**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP- MÔN TIẾNG ANH 9**

**Full name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**WEEK 21+22**

***I. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the pronunciation of the underlined part in each of the following questions.***

1. A. grill B. garnish C. dip D. slice

2. A. head B. spread C. cream D. bread

3. A. sauce B. steam C. sugar D. stew

4. A. buses B. speeches C. noses D. leaves

5. A. talked B. watched C. lived D. stopped

***II. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in the following questions.***

6. A. garnish B. shallot C. sprinkle D. starter

7. A. tender B. simmer C. salad D. arrange

8. A. include B. combine C. balance D. reduce

9. A. tomato B. nutritious C. ingredient D. tablespoon

10. A. celery B. benefit C. engineer D. versatile

***III. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

11. There’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ use in complaining. They probably won’t do anything about it.

A. a few B. a little C. no D. some

12. She turned \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the rare beef because she was having stomachache.

A. up B. in C. down D. away

13. Another feature in northern cuisine is in winter all family members gather around a big hotpot \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there is a combination of seasoned broth, vegetables and meats.

A. what B. that C. which D. in which

14. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chicken. You cook it in an oven or over a fire without liquid.

A. fry B. roast C. steam D. boil

15. Do you mind if I take a seat?” “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. No I mind B. Yes, I don’t mind

C. No, do as you please D. Yes, do as you please

16. If people work so much, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ depressed and eat more.

A. may feel B. may have felt C. felt D. had felt

17. - “I think the food in this restaurant is the best one in the world.” -“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,we are enjoying a great meal”

A. I’m afraid so B. That’s nonsense C. Absolutely D. I doubt it

18. Japanese people are famous for their well\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ balanced and diet. That is the main reason for their longevity.

A. healthy B. well C. rich D. good

19. Some of my friends sometimes skip breakfast\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they get up late in the morning.

A. because of B. although C. in spite of D. as

20. Can I have a pizza, a dozen eggs and a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of lemonade, please?

A. bottle B. jar C. piece D. tub

21. I would like a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of broccoli and two carrots.

A. bunch B. clove C. slice D. head

***IV. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.***

22. If the headmaster were here, he would sign your papers ***immediately.***

A. currently B. right away C. formerly D. right ahead

23. It will be fine tomorrow. But if it should rain tomorrow, the match will be ***postponed.***

A. turned off B. put off C. sold off D. taken off

24. I shouldn’t go outside without a raincoat because ***it’s raining cats and dogs.***

A. it’s just started to rain       B. it’s raining very heavily

C. it’s going to rain     D. it’s drizzling

***V. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.***

25. They always ***look down on***people who are poor

A. admire B. adore C. respect D. dislike

26. They ***pulled down*** the building because it was very old.

A. preserved B. rebuilt C. destroyed D. set up

27. You should not wear ***casual***clothes to the interview. The first impression is very important.

A. new               B. informal       C. neat                       D. formal

***VI. Choose the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting in each of the following sentences .***

28. My mother said that she would go to Britain following month.

 A B C D

29. Sleeping, resting, and to drink fruit juice are the best ways to care for a cold.

 A B C D

30. I haven’t visited my friends when I came to live in the city.

 A B C D

31. Tom asked Peter whether he had gone to Mai’s birthday party last night.

 A B C D

32. The mother asked her children did not to play in the kitchen

 A B C D

***VII. Read the text carefully, then choose the most suitable answers (A, B, C or D).***

Humans have a long history of eating insects, and it turns out that they can be a very (33) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_part of a person’s regular diet. Insects have a lot of protein, and they are often easier to catch than other animals. Therefore, it is no wonder that when our ancient (34) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ saw some tasty worms or grabs wiggling on the ground, they made a quick snack of them.

In Thailand, insects are a regular part of the street food that can be found. The different (35) that people snack on are crickets, grasshoppers, giant water bugs, and assorted worms. They are often deep-fried and salted and become a perfect snack food. If you can get past the (36) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that you are eating a cricket, it will crunch in your mouth just like a corn chip!

 For a lot of people, however, it is difficult to get (37) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the fear of eating insects. People tend to see insects as invaders, especially when they are crawling on the food that we are about to eat. Some people cannot eat French cheese or stinky tofu because they weren’t brought up doing so. To many of us, insects fail right into that category, making it difficult to even try them.

33. A. nutrition B. nutritious C. nutritions D. nutritiously

34. A. acquaints B. relatives C. ancestors D. offspring

35. A. insects B. animals C. herbs D. cattle

36. A. true B. exact C. fact D. reality

37. A. up B. over C. down D. on

***VIII. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions***

Healthy foods are good for you! They help your body grow. They also give you energy to work and play. How do you know which foods to eat? Follow the food pyramid. Use it to make good choices.

###### Grains

The grains group gives you energy. Make sure at least half the grains you eat are whole grains. Eat brown rice, oatmeal, and popcorn. Try whole-wheat bread instead of white bread.

###### Vegetables

Colour your plate with all kinds of vegetables. They help your heart, eyes, skin and teeth. Experts say to eat a rainbow of colours. Each colour helps the body in a different way. Munch on carrots, corn, and broccoli.

###### Meat and Beans

The meat and bean groups is high in protein. That helps build strong muscles. Eat fish, chicken, lima beans, and nuts.

###### Fruits

Fruits are nature’s treats. They are sweet and tasty. They help your heart, eyes, skin and teeth too. Eat a variety of colours. Try an apple or a banana. You can also mix pieces of different fruits to make a salad.

###### Milk

Have milk and foods made with milk. Those foods are high in calcium. Calcium builds strong bones. Foods made with milk can be high in fat. Try low-fat milk, yogurt, and cheese.

###### Oils

Your body needs only a little oil to keep it healthy. Some foods that have oils are nuts, tuna fish, and salad dressing.

38. What food group mentioned in the article builds muscles?

A. Meat and beans B. Grains C. Vegetables D. Fruits and oils

39. Which of the food groups does your body need the least amount of?

A. Grains B. Vegetables C. Fruits D. Oils

40. If your bones are weak, what should you eat or drink more of?

A. whole grains B. meat and beans C. milk and milk products D. nuts and tuna fish

41. What is the passage mainly about?

A. The method of mixing different fruits to make a salad.

B. Vegetables help your heart, eyes, skin and teeth.

C. Eating meat and chicken gives you more protein.

D. The various food groups and the benefits of eating well.

42. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

A. Whole-meal bread is better than white bread.

B. You should eat more broccoli and corn and carrot.

C. Milk products are high in calcium and low in fat.

D. Fruits are important for your heart, eyes, skin and teeth.

***IX. Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.***

43. Leave me alone or I’ll call the police.

→ Unless ….

44. If you arrive at the office earlier than I do, please turn on the air-conditioner.

→ Should ……………………………………………………………………………………

45. He died so young; otherwise, he would be a famous musician by now.

→ Had ………………………………………………………………………………………

46. The car breaks down so often because you don’t take good care of it.

→ Were …………………………………………………………………………………......

***X. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one using the word in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.***

47. I’m sorry I missed your birthday party. (IF ONLY)

………………………………………………………………………………………………

48. It’s a pity I didn’t take my doctor’s advice. (WISH)

………………………………………………………………………………………………

49. The child will die if nobody sends for a doctor. (UNLESS)

………………………………………………………………………………………………

50. I can meet you if you arrive before eleven. (SO LONG)

………………………………………………………………………………………………

**WEEK 23+24**

***I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced different from that of the others in each group.***

1. A. magnificent B. delay C. bank D. travel

2. A. safari B. stalagmite C. lag D. package

3. A. explore B. environment C. resort D. expedition

4. A. skims B. works C. sits D. laughs

5. A. claimed B. warned C. occurred D. existed

***II. Choose the word which main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the others in each group.***

6. A. habitat B. addition C. fantastic D. discover

7. A. magnificence B. destination C. affordable D. accessible

8. A. vacation B. delicious C. excursion D. holiday

9. A. breathtaking B. affordable C. imperial D. magnificence

10. A. beautiful B. terrific C. wonderful D. marvelous

***III. Choose the correct option A, B, C, D to complete the sentences.***

11. We live in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ big house in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ middle of the village.

A. a/ the B. a/ a C. the/ a D. the/ the

12. The man grew up in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ orphanage in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ United Kingdom.

A. an/ the B. the/ Ø C. an/ an D. the/ an

13. The increase of tourists often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an increase in the amount of garbage.

A. pays for B. makes for C. works out D. leads to

14. There could be both positive and negative \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of tourism activities on the environment.

A. impacts B. impacted C. impactful D. impact

15. What do you think of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ public transport in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ha Noi?

A. Ø–Ø B. a – a C. a – Ø D. the – Ø

16. Christmas Eve is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_best time for Japanese youngsters to go out for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ special, romantic evening.

A. a - a B. the - a C. the - the D. a – the

17. If you pay a visit to Hue, you should once visit Lang Co beach where you can have the most relaxing time and admire the natural beauty of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. views B. panoramas C. sights D. landscapes

18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ big books which are on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ table are for my history class.

A. the / the B. a/the C. ø/ø D. the / ø

19. Did you have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nice holiday? Yes, It was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ best holiday I've ever had.

A. an/a B. a/the C. ø/ the D. the / a

***IV. Choose the best response (A,B,C or D) to complete each conversation.***

20. Two friends, Peter and Linda, are learning English.

 - Peter: “May I use your tablet for a while, please?” - Linda: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. No, it’s busy now. B. I’m so sorry, I’m using it myself.

C. Stay away from it! D. No way. It cost a fortune!

21. A: “Would you mind turning your stereo down?”

B: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Not at all B. I’d be glad to

C. I’m sorry. I’m not paying attention D. Sorry. I didn’t mean

***V. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.***

22. To **entertain** tourists, the local people have to change usual foods to suit their tastes.

A. satisfy B. enjoy C. attract D. persuade

23. When you **take part** in an eco tour, you learn more about the cultural traditions of the local people and the natural habitat of some rare animals.

A. participate B. conduct C. enjoy D. depart

24. Mass tourism may **cause** numerous problems.

A. bring in B. bring up C. bring about D. bring away

***VI. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.***

25. If you book tickets early, you can get a **discount.**

A. award B. prize C. deduction D. increase

26. There are 1.6 billion tourists roaming the world, and the impact of tourism can be **devastating.**

A. disastrous B. nondestructive C. ruinous D. devastative

27. "Green" tourists or "eco-tourists" are **upset** by the effects of mass tourism.

A. tense B. troubled C. nervous D. relaxed

***VII. Circle the mistakes A, B, C, D in each sentence and correct it.***

28. People believe that if they borrow (A) money at a (B) beginning of the year, they will have to be in debt (C) for the (D) rest of that year.

29. It is (A) common for Japanese (B) to adapt foreign customs and (C) make them (D) their own.

30. In Vietnam, at (A) the dinner table, you should serve the (B) adults the first (C) and then (D) the children.

31. No one is the happiest (A) than the (B) bride and groom on(C) the day of their (D) wedding.

32. Could (A) you get loaf of bread (B) from (C) the baker’s (D)?

***VIII. Read the passage and choose the correct answers (A, B, C or D) to fill in the blanks.***

As an ecotourism site, it can (33)………….tourists with beautiful landscape in the biosphere reserve. Tourists can trace (34)………….animals and watch them hunting their (35)…………..at night. Also, they can go (36)…………along Dong Nai River to Bau Sau to view peacocks’ graceful dances. At present more and more visitors come to Nam Cat Tien National Park on their ecotour. Thanks to this, the economy in the local area is flourishing. This (37)…………local authorities more interested in developing this kind of tourism.

33. A. give B. provide C. bring D. take

34. A. mad B. wild C. dangerous D. small

35. A. preys B. victims C. birds D. insects

36. A. fishing B. shopping C. boating D. skiing

37. A. helps B. makes C. is D. wants

***IX. Read the passage and choose the correct answers.***

**Okinawa: A Fine Japanese Holiday Destination**

 Japan is known as the Land of the Rising Sun, and the red spot on the nation’s flag symbolizes the sun. It is an island nation made up of a large archipelago, and each of the numerous islands has its own flavour. Depending on the season, there is always something to be offered for visitors. If you want to big city life, definitely head to Tokyo. If you want unspoiled beauty and four full seasons, head northward to Hokkaido. However, if you want the place where you can find summer year-round, then Okinawa is going to be your destination of choice.

 Okinawa, the southernmost island **prefecture** of Japan, boasts more than just sandy beaches and incredible seafood. It also has a culture and history that is quite different from the rest of Japan. It is a place where the islanders live some of the longest lives on the earth, and it is also where great battles were fought during World War II. However, today it is a travel destination in Japan that is by far one of the best and most worth visiting.

 While Okinawa is the main island in this prefecture, there are others that you can travel to. Miyako Island and Kume Island are two great spots to find quiet, beautiful beaches. On all of the islands, you can also try Okinawa speciality foods such as sweet potato dishes and *soba,* a special type of noodle soup. Many of the dishes are low in fat and low in salt, and their health effects are well-known. After all, more people in Okinawa live to over 100 years old than anywhere else on the earth.

38. Where might a person go for four full seasons?

A. Kume Island B. Hokkaido C. Miyako Island D. Okinawa

39. Why do people in Okinawa live long lives?

A. Because of their long history

B. Because of the battles that were fought there

C. Because of their diet

D. Because of having four full seasons

40. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

A. Tokyo offers the big city life.

B. Hokkaido is located in the north with four full seasons.

C. Okinawa dishes are low in fat and salt.

D. Sweet potatoes and soba are speciality foods of Hokkaido.

41. What can we infer about Okinawa?

A. People there live longer than those in every other place on the earth.

B. There are many historical sites that can be visited all year round.

C. It is better known for its natural beauty than Hokkaido.

D. It has a greater population than Tokyo.

42. What does the word “**prefecture**” in paragraph 2 mean?

A. an island B. landscapes

C. a local government area D. a concentration of local residents

***X. Finish each of the following sentences so that its meaning stays the same***

43. Can’t you find a better hotel?

→ Is this ………………………………………………………………………………………

44. I haven’t been here before?

→ This is ……………………………………………………………………………………..

45. Poor people need help from the Government.

→ The Government should …………………………………………………………………..

46. Tracy’s bike is faster than everyone else’s.

→ Tracy’s …………………………………………………………………………………….

***XI. Combine two sentences into a new one, using the words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any way.***

47. There isn’t much sugar left **(a)**

→ There ……………………………………………………………………………………….

48. Are you a good pianist? **(piano)**

→ Can you …………………………………………………………………………………….

49. It is difficult to discover what is true? **(truth)**

→ The …………………………………………………………………………………………

50. A lot of wine is drunk in France. **(French)**

→ The …………………………………………………………………………………………

**ANSWER KEYS**

**WEEK 21+22**

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2. A. head B. spread ***C. cream*** D. bread

3. A. sauce B. steam ***C. sugar*** D. stew

4. A. buses B. speeches C. noses ***D. leaves***

5. A. talked B. watched ***C. lived*** D. stopped

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7. A. tender B. simmer C. salad ***D. arrange***

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9. A. tomato B. nutritious C. ingredient ***D. tablespoon***

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***V. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

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A. a few B. a little ***C. no*** D. some

12. She turned the rare beef because she was having stomachache.

A. up B. in ***C. down*** D. away

13. Another feature in northern cuisine is in winter all family members gather around a big hotpot there is a combination of seasoned broth, vegetables and meats.

A. what B. that C. which ***D. in which***

14. You chicken. You cook it in an oven or over a fire without liquid.

A. fry ***B. roast*** C. steam D. boil

15. Do you mind if I take a seat?” “ ”

A. No I mind B. Yes, I don’t mind

***C. No, do as you please*** D. Yes, do as you please

16. If people work so much, they depressed and eat more.

***A. may feel*** B. may have felt C. felt D. had felt

17. - “I think the food in this restaurant is the best one in the world.” -“ , we are enjoying a great meal”

A. I’m afraid so B. That’s nonsense ***C. Absolutely*** D. I doubt it

18. Japanese people are famous for their well- balanced and diet. That is the main reason for their longevity.

***A. healthy*** B. well C. rich D. good

19. Some of my friends sometimes skip breakfast they get up late in the morning.

A. because of B. although C. in spite of ***D. as***

20. Can I have a pizza, a dozen eggs and a of lemonade, please?

***A. bottle*** B. jar C. piece D. tub

21. I would like a of broccoli and two carrots.

A. bunch B. clove C. slice ***D. head***

***VI. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.***

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A. currently ***B. right away*** C. formerly D. right ahead

23.It will be fine tomorrow. But if it should rain tomorrow, the match will be *postponed.*

A. turned off ***B. put off*** C. sold off D. taken off

24.I shouldn’t go outside without a raincoat because *it’s raining cats and dogs.*

A. it’s just started to rain       ***B. it’s raining very heavily***

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A. admire B. adore ***C. respect*** D. dislike

26.They *pulled down* the building because it was very old.

***A. preserved*** B. rebuilt C. destroyed D. set up

27.You should not wear *casual* clothes to the interview. The first impression is very important.

A. new               B. informal                   C. neat                      ***D. formal***

***VIII. Choose the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting in each of the following sentences.***

28. My mother said that she would go to Britain following month.

 A B C **D (the following month)**

29.Sleeping, resting, and to drink fruit juice are the best ways to care for a cold.

A **B (drinking**) C D

30. I haven’t visited my friends when I came to live in the city.

 A B **C (since)** D

31. Tom asked Peter whether he had gone to Mai’s birthday party last night.

A B C **D (the previous night)**

32. The mother asked her children did not to play in the kitchen

 A **B (not to play**) C D

***IX. Read the text carefully, then choose the most suitable answers (A, B, C or D).***

Humans have a long history of eating insects, and it turns out that they can be a very (33) part of a person’s regular diet. Insects havea lot of protein, and they are often easier to catch than other animals. Therefore, it is no wonder that when our ancient (34) saw some tasty worms or grabs wiggling on the ground, they made a quick snack of them.

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 For a lot of people, however, it is difficult to get (37) the fear of eating insects. People tend to see insects as invaders, especially when they are crawling on the food that we are about to eat. Some people cannot eat French cheese or stinky tofu because they weren’t brought up doing so. To many of us, insects fail right into that category, making it difficult to even try them.

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35. ***A. insects*** B. animals C. herbs D. cattle

36. A. true B. exact ***C. fact*** D. reality

37. A. up ***B. over*** C. down D. on

***X. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.***

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###### Grains

The grains group gives you energy. Make sure at least half the grains you eat are whole grains. Eat brown rice, oatmeal, and popcorn. Try whole-wheat bread instead of white bread.

###### Vegetables

Colour your plate with all kinds of vegetables. They help your heart, eyes, skin and teeth. Experts say to eat a rainbow of colours. Each colour helps the body in a different way. Munch on carrots, corn, and broccoli.

###### Meat and Beans

The meat and bean groups is high in protein. That helps build strong muscles. Eat fish, chicken, lima beans, and nuts.

###### Fruits

Fruits are nature’s treats. They are sweet and tasty. They help your heart, eyes, skin and teeth too. Eat a variety of colours. Try an apple or a banana. You can also mix pieces of different fruits to make a salad.

###### Milk

Have milk and foods made with milk. Those foods are high in calcium. Calcium builds strong bones. Foods made with milk can be high in fat. Try low-fat milk, yogurt, and cheese.

###### Oils

Your body needs only a little oil to keep it healthy. Some foods that have oils are nuts, tuna fish, and salad dressing.

38. What food group mentioned in the article builds muscles?

***A. Meat and beans*** B. Grains C. Vegetables D. Fruits and oils

39. Which of the food groups does your body need the least amount of?

A. Grains B. Vegetables C. Fruits ***D. Oils***

40. If your bones are weak, what should you eat or drink more of?

A. wholegrains B. meat and beans

***C. milk and milk products*** D. nuts and tuna fish

41. What is the passage mainly about?

A. The method of mixing different fruits to make a salad.

B. Vegetables help your heart, eyes, skin and teeth.

C. Eating meat and chicken gives you more protein.

***D. The various food groups and the benefits of eating well.***

42. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

A. Whole-meal bread is better than white bread.

B. You should eat more broccoli and corn and carrot.

***C. Milk products are high in calcium and low in fat.***

D. Fruits are important for your heart, eyes, skin and teeth.

***XI. Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words.***

43. Leave me alone or I’ll call the police.

→ Unless ***you leave me alone, I will call the police***.

44. If you arrive at the office earlier than I do, please turn on the air-conditioner.

→Should ***you arrive at the office earlier than I do, please turn on the air-conditioner***.

45. He died so young; otherwise, he would be a famous musician by now.

→ Had ***he not died so young, he would be a famous musician by now***.

46. The car breaks down so often because you don’t take good care of it.

→Were ***you to take good care of the car (it), it (the car) would not break down so often***.

***XII. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one using the word in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.***

47. I’m sorry I missed your birthday party. (IF ONLY)

→ ***If only I had not missed your birthday party***.

→ ***If only I had attended your birthday party*** .

48. It’s a pity I didn’t take my doctor’s advice. (WISH)

→ ***I wish I had taken my doctor’s advice***.

49. The child will die if nobody sends for a doctor. (UNLESS)

→ ***Unless somebody sends for a doctor, the child will die***.

50. I can meet you if you arrive before eleven. (SO LONG)

→ ***So long as you arrive before eleven, I can meet you***.

→ ***I can meet you so long as you arrive before eleven***.

**WEEK 23 + 24**

***I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced different from that of the others in each group.***

1. A. magnificent **B. delay** C. bank D. travel

2. **A. safari** B. stalagmite C. lag D. package

3. A. explore B. environment C. resort **D. expedition**

4. A. skims B. works C. sits D. laughs

5. A claimed B warned C occurred D existed

***II. Choose the word which main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the others in each group.***

6. **A. habitat** B. addition C. fantastic D. discover

7. A. magnificence **B. destination** C. affordable D. accessible

8. A. vacation B. delicious C. excursion **D. holiday**

9. **A. breathtaking** B. affordable C. imperial D. magnificence

10. A. beautiful **B. terrific** C. wonderful D. marvelous

***III. Choose the correct option A, B, C, D to complete the sentences.***

11. We live in \_\_\_\_\_\_ big house in \_\_\_\_\_\_ middle of the village.

**A. a/ the** B. a/ a C. the/ a D. the/ the

12. The man grew up in \_\_\_\_\_\_ orphanage in \_\_\_\_\_\_ United Kingdom.

**A. an/ the** B. the/ Ø C. an/ an D. the/ an

13. The increase of tourists often \_\_\_\_\_\_ an increase in the amount of garbage.

A. pays for B. makes for C. works out **D. leads to**

14. There could be both positive and negative \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of tourism activities on the environment.

**A. impacts** B. impacted C. impactful D. impact

15. What do you think of public transport in Ha Noi?

A. Ø–Ø B. a – a C. a – Ø **D. the – Ø**

16. Christmas Eve is \_\_\_\_\_\_ best time for Japanese youngsters to go out for \_\_\_\_\_\_ special, romantic evening.

A. a - a **B. the - a** C. the - the D. a – the

17. If you pay a visit to Hue, you should once visit Lang Co beach where you can have the most relaxing time and admire the natural beauty of .

A. views B. panoramas C. sights **D. landscapes**

18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ big books which are on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ table are for my history class.

**A. the / the** B. a/the C. ø/ø D. the / ø

19. Did you have \_\_\_\_ nice holiday? Yes, It was \_\_\_\_\_ best holiday I've ever had.

A. an/a **B. a/the** C. ø/ the D. the / a

***IV. Choose the best response (A,B,C or D) to complete each conversation.***

20. Two friends, Peter and Linda, are learning English.

 - Peter: “May I use your tablet for a while, please?” - Linda: “\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. No, it’s busy now. **B. I’m so sorry, I’m using it myself.**

C. Stay away from it! D. No way. It cost a fortune!

21. A: “ Would you mind turning your stereo down?”

B: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A. Not at all** B. I’d be glad to

C. I’m sorry. I’m not paying attention D. Sorry. I didn’t mean

***V. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.***

22. To **entertain** tourists, the local people have to change usual foods to suit their tastes.

**A. satisfy** B. enjoy C. attract D. persuade

23. When you **take part** in an eco tour, you learn more about the cultural traditions of the local people and the natural habitat of some rare animals.

**A. participate**  B. conduct C. enjoy D. depart

24. Mass tourism may **cause** numerous problems.

A. bring in B. bring up **C. bring about** D. bring away

***VI. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.***

25. If you book tickets early, you can get a **discount.**

A. award B. prize C. deduction **D. increase**

26. There are 1.6 billion tourists roaming the world, and the impact of tourism can be **devastating.**

A. disastrous **B. nondestructive**  C. ruinous D. devastative

27. "Green" tourists or "eco-tourists" are **upset** by the effects of mass tourism.

A. tense B. troubled C. nervous **D. relaxed**

***VII. Circle the mistakes A, B, C, D in each sentence and correct it.***

28. People believe that if they borrow (A) money at **a (B)** beginning of the year, they will have to be in debt (C) for the(D) rest of that year. **🡪 the**

29. It is (A) common for **Japanese (B)** to adapt foreign customs and(C) make them(D) their own. 🡪 The Japnanese

30. In Vietnam, at (A) the dinner table, you should serve the(B)adults **the first (C)** and then (D) the children**. 🡪 firstly**

31. No one **is the happiest** (A) than the(B)bride and groom on (C) the day of their (D) wedding. **🡪 happier**

32. Could (A) you get **loaf of bread** (B) from (C) the baker’s (D) ? **🡪a loaf of**

***VIII. Read the passage and choose the correct answers (A, B, C or D) to fill in the blanks.***

As an ecotourism site, it can (33)………….tourists with beautiful landscape in the biosphere reserve. Tourists can trace (34)………….animals and watch them hunting their (35)…………..at night. Also, they can go (36)…………along Dong Nai River to Bau Sau to view peacocks’ graceful dances. At present more and more visitors come to Nam Cat Tien National Park on their ecotour. Thanks to this, the economy in the local area is flourishing. This (37)…………local authorities more interested in developing this kind of tourism.

33. A. give **B. provide**  C. bring D. take

34. A. mad **B. wild**  C. dangerous D. small

35. **A. preys** B. victims C. birds D. insects

36. A. fishing B. shopping **C. boating** D. skiing

37. A. helps **B. makes** C. is D. wants

***IX. Read the passage and choose the correct answers.***

**Okinawa: A Fine Japanese Holiday Destination**

 Japan is known as the Land of the Rising Sun, and the red spot on the nation’s flag symbolizes the sun. It is an island nation made up of a large archipelago, and each of the numerous islands has its own flavour. Depending on the season, there is always something to be offered for visitors. If you want to big city life, definitely head to Tokyo. If you want unspoiled beauty and four full seasons, head northward to Hokkaido. However, if you want the place where you can find summer year-round, then Okinawa is going to be your destination of choice.

 Okinawa, the southernmost island **prefecture** of Japan, boasts more than just sandy beaches and incredible seafood. It also has a culture and history that is quite different from the rest of Japan. It is a place where the islanders live some of the longest lives on the earth, and it is also where great battles were fought during World War II. However, today it is a travel destination in Japan that is by far one of the best and most worth visiting.

 While Okinawa is the main island in this prefecture, there are others that you can travel to. Miyako Island and Kume Island are two great spots to find quiet, beautiful beaches. On all of the islands, you can also try Okinawa speciality foods such as sweet potato dishes and *soba,* a special type of noodle soup. Many of the dishes are low in fat and low in salt, and their health effects are well-known. After all, more people in Okinawa live to over 100 years old than anywhere else on the earth.

38. Where might a person go for four full seasons?

A. Kume Island **B. Hokkaido** C. Miyako Island D. Okinawa

39. Why do people in Okinawa live long lives?

A. Because of their long history

B. Because of the battles that were fought there

**C. Because of their diet**

D. Because of having four full seasons

40. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

A. Tokyo offers the big city life.

B. Hokkaido is located in the north with four full seasons.

C. Okinawa dishes are low in fat and salt.

**D. Sweet potatoes and soba are speciality foods of Hokkaido.**

41. What can we infer about Okinawa?

**A. People there live longer than those in every other place on the earth.**

B. There are many historical sites that can be visited all year round.

C. It is better known for its natural beauty than Hokkaido.

D. It has a greater population than Tokyo.

42. What does the word “**prefecture**” in paragraph 2 mean?

A. an island B. landscapes

**C. a local government area**  D. a concentration of local residents

***X. Finish each of the following sentences so that its meaning stays the same***

43. Can’t you find a better hotel?

→ **Is this the best hotel you can find?**

44. I haven’t been here before?

→ **This is the first time I have been here.**

45. Poor people need help from the Government.

→ **The Government should help the poor.**

46. Tracy’s bike is faster than everyone else’s.

→ **Tracy’s bike is the fastest.**

***XI. Combine two sentences into a new one, using the words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any way.***

47. There isn’t much sugar left **(a)**

→ **There is only a little sugar left.**

48. Are you a good pianist? **(piano)**

→ **Can you play the piano well?**

49. It is difficult to discover what is true? **(truth)**

→ **The truth is difficult to discover.**

50. A lot of wine is drunk in France. **(French)**

→ **The French drink a lot of wine.**

**\_\_\_\_\_The end\_\_\_\_\_**