# **NỘI DUNG TIẾNG ANH BẬC 1 (A1)**

# PART 1. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete each sentence. 1. Can you hear someone .....? B. to sing C. singing D. sang 2. Who was the man ..... outside? B. stand C. stood A. to stand D. standing 3. Do you know the girl ..... to Tom. A. to talk C. talked D. talk B. talking 4. Can you lend me your book? - ..... B. Sorry, I need it myself A. No. thanks C. No. I couldn't D. Sorry, I don't know 5. Ben is reading a book. He really likes it. The book is really ...... B. interested C. interesting D. to interest 6. Thomas is ..... by the characters in the book. A. to fascinate B. fascinate C. fascinating D. fascinated 7. He is also ..... about the story. A. excite B. excited C. excitedly D. exciting 8. Mr. David bores me. I think he is a ...... person. C. bore A. boring B. bored D. being bored 9. I don't understand these directions. I'm ..... A. confuse B. confusing C. to confuse 10. Most young children are ...... by animals. D. confused A. fascinated B. fascinating C. fascinate D. to fascinate 11. Do you mind if I ask you some questions? - ..... C. No, not at all A. Yes, go ahead B. No, thanks D. Sure, you can 12. It's stuffy in here. Do you mind ...... the window? A. open B. opening C. to open D. being opened 13. Let's eat out tonight. – OK, ...... A. Let's not B. it's a good idea C. that sounds good D. Both B and C 14. For transport, there are flights ..... to Ho Chi Minh city, except Monday. B. monthly C. daily D. hourly 15. My hometown is not an exciting place. The night-life there is pretty ....... B. interesting C. noisy D. quiet 16. I can't speak English ...... my parents. B. as good as C. better than A. as well as D. worse 17. Have you finished ..... the letter? B. to write C. writing D. to writing A. write 18. He can't hear because of his ...... B. deafness C. deafen D. deafened 19. Hoa is good ......speaking English. A. for C. on B. at D. about

20. You are old er	nough to take care.	yourself.		
		C. with	D. from	
		eard a knock at the		
		C. After		
22. Don't m	ne while I am worki	ng.		
		C. bother	D. phone	
23. John and Anna	a married l	ast Sunday.		
A. get	B. got	C. is getting	g D. ha	ive got
24 He spent a lot	of money	his new car		
A. to	B. for	C. on	D. by	7
		ferent each o		
		C. at		
		a taxi to the airport.		
		C. When	D. If	
27. "Would you li	ke to have co	offee?"	<b>5</b> 11.	.4
	B. some		D. lit	tle
	s sunny, it was quite		D III	
		C. As	D. When	
	feeling ba		D (1	1
		C. in spite	D. nevertne	eless
30. Look at his fac	се. не	C. can faint	D :-	: 4-
	B. is fainting	C. can faint	D. 18	going to
faint	Izan ag tha la	nguaga in Augtralia		
		nguage in Australia C. international		
32. Mary: What's		C. International	D. Ioleigh	
Kelly:	 D OV	C Dandon?	D. Eomoirea	<b></b> .
A. Keally?	B. UK.	C. Pardon? today?" - "	D. Forgive	me.
33. What	the weather	today! -	It's cold and	i ciouay.
		C. is/ like	D. all/ so	
	picture		Ъ	
	B. in		D. up	
	you go home? – On		_	
A. How often		C	hen	D. How
	vn hima			
A. since	B. from	C. ago	D. fo	r
37. Is her school.				
A. in front of	B. next	C. in front t	О	D. near to
38. She's been a to	eacher2	2012.		
A. for	B. since	C. just	D. ever	
39. Are these bool	ks?			
A. yours' or John?	S	B. your or John's		
C. your's or John'		D. yours or John's	S	
<del>-</del>		e in a bag for his		
A. meat	B. lunch			
		J. WILLIAM		

41. Binh Dinh peop	ple are very			
A. friendly	B. useless	C. expensive	D. loi	ng
42. When did you	arrive?	••••		
A. Tomorrow	B. Next Sun	day C. Yesterda	y	D. In two
days				
43. Would you mir	nd the d	loor?		
	B. opening		D. opens	
44do y			_	
A. How often	B. How long	g C. W	hen	D. How
45. What are you d	loingDec	cember 25 <sup>th</sup> ?		
A. in	B. on	C. at	D. into	
46. Do you mind	the win	ndow?		
A. to open	B. opening	C. open	D. opens	
47. My shirt is	than hers.	_	_	
		C. more cheap	D. cheapest	
48. Mary: How are	_	•	1	
Susan:				
		rs. C. by bus.	D. Fi	ne.
		y, he will give most		
		C. will win		
50. Lan studies	Thu.			
A. more hardly tha	n	B. so harder than		
C. hardlier than		D. harder than		
51. It's time for lur	nch			
A. Oh, good.		B. One hour.		
C. Half past twelve	2.	D. Beef, ple	ease	
52. My aunt Louise	e sings	-		
A. good	B. well	C. terrible	D. nice	
53. Tom is very go	od pla			
A. in	B. at	C. to	D. of	
54. Your father wa	s always busy with	his teaching,	?	
	B. is he	C. wasn't he		
55. My brother sin				
A. good	~	C. terrible	D. nice	
56. If I had time, I				
A. will learn	r	B. would learn		
C. would have lear	rned	D. would learned		
57. It is very dange				
A. to play			D. played	
		dn't be able to go o		g trip.
_	B. was	C. did	D. we	
59. It isn't easy				
_		C. starting to look	D. starting 1	ooking

60. They	have a party toni	ght.		
	B. am		D. is	going to
A. I never	r gone abroad? – No B. I haven't	C. I have	D. I ł	nave ever
62. We	.an English exercise	e.		
A. are doing	B. have done see some coffee?	C. did		D. all are correct
63. Would you lik	ce some coffee?			
	B. Yes, I like			
	n in the			-
A. set	B. setting	C. sets		D. is setting
65. She	some friends to	the house for a part	y.	
	B. agreed			id
66. If Iyo	ou, I would stop smo	oking.		
A. am	B. are	C. was		D. were
67 t	he baby cry a lot las	st night?		
	B. Was	_		D. Were
68. My parents di	dn't want me	a singer.		
<b>5</b> 1	B. become	•	g	D. to becoming
69. My father is .	man.			
A. a old	B. an old	C. not young		D. not very young
70. I'm tired. I'd				
A. sit down	B. sitting down	C. to sit down	D. to	sitting down
71. "When were y	you born? " - "I w	as born	. May"	_
	B. on		D. af	ter
72. Mr. Baker	breakfast at	t the moment.		
A. have	B. are having	C. has		D. is having
73. "Are you tired	d today?" - "Yes, .			
A. I do	B. I am	C. I don't	D. I a	ım not
	study?			
A. At school	B. In the evening	C. In the library	D. At	t home
75. What do you	do?			
A. I'm fine.		B. I'm a driver.		
	hess.		.1 1 2	
	ke to our ho		-	
	B. come	$\mathcal{L}$		
	restedreadin			t nave time.
	B. of guitar.	C. at	D. III	
A keen- nlay	B. good – p	olav – C. keen - nl	avino	D good - playing
	love receives flo			D. good playing
	B. on		D. of	
	joys listening to mu			
A. although	B. to	C. in order to	D. be	cause
	nan we were			

	B. next		D. when
82. James never 10	ets me her bo	OOKS.	D. hamarrad
			D. borrowed
	im I was on I		
	B. during		D. when
	Tuesday, March		D by
	B. in	C. at	D. by
85do you g	D What time	С Цом	D. A and B are
correct.	b. What time	С. пом	D. A and b are
	d Channada aoman	na ta laak ha	•
A for	d. She needs someon		D by
A. 101 27 ore or	B. after the table? - Dick's	C. at	D.by
	B. Which books		
			D. WHOSE DOOKS
	go to the library? -		D. How often
	B. How		
A the week	ging at least three ti B. of the week		D of a wools
A. tile week	TV last night, a m	C. a week	D. Of a week
91. Laura	B. watched	C. am watching	D. was watching
91. Laula	B. were born	C was horn	D hom
A are norn	B Were norn		
			D. 00111
92. The man	spoke to John is 1	my brother.	
92. The man A. whom	spoke to John is t B. who	ny brother. C. whose	
<ul><li>92. The man</li><li>A. whom</li><li>93. I am looking to</li></ul>	spoke to John is 1 B. who forward to	ny brother. C. whose you.	D. which
92. The man A. whom 93. I am looking to A seeing	spoke to John is 1 B. who forward to	ny brother. C. whose you. C. to see	
92. The man A. whom 93. I am looking the A. seeing 94. The earth	spoke to John is a B. who forward to B. see around	ny brother. C. whose you. C. to see I the sun.	D. which D. saw
92. The man A. whom 93. I am looking to A. seeing 94. The earth A. moves	spoke to John is a B. who forward to B. see	ny brother. C. whose you. C. to see I the sun. C. moved	D. which D. saw
92. The man A. whom 93. I am looking to the seeing 94. The earth A. moves 95. He isn't	spoke to John is not be a specific and to a specific around B. see B. is moving get married.	ny brother. C. whose you. C. to see I the sun. C. moved	D. which D. saw D. will move
92. The man A. whom 93. I am looking to the seeing 94. The earth A. moves 95. He isn't A. enough old to	spoke to John is a B. who forward to	my brother. C. whose you. C. to see I the sun. C. moved C. enough old for	<ul><li>D. which</li><li>D. saw</li><li>D. will move</li><li>D. old enough for</li></ul>
92. The man A. whom 93. I am looking the seeing 94. The earth A. moves 95. He isn't A. enough old to 96. Alexander Grant	spoke to John is a B. who forward to B. see	my brother. C. whose you. C. to see I the sun. C. moved C. enough old for	D. which D. saw D. will move D. old enough for arch 3, 1847.
92. The man A. whom 93. I am looking to the seeing 94. The earth A. moves 95. He isn't A. enough old to 96. Alexander Grand. in	B. who forward to	my brother. C. whose you. C. to see I the sun. C. moved C. enough old for Ma	D. which D. saw D. will move D. old enough for arch 3, 1847.
92. The man A. whom 93. I am looking to the seeing 94. The earth A. moves 95. He isn't A. enough old to 96. Alexander Grant A. in 97. I	B. who forward to	my brother. C. whose you. C. to see I the sun. C. moved C. enough old for Ma C. at t week	D. which D. saw D. will move D. old enough for arch 3, 1847. D. during
92. The man A. whom 93. I am looking to the seeing 94. The earth A. moves 95. He isn't A. enough old to 96. Alexander Grant A. in 97. I A. don't see	B. who forward to	my brother. C. whose you. C. to see I the sun. C. moved C. enough old for Ma C. at t week C. won't see	D. which D. saw D. will move D. old enough for arch 3, 1847. D. during D. didn't see
92. The man A. whom 93. I am looking to the seeing 94. The earth A. moves 95. He isn't A. enough old to 96. Alexander Grant A. in 97. I A. don't see 98. The boy is a	B. who forward to	my brother. C. whose you. C. to see I the sun. C. moved C. enough old for Ma C. at t week C. won't see student. He always	D. which D. saw D. will move D. old enough for arch 3, 1847. D. during D. didn't see gets good grades.
92. The man A. whom 93. I am looking to the seeing 94. The earth A. moves 95. He isn't A. enough old to 96. Alexander Grant A. in 97. I A. don't see 98. The boy is a A. kind	B. who forward to	my brother. C. whose you. C. to see I the sun. C. moved C. enough old for Ma C. at t week C. won't see student. He always C. hard-working	D. which D. saw D. will move D. old enough for arch 3, 1847. D. during D. didn't see gets good grades.
92. The man A. whom 93. I am looking to the seeing 94. The earth A. moves 95. He isn't A. enough old to 96. Alexander Grant A. in 97. I A. don't see 98. The boy is a A. kind 99. He doesn't en	B. who forward to	my brother. C. whose you. C. to see I the sun. C. moved C. enough old for Ma C. at t week C. won't see student. He always C. hard-working basketball.	D. which D. saw D. will move D. old enough for arch 3, 1847. D. during D. didn't see gets good grades. D. reserved
92. The man A. whom 93. I am looking to the seeing 94. The earth A. moves 95. He isn't A. enough old to 96. Alexander Grant A. in 97. I A. don't see 98. The boy is a A. kind 99. He doesn't en A. play	B. who forward to	my brother. C. whose you. C. to see I the sun. C. moved C. enough old for Ma C. at t week C. won't see student. He always C. hard-working pasketball. C. playing	D. which D. saw D. will move D. old enough for arch 3, 1847. D. during D. didn't see gets good grades. D. reserved D. to playing
92. The man A. whom 93. I am looking to the seeing 94. The earth A. moves 95. He isn't A. enough old to 96. Alexander Grant A. in 97. I A. don't see 98. The boy is a A. kind 99. He doesn't en the see th	B. who forward to	my brother. C. whose you. C. to see I the sun. C. moved C. enough old for C. at t week C. won't see student. He always C. hard-working basketball. C. playing e used	D. which D. saw D. will move D. old enough for arch 3, 1847. D. during D. didn't see gets good grades. D. reserved D. to playing . very well.
92. The man A. whom 93. I am looking to the seeing 94. The earth A. moves 95. He isn't A. enough old to 96. Alexander Grant A. in 97. I A. don't see 98. The boy is a A. kind 99. He doesn't en the see th	B. who forward to	my brother. C. whose you. C. to see I the sun. C. moved C. enough old for C. at t week C. won't see student. He always C. hard-working basketball. C. playing e used	D. which D. saw D. will move D. old enough for arch 3, 1847. D. during D. didn't see gets good grades. D. reserved D. to playing . very well.

Read each following passage and choose the best answer for questions by bolding the letter A, B, C or D.

I.

The elephant is the largest animal to walk on Earth. An elephant can carry a load of 1,200 pounds. They eat 300 pounds of food a day. An elephant baby can weigh 200 pounds at birth. Elephants can live up to 70 years. Elephants can be trained to carry logs with their trunks. They also use their trunks for drinking water, bathing, eating and communicating. There are two kinds of elephants: the African elephant and the Indian elephant. African elephant can be characterized as larger ears. The African elephant grows up to 10 feet and weighs as much as 12,000 pounds. The Indian elephant grows up to 9 feet tall, and weighs up to 800 pounds. This elephant is characterized as smaller ears. Another name for the Indian elephant is the Asian elephant.

- 1. what is the topic of the passage?
- A. African elephant B. Indian elephant C. Elephants D. Elephant's trunks
- 2. How much does a baby elephant weigh at birth?
- A. 70 pounds B. 200 pounds C. 300 pounds D. 1,200 pounds
- 3. According to the passage, what do elephants use their trunks for the following activities **EXCEPT**?
- A. Bathing B. communicating C. Sleeping D. Drinking
- 4. Which kind of elephant is the largest?
- A. The Indian elephant B. The African elephant
- C. The Asian elephant D. The Indian and Asian elephant
- 5. An Indian elephant has ..... than an Africa elephant?
- A. a longer tail B. a stronger trunk C. smaller ears D. bigger teeth

#### II.

The student Environmental Action Coalition (SEAC) was started after a University of North Carolina student published an ad in a Greenpeace magazine in 1988 requesting that there be some kinds of international, students – based coalition

of environmental activists. Now SEAC includes more than 1,500 different high schools and colleges around the world. The site's primary goal is to raise awareness and encourage activism about current environmental issues among students and youth. This page is a starting point for those interested in the social and political aspects of these activities.

- 1. What is the first work of SEAC?
- A. To publish an ad in a greenpeace magazine.
- B. To raise awareness and encourage activism about current environmental issues among students and youth.
- C. To build many high schools and colleges around the world.
- D. To help students understand the environment.
- 2. How many high schools and colleges are there in SEAC?
- A. more than 1,500
- B. less than 1,500
- C. only a few
- D. few

- 3. Which of the following is not true?
- A. SEAC includes more than 1,500 high schools and colleges.
- B. The goal of SEAC is to raise awareness about environmental issues.
- C. SEAC was started in 1988.
- D. The members of SEAC are politicians.
- 4. What is SEAC concerned about?
- A. politics
- B. economics

- C. environment
- D. culture

- 5. The word "aspect" means most nearly \_\_\_\_\_\_
  - A. problem
- B. particular part
- C. face
- D. difficulty

#### III.

John liked chocolates very much, but his mother never gave him any, because they were bad for his teeth, she thought. But John had a very nice grandfather. The old man loved his grandson very much, and sometimes he brought John chocolates when he came to visit him. Then his mother let him eat them, because she wanted to make the old man happy. One evening, a few days before John's eighth birthday, he was saying his prayers in his bedroom before he went to bed. "Please, God.", he shouted, "make them give me a big box of chocolates for my birthday on

went into his bedr "God can hear you a smile, "but Grand	oom quickly. "Why when you talk quidfather's in the next	y are yo	ou shouting, John' 'I know'', answere	nall boy shouting and?" she asked her son, d the clever boy with
1. John was fond o				
A. candy	B. milk	C. cho	ocolates	D. fruit
2. His mother didn	i't give him any cho	ocolates	because	
A. it was good for	his teeth		B. it damaged his	teeth
C. it didn't cause t	ooth decay	D. She	e was too poor to b	ouy them
3. His mother let J	ohn eat chocolates	he got t	from his grandfath	er
A. to please the old	d man.	B. to p	olease herself.	
C. to please the bo	у.		D. to please her h	usband.
4. What did he pra	y to God before his	eighth	birthday?	
A. He asked for go	ood luck.			
B. He wanted his g	grandfather to give	him cho	ocolates.	
C. He begged God	to make him a big	box of	chocolates.	
D. He wished for s	some money to buy	chocol	ates.	
5. Which sentence	is not true according	ng to th	e passage?	
A. John liked choc	colates.			
B. He wanted a big	g box of chocolates	for his	birthday.	
	too poor to give hi		-	S.
D. His mother thou <b>IV.</b>	ught that chocolates	s were t	oad for his teeth.	
People like Young and old people at weekends for one side or the stop doing those th 1. What is the most A. Football 2. What are people A. playing football C. talking about fo 3. When do import	eople are all fond of . As soon as the gar other. Some even ings when the game in Easketball e fond of?	of watcome begin the finish England	ching it. Importanting, people start since in the people start since i	D. Baseball
A. At nights			B. At noons	

C. At weekends		D. At the end of months		
4. What do people start doi	ng when the game	e begins?		
A. Laughing at one side		B. Fighting against one si	ide	
C. Watching one side		D. Shouting and cheering	for one side	
5. When do they stop doing	_			
A. When the game begins		B. When the second half	starts	
C. When the game finishes		D. After the first half		
V.				
Prague has a population Europe, but it is certainly banks of the River Vitava Charles Bridge. The bridge Castle from the river is far "The Mother of Cities" be statues. Perhaps the most be 15th century astronomical music". There are many of Festival "Prague Spring". bars, and restaurants. The problem. It is often better to	one of the most a. Fifteen bridges a joins Prague Camous. Some peopeause it still has reautiful building clock. People a concert halls and There are also two re is now a mode.	cross the river. The mostle and the old town. The sole call Prague "The gold many beautiful medieval is the Old Town Hall wit lso call Prague "Europe every May there is a fenty theatres and many owern underground, but transfer to the sole of the	n hills on the ost famous is he view of the den City" and buildings and th its amazing e's School of famous musiculd pubs, wine affic is still a	
1. Prague lies				
A. on 7 hills		B. on the left bank of the	river	
C. on 15 bridges		D. on the right bank of th	O. on the right bank of the river	
2. The most famous building	ig in Prague was	······································		
A. Prague Castle		B. Old Town Hall		
C. Charles Bridge		D. Europe's School		
3. "Prague Spring" is the na	ame of			
A. a castle B	3. a bridge	C. a school	D. a festival	
4. The writer advises us to	on Pragu	ie's streets.		
A. cycle B	3. drive	C. go by underground	D. go on foot	
5. According to the passage	e, which of the fol	lowing statements is NOT	Γ true?	
A. Prague is the biggest city	y in Europe.			
B. Prague is one of the pret	tiest cities in Euro	ope.		
C. Prague is called "The M	other of Cities".			
D. Prague is famous for its	music.			
VI.				

Mr. Brown was a teacher at a school in a big city in the north of England. He usually went to France or Germany for a few weeks during his summer holidays, and he spoke French and German quite well. But one day Mr. Brown said to one of his friends, "I'm going to have a holiday in Athens. But I don't speak Greek, so I will go to evening classes and have Greek lessons for a month before I go." He studied very hard for a month, and then his holidays began and he went to Greece. When he came back a few weeks later, his friend asked him, "Did you have any trouble with your Greek when you were in Athens, Dick?". "No, I didn't have any trouble with it," answered Mr. Brown, "But the Greek did!"

- 1. Why did Mr. Brown have Greek lessons?
- A. Because he likes evening classes
- B. Because he wanted to visit Greece
- C. Because he did not like French and German
- D. Because he wanted to find a job
- 2. How long did Mr. Brown study Greek?
- A. a few weeks B. one year C. two months D. a month
- 3. How long did Mr. Brown stay in Greece?
- A. one year B. a few weeks C. two years D. a month
- 4. What did the Greek have trouble with?
- A. Mr. Brown's Greek
  C. Mr. Brown's holiday
  D. Mr. brown's wife
- 5. It can be inferred (suy ra) from the passage that during Mr. Brown's stay in Greece, he spoke Greek very ......

A. fluently B. clearly C. badly D. quickly

### VII.

Every year students in many countries learn English. Some of these students are young children. Others are teenagers. Many are adults. Some learn at school, others study by themselves. A few learn English just by hearing the language, in film, on television, in the office, or among their friends. But not many are lucky enough to do that. Most people must work hard to learn another language

Learning another language! Learning English! Why do all these people want to learn English? Is it difficult to answer that question? Many boys and girls learn English at school because it is one of their subjects. They study their own language and Mathematics...and English (In England, or America, or Australia, many boys and girls study their own language, which is English, and Mathematics, and another language, perhaps French, or German, or Spanish)

Many adults learn English because it is useful for their work. Teenagers often learn English for their higher studies, because some of their books are in English at the college or university. Other people learn English because they want to read newspapers or magazines in English.

orld
orld
ce
own

# Read the text below and choose the best words for the spaces bolding the letter $A,\,B,\,C$ or D

I.

PART 2: READING (B)

When eating, most Americans hold a fork in the ....(1).... with which they write. Americans eat away from ....(2).... often, and usually they pay for their own meals ....(3)....dining with friends. When Americans greet one another ....(4).... often exchange a firm .....(5).... They may greet strangers ....(6).... the street by saying "Hello" or "....(7)....". Friends often greet each other with "How are you?" and respond ".... (8) ....". Americans do not really expect any other answer to the ....(9).... "How are you?" because it is a way of .....(10).... 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. father	B. mother	C. house	D. home
3. A. when	B. while	C. with	D. by
4. A. he	B. she	C. it	D. they
5. A. adventure	B. handshake	C. militant	D. occasion
6. A. on	B. in	C. at	D. to
7. A. Goodbye	B. Good morning	C. Not bad, thanks	D. Take care
8. A. Bye	B. So long	C. No smoking	D. Fine, thanks
9. A. answer	B. question	C. saying	D. respon
10. A. having dinn	er B. shaking h	nands C. saying hello	D. saying goodbye
II.			

At some of saddest moments in my life, I have depended ....(1).... two kinds of friends to help me. Neither has ever let me down. One is books; the .....(2).... is dogs. This ....(3).... not meant to insult my human friends, some of whom I depended on heavily, and all of ....(4).... I love. But, as we all learn sooner or ....(5)...., people can't always be with you .....(6).... we need them. Sometimes they have problems and cannot help you. ....(7).... when they are there to hold your relationship, they cannot take .....(8) your unhappiness. ....(9).... books can and also ....(10).... dogs.

1. A. in	B. at	C. on	D. up	
2. A. other	B. else	C. difference	ee	D. another
3. A. does	B. has	C. did	D. is	
4. A. him	B. us	C. it	D. them	
5. A. late	B. later	C. soon	D. sooner	
6. A. when	B. at	C. how	D. on	
7. A. Even	B. In	C. At	D. On	
8. A. on	B. of	C. off	D. out	
9. A. However	B. But	C. Because	D. And	
10. A. cannot	B. could	C. couldn't	D. ca	n

#### III.

Last Monday, William Murphy saw ...(1).... wallet on a lonely street ....(2).... Montreal. He ....(3).... it up and found a ticket inside. He noticed the number on the ticket and immediately realized that it was the ....(4).... ticket in a lottery. The prize ....(5).... seven million pounds.

Murphy did not collect ....(6).... huge prize. He took the ticket back to the owner, Mr Dupont. Yesterday Mr Dupont got the prize and at ....(7).... gave Murphy a million dollars ....(8).... a reward.

"I have never won a lottery before." He ....(9).... the reporters.

"Now I ....(10).... rich and I want to reward honestly."

1. A. a B. an C. the D. N/A

2. A. from	B. in	C. on	D. at
3. A. picked	B. take	C. pick	D. taking
4. A. win	B. won	C. winning	D. winner
5. A. was	B. is	C. be	D. is being
6. A. a	B. an	C. the	D. these
7. A. once	B. one	C. ones	D. one's
8. A. with	B. of	C. as	D. by
9. A. tells	B. told	C. tell	D. is telling
10. A. becomes	B. become	C. is becoming	D. became
TT 7			

## IV.

Cartoon films have very few limits. If you can draw something, you can ....(1)..... it move on the cinema screen. The use ....(2).... new ideas and advanced computer programs means that cartoons are becoming exciting again for people of ....(3) .... ages. By the ....(4) .... of the 1970s, the cinema world decided that cartoons were only for children. But soon ....(5) .... one or two directors had some new ideas. They proved that it was possible to make films which both adults and children could ....(6) .... the fun. However, not ....(7)....cartoon film was successful. The Black Caudron, for example, failed mainly because it was too ....(8)....for children and too childish for adults. Directors learnt from this ....(9) .... and the film companies began to make large ....(10).... of money again.

1. A. get	B. cause	C. wish	D. make
2. A. for	B. of	C. with	D. by
3. A. more	B. other	C. all	D. these
4. A. end	B. finish	C. departure	D. back
5. A. afterwards	B. later	C. next	D. then
6. A. divide	B. add	C. mix	D. share
7. A. every	B. both	C. any	D. each
8. A. nervous	B. fearful	C. afraid	D. frightening
9. A. damage	B. crime	C. mistake	D. fault
10. amount	B. accounts	C. numbers	D. totals

#### V.

My aunt, Mary was born in England, but now she ....(1).... in Perth, Australia. She ....(2)....to Australia in 1985 when her husband, my uncle Jack ....(3).... She ....(4).... 80 years old now, but she still ....(5).... She is an artist. She often (6) pictures of cats for birthday cards. She ....(7) .... cats. She ....(8) .... twenty-five. She ....(9) .... painting in 1986. In 1989, she began making and selling birthday cards. A lot of people ....(10).....them and bought them.

1. A. lives B. lived C. was living D. to live 2. A. were B. was C. went D. visited

3. A. to die	B. died	C. was died	D. had died
4. A. are	B. was	C. were	D. is
5. A. works	B. has worked	C. to work	D. worked
6. A. draw	B. draws	C. paints	D. paint
7. A. hates	B. loves	C. buys	D. looks after
8. A. to have	B. have	C. has	D. is having
9. A. started	B. to start	C. starting	D. starts
10. A. like	B. to like	C. likes	D. liked

# VI.

One day the man .....(3)...... the bar said to him, "Why do you always ask for two glasses of beer? Why don't you get one big glass ......(4).....?"

The man answered, "Because I do not like to drink ......(5)....... I drink with my friend."

But a few days ......(6).... the man came in and asked .....(7)..... one beer.

"Oh," said the barman, "has your friend died?"

"Oh, no," said the man. "He is very .....(8)....... This beer is ....(9)....... him. But I have stopped drinking beer. My doctor doesn't want me to drink .....(10)..... more because it is dangerous for me.

1. A. similar	B. same	C. different	D. familier
2. A. more	B. many	C. fewer	D. much
3. A. in front	B. next	C. to	D. behind
4. A. instead	B. there	C. here	D. for
5. A. only	B. alone	C. any	D. more
6. A. late	B. after	C. later	D. before
7. A. to	B. from	C. for	D. of
8. A. good	B. bored	C. bad	D. well
9. A. for	B. to	C. from	D. of
10. A. so	B. much	C. too	D. any

# VII.

Dear Jenny,

We are having a wonderful time in Hoi An. The streets here are so ...(1)... that cars are not allowed to enter the center of the ...(2).... Therefore we have to ....(3).... The houses are very....(4).... but beautiful. However, I don't like the way they ....(5)....business. It seems that every house has ...(6).... to sell souvenir and other stuffs. The people are very....(7).... and helpful. The food looks funny but it....(8).... quite nice. I haven't....(9).... anything for you. But I will buy you some little....(10)..... lanterns.

See you soon.

Love,

Jil1

1. A. narrow B. long C. big D. large

2. A. village	B. town	C. city	D. capital
3. A. run	B. travel	C. walk	D. move
4. A. modern	B. new	C. big	D. old
5. A. do	B. make	C. try	D. get
6. A. a shop	B. a store	C. a small	D. Both A and B
7. A. friend	B. friendly	C. friendily	D. friendship
8. A. smells	B. tries	C. tastes	D. seems
9. A. seen	B. changed	C. sold	D. bought
10. A. colorful	B. colorless	C. colorfully	D. color