

**PHỤ LỤC:**  
**NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP ĐÁNH GIÁ NĂNG LỰC**  
**TIẾNG ANH BẬC 1 VÀ TƯƠNG ĐƯƠNG**  
**KỶ TUYỂN DỤNG VIÊN CHỨC NGÀNH Y TẾ**  
**TỈNH BÌNH ĐỊNH NĂM 2024**

(Các nội dung ôn tập đánh giá năng lực Tiếng Anh bậc 1  
là những nội dung tham khảo để Thí sinh ôn tập)

**Part 1. Choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete each sentence from 1 to 60.**

**Câu 1:** I \_\_\_\_\_ my sister in December as planned.

- A. will see                      B. have seen                      C. am going to see                      D. see

**Câu 2:** He seems quite \_\_\_\_\_ with his new job.

- A. satisfied                      B. satisfy                      C. satisfying                      D. satisfies

**Câu 3:** - "How was the game show last night?" - " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. Great. I gained more knowledge about biology.  
B. Just talking about it.  
C. It showed at 8 o'clock.  
D. I think it wasn't a good game.

**Câu 4:** Internet cafes allow you \_\_\_\_\_ your web-based email account.

- A. be accessed                      B. accessing                      C. access                      D. to access

**Câu 5:** - Where is Jimmy? - He is \_\_\_\_\_ work. He is busy \_\_\_\_\_ his monthly report.

- A. in / about                      B. at / with                      C. to / through                      D. on / for

**Câu 6:** Are you looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ on your vacation?

- A. going                      B. to going                      C. to go                      D. you go

**Câu 7:** \_\_\_\_\_ is the controller of the body.

- A. Nervous System                      B. Digestive System  
C. Skeletal System                      D. Circulatory System

**Câu 8:** It is thought that Google \_\_\_\_\_ cars may transform the way we move around cities in the future.

- A. motionless                      B. driver                      C. driverless                      D. driving

**Câu 9:** Do you get \_\_\_\_\_ if your parents ask you to help out in your free time?

- A. boring                      B. exciting                      C. annoyed                      D. annoying

**Câu 10:** I \_\_\_\_\_ buy a new car, so I'm saving as much money as possible.

- A. am going to                      B. will be                      C. can                      D. will

**Câu 11:** YouTube \_\_\_\_\_ to become the world most popular video-sharing website since 2005.

- A. grows                      B. grew                      C. have grown                      D. has grown

**Câu 12:** We are talking about the writer \_\_\_\_\_ latest book is one of the best-sellers this year.

- A. whom                      B. who                      C. whose                      D. which

**Câu 13:** Your job is likely to include welcoming guests and receiving \_\_\_\_\_ for our Charity Centre.

- A. donated                      B. donate                      C. donors                      D. donations

- Câu 14:** \_\_\_\_\_ is the member of a family who earns the money that the family needs.  
 A. Homemaker      B. Husband      C. Women      D. Breadwinner
- Câu 15:** If you \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor's advice, you won't get well.  
 A. don't listen      B. take      C. ignore      D. follow
- Câu 16:** The father typically works outside the home while the mother is \_\_\_\_\_ domestic duties such as homemaking and raising children.  
 A. aware of      B. capable of      C. suitable for      D. responsible for
- Câu 17:** The more polite you appear to be, \_\_\_\_\_ your partner will be.  
 A. the happiest      B. the more happily      C. the happier      D. the most happily
- Câu 18:** John made me \_\_\_\_\_ a lot with his hilarious jokes.  
 A. laugh      B. laughed      C. laughing      D. to laugh
- Câu 19:** Only humans produce \_\_\_\_\_ tears.  
 A. false      B. emotional      C. crocodile      D. feel
- Câu 20:** Treat others the way you want \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. to treat      B. to be treat      C. to be treated      D. treating
- Câu 21:** This book contributes little \_\_\_\_\_ our understanding of the subject.  
 A. to      B. of      C. into      D. for
- Câu 22:** In order to be taken away and used everywhere, modern inventions have a tendency to be small and \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. coastal      B. portable      C. import      D. airport
- Câu 23:** He is \_\_\_\_\_ only depression after losing his beloved cat.  
 A. a      B. an      C. the      D. no article
- Câu 24:** Children might \_\_\_\_\_ a lot from sharing housework with their parents.  
 A. worth      B. have      C. take      D. benefit
- Câu 25:** I \_\_\_\_\_ my parents at the weekend. I already bought a train ticket.  
 A. am going to visit      B. visited      C. will visit      D. visit
- Câu 26:** These \_\_\_\_\_ children encounter many problems and really need our help.  
 A. advantage      B. disadvantaged      C. advantaged      D. disadvantage
- Câu 27:** Nothing will make me \_\_\_\_\_ my mind.  
 A. changes      B. changing      C. to change      D. change
- Câu 28:** The human \_\_\_\_\_ system is a series of organs responsible for taking in oxygen and expelling carbon dioxide.  
 A. circulatory      B. nervous      C. digestive      D. respiratory
- Câu 29:** This year, so far, we \_\_\_\_\_ £16,000 and are still counting.  
 A. raised      B. have raised      C. are raising      D. have been raised
- Câu 30:** Luckily, I got some \_\_\_\_\_ advice on how to make a presentation on 'For a better community' from my class teacher.  
 A. useless      B. useful      C. usefulness      D. uselessness
- Câu 31:** Her husband is very kind. He always cares about her and never puts all of the housework \_\_\_\_\_ her.  
 A. in      B. on      C. about      D. with
- Câu 32:** Don't phone me between 6.00 and 9.00 tonight. I \_\_\_\_\_ then.  
 A. will study      B. am studying      C. will be studying      D. study

**Câu 33:** American Idol began in 2002, \_\_\_\_\_ quickly became the most popular entertainment series with viewers in the hundreds of millions.

- A. so                      B. but                      C. or                      D. and

**Câu 34:** After eating dinner, I have to do the \_\_\_\_\_ and then do my homework every day.

- A. wash-up              B. washing-ups              C. washing-up              D. washings-up

**Câu 35:** He asked me why \_\_\_\_\_ to the meeting.

- A. you didn't come    B. I hadn't come              C. didn't I come              D. don't I come

**Câu 36:** I'm responsible for cooking dinner as my mother usually works \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. lately                      B. later                      C. early                      D. late

**Câu 37:** He passed his exams \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. successless              B. successful                      C. successfully              D. success

**Câu 38:** All forms of discrimination against all women and girls \_\_\_\_\_ immediately everywhere.

- A. must be taken away                      B. must be followed  
C. must be allowed                      D. must be ended

**Câu 39:** Paddle-wheel machine helps to clean the wastewater before \_\_\_\_\_ it for farming.

- A. recycling              B. reducing                      C. rearranging              D. reusing

**Câu 40:** Today my mother can't help \_\_\_\_\_ the cooking because she is ill.

- A. for                      B. with                      C. of                      D. in

**Câu 41:** My teacher assigned us a writing task about \_\_\_\_\_ of our favorite singers.

- A. biography              B. biodiversity                      C. biology                      D. biochemist

**Câu 42:** I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ all of you to enjoy my party on this Friday.

- A. inviting                      B. invite                      C. not invite                      D. to invite

**Câu 43:** Volunteers become well \_\_\_\_\_ of the problems facing the world.

- A. concerned              B. interested                      C. aware                      D. helpful

**Câu 44:** They had a global \_\_\_\_\_ hit with their album concept about "The dark side of the Moon".

- A. top                      B. popular                      C. smash                      D. song

**Câu 45:** My parents let my sister \_\_\_\_\_ camping with her friends in the mountain.

- A. to go                      B. going                      C. not go                      D. go

**Câu 46:** Maria: "Thanks for the lovely evening."              Diana: "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. Oh, that's right                      B. I'm glad you enjoyed it  
C. Yes, it's really great John                      D. No, it's not good

**Câu 47:** - "What are you arguing about?"              - "\_\_\_\_\_"

- A. Well, I think she's right.                      B. That doesn't matter.  
C. Nothing.                      D. Yes, we are

**Câu 48:** Their massive salaries let them afford to give \_\_\_\_\_ huge amounts to charities.

- A. hack                      B. off                      C. away                      D. up

**Câu 49:** I was enjoying my book, but I stopped \_\_\_\_\_ a program on TV.

- A. reading to watch                      B. reading for to watch  
C. to read to watch                      D. to read for watching

**Câu 50:** It is \_\_\_\_\_ to work in this city with so much noise and pollution.

A. health                      B. healthy                      C. healthful                      D. unhealthy

**Câu 51:** Coca-Cola \_\_\_\_\_ in 1886 by John Pemberton, a druggist living in Atlanta.

A. was inventing              B. is invented              C. has been invented      D. was invented

**Câu 52:** - William: "How did she become famous?"              - Scot: "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. Yes, she became famous.                      B. She took part in a lot of contests.  
C. Five years ago.                                      D. It's unbelievable that she was famous.

**Câu 53:** This room \_\_\_\_\_ since I was born.

A. was pained                      B. painted                      C. has been painted      D. has painted

**Câu 54:** - I don't know how to use this computer.              - OK, I \_\_\_\_\_ you now.

A. am showing you      B. will show                      C. have shown you      D. would show you.

**Câu 55:** It's no good \_\_\_\_\_ him the truth now.

A. telling                      B. tell                      C. to tell                      D. not to tell

**Câu 56:** I'm happy \_\_\_\_\_ that you've passed your driving test. Congratulations!

A. to hear                      B. not hearing                      C. hearing                      D. hear

**Câu 57:** The \_\_\_\_\_ carry messages between your brain and the rest of your body.

A. spines                      B. nerves                      C. hearts                      D. lungs

**Câu 58:** You are old enough to take \_\_\_\_\_ for what you have done.

A. irresponsible              B. responsible                      C. responsibly                      D. responsibility

**Câu 59:** You need to be a little more \_\_\_\_\_ if you want to become a successful novelist.

A. imaginary                      B. imagine                      C. imaginative                      D. imagination

**Câu 60:** Volunteer organisations are generally small-staffed, so they need to \_\_\_\_\_ lots of volunteers for a huge event.

A. employ                      B. recruit                      C. catch                      D. research

**Part 2. Read the passage and choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete each of the blanks from 1 to 20.**

**Passage 1.**

Janet got married to Pedro last Saturday, and we went to the wedding, which (1)\_\_\_\_\_ place in a lovely little church in the country. Janet, the bride wore a beautiful white dress; it had a long train made of silk, and it was carried by a young (2)\_\_\_\_\_, who was the daughter of her elder sister. At the start, her husband-to-be, the groom, was waiting for her at the front of the church. She walked down the aisle to the front with her father, and after the (3)\_\_\_\_\_, she came back down again with her husband.

Afterwards, people took photos outside the church, and all the guests were invited to a (4)\_\_\_\_\_ in a hotel nearby, where we all had a meal. During the meal, the best man, who was Pedro's oldest friend, made a lovely (5)\_\_\_\_\_ and told everyone about how they had met, what it was like when they first started going out, and what Pedro had said when he had proposed.

**Câu 1:**      A. held                      B. took                      C. organized                      D. happens

**Câu 2:**      A. bridegroom              B. bride                      C. best man                      D. bridesmaid

**Câu 3:**      A. ceremony                      B. celebration                      C. party                      D. custom

**Câu 4:**      A. date                      B. greeting                      C. reception                      D. meeting

**Câu 5:**      A. information                      B. speech                      C. notice                      D. speaking

**Passage 2.**

Percy Ross was born in 1916 in Michigan. His parents has come to the USA from Latvia and Russia and the family were poor. But Percy soon showed a talent (6)\_\_\_\_\_ business and made a fortune in the fur trade and auction business. Then disaster struck and he (7)\_\_\_\_\_ all his money. But he soon made a fortune again - this time by (8)\_\_\_\_\_ plastic bags. In 1969, he sold his plastic bag company for millions of dollars.

Ross started giving away in 1977: he gave \$50,000 to 50 Vietnamese refugees so that they could make a new home in the USA. Then he held a Christmas party for 1,050 poor children in the American town of Minneapolis. Ross bought a bike for every one of the 1,050 children at the party.

After these first experiences of giving money away, Ross decided to do it on a (9)\_\_\_\_\_ basis. He started a newspaper column called 'Thanks a Million'. and later a radio show, in order to give away his money. It took years, but Ross finally (10)\_\_\_\_\_ in giving away his entire fortune.

- Câu 6:** A. with                      B. for                      C. of                      D. on  
**Câu 7:** A. threw                      B. sent                      C. lost                      D. wasted  
**Câu 8:** A. manufacturer              B. manufactured              C. manufacturing              D. manufacture  
**Câu 9:** A. regular                      B. frequent                      C. occasional                      D. usual  
**Câu 10:** A. interested                      B. succeeded                      C. invested                      D. tried

**Passage 3.**

The invention of the mobile phone has undoubtedly revolutionized the way people communicate and influenced every aspect of our lives. The issue is whether this technological innovation has (11)\_\_\_\_\_ more harm than good. In order to (12)\_\_\_\_\_ the question, we must first turn to the types of consumers. Presumably, most parents (13)\_\_\_\_\_ are always worrying about their children's safety buy mobile phones for them to track their whereabouts. We can also assume that most teenagers want mobile phones to avoid missing out on social contact. In this context, the advantages are clear. (14)\_\_\_\_\_, we cannot deny the fact that text messages have been used by bullies to intimidate fellow students. There is also (15)\_\_\_\_\_ evidence that texting has affected literacy skills.

- Câu 11:** A. brought                      B. played                      C. made                      D. done  
**Câu 12:** A. answer                      B. address                      C. remedy                      D. put right  
**Câu 13:** A. what                      B. whom                      C. which                      D. who  
**Câu 14:** A. Therefore                      B. Moreover                      C. However                      D. So that  
**Câu 15:** A. indisputable                      B. arguable                      C. doubtless                      D. unhesitating

**Passage 4.**

(16)\_\_\_\_\_ breakfast Americans will eat cereal with milk which are often mixed (17)\_\_\_\_\_ in a bowl, a glass of orange juice, and toasted bread or muffin with jam, butter, or margarine. Another common breakfast meal is scrambled eggs or an omelet with potatoes and breakfast meat (bacon or sausage). People who are on (18)\_\_\_\_\_ eat just a cup of yogurt. Lunch and dinner are more (19)\_\_\_\_\_. When eating at a formal dinner, you may be overwhelmed by the number of utensils. How do you tell the difference between a salad fork, a butter fork, and a dessert fork? Most Americans do not know the answer (20)\_\_\_\_\_. But knowing which fork or spoon to use first is simple: use the outermost utensils first and the utensils closest to the plate last.

- Câu 16:** A. With                      B. In                      C. At                      D. For  
**Câu 17:** A. others                      B. each other                      C. one another                      D. together  
**Câu 18:** A. diet                      B. holiday                      C. engagement                      D. duty  
**Câu 19:** A. varied                      B. vary                      C. variety                      D. variously  
**Câu 20:** A. either                      B. too                      C. so                      D. neither

**Part 3. Read the passage and choose the best option A, B, C or D to answer the questions from 1 to 20.**

**Passage 1.**

Music has been integral to our lives. Not all types of music have favourable effects, for example, if it is too loud or noisy or it distracts us from our work. However, in general, surprising benefits for health of music exposure have been discovered.

Overall, music has beneficial effects in pain relief. Listening to music can reduce sensation caused by chronic pain by up to 21% and depression by 25%. Music therapy, therefore, has been applied together with medication to reduce pain during childbirth and surgeries.

Research also shows that music also modifies heartbeat and blood pressure within a positive range. The heart beats faster as we listen to lively music and when the music slows, so do our heart and breath rate. In another study, old people suffering from high blood pressure reported significantly lower blood pressure as a result of listening to calm music after 30 minutes.

Apart from all those benefits, other effects are related to better sleep, strengthened memory and better general health. Most researchers conclude that our preference of music doesn't play the main role, but the tempo and the theme of the music we are exposed to are the most important factors that affect the remedy results.

**Câu 1:** *What is the best title for the passage?*

- A. Emotional and physical benefits of music
- B. Music can reduce pain
- C. How music affects our brain
- D. Helpful health effects gained from music

**Câu 2:** *What is TRUE according to the passage?*

- A. Lively music is not good for heartbeat.
- B. All types of music can produce positive results on health.
- C. 25% of sensation caused by pain can be reduced by music.
- D. Music hasn't replaced medicines during childbirth.

**Câu 3:** *How does slow music modify heartbeat?*

- A. It makes the heart beat faster.
- B. It makes heartbeat slow.
- C. It makes our heart beat slowly and then fast.
- D. It doesn't actually make any changes to heartbeat.

**Câu 4:** *What is the effect of music on people with high blood pressure?*

- A. Their blood pressure is greatly lowered.
- B. Their blood pressure is slightly lowered.
- C. Their blood pressure is lowered after listening to exciting music.
- D. They can take less medicine.

**Câu 5:** *What are the most important elements in music therapy?*

- A. The speed and theme of the music                      B. The rhythm and sound of the music  
C. The type and sound of the music                        D. The rhythm and theme of the music

**Passage 2.**

Family types vary in different countries and among different cultures. In Western, industrialized societies, the nuclear family ranks as the most common family type. It consists of a father, a mother and their children. But nuclear families exist alongside many other types of family units. In the single-parent family, for example, a mother or a father heads the family alone. A **blended** family is formed when a divorced or widowed parent remarries. As divorce rates have risen, the number of single-parent and blended families has increased.

In many parts of the world, parents and children live together with other family members under the same roof. These complex families usually contain several generations of family members, including grandparents, parents and children. They may also include brothers or sisters and their families, uncles, aunts and cousins. Even when relatives do not live together, they still consider themselves members of the same extended family includes grandparents, uncles, aunts and cousins.

**Câu 6:** *The second paragraph is about \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. the relationship between family members    B. the extended family  
C. relatives and family members                      D. American culture

**Câu 7:** *The nuclear family ranks as the most common family type \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. that consists of more than two generations  
B. in many industrialized countries  
C. that leads to the divorce of parents.  
D. in countries with nuclear weapons

**Câu 8:** *The word “blended” closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_*

- A. complex                      B. married                      C. mixed                      D. formed

**Câu 9:** *In the single-parent family, \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. only one parent lives with his or her child or children  
B. the number of blended children has increased  
C. children live alone  
D. there are often no children

**Câu 10:** *Grandparents, parents and children are mentioned as \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. three branches of a family tree  
B. the closest and happiest relatives  
C. the three typical generations of an extended family  
D. a complex combination

**Passage 3.**

Orbis is an organization which helps blind people everywhere. It has built an eye hospital inside an aeroplane and flown it all over the world with an international medical team. Samantha Graham, a fourteen-year-old schoolgirl from England, went with the plane to Mongolia. Samantha tells a story of Eukhtuul, a young Mongolian girl.

“Last year, when Eukhtuul was walking from home, she was attacked by boys with sticks and her eyes were badly damaged. Dr. Duffrey, an Orbis doctor, said that without an operation she would never see again. I thought about all the everyday things I do that

she couldn't, things like reading schools books, watching television, seeing friends , and I realized how lucky I am.”

“The Orbis team agreed to operate on Eukhtuul and I was allowed to watch, together with some Mongolian medical students. I prayed the operation would be successful. The next day, I sat nervously with Eukhtuul while Dr. Duffrey removed her bandages. In six months, your sight will back to normal,” he said. Eukhtuul smiled, her mother cried, and I had to wipe away some tears, too!”

“Now Eukhtuul wants to study hard to become a doctor. Her whole future has changed, thanks to simple operation. We should all think more about how much our sight means to us.”

**Câu 11:** *What is the writer's main purpose in writing the passage?*

- A. To describe a dangerous trip.
- B. To explain how sight can be lost.
- C. To warn against playing with sticks.
- D. To report a patient's cure.

**Câu 12:** *After meeting Eukhtuul, Samantha felt \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. surprised by Eukhtuul's courage
- B. grateful for her own sight
- C. proud of the doctor's skill
- D. angry about Eukhtuul's experience

**Câu 13:** *What is the result of Eukhtuul's operation?*

- A. She can see better but won't have normal eyes
- B. She will need another operation.
- C. She can already see perfectly again
- D. After some time she will see as well as before

**Câu 14:** *Which of the postcard Samantha wrote to an English friend?*

- A. Make sure you take care of your eyes because they're more valuable than you realize.
- B. I'm staying with my friend Eukhtuul while I'm sightseeing in Mongolia.
- C. You may have to fly a long way to have an operation you need, but the journey will be worth it.
- D. I have visited a Mongolia and watched local doctors do an operation.

**Câu 15:** *What can a reader learn about in this passage?*

- A. The best way of studying medicine.
- B. The international work of some eye doctors.
- C. The difficulties of blind travelers.
- D. The life of schoolchildren in Mongolia.

#### **Passage 4.**

Did you know that on average we forget about 80% of the medical information a doctor might give us? This fascinating information came to light as a result of a study carried out by Utrecht University. What is even more interesting is that almost half of what we think we remember is wrong.

Why do you think this is? Well, it's not as **complicated** as you may think. You see, going to the doctor fills most people with anxiety and when we are really nervous and stressed we are more likely to focus on the diagnosis rather than the treatment. Therefore, we know what is wrong with us but have no idea what to do about it.

Here are some good tips to keep in mind when seeing a doctor. Always write down any important information. What would be even better is, if your doctor agreed, to record your consultation. This way, you can replay the advice at home, where you are more likely to





- A. Mark is looking forward to using his new computer-games console.
- B. Mark is not used to waiting for his new computer-games console.
- C. Mark is patiently waiting to use his new computer-games console.
- D. Mark is eagerly waiting to use his new computer-games console.

**Câu 6:** Is it possible for me to come to your house at about 7pm?

- A. Must I come over to your house at about 7pm?
- B. Can I come to your house at about 7pm?
- C. Could I be come to your house at about 7pm?
- D. Will I come to your house at about 7pm?

**Câu 7:** *The library stays open until seven o'clock.*

- A. The library doesn't close until seven o'clock.
- B. Not until seven o'clock does the library open.
- C. Not until seven o'clock the library doesn't close.
- D. Not until seven o'clock does the library stay close.

**Câu 8:** *Although my father's always busy, he often helps me with my homework.*

- A. My father's always busy because he often helps me with my homework.
- B. My father's always busy, and he often helps me with my homework.
- C. My father's always busy, so he often helps me with my homework.
- D. My father's always busy, but he often helps me with my homework.

**Câu 9:** *We started cooking for the party four hours ago.*

- A. We began to cook for the party for four hours.
- B. We have been cooked for the party for four hours.
- C. We have been cooking for the party for four hours.
- D. We cooked for the party four hours ago.

**Câu 10:** *No one in the team can play better than John.*

- A. John as well as other players of the team plays very well.
- B. John plays well but the others play better.
- C. John is the best player of the team.
- D. Everyone in the team, but John, plays very well.

**Câu 11:** *There's no point in persuading him to do this.*

- A. He is able to do this although he does not want to.
- B. I enjoy persuading him to do this.
- C. It would be useful to persuade him to do this.
- D. It is useless to persuade him to do this.

**Câu 12:** *The giant panda's natural habitat is shrinking.*

- A. The habitat for the giant panda is increasing.
- B. The habitat for the giant panda is getting smaller.
- C. The habitat for the giant panda is staying the same.
- D. The habitat for the giant panda is getting bigger.

**Câu 13:** I have my hair cut there every six weeks.

- A. The hairdresser cuts my hair every six weeks.
- B. My hair needs to cut by the hairdresser every six weeks.
- C. The hairdresser has my hair cut every six weeks.
- D. I get the hairdresser cut my hair every six weeks.

**Câu 14:** *Please don't use the shower after midnight.*

- A. Would you like to use the shower after midnight?

- B. Would you mind not using the shower after midnight?
- C. Would you mind not to use the shower after midnight?
- D. I don't want you to use the shower.

**Câu 15:** *"I am sorry. I broke the vase," my little son said.*

- A. My little son threatened to break the vase.
- B. My little son said that he was sorry and he would break the vase.
- C. My little son refused breaking the vase and said sorry.
- D. My little son admitted breaking the vase.

**Câu 16:** *He couldn't stand being eliminated from the contest.*

- A. He didn't believe that he was thrown out from the contest.
- B. Because he stood, he was eliminated from the contest.
- C. He was eliminated from the contest because he was unable to stand.
- D. He was unable to accept the failure in the contest.

**Câu 17:** *He sang very badly. Everyone left the room.*

- A. He sang so badly but everyone left the room.
- B. He sang badly as a result of everyone leaving the room.
- C. He sang very badly, so everyone left the room.
- D. Everyone left the room, so he sang badly.

**Câu 18:** *Your birthday party was the last time I really enjoyed myself.*

- A. Your last birthday party wasn't really enjoyed to me.
- B. I didn't really enjoy myself at your birthday party.
- C. I haven't really enjoyed myself since your birthday party.
- D. I haven't been to your birthday party lastly as I really enjoyed myself.

**Câu 19:** *"I came back to my town last Sunday." said Mr. Pitt.*

- A. Mr. Pitt said that I had come back to his town the Sunday before.
- B. Mr. Pitt said that he came back to his town the Sunday before.
- C. Mr. Pitt said that I had come back to his town last Sunday.
- D. Mr. Pitt said that he had come back to his town the Sunday before.

**Câu 20:** *Nick is lazy, so he is punished.*

- A. Nick would not be punished if he were not lazy.
- B. If Nick is not lazy, he would not be punished.
- C. If Nick were lazy, he would be punished.
- D. If Nick were not lazy, he would be punished.

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