

TÀI LIỆU ÔN TẬP
THI TUYỂN VIÊN CHỨC SỰ NGHIỆP GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

MÔN TIẾNG ANH
(Môn Điều kiện)

B. BÀI TẬP LUYỆN

PHẦN 1: KIẾN THỨC NGÔN NGỮ

CHỦ ĐỀ 1 : TENSES

Exercise 1: Put the verbs in brackets into the correct forms.

- Oh, I feel terrible. I think I.....(be) sick.
- Did you phone Tom?
- Oh, no, I forgot. I.....(do) it now.
- It's too hot in this room.
- I.....(open) all the windows.
- It's the first time I(see) such an interesting film.
- I couldn't get in my house because I.....(forget) my keys.
- Yesterday, I.....(meet) Dr. Minh when he.....(go) to the office.
- When Liz and Tim.....(finish) dinner, they sat down and watched TV.
- If I(have) thirsty, I would have drunk some fruit juice.
- At the moment, the children.....(play) tennis.
- They.....(clean) the house when they found this photo.

Exercise 2: Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.

- He wouldn't have had an accident if he _____ more carefully.
A. drives B. drove C. had driven D. was driving
- If Nam _____ her the money, Lan wouldn't have bought the stereo system.
A. hadn't lent B. didn't lend C. hasn't lent D. doesn't lend
- When we came, the film _____ half an hour before.
A. had been starting B. had started C. was started D. had been started.
- The sick woman _____ to the hospital yesterday.
A. took B. is taken C. being taken D. was taken.
- 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 been inviting
- It is impossible for him _____ a lie to her.
A. to tell B. tell C. telling D. told
- The students were talking when the teacher _____ in the class.
A. came B. come C. coming D. comes
- Anna _____ in New York for many years.
A. lives B. will live C. has lived D. doesn't live
- Last year, Mrs. Black _____ an international prize for nature photography.
A. won B. has won C. is winning D. wins
- I am looking forward to _____ you.

Exercise 3: Find the mistake in the following sentences by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C or D.

- When I found my wallet, someone has taken everything out of it.
A B C D

2. He break his leg when he was playing football.

A B C D

3. We are waiting for the bus when it started to rain.

A B C D

4. I phoned him last night, but he didn't answer. I think he isn't at home at that time.

A B C D

5. By the time I got home, all my family members have slept.

A B C D

Exercise 4: Choose the best answer

1. ILouisiana state University now.

A. am attending B. attend C. was attending D. attends

2. He has been selling motorcycles.....

A. ten years ago B. since ten years C. for ten years ago D. for ten years

3. Columbus.....America more then 400 years ago.

A. discovered B. has discovered C. had discovered D. he has gone

4. He fell down when hetowards the church.

A. run B. runs C. was running D. had run

5. Wethere when our father died.

A. still lived B. lived still C. was still living D. were still living

6. Theypingpong when their father comes back home.

A. will play B. will be playing C. play D. would play

7. By Christmas, I.....for you for 6 months.

A. Shall have been working B. shall work
C. have been working D. shall be working

8. I.....in the room now.

A. am being B. was being C. have been being D. am

9. I.....to New York three times this year.

A. have been B. was C. were D. had been

10. I will come and see you before I.....for America.

A. leave B. will leave C. have left D. shall leave

11. The little girl asked what.....to her friend.

A. has happened B. happened C. had happened D. would have been happened

12. Johna book when I saw him.

A. is reading B. read C. was reading D. reading

13. He said he.....return later.

A. will B. would C. can D. would be

14. Jackthe door.

A. has just opened B. open C. will have opened D. opening

15. I have been waiting for you.....

A. since early morning B. since 9 a.m C. for two hours D. all are correct

16. My sister.....for you since yesterday.

A. is looking B. was looking C. has been looking D. looked

17. Jack.....the door.

A. has just painted B. paint C. will have painted D. painting

18. The trainhalf an hour.

A. has been leaving B. left C. has left D. had left

19-WeDoris since last Sunday.

A. don't see B. haven't seen C. didn't see D. hadn't seen

20. When I last saw him, he.....in London.

A. has lived B. is living C. was living D. has been living

CHỦ ĐỀ 2 : PASSIVE

☞ Exercise 1: Choose the best answer

1. My wedding ring of yellow and white gold.
a. is made b. is making c. made d. maked
2. If your brother, he would come.
a. invited b. were invited c. were inviting d. invite
3. References in the examination room.
a. not are used b. is not used c. didn't used d. are not used
4. Mary in Boston.
a. are born b. were born c. was born d. born
5. My mother is going this house.
a. sold b. to be sold c. to sold d. to sell
6. There's somebody behind us . I think we are
- a. being followed b. are followed c. follow d. following
7. Have you by a dog?
a. bite b. ever been bit c. ever been bitten d. bit
8. The room is being at the moment.
a. was cleaned b. cleaned c. cleaning d. clean
9. The road to our village widened next year.
a. is b. will c. can d. will be
10. The old lady wasexhausted after the long walk.
a. very b. absolutely c. pretty d. fairly.
11. The old man is said.....all his money to an old people's home when he died.
a. to leave b. to leaving c. have left d. to have left.
12. Nobody was injured in the accident ,?
a. was there b. was he c. were they d. weren't they.
13. Renoir's paintings masterpieces all over the world.
a. had considered b. are considered c. are considering d. consider.
14. He was advised.....singing lessons.
a. take b. taken c. taking d. to take.
15. You'd better get someone.....your living room.
a. redecorate b. redecorated c. to redecorate d. redecorating.
16. When.....? In 1928.
a. penicillin was discovered b. did penicillin discovered.
c. was penicillin discovered d. did penicillin discover.
17. I don't remember.....of the decision to change the company policy on vacations.
a. telling b. being told c. to tell d. to be told.
18. The childrento the zoo.
a. were enjoyed taken b. enjoyed being taken
c. were enjoyed taking d. enjoyed taking.
19. A new bike was boughthim on his birthday.
a. to b. for c. with d. on.
20. His car needs
- a. be fixed b. fixing c. to be fixing d. fixed

☞ Exercise 2: Change into passive voice:

1. The teacher always welcomes new students.
.....
2. People speak English all over the world.
.....

- 3. Thomas Edison invented the phonograph in 1877.
.....
- 4. The police found two children in the forest.
.....
- 5. They will send your order as soon as possible.
.....
- 6. The scientists are studying the problem carefully.
.....
- 7. Pat Murphy was riding the horse.
.....
- 8. The police have just arrested the robbers.
.....
- 9. Sue told us she had born her baby.
.....
- 10. They can use this room after 5p.m.

CHỦ ĐỀ 3: REPORTED SPEECH

Choose the best answer

- 1. Jack asked me _____.
A. where do you come from?
C. where I came from
B. where I came from
D. where did I come from?
- 2. She asked me _____ I liked pop music.
A. when
B. what
C. if
D. x
- 3. The doctor _____ him to take more exercise.
A. told
B. tell
C. have told
D. are telling
- 4. I wanted to know _____ return home.
A. when would she
B. when will she
C. when she will
D. when she would
- 5. Claire told me that her father _____ a race horse.
A. owns
B. owned
C. owning
D. A and B
- 6. What did that man say _____?
A. at you
B. for you
C. to you
D. you
- 7. I rang my friend in Australia yesterday, and she said it _____ raining there.
A. is
B. were
C. has been
D. was
- 8. The builders have _____ that everything will be ready on time.
A. promised
B. promise
C. promises
D. promising
- 9. The doctor _____ him to take more exercise.
A. told
B. tell
C. have told
D. are telling
- 10. The last time I saw Linda, she looked very relaxed. She explained she'd been on holiday the _____ week.
A. ago
B. following
C. next
D. previous
- 11. Yesterday, Laura _____ him to put some shelves up.
A. asked
B. is asking
C. ask
D. was asked
- 12. Tom has _____ this story wasn't completely true.
A. admitting that
B. was admitted that
C. admitted that
D. admit that
- 13. When I rang Tessa some time last week, she said she was busy _____ that day.
A. that
B. the
C. then
D. this
- 14. I wonder _____ the tickets are on sale yet.
A. what
B. when
C. where
D. whether
- 15. Mathew _____ Emma that her train was about to leave.
A. has reminded
B. has reminded that
C. reminded
D. reminded that
- 16. Hello, Jim. I didn't expect to see you today. Sophie said you _____ ill.

- A. are B. were C. was D. should be
17. Ann _____ and left.
A. said goodbye to me B. says goodbye to me C. tell me goodbye D. told me goodbye
18. I told you _____ to switch off the computer, didn't I ?
A. don't B. not C. not to D. to not
19. Bill was slow, so I _____ hurry up.
A. tell him B. told him for C. told to D. told him to
20. Sarah was driving too fast, so I _____ to slow down.
A. asked her B. asked C. ask D. have asked her

Change the following conditional sentences into reported speech.

1. "I will come to see her if I have time" the man said to Mary.
=> The man said
2. "What would you say if someone stepped on your feet?" he asked her.
=> He asked
3. "If it doesn't rain, we will go out with you" they said to me.
=> They said to me
4. "If you asked me, I would lend you my motorbike" the man said to me.
=> The man
5. "They would be very disappointed if you did not come" the man said to his daughter.
=> The man said to his daughter

CHỦ ĐỀ 4 : RELATIVE CLAUSE

Choose the best answer

1. My uncle _____ you met yesterday is a lawyer.
A. which B. whose C. what D. whom
2. Dien Bien Phu is the place _____ our army won a resounding victory in 1954.
A. that B. which C. where D. what
3. All of us are waiting for the man _____ son was lost.
A. who B. whom C. whose D. which
4. Peter works for a factory _____ makes motorbikes.
A. who B. whom C. which D. what
5. There is one person to _____ I owe more than I can say.
A. whose B. whom C. that D. who
6. What is the name of the girl _____ bicycle was stolen?
A. who B. which C. when D. whose
7. The children, _____ parents work late, are taken home by bus.
A. that B. their C. whom D. whose
8. Dr Sales is the person _____.
A. in whom I don't have much confidence B. I don't have much confidence
C. whom I don't have much confidence on him D. in that I don't have much confidence.
9. "Is this the address to _____ you want the package sent?"
A. that B. whom C. where D. which
10. He will take us to the town _____ we can see old temples.
A. whom B. where C. when D. which
11. That's the house _____ he used to stay.
A. which B. on which C. in which D. of which
12. In our school library, there are several large tables, _____ we can sit to read books.

- A. when B. which C. where D. that
13. This house, _____ he bought in 1990, is being repaired at the moment.
A. what B. that C. who D. which
14. Yesterday was the day _____ they celebrated their 21st wedding anniversary.
A. which B. what C. then D. when
15. They took her to the International Hospital, _____ is only a mile away.
A. where B. which C. that D. in which
16. They would like to live in a country _____ there is plenty of snow in winter.
A. which B. where C. when D. that
17. In 1980, he came to Hollywood, _____ he became a film star.
A. which B. that C. when D. where
18. I don't like stories _____ have an unhappy ending.
A. where B. when C. which D. whose
19. James will only go to places _____ are recommended by his friends.
A. what B. where C. which D. how
20. Tom _____ is a monitor of the class, is also the captain of the football.
A. which B. who C. whose D. whom

Combine the following the sentences, using relative pronouns

1/ I received a letter this morning. It really upset me.

=>.....

2/ Sue lives in the house. The house is opposite my house.

=>.....

3/ The students are happy. They won the poetry contest.

=>.....

4/ The book is a grammar book. It is on the desk.

=>.....

5/ She is the woman. I told you about her.

=>.....

6/ The song was interesting. We listened to it last night.

=>.....

7/ The movies is fantastic. They are talking about it.

=>.....

8/ A bus goes to the airport. It runs every half an hour.

=>.....

9/ I met Jane's father. He works at the University.

=>.....

10/ A man answered the phone. He told me you are away.

=>.....

CHỦ ĐỀ 5 : CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

Choose the best answer

1. If you pass your examination we _____ a celebration.

- A. have B. will have C. would have had D. would have

2. If I had time, I _____ to the beach with you this weekend.

- A. will go B. will have gone C. would go D. would have gone

3. If she _____ late again, she'll lose her job.

- A. came B. comes C. had come D. come
4. If I had enough money, _____ that house.
A. I am buy B. I could buy C. I can buy D. I will buy
5. If you had told me earlier, I _____ it to you.
A. would give B. will give C. would have given D. gave
6. If it _____, I will come to see you.
A. didn't rain B. doesn't rain C. don't rain D. not rain
7. I _____ to work if I had a car.
A. drove B. will drive C. would drive D. would have driven
8. If he _____ to me, he wouldn't have failed in the exams.
A. had listened B. has listened C. listens D. listened
9. Had he come earlier, he _____ her.
A. would meet B. would have met C. might meet D. will meet
10. If I were you, I _____ a new car.
A. buy B. will buy C. would buy D. bought
11. If there were no gravity, everything _____.
A. would float B. floated C. would be floating D. will float
12. You _____ if you take a map.
A. will get lost B. would get lost C. won't get lost D. would have got lost
13. We would save thousands of lives if we _____ out the remedy for the flu.
A. had not found B. found C. find D. will find
14. If I _____ ten years younger, I would do yoga everyday.
A. are B. were C. have been D. am
15. Unless you go now, you _____ late for school.
A. will be B. would have been C. would be D. are
16. If we _____ in a town, life would be better.
A. had lived B. lived C. would live D. live
17. We _____ you if we have time.
A. would phone B. had phoned C. phoned D. will phone
18. If I won the lottery, I _____ you half the money.
A. had given B. gave C. will give D. would give
19. It _____ be a pity if she married Fred.
A. can B. would C. may D. will
20. If I'm free on Saturday, I _____ to the mountains.
A. went B. could go C. to go D. can go

Rewrite the following sentences using the conditional sentences

1. She doesn't finish her homework so she gets a bad mark.
.....
2. Unless he has enough money, he can't buy a dictionary.
.....
3. These plants died because you didn't water them regularly.
.....
4. You don't try hard, you can't pass the exam.
.....
5. He comes to the class late because it rains.
.....

Circle one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

1. If we raise and resurface the roads, they will not muddy and flooded.
A B C D

2. If she sold her house, she will get much money for it.
A B C D
3. If I know that Linda was ill yesterday, I would have gone to see you.
A B C D
4. If gasoline vapour mixed with air, combustion will occur.
A B C D
5. Would you marry him if he asks you?
A B C D

CHỦ ĐỀ 6 : COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE

1. Hotels have developed..... restaurants.
A. as rapidly as B. as rapid as C. so rapidly as D. as rapid than
2. Commercial centres arethey 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.....tools today.
A. much modern than B. the most modern C. modern as D. more modern
4. A supermarket is a shopping centre.
A. less convenient as B. not so convenient than
C. less convenient than D. the most convenient as
5. Vietnam becomes.....to foreign tourists.
A. most and most attractive B. much and more attractive
C. the most attractive D. more and more attractive
6. Can Tho isfrom Sai Gon than Bien Hoa is.
A. farther B. further C. far D. farer
7. Bao Yen sings.....than this singer.
A. well B. better C. gooder D. more good
8. Of all the ball-point pens, which one do you like.....?
A. best B. the best C. most D. the most
9. The.....we start, the sooner we will be back.
A. early B. earliest C. earlier D. more early
10. The sooner, the
A. better B. best C. good D. more good
11. The harder this farmer works,.....he becomes.
A. the poorest B. the poorer C. the more poor D. poorer
12. My father isas yours.
A. old B. as old C. older D. so old
13. Ho Chi Minh city is.....than Ha noi.
A. large B. largest C. more large D. larger
14. She is thedaughter in the family.
A. older B. more old C. eldest D. oldest
15. She speaks English as..... as you.
A. clear B. clearly C. clearnees D. very clear
16. Ho Chi Minh city isthan Nha Trang.
A. more large B. as large C. not so large D. larger
17. Your pencil isas mine.
A. as sharp B. not sharp C. sharper D. sharp
18. This car is than mine.
A. less expensive B. as expensive C. expensive D. not so expensive
19. The.....he is,the more miserable he gets.
A. richer B. more riches C. more rich D. none is correct

6. Hung: "You have a good voice. You sang so beautifully!" – Lan: "_____."
- A. The same to you B. You, too
C. Thanks for your compliment D. Thank a lot
7. Trung: "You're certainly a smart student." – Phong: "_____."
- A. Congratulations B. I don't think so C. I don't hope so D. Good luck
8. A: _____ do you like reading? - B: Well, I like reading all sorts of books.
- A. How B. Why C. What kind of books D. When
9. What do you think of these stories? - _____.
- A. They are OK B. Yes I do C. I don't think D. I think of them
10. "_____ " ? " He is OK now."
- A. What is he B. How is he C. How tall is he D. What's he like
11. A: Is it going to rain tonight? – B: _____.
- A. I don't hope so B. I hope not C. I think not D. Yes, I am
12. "_____ eating out tonight? " – "That's a good idea."
- A. Would you B. How about C. How are you D. Are they
13. "Would you like a cup of coffee? " – "_____."
- A. Yes, I do B. Yes, I like C. Yes, I would D. Yes, please
14. "Have a nice weekend!" – "Thank you. _____"
- A. Me too B. Same to you C. The same to you D. The same with you
15. David: "You've got a beautiful dress!" – Helen: "_____."
- A. I do B. Thank you C. You, too D. Okay
16. A: "What a beautiful dress. I like it" – B: "_____"
- A. Don't mention it B. Your welcome
C. It's nice of you to say so D. I feel happy to hear that
17. How are you, today? – "_____"
- A. I'm 18 years old B. It's very nice C. It's kind of you to help me D. Very well, thanks
18. I got mark 4 for my English test.
- A. How interesting B. Poor you. C. Thanks a lot D. It's a good new
19. "_____ " - "Oh, That sounds interesting"
- A. How are the cakes? B. What cakes do you like?
C. What do you think about the cakes? D. Would you like some cakes?
20. "Thank you for helping me!" "_____"
- A. Thanks B. Goodbye C. You're welcome D. It's nice to meet you

PHẦN 2: READING (ĐỌC)

1. Langston Hughes was one of the greatest American writers of the twentieth century. He was born in Joplin, Missouri, and moved to Cleveland at the age of fourteen. Four years later he went to Mexico and spent one year there before attending Columbia University in New York. For a few years after that he roamed – đi rong the world as a seaman, visiting ports around the world and writing some poetry. He returned to the United States and attended Lincoln University, where he won the Writer Bynner Prize for undergraduate poetry. After graduating in 1928, he traveled to Spain and to Russia. His best novels include "Not Without Laughter" and "The Big Sea". He wrote an autobiography in 1956 and also published his collections of poetry then.

A man of many talents, Hughes is one of the most accomplished tai nang writers in American literature history.

- Where was Langston Hughes born ?
A. Cleveland B. Columbia C. Missouri D. New York
- Langston Hughes was _____ years old when he went to Mexico.
A. 14 B. 16 C. 18 D. 20
- When were his collections of poetry published ?

- A. in 1928 B. in 1956 C. in 1958 D. in 1960

4. Where did he win the Writer Bynner Prize for undergraduate poetry ?

- A. Spain B. Russia C. Columbia University D. Lincoln University

5. Which of the following statements is NOT true ?

- A. Langston Hughes had lived in Mexico for a year before he left for New York.
 B. Langston Hughes used to travel by ship to many ports around the world.
 C. Langston Hughes attended Columbia University in New York at fourteen.
 D. "The Big Sea" is one of Langston Hughes' best novels.

2. Germany had one of the lowest rates of unemployment back in 1980. It stood at just 3%. Now the rate is increasing. The United States has had ups and downs. In 1980, it was about 1% lower than that in Germany; 7.5% in 1981; and in 1984, it was the same rate as in 1980. Great Britain heads the employment chart. In 1980, their situation was the same as the United States, then followed a sharp rise in 1981, when the rate was 10.5%. This rose gradually over the next two years to 13%. There was no great change until two years later people saw another increase to about 13.5% and figures do not look as though they are on their way down yet.

1. What was the rate of unemployment in the United States in 1980?

- A. 2% B. 3% C. 7.5% D. 1%

2. What was the rate of unemployment in Britain in 1983?

- A. 2% B. 3% C. 7.5% D. 13%

3. Which country had the highest rates of unemployment?

- A. Germany B. France C. The US D. Britain

4. In what year of the 1980s did Britain have the highest rate?

- A. 1980 B. 1981 C. 1984 D. 1985

5. In England, the rate of unemployment is _____

- A. on their way down B. not on their way down C. not increasing D. lowest

3. It is very important to have healthy teeth. Good teeth help us to chew our food. They also help us to look nice. How does a tooth go bad? The decay begins in a little crack in the enamel top men covering of the tooth. This happens after germs vi khuan and bits of food have collected there then the decay slowly spreads inside the tooth. Eventually, poison goes into the blood, and we may feel quite ill.

How can we keep our teeth healthy? Firstly, we ought to visit our dentist twice a year. He can fill the small holes in our teeth before they destroy the teeth. He can examine our teeth to check that they are growing in the right way. Unfortunately, many people wait until they have toothache before they see a dentist. Secondly, we should brush our teeth with a toothbrush and fluoride toothpaste at least twice a day- once after breakfast and once before we go to bed. We can also use wooden toothpicks to clean between our teeth after a meal. Thirdly, we should eat food that is good for our teeth and our body: milk, cheese, fish, brown bread, potatoes, red rice, raw vegetables and fresh fruit. Chocolate, sweets, biscuits and cakes are bad, especially when we eat them between meals. They are harmful because they stick to our teeth and cause decay.

1. Good teeth help us to.....

- A. chew our food B. be important
 C. have good health D. have good eyesight

2. When food and germs collect in a small crack, our teeth.....

- A. send poison into the blood B. make us feel quite ill
 C. begin to decay D. become hard

3. A lot of people visit a dentist only when.....

- A. they begin to have toothache B. they have well brushed teeth
 C. they have holes in their teeth D. their teeth grow properly
4. We shouldn't eat a lot of..... every day.
 A. red rice B. fresh fruit C. chocolate D. fish
5. Sweets are harmful because they may make our teeth.....
 A. crack B. decay C. painful D. black

4. A man stopped at a flower shop to order some flowers to be wired dien bao to his mother who lives two hundred miles away. As he got out of his car, he noticed a young girl sitting on the curb sobbing. He asked her what was wrong and she replied, "I wanted to buy a red rose for my mother but I only have seventy-five cents, and a rose costs two dollars." The man smiled and said, "Come in with me. I'll buy you a rose." He bought the little girl her rose and ordered his own mother's flowers. As they were leaving, he offered the girl a ride home. She said, "Yes, please! You can take me to my mother." She directed him to a cemetery, where she placed the rose on a freshly dug grave. The man returned to the flower shop, canceled the wire order, pick up a bouquet and drove the two hundred miles to his mother's house.

1. How did the man order the flowers?
 A. By wire. B. By letter.
 C. By e-mail D. By telephone.
2. Why was the girl crying?
 A. She missed her mother.
 B. She didn't have enough money to buy a rose.
 C. She lost her money.
 D. She wanted to change another rose.
3. How was the girl's mother?
 A. She was living in the cemetery. B. She looked after the cemetery.
 C. She was visiting the cemetery. D. She was dead.
4. Why did the man change his mind? - Because
 A. the flower shop couldn't deliver the flowers in time.
 B. his mother's home was near here.
 C. he was moved by the girl's love for her mother.
 D. the flower shop ran out of flowers.
5. The best title for this story is
 A. The flower shop. B. A man and a little girl.
 C. Flowers for mother. D. A dead mother.

5. To many people, smoking is not only a pleasure but also an addiction. They need smoking, depend on it, and can hardly get rid of it. If they do not smoke for hours, they will feel a craving for a cigarette. They often chain-smoke that means they light one cigarette after another. Smoking is often considered anti-social because many people do not like the smell of cigarettes or the sight of the smoker's stained fingers and of ash-trays full of cigarette-ends. Above all, smoking is harmful to health. In many countries, they forbid to advertise cigarettes and a warning is printed every packet of cigarette that is "Smoking is bad for your health." Scientists have proved that there is a close link between smoking and lung diseases, such as cough and tuberculosis and the worst of all is a fatal cancer.

1. People smoke
 a. for pleasure only b. for fun
 c. for addiction d. for pleasure and addiction
2. A smoker.....

- a. can stop smoking easy
- c. do not addict to smoking
- 3. A "chain smoker" means.....
 - a. one who never smoke
 - c. one who rarely smoke
 - b. depend on smoking and can hardly stop it
 - d. do not depend on smoking
- 4. In many countries,
 - a. they forbid to advertise cigarettes
 - c. smoking is encouraged
 - b. one who hates smoking
 - d. one who lights one cigarette after another
- 5. Smoking has a link to
 - a. cough
 - b. tuberculosis
 - c. cancer
 - d. all are correct

6. Sleep is very important to human beings. The average person spends 220,000 hours of a life time sleeping. Until about 30 years ago, no one knew much about sleep, although doctors and scientists have done research in sleep laboratories, they have learn a great deal by studying people as they are sleeping, but there is still much that they don't understand. Sleeping is a biological need, but your brain never really sleeps. It is never actually blank. The things that were on your mind during the day are still there at night. They appear as dreams which people have discussed for years. Sometimes people believed that dreams had magical powers or that they could tell the future! You may have sweet dreams or night-mares.

Sleep is very important to humans. We spend a third of our life sleeping, so we need to understand everything we can about sleep.

- 1. How long does an average person sleep during his life time?
 - a. 30 years
 - c. 220,000 hours
 - b. one third year
 - d. one second of his life
- 2. Doctors and scientists
 - a. don't know anything about sleep
 - b. have learnt much about sleep
 - c. think there is still things that they don't understand
 - d. b and c
- 3. Sleeping is need .
 - a. natural
 - b. physical
 - c. psychological
 - d. biological
- 4. When we sleep
 - a. our brain sleep too
 - c. our brain stops working
 - b. our brain still works
 - d. our brain is quite blank
- 5. Dreams are things
 - a. that appear when we sleep
 - c. that were on our mind during the day
 - b. that never appear when we sleep
 - d. that are called night-mare

7. Wild animals (and wild plants) and the wild places where they live are seriously threatened almost everywhere. One species has become extinct in each year of this century. But many kinds are now in danger. Lack of attention would lead to the rapid advance of process of extinction.

Already many kinds of wild animals has been so reduced in number that their role in the ecosystem is forgotten. Animals like the great apes, the whales, seals etc thought to be in danger of extinction.

But even more important, perhaps, than individuals kinds of animals and plants, whole habitats are in danger of vanishing: marshes are being drained; and the world forests, especially the tropical forests are being cut down to satisfy man's need of timber and paper.

- 1. What would happen to the human beings if the wild life vanished?
 - A. many species would quickly become extinct.
 - B. the human life would be seriously threatened.

- C. species would go on dying out.
D. tropical forests would be cut down.
2. What is more important than individual kinds of animals and plants?
A. the vanishing of whole habitats. B. the extinction of many species.
C. the rapid advance of the process of extinction. D. man's need of timber and paper.
3. What does the writer caution us against?
A. cutting down the tropical forests. B. hunting wild animals.
C. draining marshes. D. destroying our environment.
4. What would happen if we cut down forests? Cutting down forests would cause
- A. the changes of temperature B. the flood
C. both A and B are correct D. none are correct
5. "to threaten" in the passage means
- A. to pollute B. to give fear to C. to vanish D. to poison

8. Yesterday, Lan's friend invited her to go to the concert. At the concert, they saw many artists playing different musical instruments: the piano, the saxophone, the trumpet, the violin, etc. They could also enjoy great work of famous music composers such as Beethoven, Mozart, Chopin. Of all the pieces, she loves "For Elise" by Beethoven the most. Lan told her friend: I have attended many concerts but this is the first time, I've ever watched such a good performance. I have never heard a better piece of music than "For Elise". After the concert, they went to Paloma cafe' and had a drink there. Lan had never been to that cafe' before. They had a very interesting evening together.

1. What did Lan and her friend do yesterday?
A. They went to the theatre together B. They attended a concert.
C. They performed in the concert. D. They watched the performance at home.
2. How many times has Lan been to the concert?
A. once B. She has never been there C. many times D. twice
3. Who is Beethoven?
A. a music conductor B. a pianist C. a violinist D. a music composer
4. How does Lan feel about the piece of the music "For Elise" ?
A. It is the best piece of music she has ever heard
C. It is not the best of music in the performance.
B. She has heard many better piece of music than that.
D. She doesn't like it
5. What did they do after the concert?
A. They had a supper at Paloma cafe' B. They had a drink at Paloma cafe.
C. They went to another concert. D. They came back home

9. ENGLISH AS A GLOBAL LANGUAGE

The main reason for the widespread demand for English is its present day importance as an international language. Besides serving the infinite needs of its native speakers, English is a language which is used in science, technology, media, communication, international conferences, and so on. There are more than 350 million people speak English as their native language. Another 350 million speak it as a second language. Besides, it is quite difficult to get the information of how many people speak it as a foreign language.

English is increasingly becoming popular. Most of the scientific inventions were carried out in the English-speaking countries. Computer programmes are designed in English. Most of books for research and reference are English-written. English is used in international negotiations, trade, and conferences. English is taught in most of high schools and universities.

People should learn English which is considered as the useful tool in many fields.

1. What is the main reason for the widespread demand for English?
A. It is a foreign language B. It is an international language
C. It is a mother tongue D. It is a native language
2. How many people speak English as a foreign language?
A. 300 million B. 350 million C. 700 million D. We do not know
3. Computer programmes are designed in _____.
A. English B. French C. Japanese D. Chinese
4. _____ is used in most of books for research and reference.
A. Vietnamese B. French C. Indian D. English
5. In most of high schools and universities, _____ are taught.
A. Russia B. Japanese C. English D. Chinese

10. Along with jogging and swimming, cycling is one of the best all-round forms of exercise. It can help to increase your strength and energy, giving you more efficient muscles and stronger heart. But increasing your strength is not the only advantage of cycling. Because you're not carrying the weight of your body on your feet, it's a good form of exercise for people with painful feet or backs. However, with all forms of exercise it's important to start slowly and build up gently. Doing too much too quickly can damage muscles that aren't used to working. If you have any doubts about taking up cycling for health reasons, talk to your doctor and ask his/her advice.

Ideally you should be cycling at least two or three times a week. For the exercise to be doing you good, you should get a little out of breath. Don't worry that if you begin to lose your breath, it could be dangerous and there must be something wrong with your heart. This is simply not true; shortness of breath shows that the exercise is having the right effect. However, if you find you are in pain then you should stop and take a rest.

1. According to the writer, it is best to go cycling.....
A. once a week B. at least two or three times a month
C. at least two or three times a week D. every day
2. All forms of exercise must be started.....
A. quickly B. gradually C. strenuously D. violently
3. People with back problems might go cycling because.....
A. it enables them to carry the weight of their body on their feet
B. it helps them to relieve their backache
C. it helps to make their backs become stronger
D. it does not make them carry the weight of their body on their feet
4. You should not worry about the shortness of breath because.....
A. it is a sign of exercise having the right effect
B. it shows that you should stop and take a rest
C. it shows that there is something wrong with your heart
D. it is a sign of your getting rid of your heart problem
5. Which of the following is NOT included in the advantages of cycling?
A. Giving you a stronger heart B. Increasing you strength and energy
C. Making you look younger D. Giving you better muscles

20. Along with jogging and swimming, cycling is one of the best all-round forms of exercise. It can help to increase your strength and energy, giving you more efficient muscles and stronger heart. But increasing your strength is not the only advantage of cycling. Because you're not carrying the weight of your body on your feet, it's a good form of exercise for people with painful feet or backs. However,

with all forms of exercise it's important to start slowly and build up gently. Doing too much too quickly can damage muscles that aren't used to working. If you have any doubts about taking up cycling for health reasons, talk to your doctor and ask his/her advice.

Ideally you should be cycling at least two or three times a week. For the exercise to be doing you good, you should get a little out of breath. Don't worry that if you begin to lose your breath, it could be dangerous and there must be something wrong with your heart. This is simply not true; shortness of breath shows that the exercise is having the right effect. However, if you find you are in pain then you should stop and take a rest.

1. According to the writer, it is best to go cycling.....
 - A. once a week
 - B. at least two or three times a month
 - C. at least two or three times a week
 - D. every day
2. All forms of exercise must be started.....
 - A. quickly
 - B. gradually
 - C. strenuously
 - D. violently
3. People with back problems might go cycling because.....
 - A. it enables them to carry the weight of their body on their feet
 - B. it helps them to relieve their backache
 - C. it helps to make their backs become stronger
 - D. it does not make them carry the weight of their body on their feet
4. You should not worry about the shortness of breath because.....
 - A. it is a sign of exercise having the right effect
 - B. it shows that you should stop and take a rest
 - C. it shows that there is something wrong with your heart
 - D. it is a sign of your getting rid of your heart problem
5. Which of the following is NOT included in the advantages of cycling?
 - A. Giving you a stronger heart
 - B. Increasing you strength and energy
 - C. Making you look younger
 - D. Giving you better muscles

21. Student at the eight of 18 always have to face a difficult decision to make some want to go on with their study at college or university, others prefer to start work immediately. Many school leavers are eager to go to work in order to make money to live independently and help their parents. They always do their best to overcome any obstacles they may encounter. Unfortunately, owing to the guidance poor and biased from their parents and teachers, most boys and girls are ill-prepared for employment. Therefore, they often feel worried and build up all sorts of fearsome prospects in their mind as the time to start work gets nearer. It is the duty of the school and family to prepare these young people for their future jobs.

1. *The main idea of the passage is _____*
 - A. Learning at university
 - B. Making an important decision at 18
 - C. Starting to work after leaving school
 - D. Getting to know about new jobs
2. *Why do some young people want to find a job after they leave school?*
 - A. They are badly in need of money
 - B. They want to get rid of schooling
 - C. Their parents do not help them
 - D. They want to lead an independent life
48. *What attitude do young people have when they are faced with difficulty?*
 - A. They just let things go
 - B. They make good efforts
 - C. They complain about their parents and teachers
 - D. They become discouraged
3. *The word "biased" in line 4 is nearest in meaning to _____*
 - A. subjective
 - B. objective
 - C. bad
 - D. emotional
4. *Which of the following is NOT mentioned concerning young people starting work?*

A. Poor preparation B. Anxiety

C. Fear

D. Encouragement

11. It can be shown in facts and figures that cycling is the cheapest, most convenient, and most environmentally desirable form of transport (1)_____ towns, but such cold calculations do not mean much on a frosty winter morning. The real appeal of cycling is that it is so (2)_____. It has none of the difficulties and tensions of other ways of travelling so you are more cheerful after a ride, even through the rush hour.

The first thing a non-cyclist says to you is: "But isn't it (3)_____ dangerous?" It would be foolish to deny the danger of sharing the road with motor vehicles and it must be admitted that there are an alarming (4)_____ of accidents involving cyclists. However, although police records (5)_____ that the car driver is often to blame, the answer lies with the cyclist. It is possible to ride in such a way as to reduce risks to a minimum.

- Question 1: A. at B. in C. to D. on
Question 2: A. careful B. boring C. enjoyable D. excited
Question 3: A. comfortably B. expectedly C. strangely D. terribly
Question 4: A. number B. deal C. size D. digit
Question 5: A. display B. exhibit C. point D. indicate

12. O'Henry's real name was William Sidney Porter. He was born in North California, the USA in 1862. His father was a doctor. His father died (1) ___ he was a small boy. After finishing school, he worked (2) ___ a secretary in his uncle's chemist shop for 5 years. Then he went to Texas because he wanted to see new places. During that time, he worked in an office and then in a small bank. He became (3) ___ in literature. He married and lived happily with his wife and daughter but his happiness didn't last long. One day, a thousand dollar was stolen at the bank (4) ___ he worked. He was put into prison (5) ___ he had not taken money. At that time, his wife died to get some money as present for his daughter on Christmas Day, in prison he wrote the story "Whistling Dick's Christmas Present" in 1899. He signed under the penname "O'Henry". After the prisonment in 1901 he continued writing. He died in 1910.

1. A. while B. as soon as C. when D. until
2. A. to B. for C. of D. as
3. A. interest B. interesting C. interested D. interestingly
4. A. where B. when C. why D. which
5. A. despite B. although C. because D. in spite of

13. When eating, most Americans hold a fork in the ___(1)with which they write. Americans eat away from home often, and usually they pay for their own meals when dining with friends.

When Americans greet one another they often exchange a firm ___(2). They may greet strangers on the street by saying "Hello" or "___(3)". Friends often greet each other with "How are you?" and respond "___(4)". Americans do not really expect any other answer to the question "How are you?" because it is a way of ___(5). Except in formal situations, people speak to each other by their given names once they are acquainted.

- 1.A. head B. mind C. notebook D. hand
2.A. adventure B. handshake C. militant D. occasion
3.A. Goodbye B. Good morning C. Not bad, thanks D. Take care
4.A. Bye B. So long C. No smoking D. Fine, thanks
5.A. having dinner B. shaking hands C. saying hello D. saying goodbye

14. Why do people drive on the left in(1)..... and on the right in other countries ?

The reason for this goes back to the days when people travelled by horse. Most people are(2), and thus the left is the natural side to drive on if you are on horseback and need right hand to(3) the sword in case of trouble. So why didn't the rest of the world do the same ? Because of Napoleon Bonaparte. He insisted that his armies travel on the right, and as he(4) through Europe, he imposed this rule wherever he went.

The question suggests that only the British drive on the left, but in fact, out of 178 countries in the world,(5) are about 50 that drive on the left, including Japan. However, most of them are former British colonies.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1.A. France | B. English | C. American | D. Britain |
| 2.A. left-handed | B. right-handed | C. sensible | D. thrusted |
| 3.A. slash | B. thrust | C. ride | D. hold |
| 4.A. conquered | B. visited | C. decreed | D. dated back to |
| 5.A. they | B. those | C. there | D. here |

15. BOOKS

Our family has got many books. All the ...(1)..... of our family buy books and read them. My mother says that books help us in self-education. In ancient times books(2)..... written by hand. It was difficult to write a book ...(3)..... a pen. Then printing came into our life. Printing played an important(4).... in the development of literature and culture. Now there are a lot of books in the shops, there are many books in our flats. But it is difficult to buy all books ...(5)..... we want to read. That's why we get books in public libraries. There are some problems in our life and sometimes it is difficult to(6)... them. I think that books can help us. Last year I read a very interesting book " An American Tragedy" by Theodore Dreiser.

This novel was ...(7)..... at the beginning of the 20th century. The novel(8)..... The tragic fate of a boy and a girl, Clyde and Roberta(9)..... name. It is a sad story. This novel was written many years ago, but it is ...(10)..... nowadays. Books must be our friends during our life.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. members | B. partners | C. groups | D. relates |
| 2. A. are | B. were | C. have | D. had |
| 3. A. in | B. by | C. with | D. at |
| 4. A. step | B. stage | C. chain | D. role |
| 5. A. who | B. which | C. when | D. where |
| 6. A. deal | B. imagine | C. create | D. solve |
| 7. A. published | B. presented | C. opened | D. constructed |
| 8. A. writes | B. prescribes | C. describes | D. mentions |
| 9. A. on | B. by | C. of | D. with |
| 10. A. amazing | B. favorite | C. popular | D. worth |

PHẦN 3: WRITING (VIẾT)

Viết thư, viết tin nhắn từ 45 - 60 từ

-----THE END-----

