***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

**Câu 1: A**. climate **B**. divide **C**. primary **D**. religion

**Câu 2: A**. difficult **B**. currency **C**. instruction **D**. puppet

**Câu 3: A**. compulsory **B**. territory **C**. mausoleum **D**. comprise

**Câu 4: A**. association **B**. continue **C**. countries **D**. tropical

**Câu 5: A**. hold **B**. history **C**. Buddhism **D**. home

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

**Câu 6: A**. country **B**. notice **C**. ethnic **D**. depend

**Câu 7: A**. worship **B**. divide **C**. enjoy **D**. abroad

**Câu 8: A**. tropical **B**. religion **C**. primary **D**. Buddhism

**Câu 9: A**. ringgit **B**. Tamil **C**. although **D**. visit

**Câu 10: A**. region **B**. climate **C**. monster **D**. comprise

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

**Câu 11**: ‘How long have you been with the company?’ ‘I \_\_\_\_\_ there for two years.’

**A**. will work **B**. was working **C**. worked **D**. have worked

**Câu 12**: ‘When are you planning to send the memo to the staff?’ ‘I \_\_\_\_\_ it already.’

**A**. send **B**. had sent **C**. have sent **D**. was to sent

**Câu 13**: ‘Betty told me that you have a cottage on Lake Superior.’ ‘Yes, we \_\_\_\_\_ it since we first moved to Michigan.’

**A**. had bought **B**. bought **C**. was buying **D**. have bought

**Câu 14**: ‘What have you learned since you \_\_\_\_\_ here?’

**A**. came **B**. come **C**. have came **D**. have been coming

**Câu 15**: ‘Where are Ken and Margaret?’ ‘They were hungry, so they \_\_\_\_\_ to the grocery store.’

**A**. go **B**. had gone **C**. went **D**. were gone

**Câu 16**: I wish Beth \_\_\_\_\_ trying to be so nice.

**A**. would stop **B**. will stop **C**. stops **D**. stop

**Câu 17**: School is \_\_\_\_\_ for all children between the ages of five and sixteen.

**A**. compose **B**. compromise **C**. compulsory **D**. comfort

**Câu 18**: She still \_\_\_\_\_ on her parents for money because she hasn’t got a job.

**A**. denies **B**. depends **C**. deposit **D**. desert

**Câu 19**: There are a lot of different \_\_\_\_\_ groups living in London.

**A**. ethnic **B**. ethnically **C**. ethical **D**. ethnicity

**Câu 20**: The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ the class into groups of three.

**A**. shared **B**. turned **C**. changed **D**. divided

**Câu 21**: The boy looks very proud \_\_\_\_\_ his success at school.

**A**. on **B**. in **C**. of **D**. at

**Câu 22**: He was so \_\_\_\_\_ by Cindy’s singing that he asked her to sing on the ra

**A**. shocked **B**. impressed **C**. admiring **D**. surprised

**Câu 23**: Did you \_\_\_\_\_ what she was wearing?

**A**. notice **B**. noticeable **C**. notion **D**. noted

**Câu 24**: All students must learn English, but German is \_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. option **B**. optional **C**. compulsion **D**. compulsory

**Câu 25**: What is the \_\_\_\_\_ cause of the illness?

**A**. primary **B**. essential **C**. possibly **D**. most

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

**Câu 26**: Last Monday Henry had saw a wallet on a lonely street in London.

**A**. had saw **B**. on **C**. lonely street **D**. in London

**Câu 27**: He picked up the wallet and finds the ticket inside.

**A**. picked up **B**. and finds **C**. ticket **D**. inside

**Câu 28**: Mary heard a strangely sound on the telephone one morning.

**A**. heard **B**. strangely sound **C**. the telephone **D**. one morning

**Câu 29**: When we saw an UFO, we stopped the car.

**A**. saw **B**. an UFO **C**. stopped **D**. the c

**Câu 30**: Theodore Lee had left all his money to the Society for the Blind.

**A**. had left **B**. all his money **C**. to **D**. for

**Câu 31**: The Marconi family had come to the United States thirty years ago.

**A**. The Marconi family **B**. had come **C**. to **D**. thirty years

**Câu 32**: Police yesterday began to look for thieves who steal 14 paintings from a museum in Taipei.

**A**. began to look for **B**. steal **C**. from **D**. in Taipei

**Câu 33**: Two men break into a supermarket in Italy and walked off with 240 tins of dog food, worth Lira 120,000.

**A**. break into **B**. in Italy **C**. walked off with **D**. worth

**Câu 34**: I have written my wife a letter every other day since the last two weeks.

**A**. I have written my wife **B**. since

**C**. the **D**. last

**Câu 35**: Ted Cornwall, aged 77, has started his own telephone service for unhappily people.

**A**. aged 77 **B**. has started **C**. for **D**. unhappily

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.***

An American professor who has studied the Mayas has come up (36)                      a new theory about the sudden end of their empire. According to Professor Richard Hansen, an archaeologist (37)                      the University of California; the collapse of the Mayan (38)                      in Central America was (39)                      about by the Mayas (40)                      .
Their object was to display their wealth and power by making their buildings and decoration as beautiful as (41)                      . This involved using large quantities of lime, which they put (42)                      the walls to make them smooth. Unfortunately, the creation of lime is a process which requires intense heat, and they (43)                      had to cut down huge numbers (44)                      trees. This affected the quality of the soil, and it (45)                      almost impossible to farm.

**Câu** 36: **A**. with **B**. to **C**. for **D**. about

**Câu** 37: **A**. in **B**. at **C**. on **D**. belongs to

**Câu** 38: **A**. civil **B**. civilians **C**. civilize **D**. civilization

**Câu** 39: **A**. brought **B**. turned **C**. came **D**. made

**Câu** 40: **A**. themselves **B**. themself **C**. theirself **D**. theyselves

**Câu** 41: **A**. popular **B**. suitable **C**. possible **D**. available

**Câu** 42: **A**. in **B**. on **C**. for **D**. to

**Câu** 43: **A**. however **B**. therefore **C**. moreover **D**. besides

**Câu** 44: **A**. on **B**. of **C**. for **D**. Ø

**Câu** 45: **A**. become **B**. becomes **C**. has become **D**. became

***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.***

Las Vegas, Nevada, is the most famous city for gambling in the United States. It started in 1905 as a small train stop. There were only a few buildings in the desert. In 1946, a famous gangster named Bugsy Siegel built the first casino. He was murdered in 1947. This made him and Las Vegas more famous! In the early 1950s, tourists went to Las Vegas not only to gamble. They went to watch atomic bomb tests in the desert outside the city. In those days, people didn’t know it was dangerous. They thought it was exciting.
Las Vegas is also famous for its many wedding chapels. Like all of Las Vegas, they are open twenty-four hours a day. Getting married is easy. A couple just pays a few dollars for a license, and they can get married immediately. They don’t have to wait. Many famous movie stars were married in Las Vegas.

Câu 46: Nevada \_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. is a famous city for gambling **B**. is another name of Las Vegas

**C**. is a state of the United States of America **D**. is the capital of Las Vegas

Câu 47: The word “this” in the first paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. the fact that Bugsy Siegel was murdered **B**. Siegel’s first casino

**C**. the fact that Siegel built the first casino **D**. a famous gangster

Câu 48: People used to think that watching atomic bomb tests \_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. was dangerous **B**. was thrilling

**C**. might be a quiz show **D**. should be prohibited

Câu 49: In the context of the passage, the word “chapel” in the last paragraph means \_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. room **B**. hotel

**C**. big pagoda **D**. small church

Câu 50: Which of the following is not true?

**A**. Las Vegas is a place for gambling.

**B**. In 1905, there were only a few buildings at the place now called Las Vegas.

**C**. Bugsy Siegel was a famous gangster.

**D**. The only things that make Las Vegas famous are wedding chapels.

 **----- HẾT -----**

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**Thanks**