**MULTIPLE CHOICE UNIT 9 + 10. ENGLISH 8**

1. Shall I do the washing-up? – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	1. I’m afraid not b. I don’t think so c. No, thanks. I can do it myself d. I’m sorry I can’t
2. Leave the victim \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ flat and don’t let him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chilled.
	1. lying/ to become b. to lie/ become c. lying/become d. to lie/to become
3. Calm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and tell me what happened.
	1. out b. down c. in d. up
4. Cool the burns immediately so as to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tissue damage.
	1. ease b. relieve c. minimize d. maximize
5. \_\_\_ is a long stick that someone put under their arm to help them walk when they have hurt their leg.
	1. Crutch b. Wheelchair c. Stretcher d. Bandage
6. Don’t **overheat** the victim with blankets or coat.
	1. hurt someone b. destroy s/o c. make s/o too hot d. make s/o too cold
7. Mrs. Miles sometimes takes a pill \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to sleep.
	1. go b. going c. to go d. for going
8. He is working very hard \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ get poor grades.
	1. in order to b. in order not to c. so that d. a and c
9. Henry is studying hard \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pass the next exam.
	1. in order to b. so as to c. to d. all are correct
10. A : “I’m so thirsty” - B: “ I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you something to drink”
	1. am going to get b. get c. will get d. getting
11. - “I don’t know how to use this computer.” – “ Okay, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you.”

a. am going to help b. help c. am helping d. will help

1. The children protect themselves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the rain.
	1. a. from b. to c. out d. off
2. Don’t overheat the victims with blankets or coats when they have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. burns b. fainting c. shock d. illness

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the burned area with a sterile dressing.
	1. Put b. Cover c. Keep d. Cool
2. You should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the burn immediately so as to in order to minimize the tissue damage.
	1. ease b. cover c. cool d. cold
3. Are you looking forward \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on holiday?

a. see b. to see c. seeing d. to seeing

1. He broke his legs, so he has to use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to get around.

a. scale b. crutches c. wheelchair d. stretcher

1. Every milk bottle can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thirty times.

a. reused b. recycled c. reduced d. protected

1. Contact an organization \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Friends of the Earth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ information.

a. as/for b. like/for c. with/ with d. like/ with

1. We should do more to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the environment and save natural resources.

a. protect b. collect c. save d. prevent

1. We can look \_\_\_ information\_\_\_ recycling things in the local library.

a. for/ on b. for/ with c. after/ on d. at / with

1. We shouldn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ things away.

a. threw b. thrown c. throw d. to throw

1. “ Vegetable matter” is made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ compost.

a. from b. of c. in d. into

1. These materials can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into other packaging products.

a. reused b. recycled c. reduced d. protected

1. These shoes are made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ old car tires.

a. from b. of c. in d. into

1. Farmers collect household and garden waste to make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. glassware b. compost c. fabric d. floor coverings

1. We are delighted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_you pass your English exam.

a. that b. to c. for d. when

1. Milk bottles can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after being cleaned.

a. recycled b. soaked c. broken d. reused

1. This project\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ next month.

a. is carried out b. will carry out c. carries out d. will be carried out

1. Every few weeks new satellites \_\_\_\_\_ into orbit.

a. are put b. is put c. are putted d. is putted

1. We should use cloth bags instead \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plastic bags.

a. for b. in c. of d. to

1. In the factory, the glass is broken \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, melted and made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ new glassware.

a. of/into b. up/into c. of/from d. up/from

1. It’s important \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wildlife in the area.

a. to conserve b. conserving c. conservation d. conserve

1. Japan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_40 % of its waste.

a. reuses b. recycles c. refills d. broken

1. What did the government do to prevent people \_\_\_\_\_\_ throwing drink cans away?

a. from b. off c. of d. at

1. What is the best place for a compost \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a. fertilizer b. heap c. dung d. waste

1. People use first-aid in order to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the victim’s pain and anxiety.

a. stop b. ease c. revive d. help

1. That bag looks heavy. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you with it.

a. will help b. am going to help c. am helping d. help

1. These medicines can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your headache.

a. ease b. elevate c. revive d. affect

1. The girl fell \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bike and hit her head \_\_\_\_\_\_ the street.

a. of /on b. off on c. out/ to d. out/ in

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is used to check one’s eyesight.

a. Eye-shade b. Eyeglass c. Eyepiece d. Eye chart

1. He broke his legs, so he has to use a(n)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to get around.

a. stretcher b. ambulance c. wheelchair d. scale

1. We should use tree leaves to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ things.

a. protect b. wrap c. collect d. reduce

1. Reduce means not buying products which are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. packed b. overpackaged c. reused d. reduced

1. Farmers often use dung for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their field.

a. fertilize b. fertilizer c. fertilizing d. fertilized

1. The milkman brings bottles of milk to houses and \_\_\_\_\_ the empty ones.

a. protects b. wraps c. collects d. reduces

1. You can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ information on recycling things in the library.

a. look for b. take out c. throw away d. break up

1. Try to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the amount of fat in your diet.

a. reuse b. reduce c. refill d. recycle

1. Put the affected parts \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the running cold tap in order to minimize the tissue damage.

a. from b. to c. out d. under

1. In 1876, the telephone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ first introduced by Bell and Watson.

a. was b. is c. has been d. had been

1. Tree leaves should\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to wrap things.

a. use b. be used c. been used d. be use

1. – “ Oh! Another broken cup of tea!” – “ I’m sorry, I promise I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more careful.”

a. will be b. am going to be c. would be c. can be

1. He always drives carefully \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cause accident.

a. so as to b. so not as to c. so that d. in order not to

1. Why not come \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the weekend? The children enjoy seeing you again.

a. over b. in c. into d. on

1. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to park in the center of Newtown.
	* + - 1. impossible b. impossibility c. impossibilities d. impossibly
2. I ought to give \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ smoking.

a. out b. up c. away d. in

1. We will begin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a brief discussion of the problems.

a. from b. with c. at d. on

1. The lane is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Nguyen Trai Street and Tran Hung Dao Street.

a. from b. between c. on d. at

59. She promise she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to study hard next term.

a. to try b. tries c. will try d. is going to try.

60. Can you come \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and pick me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at 7.30.

a. over/ up b. over/ in c. in/ up d. in/ over