

NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ II
MÔN ANH - LỚP 10

A. NỘI DUNG:

1. Phát âm (Pronunciation): 3 câu (nằm trong 2 Unit 5,6)
2. Dấu nhấn (Stress): 3 câu (nằm trong 2 Unit 5,6)
3. Tìm lỗi sai (Error Identification): 4 câu (theo ngữ pháp nêu trên)
4. Đồng nghĩa (Synonym): 2 câu (nằm trong 2 Unit 5,6)
5. Trái nghĩa (Antonym): 2 câu (nằm trong 2 Unit 5,6)
6. Bài đọc hiểu (Gap - Reading): 5 câu (theo chủ đề nằm trong 2 Unit 5,6)
7. Bài đọc hiểu (Reading & Comprehension): 5 câu (theo chủ đề nằm trong 2 Unit 5,6)
8. Chuyển thể câu (Transformation) 6 câu (theo ngữ pháp nêu trên)
9. Từ vựng: 20 câu (nằm trong 2 Unit 5,6) (Theo tỉ lệ 9 - 9 và 2 câu văn nói)

B. HÌNH THỨC KIỂM TRA:

- * Giới hạn chủ đề đọc hiểu và từ vựng ở các Unit 5,6 (bám sát Student book, Work book và đề cương ôn tập)
- * Ngữ pháp : Simple Past, Past Perfect, Conditional sentences(Type 1,2), Relative Clause (Defining and Non-defining) Word form, Preposition
- * Hình thức ra đề : Trắc nghiệm hoàn toàn, 50 câu/ mỗi câu 0.2đ, thời gian làm bài 60 phút

C. CÂU HỎI ÔN TẬP HOẶC ĐỀ ÔN TẬP

UNIT 5 +6 – GRADE 10

PRONUNCIATION UNIT 5+6

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>j</u> ob | B. pi <u>l</u> ot | C. pr <u>o</u> mise | D. c <u>o</u> nflict |
| 2. A. sp <u>o</u> rt | B. pe <u>r</u> form | C. t <u>o</u> gether | D. v <u>o</u> lunteer |
| 3. A. rep <u>o</u> rter | B. opp <u>o</u> rtunity | C. maj <u>o</u> rity | D. f <u>o</u> rmal |
| 4. A. <u>a</u> rchitect | B. p <u>a</u> ramedic | C. tr <u>a</u> vel | D. <u>a</u> nxious |
| 5. A. g <u>a</u> rdener | B. <u>a</u> mbitious | C. h <u>a</u> rd | D. p <u>a</u> rticipate |
| 6. A. f <u>a</u> mous | B. m <u>a</u> terial | C. s <u>a</u> les | D. <u>a</u> gent |
| 7. A. <u>a</u> gree | B. <u>a</u> dvice | C. f <u>a</u> ntastic | D. st <u>e</u> ward |
| 8. A. suit <u>a</u> ble | B. <u>a</u> ngry | C. b <u>a</u> d | D. m <u>a</u> nage |
| 9. A. amb <u>i</u> tious | B. fam <u>o</u> s | C. j <u>o</u> urnalist | D. anx <u>i</u> ous |

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|--------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 10. A. benefit | B. decision | C. mission | D. majority |
| 11. A. boring | B. interview | C. tiring | D. dentist |
| 12. A. pilot | B. creative | C. advice | D. exciting |
| 13. A. reliable | B. conflict | C. uniform | D. surfing |
| 14. A. perform | B. request | C. experience | D. reporter |
| 15. A. hairdresser | B. lend | C. material | D. wet |

STRESS UNIT 5

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. manage | B. follow | C. welcome | D. request |
| 2. A. architect | B. retailer | C. benefit | D. ambition |
| 3. A. ambitious | B. creative | C. sociable | D. rewarding |
| 4. A. solicitor | B. programmer | C. competitor | D. paramedic |
| 5. A. builder | B. police | C. dentist | D. locksmith |
| 6. A. photographer | B. competitor | C. firefighter | D. receptionist |
| 7. A. borrow | B. travel | C. compete | D. promise |
| 8. A. participating | B. communicating | C. volunteering | D. experiencing |
| 9. A. conflict | B. college | C. advice | D. pilot |
| 10. A. journalist | B. assistant | C. customer | D. uniform |
| 11. A. reliable | B. voluntary | C. competitive | D. repetitive |
| 12. A. difficult | B. flexible | C. fantastic | D. challenging |
| 13. A. experience | B. ability | C. accuracy | D. comparison |
| 14. A. qualification | B. investigation | C. enthusiasm | D. communication |
| 15. A. firefighter | B. developer | C. instructor | D. solicitor |

PRONUNCIATION UNIT 6

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. bargain | B. travel | C. cap | D. fancy |
| 2. A. expensive | B. price | C. exist | D. promise |
| 3. A. equal | B. newsagent | C. cinema | D. avoid |
| 4. A. bike | B. reliable | C. advice | D. rich |
| 5. A. office | B. equipment | C. charity | D. investor |
| 6. A. doll | B. income | C. office | D. profit |
| 7. A. funding | B. luxury | C. interrupt | D. argument |
| 8. A. career | B. suitable | C. argument | D. advice |
| 9. A. project | B. receipt | C. expensive | D. lend |
| 10. A. clothes | B. investor | C. forget | D. contain |
| 11. A. contract | B. explain | C. newsagent | D. estate |
| 12. A. office | B. funding | C. discount | D. lifestyle |
| 13. A. doll | B. promise | C. compare | D. coupon |
| 14. A. launderette | B. currency | C. lottery | D. entrepreneur |
| 15. A. discount | B. amount | C. coupon | D. fountain |

STRESS UNIT 6

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. bargain | B. coupon | C. discount | D. receipt |
| 2. A. disadvantage | B. entrepreneur | C. information | D. institution |
| 3. A. responsible | B. spectacular | C. particular | D. suitable |
| 4. A. Launderette | B. Stationer's | C. Newsagent's | D. Jeweler's |

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|-----|----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 5. | A. producer | B. asisstant | C. customer | D. investor |
| 6. | A. informative | B. energetic | C. extravagant | D. luxurious |
| 7. | A. cosmetic | B. expensive | C. effective | D. serious |
| 8. | A. equipment | B. argument | C. agreement | D. investment |
| 9. | A. income | B. contract | C. profit | D. refund |
| 10. | A. currency | B. lottery | C. reality | D. charity |
| 11. | A. pretend | B. differ | C. avoid | D. prefer |
| 12. | A. introduce | B. interrupt | C. organize | D. represent |
| 13. | A. exchange | B. afford | C. refund | D. borrow |
| 14. | A. amazed | B. formal | C. careful | D. equal |
| 15. | A. support | B. invest | C. mention | D. improve |

VOCABULARY UNIT 5

- A(n) _____ is a person who designs houses or other buildings.
A. architect B. cleaner C. groundkeeper D. hairdresser
- The work of a(n) _____ involves cleaning the rooms and furniture inside a building.
A. architect B. cleaner C. groundkeeper D. hairdresser
- When you would like to have your hair done, cut or dyed, you can come to meet a(n) _____.
A. architect B. cleaner C. groundkeeper D. hairdresser
- In Britain, a(n) _____ is a lawyer who gives legal advice, prepares legal documents and represents clients in the courts.
A. locksmith B. journalist C. solicitor D. stunt performer
- My dad has been trained to fly an aircraft - he's a(n) _____.
A. locksmith B. journalist C. pilot D. stunt performer
- She's a receptionist at a big hotel. She _____ all day and I think her work is _____.
A. answer the phone / repetitive B. creative / be on your feet
C. deal with the public / challenging D. earn a lot of money / tiring
- When you are a hairdresser, you can make different hairstyles for various tastes. Your job is _____ but you have to _____ most of the time.
A. answer the phone / repetitive B. creative / be on your feet
C. deal with the public / challenging D. earn a lot of money / tiring
- Many young people would like to become a police officer. He has to _____, and arrests criminals - the job can be _____ and dangerous.
A. answer the phone / repetitive B. creative / be on your feet
C. deal with the public / challenging D. earn a lot of money / tiring
- A dentist can _____ but the job is sometimes _____ - both physically and mentally.
A. answer the phone / repetitive B. creative / be on your feet
C. deal with the public / challenging D. earn a lot of money / tiring
- Teachers _____, and they have to work at home after school finishes. However, I think the teaching career is _____ because their students can become good citizens later.
A. work with children / rewarding B. use a computer / stressful
C. travel a lot / varied D. creative / be on your feet

11. My brother writes apps for computers and smartphones. He works around the clock and _____ all day. I think his job is _____.
- A. work with children / rewarding B. use a computer / stressful
C. travel a lot / varied D. creative / be on your feet
12. My uncle is a travel agent. He _____ to many regions and countries in the world. He meets different and interesting tourists of all ages. I think he has a _____ career.
- A. work with children / rewarding B. use a computer / stressful
C. travel a lot / varied D. creative / be on your feet
13. I think Daniel is finding his new job too easily. They need to give him some more _____ things to do.
- A. worthwhile B. highly skilled C. challenging D. varied
14. I get bored quickly, so I'd need a job where the day-to-day work is quite _____.
- A. worthwhile B. highly skilled C. challenging D. varied
15. Fortunately, a lot of the most _____ work in industry is now done by robots.
- A. dead-end B. high-flying C. repetitive D. stressful
16. Doctors help people who are ill, but they often get ill themselves because the job is so _____.
- A. dead-end B. high-flying C. repetitive D. stressful
17. I think Daniel is finding his new job too easily. They need to give him some more _____ things to do.
- A. worthwhile B. highly skilled C. challenging D. varied
18. I get bored quickly, so I'd need a job where the day-to-day work is quite _____.
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19. Fortunately, a lot of the most _____ work in industry is now done by robots.
- A. dead-end B. high-flying C. repetitive D. stressful
20. Doctors help people who are ill, but they often get ill themselves because the job is so _____.
- A. dead-end B. high-flying C. repetitive D. stressful
21. They _____ him a very good job, but he turned it down.
- A. send B. fill in C. put D. offer
22. He's _____ a few days off before the wedding.
- A. having B. joined C. looking for D. taking
23. My brother _____ a great team of young, energetic computer programmers, and all the crew did a magnificent job.
- A. having B. joined C. looking for D. taking
24. All three of my cousins are _____ work in our city.
- A. having B. joined C. looking for D. taking
25. It was very _____ of you to pay for my coffee.
- A. generous B. impatient C. friendly D. lazy
26. After waiting over half an hour for the bus, Nick began to get _____.
- A. generous B. impatient C. friendly D. lazy
27. Sally isn't very _____. She prefers to listen to other people.
- A. kind B. shy C. rude D. confident
28. A person who designs buildings is a _____.
- A. dentist B. journalist C. architect D. estate agent
29. A person who buys and sells houses is a _____.

- A. dentist B. journalist C. architect D. estate agent
30. My uncle is a(n) _____. He designs and maintains engines in his factory.
- A. engineer B. estate agent C. delivery man D. travel agent
31. When you would like to buy or rent a flat or a house, you can come and meet a(n) _____.
- A. engineer B. estate agent C. delivery man D. travel agent
32. A(n) _____ is a person who deals with orders, and helps customers in a retail shop.
- A. dentist B. sales assistant C. receptionist D. waiter
33. In a hotel, the _____ can book rooms for people and answer their questions.
- A. dentist B. sales assistant C. receptionist D. waiter
34. A(n) _____ works in a restaurant, serving people with food and drink.
- A. dentist B. sales assistant C. receptionist D. waiter
35. A(n) _____ is a qualified person to examine and treat people's teeth.
- A. dentist B. sales assistant C. receptionist D. waiter
36. People can hire a(n) _____ to sow seeds, put fertilisers or harvest crops.
- A. dentist B. farm worker C. receptionist D. waiter
37. My brother writes applications for computers or smart phones - he's a(n) _____.
- A. dentist B. sales assistant C. receptionist D. computer programmer
38. A person who is excited and interested is _____.
- A. polite B. enthusiastic C. determined D. flexible
39. A person who can adapt to change is _____.
- A. polite B. enthusiastic C. determined D. flexible
40. A person who has a lot of imagination and makes new things is _____.
- A. creative B. reliable C. physically fit D. patient
41. A person who is strong and healthy is _____ because that person does exercise regularly.
- A. creative B. reliable C. physically fit D. patient
42. We enjoy working in a _____ together.
- A. team B. supervise C. menial D. part – time
43. You don't have to touch the lens because the camera has _____.
- A. autofocus B. mini-break C. multimillionaire D. semicircle
44. Tom hasn't got time for a long holiday, so he's going to take a _____.
- A. autofocus B. mini-break C. multimillionaire D. semicircle
45. Mark Zuckerberg, who started Facebook, became a _____ at the age of 23.
- A. autofocus B. mini-break C. multimillionaire D. semicircle
46. We put the chairs in a _____ so that everyone could see the speaker.
- A. autofocus B. mini-break C. multimillionaire D. semicircle
47. Most English students don't need to read the _____ when they watch a film in English.
- A. autofocus B. subtitles C. multimillionaire D. semicircle
48. My brother is hoping to get back together with his _____.
- A. autofocus B. mini-break C. multimillionaire D. ex-girlfriend
49. Don't _____ your food as this can lower the vitamin and mineral content.
- A. misunderstood B. overcook C. redo D. ex-husband
50. You'll have to _____ this piece of writing because there are so many mistakes.
- A. misunderstood B. overcook C. redo D. ex-husband
51. 'Rachel, you must have _____ her! Jane would never say something like that.'

- A. misunderstood B. overcook C. redo D. ex-husband
52. The teacher had arranged the desks in a(n) _____.
A. sub-zero B. mini-skirt C. multinational D. semicircle
53. Most kitchens today have a(n) _____ oven.
A. micro-wave B. auto-biography C. mono-lingual D. multi-skilled
54. They got divorced two years ago. She is now his _____.
A. ex-wife B. auto-biography C. mono-lingual D. multi-skilled
55. My aunt only drinks mineral water and takes _____ every day.
A. ex-footballer B. auto-biography C. mini-skirt D. multivitamins
56. Mark Zuckerberg is the _____ of Facebook.
A. ex-footballer B. auto-biography C. co-founder D. multivitamins

VOCABULARY UNIT 6

1. The _____ sells delicious bread and cakes.
A. baker's B. butcher's C. newsagent's D. jeweller's
2. I'm going to the _____ to get some fresh meat for dinner.
A. baker's B. butcher's C. newsagent's D. jeweller's
3. John sells newspapers and magazines at the _____.
A. baker's B. butcher's C. newsagent's D. jeweller's
4. My mum bought the necklace at the _____. It was really expensive.
A. baker's B. butcher's C. newsagent's D. jeweller's
5. There isn't any paper in the office. We have to go to the _____.
A. stationer's B. chemist's C. sports shop D. garden centre
6. Can you buy me some aspirin at the _____, please? I've got a headache.
A. stationer's B. chemist's C. sports shop D. garden centre
7. I'm looking for a _____ with good badminton equipment.
A. stationer's B. chemist's C. sports shop D. garden centre
8. My mum wants some flowers for the balcony, so she's gone to the _____.
A. stationer's B. chemist's C. sports shop D. garden centre
9. That new _____ in town has all the latest fashions, and it's not expensive.
A. clothes shop B. electrical shop C. sports shop D. garden centre
10. You get a _____ if you book more than ten tickets.
A. discount B. code C. receipt D. bargain
11. Keep your _____ in case you want to bring the article back to the shop.
A. discount B. code C. receipt D. bargain
12. In the market you can sometimes pick up a real _____.
A. discount B. code C. receipt D. bargain
13. This _____ is for 1 cents off paper towels.
A. coupon B. refund C. special offers D. sale
14. You can return our goods within 30 days for a full _____.
A. coupon B. refund C. special offers D. sale
15. All _____ advertised in this brochure are all right if the articles are still available.
A. coupon B. refund C. special offers D. sale
16. Macy's department store is having a _____ this week – they sell their goods at lower prices than usual.
A. coupon B. refund C. special offers D. sale

17. In a shop, the _____ on an item for sale is a small piece of card with the price on it.
A. price tag B. refund C. special offers D. sale
18. We paid for the new computer in _____.
A. cash B. currency C. discount D. bargain
19. The car was a _____. It was only \$3,00.
A. cash B. currency C. discount D. bargain
20. We can't _____ a new TV at the moment.
A. pay B. afford C. discount D. bargain
21. A lot of people spend too much and go into _____.
A. cash B. currency C. debt D. waste
22. Have you got any _____ for a bottle of Coke?
A. coins B. currency C. discount D. bargain
23. My uncle had to _____ some money from the bank to buy the car.
A. borrow B. currency C. PIN number D. bargain
24. The shoes were only £1! They were a real _____.
A. borrow B. currency C. PIN number D. bargain
25. The _____ in the USA is the dollar.
A. borrow B. currency C. PIN number D. bargain
26. I can't _____ to go on holiday this year. Maybe next year.
A. afford B. currency C. PIN number D. bargain
27. Huge stock clearance! Massive _____!
A. credit cards B. change C. stock D. sale
28. We accept all major _____.
A. credit cards B. change C. stock D. sale
29. Please check your _____. Mistakes cannot be rectified later.
A. credit cards B. change C. stock D. sale
30. This item is currently out of _____.
A. credit cards B. change C. stock D. sale
31. Special _____! Three for the price of two!
A. offer B. receipt C. refunds D. cheques
32. Please retain your _____ as proof of purchase.
A. offer B. receipt C. refunds D. cheques
33. No _____ or exchanges.
A. offer B. receipt C. refunds D. cheques
34. Cash only at this cashier. No _____ or credit cards.
A. offer B. receipt C. refunds D. cheques
35. We _____ £ for replacing watch batteries.
A. afford B. spend C. cost D. charge
36. _____ may be able to find some good opportunities in business this year.
A. investors B. salaries C. contract D. funding
37. Cuts in _____ for the arts have led to the closure of several theatres.
A. investors B. salaries C. contract D. funding
38. He signed a(n) _____ to become vice president of the football club.
A. investors B. salaries C. contract D. funding
39. You can buy insurance to protect you against loss of _____ if you are ill.
A. income B. CEO C. profits D. entrepreneur

40. A few months ago a young property _____ bought a vacant house, redecorated it and sold it for twice the original value.
A. income B. CEO C. profits D. entrepreneur
41. The big oil companies have made enormous _____ following the rise in oil prices.
A. income B. CEO C. profits D. entrepreneur
42. The problems that the _____ of a large corporation face are much more complex than those encountered by small shop owners.
A. income B. CEO C. profits D. entrepreneur
43. Large companies often offer competitive _____ to graduates from well-known universities.
A. investors B. salaries C. contract D. funding
44. We bought this ring at the _____ in the High Street.
A. baker's B. butcher's C. newsagent's D. jeweller's
45. Jack has a job. He sells newspapers at the _____.
A. baker's B. butcher's C. newsagent's D. jeweller's
46. Can you buy me some perfume at the _____, please?
A. chemist's B. butcher's C. newsagent's D. jeweller's
47. I'm just going to the _____ to get some fresh beef for dinner.
A. baker's B. butcher's C. newsagent's D. jeweller's
48. Ken bought some new books at the _____ last week.
A. baker's B. butcher's C. newsagent's D. bookshop
49. We will gladly collect the item back for free and give you a _____.
A. receipt B. refund C. sale D. refunds
50. Fresh salmon is a _____ at the supermarket this week.
A. refund B. coupon C. bargain D. price tags
51. Bring the _____ below to any of our stores and pay just £10.99 for a nice shirt.
A. coupon B. price tag C. discount D. refunds
52. The hotel offers _____ in the winter, so it is cheaper to stay in winter than in summer.
A. discounts B. refunds C. receipts D. price tags
53. This month's _____ include a shirt, trousers and bed covers, and you're also given a choice of three stores for shopping.
A. price tags B. special offers C. refunds D. sale
54. The _____ on the T-shirt said \$0, but the price on the system was \$.
A. coupon B. sale C. price tag D. refunds
55. Goods should be supplied within 2 days after the _____ of your order.
A. discount code B. receipt C. bargain D. refunds
56. Only one voucher or _____ can be used per purchase.
A. sale B. receipt C. discount code D. refunds
57. The new supermarket _____ 2,000 VND for each plastic bag.
A. affords B. spends C. costs D. charges

SYNONYM UNIT 5,6

1. Underwater activities are less **varied** and the most popular of which are snorkeling and scuba-diving.
A. portable B. diverse C. familiar D. durable
2. I received housing benefit when I was **unemployed**.

- A. out of work B. out of fashion C. out of order D. out of practice
3. She agreed to **collaborate** with him in writing her biography.
A. resist B. fight C. confront D. cooperate
4. A television ad shows busy baker with a new computer that the advertiser claims will help him “make **dough**”.
A. baking mixture B. more customers C. money D. bread
5. How many countries **took part in** the last SEA Games?
A. succeeded B. hosted C. participated D. performed
6. The toy company **was very keen on** the video that Andrew Johnson sent with his application.
A. got paid for B. loved C. took care of D. participated
7. He is happy to **earn money** for something that used to be a hobby.
A. get paid for B. exchange C. borrow D. receive
8. The employer **offered** him a job because he speaks fluent French.
A. sent B. gave C. got D. transfer
9. **The only problem** of the job is that Joe can’t choose what programs to watch.
A. Advantage B. trouble C. competition D. entertainment
10. It’s **vital** that our children’s handwriting should be legible.
A. needing B. compulsory C. essential D. obliged
11. Sports and festivals form an **integral** part of every human society.
A. essential B. informative C. invented D. exciting
12. Tom’s acting is very **important** for the success of the movie.
A. good B. essential C. effective D. beneficial
13. **People can’t stand staying at home all month.**
A. can’t bear B. suffer C. manage D. afford
14. Which of the following has the SAME meaning with “**wealthy**”?
A. strong B. rich C. clever D. healthy
15. Many people **can’t afford to send** their children to private schools.
A. do not have enough money to send B. have trouble sending
C. find it difficult to send D. struggle to make ends meet
16. Father has lost his job, so we’ll have to **tighten out belt** to avoid getting into debt.
A. earn money B. save money C. sit still D. economize
17. She was brought up in a **well-off** family. She can’t understand the problems we were facing.
A. wealthy B. kind C. broken D. poor
18. We decided to pay for the car on the **installment** plan.
A. credit card B. piece by piece C. monthly payment D. cash and carry
19. She left school and immediately started to **make her own way** without help from her family.
A. find her living B. try her living C. hold her living D. earn her living
20. Take out our contract and say goodbye to **costly** repair bills.
A. in great expense B. of great value
C. at reasonable price D. in great detriment
21. In the early days of baseball, the game was played by young **men of means** and social position.
A. with ambition B. with money C. with skill D. with equipment
22. To prepare for a job interview, you should jot down your **qualifications**, work experience as well as some important information about yourself.

- A. your special qualities you have B. what you have earned through study
 C. what you have experienced D. your own qualities in real life
23. The repeated **commercials** on TV distract many viewers from watching their favorite films.
 A. business B. advertisements C. economics D. contests
24. Humans depend on species **diversity** to provide food, clean air and water, and fertile soil for agriculture.
 A. destruction B. contamination C. fertilizer D. variety

ANTONYM UNIT 5,6

1. He resigned from a safe and **well-paid** job to start his own business.
 A. rewarding B. badly-paid C. stressful D. challenging
2. The consequences of the typhoon were **disastrous** due to the lack of precautionary measures.
 A. physical B. damaging C. beneficial D. severe
3. I'd like to **pay some money into** my bank account.
 A. leave some money aside B. put some money into
 C. withdraw some money from D. give some money out
4. She was brought up in a **well-off** family. She can't understand the problems we are facing.
 A. wealthy B. poor C. kind D. broke
5. Most people **can afford to send** their children to public schools.
 A. do not have enough money to send B. have trouble sending
 C. find it difficult to send D. struggle to make ends meet
6. How **poverty** is defined?
 A. wealth B. guilty C. cold D. needy
7. In the early days of baseball, the game was played by young **men of means** and social position.
 A. with no ambition B. with no money C. with no skill D. with no equipment
8. The toy company **was very keen on** the video that Andrew Johnson sent with his application.
 A. got paid for B. loved C. hated D. separated

PREPOSITION:

1. My mum thinks I waste my pocket money _____ things I don't really need.
 A. on B. up C. for D. in
2. I've been saving _____ for some books.
 A. on B. up C. for D. in
3. I don't like being _____ debt.
 A. on B. up C. for D. in
4. She could pay _____ the dress.
 A. on B. up C. for D. in
5. I can always take it _____ and get a refund
 A. on B. up C. back D. in
6. Are you paying _____ cash or _____ credit card?
 A. on/by B. off/by C. back/by D. in/by
7. We've nearly sold _____ that dress. We want to clear the shop.
 A. on B. off C. back D. in

8. I've spent too much money _____ music and clothes lately.
A. on B. off C. back D. in
9. I don't know when I can pay you _____, though.
A. on B. off C. back D. in
10. He spent £1,000 _____ a new TV.
A. to B. from C. for D. 0
11. I sold my old bike _____ my cousin.
A. to B. from C. for D. 0
12. I bought this personal stereo _____ the electrical store in town.
A. to B. from C. for D. 0
13. Burgers cost £1. They charge extra _____ cheese.
A. to B. from C. for D. 0
14. How much do I owe _____ you?
A. to B. from C. for D. 0
15. If you need more money, borrow it _____ your parents.
A. to B. from C. for D. 0
16. Can you lend _____ me some money?
A. to B. from C. for D. 0
17. Who's going to pay _____ the cinema tickets?
A. to B. from C. for D. 0

WORD FORM - UNIT 5

1. The company is looking for a qualified person to _____.
A. employ B. employment C. employee D. employer
2. She has been _____ by the company for years.
A. employ B. employed C. employee D. employer
3. The _____ is the person who is hired by the company.
A. employer B. employee C. employ D. employing
4. The Internet replaced travel agents; are they all _____?
A. employer B. employed C. employ D. unemployed
5. She is hoping to _____ for a job at the company she has always wanted to work for.
A. apply B. application C. applicant D. applicable
6. The company only accepts _____ online.
A. apply B. applications C. applicant D. applying
7. The company is going to _____ for a new salesperson.
A. advertise B. advertisement C. advertiser D. advertising
8. The _____ in the newspaper was for a new car.
A. advertise B. advertisement C. advertiser D. advertising
9. He is in the business of _____ products.
A. advertiser B. advertising C. advertise D. advertisement
10. The _____ was placed in the local newspaper.
A. advertiser B. advertising C. advertise D. advertisement
11. The company is looking for a new _____ to promote their products.
A. advertiser B. advertising C. advertise D. advertisement
12. The company wants to _____ a positive image for themselves.
A. create B. creation C. creative D. creativity

13. She has a talent for _____ new and innovative products.
 A. creating B. creation C. creative D. creativity
14. The company is always looking for ways to foster _____ in the workplace.
 A. creativity B. creative C. create D. creation
15. The artist is known for his unique and _____ style.
 A. creativity B. creative C. create D. creation
16. The success of the project _____ on the team working together.
 A. depends B. dependable C. dependently D. dependence
17. The project was a huge success due to the team's ability to work _____.
 A. dependent B. independently C. dependence D. dependable
18. The success of the project is highly _____ on the preparation and planning that was done.
 A. dependent B. dependently C. dependence D. dependable
19. He is a highly _____ worker and is able to get the job done without help.
 A. independent B. independently C. independency D. independently

WORD FORM – UNIT6

1. She _____ no support from her parents.
 A. received B. receipt C. receiver D. reception
2. Keep your _____ in case you want to bring it back.
 A. received B. receipt C. receiver D. reception
3. Mobile phone users have complained of poor _____ in the area
 A. received B. receipt C. receiver D. reception
4. The factory plans to _____ in new computers.
 A. invest B. invested C. investment D. investors
5. It was very difficult to leave a home we had _____ so much in.
 A. invest B. invested C. investment D. investors
6. The company is trying to attract _____ from overseas.
 A. invest B. invested C. investment D. investing
7. Most of the venture funds have come from foreign _____.
 A. invest B. invested C. investing D. investors
8. A decision will not be made until everyone is in _____.
 A. agreement B. agreeably C. agreeable D. agree
9. I think you'll be _____ surprised by what I'm going to say.
 A. agreement B. agreeably C. agreeable D. agree
10. That contact was not always peaceful and _____.
 A. agreement B. agreeably C. agreeable D. agree
11. People of different ages _____ different amounts of energy.
 A. expense B. expensive C. expensively D. expend
12. I found Boston is an _____ place to live.
 A. expense B. expensive C. expensively D. expend
13. She's always _____ dressed.
 A. expense B. expensive C. expensively D. expend
14. It requires the labor of thousands to make a pencil, and yet it is so _____ as to be almost free
 A. expense B. expensive C. expensively D. inexpensive
15. She was an _____ for early Italian art.
 A. enthusiasm B. enthusiast C. enthusiastic D. enthuse

16. I want my colleagues to continue to _____ about the job and teach effectively.
A. enthusiasm B. enthusiast C. enthusiastic D. enthuse
17. You don't sound very _____ about the idea.
A. enthusiasm B. enthusiast C. enthusiastic D. enthusiastically
18. After the accident he lost his _____ for the sport.
A. enthusiasm B. enthusiast C. enthusiastic D. enthusiastically
19. When I suggested a walk, Elena nodded _____.
A. enthusiasm B. enthusiast C. enthusiastic D. enthusiastically
20. I tried to contact him, but without _____.
A. success B. succeed C. successful D. successfully
21. I'm not sure he has the determination to _____ as an actor.
A. success B. succeed C. successful D. successfully
22. Since he became rich and _____, Levie's lifestyle has not changed very much.
A. success B. succeed C. successful D. successfully
23. The shop's daily _____ is usually around \$0
A. profit B. profitable C. unprofitable D. profitably
24. As long as he was winning, readers could _____.
A. profit B. profitable C. unprofitable D. profitably
25. The bank isn't likely to lend money to an _____ business like yours
A. profit B. profitable C. unprofitable D. profitably
26. The advertising campaign proved very _____.
A. profit B. profitable C. unprofitable D. profitably
27. By this he gained £9000, and part of the money he invested _____ in the purchase of soldiers' debentures.
A. profit B. profitable C. unprofitable D. profitably
28. Saturday's concert is canceled, and tickets will be _____.
A. fund B. funding C. refund D. refunded
29. You can expect to receive a tax _____ of £00
A. fund B. funding C. refund D. refunded

READING

Passage 1

When it comes to ambition, no two people are alike. Every class has its **outstanding** students, every company has its wonderful employees, and every family has its successful members. Then there is someone who is happy with whatever life brings. So what makes us different?

A person's desire to succeed depends on so many factors. He or she may have goals, but without the ambition to get started, they never take the first steps to achieve them. Similarly, those with an ambition but no clear goals tend to begin many projects, but do not ever follow them till the end.

Although there are not any strict rules about how to teach "ambition" or what decides it, many successful people do share some things. Most scientists agree that it helps to have parents who encourage the children to try new experiences, praise their successes, and accept their failures. In those families, kids often have much higher confidence levels. They know how to set goals and keep trying until they achieve **them**. Money also plays an important role. Those who are not very rich often want to earn money. It forces them to work hard all the time and improve their life.

However, the desire for success can create its own stress. Working too hard to achieve success can lead to **illness**. These days, even teens and young adults are feeling the stress. Trying to get into

good colleges and find good jobs have forced high school students to study harder than ever. For many, it is difficult to find the balance. One solution may be to get together with family and friends, and do the things we enjoy. Most would agree that those values are far more important than any wealth or success.

1. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A. The Desire For Success
- B. Ways to Teach Ambition
- C. A Life without Stress
- D. An Interesting Life Story

2. The word outstanding in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. pleasant
- B. excellent
- C. terrible
- D. honest

3. According to paragraph 1, ambition _____.

- A. is the same for all people
- B. is achieved by all people
- C. is shared by different people
- D. differs from person to person

4. The word them in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. levels
- B. goals
- C. families
- D. kids

5. The word illnesses in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. health problems
- B. wonderful results
- C. money problems
- D. good feelings

6. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Money does not play a role in people's success.
- B. The desire to succeed can badly affect people's health.
- C. Some people are pleased with whatever life brings.
- D. A person's desire for success depends on so many factors.

7. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. People in modern society do not care about the values of family.
- B. Teenagers in the past had to work harder to enter colleges.
- C. Poor people do not work hard enough to improve their life.
- D. The combination of ambition and clear goals is essential to success.

Passage 2

An Unusual Present

Are you looking for a present that is different? Perhaps you don't want to give your best friend or your mum or dad the same presents as everyone else does. What can you buy that they will always remember? Why not get them an 'experience' gift?

The presents that people give have changed a lot in recent years and there has been a big rise in the number of people giving 'experience gifts' to celebrate those special occasions. This can be a flying lesson in a helicopter, a day on a race track, an afternoon in a hot air balloon or one of many other experiences that companies are advertising.

These experiences are usually very exciting. An 80-year-old man celebrated his birthday by flying a Tiger Moth, an aeroplane from the 1930s. When he landed he said, 'That was a fantastic experience! I've always wanted to go in a Tiger Moth. I never thought I could learn how to fly one. For my 90th birthday I want to drive a Ferrari round a race track!'

Luckily, the cost of an 'experience gift' always includes insurance.

1. People today look for presents

- A. the person will like
- B. the person needs
- C. the person will remember
- D. they would like themselves

2. An 'experience gift'

- A. is a special party
- B. is very expensive
- C. is a book about the person's life before
- D. is usually something the person hasn't done

3. You can _____.

- A. buy an 'experience gift' from a shop
- B. buy an 'experience gift' from a company
- C. arrange an 'experience gift' yourself
- D. buy some very cheap 'experience gifts'

4. The 80-year-old man _____.

- A. enjoyed the experience
- B. was scared
- C. went in a Tiger Moth when he was younger
- D. was a passenger in the plane

5. That old man _____.

- A. wants to buy a Ferrari
- B. wants to
- C. thinks he'll live another ten years
- D. doesn't like fast

Passage 3

At the age of 19, an American student called Ron Steen decided to put a very unusual item up for sale on eBay: his own future. Or to be precise, 2% of his future earnings. He needed the money to pay for his university studies. This was how he described the offer: 'After I complete my education, I plan on making at least 30 million dollars in my lifetime. When I meet my goal, you will make six times your original investment.'

Ron claimed the sale a fantastic bargain because he was a very talented and intelligent person; he was certain to become a millionaire. But some people had doubts about the truth of his description. For example, he said his score in a national maths exam was 900. In fact, the exam was out of 800 - so perhaps his maths was not so good. And in the end, eBay decided that this auction was against the rules and stopped it. Ron's father lent him the money for university. However, the story about Ron Steen's auction appeared in the news on TV and the Internet all around the world. So perhaps he has a successful future in advertising.

1. Choose the best title for the text.

- A. The First eBay Auction
- B. An Internet Addiction a
- C. A Piece of My Future
- D. A Maths Genius

2. What did Ron Steen try to sell on eBay?

- A. 2% of everything he owned
- B. 2% of the money he planned to earn in the future
- C. his university qualification
- D. the chance to study at university

3. According to Ron Steen, why was it a bargain for the buyer?

- A. His future earnings were certain to be millions.
- B. He was happy to accept a low bid.
- C. The buyer only needed to pay 800-900 dollars.
- D. The buyer was certain to be on TV.

4. Why did some people question Ron's claims about his own abilities?

- A. They knew he was not an honest person.
- B. People always lie about their abilities.
- C. He made spelling mistakes in his description.
- D. He claimed to have a score in a maths exam that was not possible.

5. The auction did not take place because

- A. Ron decided he didn't want to sell his own future
- B. the auction site decided not to allow it
- C. the bids were not high enough
- D. his father decided to lend him the money

6. The story shows that Ron Steen

- A. is good at create free advertising
- B. is certain to do very well at university
- C. is certain to appear in news reports for many years
- D. has a future working for an Internet company

Passage 4

Don Strange, who works as a vet in northern England, leads a busy life. As well as having to treat pets which are unwell, he often visits farms where problems of (1) _____ kinds (n) await him. He has lost (2) _____ of the number of times he has been called out at midnight to give advice to a farmer with sick sheep or cows.

Recently, a television company chose Don as the subject of a documentary program it was making about the life of a country vet. The program showed the difficult situations Don faces every day such as helping a cow to give birth or winning the trust of an aggressive dog (3) _____ needs an injection. Not all of Don's patients are domestic animals, (4) _____, and in the program people saw him helping an owl which had a damaged wing. It also showed Don holding a meeting with villagers concerned about the damage a new road might do to their (5) _____ environment.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. varied | B. variety | C. various | D. variation |
| 2. A. count | B. score | C. patience | D. memory |
| 3. A. whose | B. which | C. of which | D. who |
| 4. A. therefore | B. although | C. however | D. yet |
| 5. A. nearby | B. area | C. close | D. local |

Passage 5

When it comes to ambition, no two people are alike. Every class has its **outstanding** students, every company has its wonderful employees, and every family has its successful members. Then there is someone who is happy (1) _____ whatever life brings. So, what makes us different (2) _____ factors. He or she may have goals, but without the ambition to get started, they never take the first steps to achieve them. Similarly, those with an ambition but no clear goals tend to begin many projects, but do not ever follow them till the end.

(3) _____ there are not any strict rules about how to 'teach' ambition or what decides it, many successful people do share some things. Most scientists agree that it helps to have parents who encourage their children to try new experiences, praise their successes, and accept their failures. In those families, kids often have much higher confidence levels. They know how to set goals and keep trying until they achieve **them**. Money also (4) _____ an important role. Those who are not very rich often want to earn money. It forces them to work hard all the time to improve their life.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|---------|
| 1. A. with | B. to | C. from | D. for |
| 2. A. much | B. many | C. a lot | D. few |
| 3. A. However | B. Therefore | C. Although | D. Then |
| 4. A. makes | B. plays | C. sets | D. puts |

Passage 6

When you first arrive in a foreign culture, often your first reaction is completely positive . Everything seems exciting, different and fascinating. It's an (1)_____. If you are just on a short holiday, you will probably never leave this phase.

(2)_____, if you stay longer, your attitude can start to change. As you start to realize (3)_____ little you really understand the new culture, life can get frustrating . People misunderstand what you are trying to say, or they may laugh at you when you say something incorrectly. Even simple things, like posting a letter, can seem very difficult to you. Thus, you are likely to get angry or upset when things go wrong.

With time, though, you start to (4) _____ to become more comfortable with the differences and better able to handle frustrating situations. Your (5) _____ of humor reappears. Finally, you may feel enthusiastic about the culture once again, enjoy living in it, and even prefer certain aspects of the culture to your own.

*(Adapted from Navigate – Course book, OUP
2015)*

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. A. adventure | B. adventurous | C. adventurer | D. adventurously |
| 2. A. Therefore | B. Or | C. However | D. Nor |
| 3. A. whether | B. how | C. if | D. what |
| 4. A. replace | B. maintain | C. adjust | D. keep |
| 5. A. taste | B. sound | C. touch | D. sense |

Passage 7

Get ready to save big with a "special offer" you won't want to miss! (1)_____ you're shopping online or visiting your favorite store, keep an eye out for these fantastic deals. Special offers are like hidden gems that can help you stretch your hard-earned money further. From discounts and freebies to (2)_____ bundles, they can make your purchases extra rewarding. But remember to be smart about it - always check the terms and conditions to avoid any surprises. Act fast because these offers won't last forever! Take (3)_____ of the savings and treat yourself or your loved ones without breaking the bank. So, next time you see a special offer, go ahead and indulge (4)_____ guilt-free shopping!

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. While | B. Until | C. If | D. Whether |
| 2. A. exclusive | B. limited | C. attractive | D. seasonal |
| 3. A. advantage | B. advantageously | C. advantageous | D. advantaged |
| 4. A. in | B. with | C. on | D. for |

Passage 8

Having a good brand identity is critical. It can not only position a company above its competitors, (1) _____ it also communicates to your customers the reason why they should choose you instead of your competitors. But developing a strong brand image takes time, money and effort, and it involves much more than redesigning a logo or developing a new tagline. Your new brand identity should evolve (2) _____ your previous identity. Be careful not to start from scratch and come up with something completely new, as you may end up losing loyal customers who have forged emotion ties with your product.

It's important to understand that changing the visual aspects of your company, your logo, your packaging and so forth, you are not actually changing your brand identity. Your brand identity is the promise a company makes to its customers – its features, quality, values and service support. Just modernising visual image does not entail a change in brand values. Many companies, (3)

_____, are led to believe by branding agencies that visual changes will alter customer's perception of their products. But such changes only inform consumers that a company is concerned about how it looks. At best, they will assume the company is modern; at worst they will (4) _____ the company of unnecessary extravagance.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 1. A. so | B. but | C. therefore | D. However |
| 2. A. in | B. from | C. to | D. into |
| 3. A. sadness | B. sad | C. sadly | D. worse |
| 4. A. refuse | B. accuse | C. amuse | D. excuse |

TRANSFORMATION

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

1. We'll have lunch outside in the garden unless it is too cold.

- A. We'll have lunch outside in the garden if it isn't too cold.
- B. We'll have lunch outside in the garden if it is too cold.
- C. We would have lunch outside in the garden if it wasn't too cold.
- D. We wouldn't have lunch outside in the garden if it was too cold.

2. James doesn't win more races because he doesn't train harder.

- A. James would win more races if he trained harder.
- B. James wouldn't win more races if he trained harder.
- C. James will win more races if he trains harder.
- D. James would have won more races if he trained harder.

3. Press this button to stop the machine.

- A. If the machine stops, don't press this button.
- B. If the machine stopped, press this button.
- C. If the machine doesn't stop, press this button.
- D. The machine will stop if you press this button.

4. Rachel is happy now because of passing her driving test.

- A. Rachel was happy now if she passed her driving test.
- B. Rachel wasn't happy now if she passed her driving test.
- C. Rachel wasn't happy now if passing her driving test.
- D. Rachel wouldn't be happy now if she didn't pass her driving test.

5. You drive carefully. You can use my car.

- A. You can use my car if you drive carefully.
- B. You could use my car if you drove carefully.
- C. You can use my car unless you drive carefully.
- D. If you can use my car, you drive carefully.

6. Everyone doesn't work an extra hour a day. It will not greatly increase production.

- A. If everyone worked an extra hour a day, it would greatly increase production.
- B. If everyone didn't work an extra hour a day, it would greatly increase production.
- C. If everyone didn't work an extra hour a day, it wouldn't greatly increase production.
- D. If everyone works an extra hour a day, it will greatly increase production.

7. You help me with this exercise, I will do the same for you one day.

- A. If you help me with this exercise, I won't do the same for you one day.
- B. If you didn't help me with this exercise, I wouldn't do the same for you one day.
- C. If you helped me with this exercise, I would do the same for you one day.
- D. If you help me with this exercise, I will do the same for you one day.

8. I can't speak Spanish. That's why I can't spend next year studying in Mexico.

- A. If I can't speak Spanish, I can't spend next year studying in Mexico.
- B. If I can speak Spanish, I can spend next year studying in Mexico.
- C. If I could speak Spanish, I could spend next year studying in Mexico.
- D. If I spoke Spanish, I could have spent next year studying in Mexico.

9. You don't understand the lesson clearly. The teacher won't stop talking.

- A. If you don't understand the lesson clearly, the teacher won't stop talking.
- B. If you didn't understand the lesson clearly, the teacher wouldn't stop talking.
- C. You don't understand the lesson clearly if the teacher won't stop talking.
- D. You didn't understand the lesson clearly if the teacher wouldn't stop talking.

10. You yourself are ill because of not eating properly.

- A. You yourself are ill if you don't eat properly.
- B. You yourself were ill if you didn't eat properly.
- C. You yourself wouldn't be ill if you ate properly.
- D. If you yourself are ill, you don't eat properly.

11. I don't find Rob's phone number now, so I won't tell him about the change in plans.

- A. If I found Rob's phone number now, I would tell him about the change in plans.
- B. If I find Rob's phone number now, I will tell him about the change in plans.
- C. If I found Rob's phone number now, I wouldn't tell him about the change in plans.
- D. I found Rob's phone number now if I would tell him about the change in plans.

12. They always get success since they take my advice.

- A. They took my advice, and failed.
- B. If they did not take my advice, they would not get success.
- C. But for taking my advice, they would not have got success.
- D. My advice stopped them from getting success.

13. I don't have enough money with me now, so I won't buy that coat.

- A. If I didn't have enough money with me now, I would buy that coat.
- B. If I had enough money with me now, I would buy that coat.
- C. If I had enough money with me now, I wouldn't buy that coat.
- D. If I didn't have enough money now, I wouldn't buy that coat.

14. You don't keep silent and you wake the baby up.

- A. If you don't keep silent, you will wake the baby up.
- B. You don't keep silent if you wake the baby up.
- C. If you keep silent, you will wake the baby up.
- D. If you didn't keep silent, you would wake the baby up.

15. I shouldn't go with him to the club.

- A. If I were you, I wouldn't go with him to the club.
- B. If I am you, I won't go with him to the club.
- C. If I weren't you, I wouldn't go with him to the club.
- D. If I was you, I would go with him to the club.

16. If I were taller, I could reach the top shelf:

- A. I am not tall enough to reach the top shelf.
- B. I am too tall to reach the top shelf.
- C. I cannot reach the top shelf because I am very tall.
- D. In spite of being tall, I cannot reach the top shelf.

17. I will agree to these conditions provided that they increase my salary.

- A. They did not increase my salary so I quit the job.
- B. I will only agree these conditions if they give me more money.
- C. They give me more money or I will only agree these conditions.
- D. Unless they give me more money, I will only agree these conditions.

18. He doesn't study hard, so he can fail the examination.

- A. If he studies hard, he won't fail the examination.
- B. If he didn't study hard, so he wouldn't fail the examination.
- C. He wouldn't have failed the examination if he had studied hard.
- D. If he studied hard, he wouldn't fail the examination.

19. She doesn't know English, so she can't translate English books.

- A. If she knows English, she can translate English books.
- B. If she knew English, she can translate English books.
- C. If she knew English, she could translate English boots.
- D. If she knows English, she could translate English books.

20. Peter said if he were me, he would stop smoking.

- A. I wanted Peter to stop smoking and he promised to do.
- B. Peter promised to stop smoking.
- C. Peter said he would stop smoking as I wanted him to.
- D. Peter advised me to stop smoking.

21. I cannot sleep. The dog next door is making too much noise.

- A. If the dog next door wasn't making too much noise, I couldn't sleep.
- B. If the dog next door was making too much noise, I couldn't sleep.
- C. If the dog next door was making too much noise, I couldn't sleep.
- D. If the dog next door isn't making too much noise, I can't sleep.

RELATIVE CLAUSE

1. Sue lives in the house. The house is opposite my house.

- A. Sue lives in the house whose is opposite my house.
- B. Sue lives in the house, that is opposite my house.
- C. Sue lives in the house, which is opposite my house.
- D. Sue lives in the house which is opposite my house.

2. When I was in town, I met your sister. She was shopping for clothes.

- A. When I was in town, I met your sister, who was shopping for clothes.
- B. When I was in town, I met your sister who was shopping for clothes.
- C. When I was in town I met your sister, who was shopping for clothes.
- D. When I was in town, I met your sister, that was shopping for clothes.

3. The house is for sale. I was born in it.

- A. The house in where I was born is for sale.
- B. The house that I was born is for sale.
- C. The house in which I was born is for sale.
- D. The house whose I was born is for sale.

4. Do you get on with the person.....

- A. with whom you live next door?
- B. who lives next door?
- C. you live next door with him?
- D. that you live next door with?

5. This is the cat.....

- A. whom I bought at the pet shop.
- B. where at the pet shop I bought.
- C. I bought at the pet shop.
- D. at which it is bought by me.

6. That is not the right way.....

- A. that you speak to your uncle in that way. B. that you speak to your uncle.
 C. which you can speak to your uncle. D. to speak to your uncle.
- 7. Do you know a restaurant.....?**
 A. that we have a good meal B. which we have a good meal
 C. where we can have a good meal D. what we can have a good meal
- 8. What's the name of the hotel.....?**
 A. you told me B. you told me about
 C. you said me about D. you spoke me about
- 9. We talked about the party. Sarah wants to organize it for her sister's birthday.**
 A. We talked about the party which Sarah wants to organize it for her sister's birthday.
 B. We talked about the party which Sarah wants to organize for her sister's birthday.
 C. We talked about the party, which Sarah wants to organize for her sister's birthday.
 D. We talked about the party where Sarah wants to organize for her sister's birthday.
- 10. Ms Hannah has paintings in her house. They are worth over \$10,000.**
 A. Ms Hannah has paintings in her house which are worth over \$10,000.
 B. Ms Hannah has paintings in her house, which are worth over \$10,000.
 C. Ms Hannah has paintings which are worth over \$10,000 in her house.
 D. In her house, Ms Hannah who has paintings are worth over \$10,000.
- 11. The couple lives next to us. Their daughter has two sons.**
 A. The couple whose daughter has two sons lives next to us.
 B. The couple lives next to us whose daughter has two sons.
 C. The couple whose daughter lives next to us has two sons.
 D. The couple who has two sons.lives next to us.
- 12. Jerry received a bad mark on his essay. It was only one page long.**
 A. Jerry received a bad mark which was only one page long on his essay
 B. Jerry received a bad mark on his essay,that was only one page long.
 C. Jerry received a bad mark on his essay which was only one page long.
 D. Jerry received a bad mark on his essay, which was only one page long.
- 13. Mr Nguyen had to do all the work himself. His secretary left a few days ago.**
 A. Mr Nguyen, whose secretary left a few days ago, had to do all the work himself.
 B. Mr Nguyen had to do all the work himself, whose secretary left a few days ago.
 C. Mr Nguyen had to do all the work himself whose secretary left a few days ago.
 D. Mr Nguyen, whose secretary had to do all the work himself, left a few days ago.
- 14. The boy took the photograph. He gave it to his mother.**
 A. The boy took the photograph which he gave to his mother.
 B. The boy took the photograph which he gave it to his mother.
 C. The boy who gave it to his mother took the photograph.
 D. The boy took the photograph who gave it to his mother.
- 15. That is the man. I met him at the party last night.**
 A. That is the man. I met whom at the party last night.
 B. That is the man whom I met him at the party last night.
 C. That is the man whom I met at the party last night.
 D. That is the man, whom I met at the party last night.
- 16. The woman called yesterday. She wants to buy the house.**
 A. The woman who wants to buy the house called yesterday.
 B. The woman who called yesterday wants to buy the house.

- C. The woman called yesterday who wants to buy the house.
- D. The woman called yesterday that wants to buy the house.
- 17. Jane is very good at biology. Her mother is a physician**
 - A. Jane that mother is a physician is very good at biology.
 - B. Jane, whose mother is a physician, is very good at biology.
 - C. Jane who mother is a physician is very good at biology.
 - D. Jane, whom mother is a physician, is very good at biology
- 18. I visited my uncle. He lives in a different city.**
 - A. I visited my uncle, that lives in a different city.
 - B. I visited my uncle, whom lives in a different city.
 - C. I visited my uncle, who lives in a different city.
 - D. I visited my uncle, whose lives in a different city
- 19. That movie won three awards. We saw it last week.**
 - A. That movie we saw it last week won three awards.
 - B. That movie which we saw last week won three awards.
 - C. That movie, which we saw last week, won three awards.
 - D. That movie, which we saw it last week, won three awards.

PAST PERFECT

- 1. David had gone home and then we arrived.**
 - A. After David had gone home, we arrived.
 - B. David had gone home after we arrived.
 - C. David has gone home before we arrived.
 - C. After David has gone home, we arrived.
- 2. After having lunch, we took a look around the shops.**
 - A. After we were having lunch, we took a look around the shops.
 - B. After we had lunch, we had taken a look around the shops.
 - C. After we had had lunch, we took a look around the shops.
 - D. Before we had had lunch, we took a look around the shops.
- 3. The light went out so we got out of the office.**
 - A. When the light went out, we were getting out of the office.
 - B. When the light was going out, we got out of the office.
 - C. When the light had gone out, we got out of the office.
 - D. When the light went out, we had got out of the office.
- 4. She had explained everything clearly by the time we started our work.**
 - A. She had explained everything clearly before we started our work.
 - B. She had explained everything clearly after we started our work.
 - C. After he has explained everything clearly, we started our work.
 - D. By the time she had explained everything clearly, we started our work.
- 5. My father watered all the plants in the garden and then came home.**
 - A. My father had watered all the plants in the garden before he came home.
 - B. My father had watered all the plants in the garden after he came home.
 - C. My father were watering all the plants in the garden when he came home.
 - D. Before my father had watered all the plants in the garden, he came home.
- 6. As soon as he waved his hand, she turned away.**
 - A. He saw her turn away and he waved his hand.

- B. No sooner had he waved his hand than she turned away.
 C. She turned away because he waved his hand too early.
 D. Although she turned away, he waved his hand.
- 7. Having finished their work, the workers expected to be paid.**
 A. The workers expected to be paid because they had finished their work.
 B. Having their work finished, the workers expected to be paid.
 C. Having expected to be paid, the workers finished their work.
 D. Having been finished their work, the workers expected to be paid.
- 8. Steve left before my arrival.**
 A. When I arrived, Steve had already left. B. Steve left as soon as I arrived.
 C. While Steve was leaving I arrived. D. Steve hadn't left until I arrived.
- 9. Lan bought a new television, but first she checked all the prices.**
 A. After checking the prices, she had bought a new television.
 B. After buying a new television, she had checked all the prices.
 C. Before she bought a new television, she had checked all the prices.
 D. Before she had checked all the prices, she bought a new television.

ERROR IDENTIFICATION

1. We will buy warm clothes when the winter will come next month.
 A B C D
2. If Lucy finished her task, she can go home.
 A B C D
3. If the roads in my village are resurfaced and raised, they were not flooded and muddy after heavy rain.
 A B C D
4. If there is a good film on television tonight, I would stay at home and watch it.
 A B C D
5. If we will reduce the number of plastic bags, there will be less pressure on the environment.
 A B C D
6. After breakfast, I'm gone to walk to school with my friends.
 A B C D
7. Unless it didn't rain, Ngoc would pay us a visit as soon as possible.
 A B C D
8. If I were in your position, I will tell her the truth.
 A B C D
9. If I am I centimeters taller, I would play volleyball.
 A B C D
10. If the boy weren't so young, he can go to school by himself.
 A B C D
11. If I have free time this weekend, I would visit my grandparents.
 A B C D
12. If the question were not so difficult, I will be able to answer it.
 A B C D
13. What you would do if you could speak Italian well?
 A B C D

14. If I were you. I will go to the doctor as soon as possible.
A B C D
15. He'll get thrown out of school if he starts working much harder.
A B C D
16. Would you buy some banana if the greengrocer's is still open?
A B C D
17. If I am in your place, I would not do so.
A B C D
18. If we had a big house, we can invite our friends to stay.
A B C D
19. You eat fruits when they are ripe. If you eat them when they are still sour, you might have stomachache.
A B C D
20. If you sold your house, you didn't get much money for it.
A B C D
21. What would you do if you have chance to travel in the submarine?
A B C D
22. It is almost impossible to find two people who their opinions are the same.
A B C D
23. People can speak English can be understood in many countries.
A B C D
24. The person sits next to me is someone I've never met.
A B C D
25. My favorite place in the world is a small city is located on the southern coast of Brazil.
A B C D
26. The fence surrounded our house is made of wood.
A B C D
27. He comes from Venezuela, that is a Spanish-speaking country.
A B C D
28. Was the captain the last person left the ship a few minutes before it exploded?
A B C D
29. There were some children whom play in the garden when I came home last night.
A B C D
30. The guest which just arrived forgot to sign his name in the hotel register.
A B C D
31. The people about who the novelist wrote were factory workers
A B C D
32. The train which it goes to Hanoi leaves from here.
A B C D
33. The policeman who he stopped me asked me my name.
A B C D
34. This is the longest film which I've ever seen it.
A B C D
35. The boy that he lives near your house is my classmate.
A B C D
36. The people who they witnessed the accident were very frightened.
A B C D

37. The car which my boss bought it is very expensive.
A B C D
38. Old age is a problem which everyone is concerned about it.
A B C D
39. After Mrs. Wang had returned to her house from work, she was cooking dinner.
A B C D
40. The banks have closed to customers so I couldn't get any money out.
A B C D
41. Before he had come back home, Jack had visited his uncle
A B C D
42. After she bought herself a new motorbike, she sold her bicycle.
A B C D
43. After said goodbye to her parents, Mai went to school with her friends.
A B C D
44. By the time he was fifty-five, he wrote 10 books.
A B C D

Thành phố Hồ Chí Minh, ngày 25 tháng 02 năm 2024

Tổ Trưởng Chuyên Môn

Nguyễn Trí Khôn