/on
C. is/in
D. is/on
60. They bought the painting . . . . . . . . 1,400 francs.
A. with
B. in
C. for
D. by
61. The expert said the painting was . . . . . 500 million francs.
A. cost
B. worth
C. price
D. sell
62. They saw a dirty, old painting for .
A. sell
B. sale
C. sold
D. buy
63. Is there a post office near here ?
A. Sure, at the post office
B. No, I'm sorry. I don't
C. Yes, three hundreds metres from
D. OK! Thanks here next to the café
64. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . At a post office.
A. Excuse me! Do you sell Le Monde B. I'd like to try on this shirt
C. Would you like to try on this shirt. D. Where can I buy some stamps ?
65. A: I'm sorry. I forgot your birthday.

B:
A. Are you OK ?
B. Thank you
C. It doesn't
D. What's the matter problem?
66. W:
.? C: Black coffee, please.
A. Do you like
B. What do you
C. What would
D. What do you coffee like you like want
67. My daughter . . . . . . .last month.
A. visited me
B. visited I
C. visits me
D. is visiting me
68. She . long fair hair.
A. is
B. has
C. does
D. can
69. Can you . . . . . . . me the time please ?
A. say
B. talk
C. tell
D. speak
70. He can . . . . . . a horse but I can't.
A. drive
B. go
C. sail
D. ride
71. We . . . . . our tickets from the travel agent.
A. picked
B. collected
C. brought
D. went
72. What . . . . . . for breakfast ?
A. do you like
B. would you like C. can you like
D. could you like
73. I'm hungry. I . . . . . . . a hamburger.
A. like
B. want
C. 'd like
D. B and C are
correct
74. A: . . . . . . . . . . . . . . a glass of wine.? B: Yes, I'd love to.
A. Do you like
B. Would you like C. What would
D. A and B are
you like correct
75. I usually . . . . . .to work, but this morning I . . . . . . . . to my office.
A. walk/ will
B. am walking /
C. walk/ am
D. am drive am driving driving walking/drive
76. Which one is different form the others ?
A. wine
B. mineral water
C. coffee
D. cake
77. . . . . . . .is a doctor
A. My sister
B. Sister's my
C. Sister's my
D. My sister's
husband husband husband husband
78. . . . . . . . .live in London.
A. The childrens
B. The childs
C. A children
D. The children
79. I $\qquad$ drink wine
A. don't never
B. never
C. never don't
D. never doesn't
80. He . . . . .three languages.
A. says
B. talks
C. speaks
D. tells
81. We live . . . .the city centre
A. on
B. at
C. in
D. by
82. Do you work . . . . .the evening?
A. at
B. on
C. in
D. with
83. They go to school . . . bus.
A. by
B. with
C. in
D. on
84. He comes from Spain. He's a
A. Spain
B. Spainer
C. Spanish
D. Spainan
85. On Sundays, I . . . . . . . . . .home
A. stay on
B. live at
C. stay at
D. stay in
86. That's a photo of my children and
A. my
B. mine
C. I
D. me
87. She wants to . . . . . an e-mail.
A. send
B. message
C. rent
D. sell
88. . . . . . . . . . .tomorrow?
A. Are you work B. Do you work
C. Are you
D. Did you work working
89. The simple past tense of "eat" is
A. eated
B. ate
C. eaten
D. ated
90. How long does the bus . . . . . . . .?
A. cost
B. take
C. lose
D. drive
91. does it cost to travel by plane ?
A. How
B. How long
C. How much
D. How many
92. . . . . . . . . . . . . books are there on the shelf? - A lot
A. How much
B. Where
C. How long
D. How many
93. . . . . did you stay in Nha Trang ? - Three days
A. How much
B. How long
C. How long
D. How often
94.
A. Where are my
B. What are they
C. How are the
D. What is my key keys keys ?
95. . . . . . . . . was Christie ? She was an English writer.
A. What
B. Who
C. How
D. Where
96. A: Where can I buy a phone card ?

B:
A. I'm lost
B. Try the
C. That's a good
D. It's on the newsagent idea corner
97. We $\qquad$ .a good time last week.
A. did
B. wanted
C. had
D. liked
98. Where . . .. . . . . . .from?
A. are you come B. are you coming C. do you coming D. do you come
99. That's my father over there . He . . . . . . . a black hat.
A. wears
B. is wearing
C. is going to wear D . was wearing
100. Would you like to come to my party?
A. Yes, please
B. I like
C. Yes, I would
D. Not at all
101. I'm learning English . . . a teacher.
A. for
B. to become
C. for becoming
D. is
102. Nam: . . . English classes? Lan: Three times a week.
A. When do you B. How often did C. How often do D. B and C are have you have you have correct
103. Bill: Why are you learning French? Nam:
A. Because I need B. Because I need C. For my job. D. B and C are for my job. it for my job. correct
104. I'm learning French. After I . . ., I will work for a French Company.
A. am already
B. finishing
C. graduate
D. A and C are
correct
105. This letter is . . . . . . English.
A. on
B. by
C. with
D. in
106. It's good that you know French. English is still necessary for you, . . .
A. already
B. so
C. again
D. anyway
107. He . . . Ho Chi Minh City.
A. has never gone $B$. has never been $C$. has never gone $D$. is never to to
108. As the school is close to my place, I usually . . .
A. walks
B. walk
C. walked
D. am walking
109. I was at the party at that time, but I . . . Nam.
A. didn't see
B. haven't seen
C. am not seeing
D. was not seeing
110. He . . . the Internet . . . his homework when I saw him.
A. is surfing/ not B. surfed/ didn't C. was surfing/ not D. will surf/ won't do do doing do
111. I think Lan is very . . . because she didn't pass the examination.
A. sad
B. terrible
C. happy
D. afraid
112. We have never met . . . we left school.
A. for
B. ago
C. since
D. until
113. Chicken and chips . . . 3 dollars.
A. are
B. being
C. to be
D. is
114. I like . . . in the evening.
A. go to walk
B. a walk
C. going walking
D. B and C are
correct
115. He works 16 hours a day...
A. non-stop
B. long
C. not stop
D. continuous
116. He is a . . . doctor and every day he speaks to his patients . . . his radio.
A. flown/by
B. flying/ on
C. flying/ by
D. flown/ on
117. He gets up early every morning to . . . the post from the boat.
A. collect
B. deliver
C. drive
D. service
118. In the evening, he . . . the accounting and his wife . . . the supper.
A. makes/ does
B. does/ makes
C. makes/ makes
D. does/ does
119. An interpreter . . . things.
A. writes
B. makes
C. translates
D. flies a plane
120. I'm going to Ho Chi Minh City . . . my uncle.
A. see
B. to see
C. seeing
D. for seeing
121. I think life in the country is . . . but. . .
A. more
B. boringer/
C. more boring/
D. None is correct. boring/more cheaper cheaper cheap
122. She . . .
A. has blond hair B. is blond hair
C. goes blond hair D. is had blond hair
123. She likes $\qquad$
A. music Irish
B. Irish of music
C. Irish music
D. None is correct
124. Last year I got a lot of . . .
A. postcards of B. friends' post
C. postcards from D. None is correct
friends cards friends
125. I saw him . . 9:30 . . . a party . . . a Saturday.
A. in/at/at
B. at/at/at
C. on/ in/ at
D. $a t / a t /$ on
126. I like . . . and I . . . swimming every day.
A. swimming/go B. swim/ have C.
D. swimming/ swimming/having have
127. She's going to learn French and Russian because she . . . to dance in Paris and Moscow.
A. want
B. 's going to want C. wanted
D. wants
128. She lives far from us but she . . . us regularly.
A. visits
B. 's visiting
C. visit
D. visited
129. She lived close to us so she . . . us regularly.
A. visits
B. visit
C. was visiting
D. visited
130. You're not doing very well at school. You . . . the final exam.
A. 're going to
B. fails
C. failed
D. 've failed fail
131. He . . . to school yesterday because his bike was broken.
A. is walking
B. was walking
C. walked
D. walks
132. Tom: What's the time? Bill: I don't know. I . . . a watch.
A. 'm not wearing B. don't wear C. didn't wear D. not wearing
133. The subway in New York isn't difficult
A. for use
B. to use
C. for using
D. use
134. Hi! Can I help you? - Yes. . . . . . . . . . . a salad, please?
A. Can I have
B. Can you have
C. Will I like
D. Would you like
135. Alison Hauser likes skiing in winter and . . . . . . for walks in summer
A. doing
B. playing
C. running
D. going
136. He's a pilot. He . . . . . a plane.
A. drives
B. rides
C. flies
D. sails
137. He's a postman. He . . . . . . .posts to houses in the area.
A. sends
B. delivers
C. writes
D. does
138. My brother is an interpreter. He . . . . . . .things
A. does
B. translates
C. helps
D. writes
139. A barman . . . . . .drinks in a bar.
A. serves
B. helps
C. takes
D. sings
140.
.? - It's three o'clock.
A. What is it time B. What time is it C. What is its time D. What is time it
141. . . . . . . . . ? - It's autumn .
A. What is the season B. What is season C. What season is D. What is it the it it season 142. A: I'm sorry. I'm late. The traffic is bad today. B: . . . . . . .Come and sit down.
A. What's the matter
B. Don't worry
C. It is a matter
D. What's wrong

A: It's very hot here (143) open the window?

B: . . . . . . . . (144) . I'm quite cold.
A: OK. . . . . . . . . (145)
A. Do you
B. Can I
C. Would I
D. You can
A. No, I don't
B. Really?
C. No, thanks
D. No, I can't
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { A. You are so bad } & \begin{array}{c}\text { B. You are } \\ \text { problem }\end{array} \\ C \text {. It doesn't matter D. You have } \\ \text { matter }\end{array}$
146. There aren't . . . . .plants in my living- room.
A. some
B. too
C. no
D. any
147. The bathroom is . . . . to the living-room.
A. next
B. front
C. by
D. behind
148. I always . . . . . . spellings before I hand my essay to my teacher
A. write
B. check
C. exam
D. test
149. They . . . . . . . in love when they were at school.
A. felt
B. stayed
C. fell
D. feel
150. . . . . . . . . .? - It's Monday.
A. What is it today
B. What is day C . What day is the
today today today
151. Which of the following underlined parts sounds different from the others ?
A. wear
B. heat
C. eat
D. teach $\qquad$
152. Mattie . . . . . . school.
A. was never at
B. never was in
C. was at never
D.at school was
school
never
153. Which of the following "ed" is pronounced " $t$ "
A. started
B. worked
C. lived
D. needed
154. 153. Which of the following "ed" is pronounced " id "
A. started
B. worked
C. lived
D. learned
155. France . . . . . . .the World Cup in 1998. They became the world champion in football.
A. win
B. won
C. is winning
D. will win
156. George didn't . . . . . much education.
A. have
B. do
C. take
D. trained
157. Which word is different from the other ?
A. wrote
B. kissed
C. threw
D. found
158. Nowadays, love is big business.
A. in Internet
B. on Internet
C. on the Internet
D. the Internet on
159. I . . . . . . .like beer.
A. very
B. much
C. really
D. 100
160. I don't like cheese
A. anything
B. at all
C. any all
D. any
161. Could you . . . . .the salt, please ?
A. have
B. send
C. pass
D. give
162. Life in the country is . . . . . . city life.
A. more slow than
B. than slower
C. slow than
D. more slow than
163. The Underground in London is $\qquad$ the Metro in Paris.
A. more bad than
B. bader
C. worst
D. worse
164. A: That building is very high.
B: Yes, it's $\qquad$ in this area.
A. the higher
B. the highest
C. the most high
D. none is correct
164. Which of the following is similar to the sentence below in meaning? Tom is better than any other students in our class.
A. Tom is the best student
B. Tom is worse than other students
C. Nobody in our class is better than Tom
D. A and C are correct
165. In America, people usually . . . . . .hands when they meet.
A. shake
B. take
C. make
D. bring
167. Flowers often . . . . . . in spring.
A. grow
B. plant
C. bloom
D. raise
168. Which word sounds different from the others ?
A. white
B. night
C. sight
D. list
169. Choose the word whose underlined part sounds different from the others ?
A. whose
B. rose
C. nose
D. toe
170. When she grows up, she . . . . . . . a ballet dancer.
A. wants being
B. want to be
C. wants be
D. wants to be
171. Everyday, he has to . . . . . a bus to Ngoc Hoi for work
A. ride
B. catch
C. drives
D. go
172. Clem Quinn was always interested . . . . .flying.
A. in
B. with
C. by
D. on
173. . . . . . . . . . in Vietnam ? - It's quite hot.
A. What is weather

D. The weather how is like
174. . . . . . . . do you weigh ?
A. How
B. How many
C. How much
D. What
175. I'm bored because I to do
A. have anything
B. have something $C$. have nothing
D. haven't nothing
176. I never pays
A. for good
B. to be good
C. being good
D. to being good
177. The story . . . . . place a long time ago
A. took
B. did
C. happened
D.
178. Have you ever . . . . .Ha Noi? - Not yet
A. been to
B. gone
C. went
D. was
179. Oh! I ___ my briefcase on the bus.
A. leave
B. leaving
C. left
D. have left
180. Do you $\qquad$
A. clean every
B. clean the house C. clean every
D. every weekend
weekend the house every weekend house the weekend clean the house

## SECTION 2:GAP FILL:

## PASSAGE 1: FOOD AROUND THE WORLD

For $99 \%$ of human history, people took their food from world around them. They . . . . (1) all that they could find, and then moved on. Then about 10,000 years ago, or for $1 \%$ of human history, people (2) . . . . to farm the land and (3) . . . .their environment.

The kind of food we eat depends . . . . . . . (4) which part of the world we live in, or which part of our country we live in. For . . . . . . . (5), in the south of China they eat rice, (6) . . . . in the north they eat noodles. In Scandinavia, they eat a lot of herrings, and the Portuguese love sardines. But in the central Europe, away . .(7) the sea., people don't eat much fish, they eat (8). . . . .meat and sausages.

In North America, Australia, and Europe there are two or more (9) . . . . to every meal and people eat with knives and forks.

In China there is only one course, all the food is together on the table, and they eat with chopsticks. In parts of India and Middle East people . . . . (10) their fingers and bread to . . . . . (11) up the food.

Nowadays it is possible to transport food easily from one part of the world . . .(12) the other. We can eat . . . . . . (13) we like, when we like, . . . . . . (14) any
time of the year. Our bananas come from the Caribbean or Africa; our rice comes from Chile or Spain. Food is very big business. But people in poor countries are still hungry, and people in rich countries eat ..... (15) much.
PASSAGE 2: A LETTER FROM DORITA
Dear Miguel,
How are you? I'm fine. Here's a letter . . . . . . .(1). It's good practice for you and me!

I . . . . . . . . (2)classes in English at La Guardia Community College. I am in a .
. (3) with eight students. They're all . . . . . . (4) different countries: Japan,
Brazil, Switzerland, Poland, . . . . . . . (6) Italy. Our teacher's name is Isabel. .She's very nice and a very good teacher.

I . . . . . (7) in an apartment with two American girls, Annie and Marnie Kass. They are sisters. Annie's twenty years old and a dancer. Marnie's 18 and a student. . . . . . . .(8)are very friendly, but it isn't easy to understand . . . . . .(9). They speak very fast.

New York is very big, very exciting . . . . . . (10) very expensive. The subway isn't difficult to use and it's cheap. It's very cold not but Central Park is lovely in the snow. I'm very happy here.

Write to me soon.
PASSAGE 3:
THREE JOBS
Ali is a scientist. She comes from Cambridge in England . . . . . . (1) now she lives in Switzerland. She . . . . . . (2) three days a week at the Institute of Molecular Biology in Geneva. She . . . . . . (3) three languages: English, French and German. She's married and . . . . . . a daughter. She likes skiing in winter and going for walks in summer.

Bob is a doctor. He's English but now he lives in Australia in .(4)small town of Alice Springs. He isn't . . . . . . . (5) ordinary doctor, he's a flying doctor. Everyday , from 8 a.m . . . . . . . . (6) 10. a.m. He speaks . . . . . . (7) people on his radio, then he flies to help . . . . . . (8). He works 16 hours a day . . . . . (9) but he loves his job. He isn't married. He has . . . . (10) free time.
PASSAGE 4:
Harold $\qquad$ (1) a very difficult time last night. All the other $\qquad$ (2) in his class went to a party at his teacher's house, but Harold never $\qquad$ (3) there. He followed his teacher's directions, but he made one little mistake.

From their school, he walked along Main Street to Central Evenue turned left. He walked up Central Evenue two blocks to the bus $\qquad$ (5) at the corner, in front of the post office. He took the Central Evenue Bus and got off at Fifth Street. He turned left and walked along Fith Street three blocks to Park Evenue and turned right. He walked up Park Evenue $\qquad$ (6) block to the bus stop at the corner of Park Evenue and Sixth Street.

He took Bus Number 42, but he got off at the wrong stop. He got off at River Road instead of Rolling Road. He turned left and walked along River Road one block. He turned left $\qquad$ (7) and walked two blocks, turned right and (8) completely lost.

Harold was very upset. He really wanted to go to $\qquad$ (9) party last night, and he can't believe that he $\qquad$ (10) such a stupid mistake

## PASSAGE 5:

Roy Trenton used to drive a taxi. A short while ago, however, he . . . . . (1) a bus driver and he has not regretted it. He finds his new job far . . . . (2) interesting than his old job. When he was . . ... .(3) along Catford Street recently, he saw two thieves rush out of shop and run toward a waiting car. . . . . . (4) of them was carrying a bag . . . . . . . (5) of money. Roy acted quickly and drove the bus straight at the thieves. The one. . . . . . (6) the money got frightened, so he dropped the bag. As the thieves were trying to get . . . . . (7) their car, Roy drove his bus into the . . . (8) of it. Roy stopped $\qquad$ .(9) bus and telephoned the police. Shortly afterwards, the police stopped the car and . . . . . (10) men were arrested.

## PASSAGE 6:

Today, you can find fast food restaurant s in almost every big cities. In some places, you stand in a line and get a hamburger or a hot dog in a paper box; in others you can pick . . . . .(1) a tray of fish, chicken, pizza or even Mexican and Chinese food; and in some fast food places you can even . . . . (2) your car to a window and place your order . A few minutes . . . . . . . . . (3) a worker passes you your food . . . . .(4) the window and you can drive away and eat . . . . . .(5) in your car.

In New York, Paris, Tokyo, Singapore and thousands of . . . . . . . (6) cities in the world, new fast food restaurants . . . . . . . . (7) everyday. But why do people prefer fast food restaurants
8) more comfortable restaurants where they can
. .(9) quietly at a table and watch .(10) world go by.
PASSAGE 7:
When Mr Minh retired, he bought a small in the seaside village. The cottage was built. . . . . . . .(1) 1588, but was in very good condition. Mr Minh was looking forward . . . . . . . . (2) a quiet life. However, in the summer . . . . .. .(3) he got shocked. Hundreds of tourists came to the seaside village and many tourists came to see his cottage. They kept looking through windows and many of them even went into the garden. This was . . . . . . . . (4) much for Mr Minh. He decided to drive the unwelcome visitors . . . . . . (5), so he put a notice in the window. The notice said "If you want to satisfy your curiosity, come in and look round. Price: two shillings and six pence. " Mr Minh was sure that the $\qquad$ .(6) would stop coming but he was wrong. The number of visitors increased and Mr Minh spent every day showing them round his . . . . . .(7) . " I came here to retire, not to . .. .. .(8) as a guide" he complained. In the end, he . . . . . . .(9) the cottage and bought a small, modern house. It is an interesting little place and no one wants to see it. But . . . . . . . .(10) is certainly quiet and peaceful.

## READING COMPREHENSION

Read the passage below, then choose the best answer.

PASSAGE 1: THE LADY WHO LIVES ON A PLANE.
Joanne, 54 years old, from Mississippi is a big favorite with her two grandsons because she lives on her jet plane. Her home is a Boeing 727, so a visit to their grandma is very special.

Joanne's front door is at the top of the plane's steps, but you don't need a ticket or a passport when you visit. There are three bedrooms, a living room, a modern kitchen and a luxury bathroom. The bathroom is in the cockpit, with the bath under the windows. Next to this is Joanne's bedroom in the first class section of the plane. Then there's the living room with four emergency exit doors, which she opens on summer evenings. On the wall there's a photo of the plane flying for Continental Airlines from Florida to the Caribbean. " The plane is 27 years old and it's the best home in the world,' says Joanne. ' It has all the things you want in a home: a telephone, air conditioning, a cooker, a washing machine, even a dishwasher. It's always very warm, even in winter, and it's big, 42 meters long. My grandchildren love running up and down. And my friends love parties here, but there aren't any flight attendant to serve them their drinks!"

The plane costs Joanne just \$ 2,000. "Next time," she says, "I want a Boeing 747 , not 727 , because they have an upstairs and a downstairs and I want to go upstairs to bed"
Questions:

1. Which of the following best describes Joanne?
A. She is 54, from Mississippi.
B. She lives with her two grandsons
C. She is rich
D. She lives in a big house
2. Why is a visit to Joanne's house special ? Because her home is . . . . .
A. a boat
B. ship
C. a plane
D. a tree-house
3. Where is her bedroom . . . . . .?
A. on the top
B. in the first class section
C. in the cockpit
D. next to the front door
4. How much does it cost Joanne?
A. \$ 2,000
B. \$ 42
C. 747
D. 27
5. The number " 42 " refers to the . . . . . . of the plane
A. price
B. name
C. age
D. length

PASSAGE 2: read the passage and then answer the question
Brighton is an interesting city by the sea. It's beautiful, it has old and new buildings and good beaches. It is famous for its oriental pavilion. It also has good food and night life. The best times to visit are in spring and summer. There are cheap hotels and bed and breakfasts. There are also good international hotels in the centre. Brighton has theatres and cinemas. There is a very good museum, too. It also has very good shops. There are a lot of small interesting shops in a place called The Lanes. Brighton has famous beaches. Go there, buy an ice-cream and go for a walk. Or sit on the beach on a chair in the sun. There are restaurants from every country : Italian, Turkish, Lebanese, Japanese, Thai, and Chinese. There are also a lot of seafood restaurants. There are fast trains from London to Brighton and it isn't expensive. The best way to see Brighton is on foot.

Questions:
36. Is Brighton by the sea?
37. Does it have good beaches?
38. When are the best times to go?
39. What hotels are in the centre?
40. Are all the places to stay expensive?
41. Does Brighton have theatres and cinemas?
42. Where are there interesting shops?
43. What two things are famous in Brighton?
44. What restaurants are there in Brighton?
45. What is the best way to see Brighton?

PASSAGE 3: Read the text. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)? THE LONG-DISTANCE TEACHER
Mr Frank Garret, 65, is a schoolteacher. He is English, but he lives in France, in the village of Yerville. Mr Garret lives in France, but he works in England. Every Monday he leaves home at 2.30 in the morning and drives 101 miles from his village to Boulogne, where he leaves his car and goes by boat to England. He teaches French from 9.00 in the morning to 3.30 in the afternoon, and then he leaves school. He arrives home at 9.30 in the evening. The journey there and back isn't expensive. Mr Garret works in England only one day a week. And what does he do on the other days? He teaches English! He has a class of French students in Yerville.
He says, "I love my job in England and I love my home in France. I'm a happy man." 1. Mr Garret is 65 years old.

2 . Mr Garret is French.
3. Mr Garret has a house in France.

4 . Mr Garret goes by bus to Boulogne.
5. Mr Garret learns French in England.
6. Mr Garret leaves school at 9.30.
7. Mr Garret's journey is cheap.
8. Mr Garret works in France one day a week.
9. Mr Garret teaches French in Yerville.
10. Mr Garret likes working in England and living in France.

PASSAGE 4: Read the text. Are the statements true (3) or false (7)?
Jaya Rajah is fourteen, but he doesn't go to school, he goes to New York University. He is in a class of twenty-year-olds. Jaya was born in Madras in India but now lives in a house in New York with his mother, father, and brother. They can all speak English. His father is a doctor. Jaya was different from a very young age. He could write before he could say "Mummy" or "Daddy". He could play the piano when he was five and use a computer when he was eight. Now he studies from 8.15 to 4.00 every day at the university. Then he studies at home with his father from 6.30 to 10.00 every evening. Jaya doesn't have any friends. He never goes out in the evenings, but he sometimes watches TV. He says, ÔI live for one thing Đ I want to
be a doctor before I am seventeen. Other children of my age are boring. They can't understand me.

1. Jaya is the same age as the other students in his class.

2 .Jaya wasn't born in the United States.
3 .Jaya was very good at music when he was a young child.
4 .Jaya goes out with his friends in the evenings.
5 .Jaya wants to do the same job as his father.
6 .Jaya likes being with children of his age.
PASSAGE 5 Read the text. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?
CHARLES DICKENS (1812-1870)
Charles Dickens is a famous writer in the English language. He wrote about the real world of England and many of the people in his books were not rich, but poor and hungry. Charles Dickens's family lived in London and his father worked in an office. It was a good job, but he always spent a lot of money and often there was no money to buy food. There were eight children in the family, so life was hard. Charles went to school and his teachers thought he was very clever. But when Charles was only eleven, his father lost all his money and the family left their house. Charles got a job washing bottles. He worked ten hours a day and he earned six shillings (30p) a week. Every night, after work, he walked four miles back to his room. Charles hated it and never forgot it. He used it in many books, for example David Copperfield and Oliver Twist.

1. Charles Dickens was born in 1812.

2 .Charles Dickens wrote in English.
3 .Charles Dickens only wrote about rich people.
4 .Charles Dickens' father had a job in an office.
5 .Charles Dickens' life was difficult because he had eight children.
6 .Charles Dickens was good at school.
7 .Charles Dickens spent all his father's money.
8 .Charles Dickens worked every night.
9 .Charles Dickens earned very little money.
10. Oliver Twist was Charles Dickens' friend.

PASSAGE 6: Read the text. Are the statements true (T) or false (T)?

## JEANS

Two Americans, Jacob Davis and Levi Strauss, made the first jeans in 1923. Davis bought cloth from Levi's shop. He told Levi that he had a special way to make strong trousers for workmen. The first jeans were blue. In 1965 jeans became fashionable for women after they saw them in Vogue magazine. In the 1990, Calvin Klein earned $\$ 12.5$ million a week from jeans.
TELEVISION
A Scotsman, John Logie Baird, transmitted the first television picture on 25
November, 1905. The first thing on television was a boy who worked in the office next to Baird's workroom in London.

In 1929 Baird sent pictures from London to Glasgow. In 1940 he sent pictures to New York, and also produced the first colour TV pictures.

1. Levi Strauss was English. $\qquad$
2. Jacob Davis sold cloth in his shop. $\qquad$
3 .Levis Strauss and Jacob Davis made clothes for strong workmen. $\qquad$
3. Women saw jeans in a magazine and liked them. $\qquad$
4. Calvin Klein earned $\$ 12.5$ million in one week. $\qquad$
6.John Logie Baird was from Scotland. $\qquad$
5. A boy sent the first television picture. $\qquad$
8 .Baird worked in London. $\qquad$
9 .Baird sent a television to Glasgow. $\qquad$
6. In 1940 Baird moved to New York $\qquad$
PASSAGE 7:Read the text. Are the statements true (T) or false (T)? MEALS IN BRITAIN
A typical full English breakfast is a very big meal - sausages, bacon, eggs, tomatoes, mushrooms and of course toast. But nowadays many people don't have time to eat all this and just have toast, or sometimes fruit and yoghurt. The typical breakfast drink is tea, which people have with cold milk. Some people have coffee made with just hot water. Many visitors to Britain think this coffee is horrible!

For many people lunch is a quick meal. In cities there are a lot of sandwich bars, where office workers can choose the kind of bread they want, either brown or white, and then all sorts of salad and meat or fish to go in the sandwich. Pubs often serve good, cheap food, both hot and cold. School-children can have a hot meal at school, but many just take a snack from home, a sandwich, a drink, some fruit, and perhaps some crisps.
People eat their evening meal quite early, often at about six o'clock. A typical dinner is meat and vegetables, especially on Sundays, when all the family eat together.

1. Many British people don't eat a full English breakfast.
2. Many British people choose toast for breakfast.
3. The typical drink with breakfast is coffee.
4. Many visitors to Britain love British coffee.
5. A lot of British people have a sandwich for lunch.
6. Many offices in cities have sandwich bars.
7. People can buy hot and cold food in a British pub.
8. Schoolchildren have a hot lunch at home.
9. British people usually have lunch at six o'clock.
10. People in Britain often eat meat on Sundays.

## WRITING: SENTENCE BUILDING

I/ Make any changes or additions if necessary to write meaningful sentences using words and phrases given.

1. I/ go/ bank because / want/ get some money.
2. How many people/you/invite/wedding/next month ?
3. Chris/going/live/London.
4. They / a house but / they / not/move yet
5. I/ not go/ the wedding party / I /busy /that time.
6. She/ terrible headache/ yesterday.
7. I/ phone call/ home/ once/ month.
8. We/ sometimes/ out/ dinner/ friends.
9. $\mathrm{He} /$ not work very hard/ because/ bad back.
10. There/ accident/ yesterday / Tran Phu Street.
11. Lan/sore throat.
12. Did/ he/ use/ smoke when/ young ?
$\overline{13 .}$ I/ see/ him/ yesterday/ but/ I / not/ tell/ him/come/ the meeting.
13. He always/mistake/because/careless.
14. It /never /too late / learn.
15. Because / weather / bad / I/ not/want /go /that evening.
16. We /not /wait /him /because /too late.
17. Police /search /thief /everywhere now.
18. you and your brother / see / a horror film
19. they/ cinema/ because /interested /films.

II / Make a complete sentence with each group of words provided.
These sentences together make a story or a letter etc
Exercise 1:
Story 1. SUE GLASS, RACING DRIVER
Sue Glass had a car accident when she was eight so she didn't like driving.

1. When she/ grow up/ this/ be a problem, because / a job with a car company.
2. Then six years ago she /meet Julian Swayland, a racing driver.
3. She/ tell him/ she / afraid/ cars.
4. He / want/o help, so take her/ Brands Hatch, a Grand Prix racing circuit.
5. $\mathrm{He} /$ drive her round corners/ $100 \mathrm{mph} /$ and / love it.
6. Then she/ hear / a special motor racing course.
7. She /do/ course / five men and / amazed when she / get top marks.
8. She says: "I think I /do well because I /listen / everything / the teacher say.
9. I /need to because I/ so afraid. men / not listen.
10. The best moment/ my first championship race. I / not/ win but I /come fourth.

I beat 20 men. I love the excitement of motor racing but it's a dangerous sport and
I'm always very frightened.
Exercise 2:
Dear John,

1. Last weekend//I//go//excursion//Dak To.
2. I//with//Vietnamese students.
3. I//get// 6 o'clock//Saturday//meet//them//school.
4. It//take//an hour//drive//DakTo.
5. There//beautifull and high mounatins//here
6. morning//we//visit//Charlie Pass.
7. we//see//many historical relics.
8. afternoon//walk//forest//take//lot//photos//high//tall//trees
9. We//interested// swimming//Suoi Mo(Dream Stream ).
10. water//cool//swim.

OK! I must go now . Take care !
Exercise 3. A Day Off Work

1. Bill Walker/ import-export company.
2. Last Wednesday morning/ he/ not /able/ work/ because/he/sore throat
3. He/phone/boss, Mr Thompson.
4. Thompson/like/Bill/ so/ he/ want/ visit /Bill right away.

## 5. He/car/shop/ buy/fruit/him.

6. When/get/Bill's flat/ring/bell/Bill's wife/door.
7. He/come/ talk/Bill.
8. He/advise/ Bill/ not/come/ until/ better.
9. three o'clock/afternoon/ Mr Thompson/ switch/TV
10. He/want/watch/important football match England against Brazil.
11. Both team/well/but/neither/score/goal.
12. At 3.20, England/goal/ penalty.
13. Mr Thompson/smile/happily/when suddenly/ see/Bill's face in close-up /screen
14. His smile/disappear/look/angry/because/Bill/ill at all.
15. He/smile/happily/cheer/wildly.

## Exercise 4.

Chris and Steve live in Oxford. They are married but they like different things.

1. Last Saturday they/ go/ London.
2. In the morning they/ go/ tourist bus.
3. They/ see/ lot/ famous places.
4. They /to/ Italian restaurant/lunch.
5. Chris/ say/ the lunch/ not good but, Steve / say it/ be.
6. the afternoon/ they / to the National Gallery.
7. Steve/ see lot/ beautiful paintings.
8. Chris/ buy/ some postcards/ shop.
9. Then they/shopping in Oxford Street, they/ a new CD player/ some books.
10. the evening they/ to/ theatre and /

They went home on the 11 p.m. train. Steve and Chris both said it was a lovely day!

