

ĐỀ A

PHẦN A. NGỮ ÂM

I. Chọn từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác so với các từ còn lại.

- |                |            |              |               |
|----------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. liked    | B. wrapped | C. travelled | D. worked     |
| 2. A. species  | B. benefit | C. essential | D. generation |
| 3. A. threaten | B. heat    | C. pleasure  | D. head       |

II. Chọn từ có trọng âm chính rơi vào vị trí khác so với các từ còn lại.

- |                 |                |              |             |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| 4. A. engage    | B. ceremony    | C. majority  | D. maintain |
| 5. A. eradicate | B. environment | C. candidate | D. domestic |

PHẦN B. NGỮ PHÁP VÀ TỪ VỰNG

I. Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau.

6. Books mustn't (bring) .....into the examination room.
7. When my mother came home from work, I (cook) .....dinner.
8. Jane gets used to (go) .....to school by bicycle every day.
9. If we sent an invitation, our friends (come)..... to our party.
10. You (visit)..... your grandparents last summer ?

II. Cho dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau.

11. You should buy this book . It's very..... (INFORM)
12. He drives so ..... that he is sure to have an accident. (CARE)
13. The gas from the chemical factory was ..... (HARM)
14. ...., people eat sticky rice cakes at Tet. (TRADITION)
15. He is a very ..... carpenter. (SKILL)

III. Chọn một đáp án đúng trong số A, B, C hoặc D để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

16. Tet is a festival..... occurs in late January or early February.

A. whom                      B. when                      C. where                      D. which

17. We turned off the radio \_\_\_\_\_ the boring program.

A. because                      B. because of                      C. however                      D. in spite of

18. You should take \_\_\_\_\_ the shirt and hang it up before it gets wrinkled.

A. off                      B. on                      C. in                      D. up

19. The roof leaks quite badly. When are you going to get it \_\_\_\_\_ ?

- A. repair                      B. to repair                      C. repairing                      D. repaired
20. The child will die \_\_\_\_\_ nobody sends him for a doctor.  
A. if                      B. unless                      C. when                      D. so
21. I still can't believe it! My bicycle \_\_\_\_\_ last night.  
A. was stolen                      B. was stealing                      C. stolen                      D. stole
22. While I \_\_\_\_\_ for the bus last night, I saw Nam running after a girl.  
A. waited                      B. have waited                      C. had waited                      D. was waiting
23. She wants to look \_\_\_\_\_ in her wedding reception.  
A. attractive                      B. attractively                      C. attraction                      D. attracted
24. Have you got an idea \_\_\_\_\_ we should do to deal with this matter?  
A. how                      B. where                      C. what                      D. why
25. Aren't you fed up \_\_\_\_\_ the same thing everyday?  
A. of doing                      B. with doing                      C. with do                      D. on doing

### PHẦN C. ĐỌC HIỂU

I. Chọn một từ thích hợp trong ô dưới đây điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau.

colorful Others from between kinds  
Clothes can tell a lot about person. Some people like very (26) \_\_\_\_\_ clothes because they want everyone to look at them and they want to be the center of things. (27) \_\_\_\_\_ like to wear nice clothes, but their clothes are not colorful or fancy. They do not like people to look at them. Clothes today are very different (28) \_\_\_\_\_ the clothes of the 1800s. One difference is the way they look. For example, in 1800s, all women wore dress. The dresses all had long skirts. But today, women do not wear dresses with long skirts. Sometimes they wear short skirts. Sometimes they wear pants. Another difference (29) \_\_\_\_\_ 1800s and today is the cloth. In the 1800s, clothes were made only from natural kinds of cloth. They were made from cotton, wool, silk. But today, there are many (30) \_\_\_\_\_ of man-made cloth. A lot of clothes are now made from nylon, rayon or polyester.

II. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một đáp án đúng trong số A, B, C hoặc D.

Every day on radio, on TV, and in the newspaper, we hear, see or read about many problems in the world, for example, pollution problems.

Air pollution is the first kind. It mostly comes from fumes released from motorbikes, cars, airplanes, trains and poisonous gases emitted from factories. Also, waste is dumped anywhere, even in the city where many people are living. The second pollution problem is sea pollution. Many people earn their living from fishing in the sea, and the fish

they catch feed many people. But the sea has become so polluted from oil spills and factory wastes that the fish are dying. **This** is not only killing the fish, but is also affecting those people who eat fish.

Seldom do you find a place nowadays that is not polluted. This problem is growing more difficult every day. We must find a good solution that makes the world a better place to live.

31. We hear, see and read about problems in the world \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. once a week                      B. every day                      C. every week                      D. every year
32. What causes the air pollution?  
 A. fumes from vehicles.                      B. poisonous gases from factories.  
 C. waste from everywhere                      D. All are correct
33. The sea has become polluted because of \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. oil spills                      B. factories wastes  
 C. smoke from factories                      D. A and B are correct
34. In order to make the world a better place to live, we \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. should not prevent pollution                      B. must find a good solution.  
 C. should kill the fish.                      D. None is correct.
35. The word "This" in the passage refers to \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. pollution                      B. oil                      C. factory                      D. sea

**III. Chọn một đáp án trong số A, B, C hoặc D điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau.**

All of us use energy every day - for transportation, cooking, (36) \_\_\_ and cooling rooms, manufacturing, lighting, and entertainment. The choices we make about how we use energy - turning machines off when we're not using them or choosing to buy energy (37) \_\_\_ appliances - impact our environment and our lives.

There are many things we can do to use less energy and use it more wisely.

Two main ways to (38) \_\_\_ energy are energy conservation and energy efficiency. Turning the light (39) \_\_\_ when you leave the room and recycling aluminum cans are both ways of conserving energy. Energy efficiency is the use of technology that requires less energy to perform the same function. A compact fluorescent light bulb that uses less energy than an ordinary bulb to produce the same (40) \_\_\_ of light is an example of energy efficiency.

36. A. airing                      B. heat                      C. decorating                      D. heating  
 37. A. efficient                      B. efficiency                      C. efficiently                      D. effective  
 38. A. store                      B. produce                      C. use                      D. save

39. A. off                      B. on                      C. in                      D. out  
 40. A. amount                B. number                C. speed                D. source

**PHẦN D. VIẾT**

**I. Viết lại các câu sau sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu ban đầu, bắt đầu bằng từ gợi ý.**

41. "Please do not litter as you are walking along the coast", the guard said to us.  
 → The guard told .....

42. I haven't bought any clothes since my trip to Hanoi.

→ The last time .....

43. I'm really excited about the upcoming pottery workshop.

→ I'm looking .....

44. They couldn't find the manager anywhere.

→ The manager .....

45. He wasn't offered the job although he had all the necessary qualifications.

→ Despite .....

**II. Viết lại các câu sau sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu ban đầu, sử dụng từ cho sẵn trong ngoặc đơn ( không được thay đổi dạng của từ trong ngoặc)**

46. Putting on weight is easier than losing weight.

→ .....

**(DIFFICULT)**

47. People say that he is a famous singer.

→ .....

**(HE)**

48. Will sleeping under a net be necessary for me ?

→ .....

**(SHALL)**

49. I haven't seen this man here before.

→ .....

**(FIRST)**

50. You should take the train instead of the bus.

→ .....

**(WERE)**

ĐỀ B

PHẦN A. NGỮ ÂM

I. Chọn từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác so với các từ còn lại.

- |                              |                           |                           |                           |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>re</u> ceive        | B. <u>so</u> ciable       | C. <u>o</u> cean          | D. <u>sp</u> cial         |
| 2. A. <u>ju</u> mpe <u>d</u> | B. <u>wo</u> rke <u>d</u> | C. <u>pick</u> e <u>d</u> | D. <u>smil</u> e <u>d</u> |
| 3. A. <u>cr</u> af <u>t</u>  | B. <u>car</u> ve          | C. <u>aw</u> are          | D. <u>ca</u> st           |

II. Chọn từ có trọng âm chính rơi vào vị trí khác so với các từ còn lại.

- |               |              |              |              |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 4. A. popular | B. dangerous | C. volunteer | D. applicant |
| 5. A. discuss | B. visit     | C. attract   | D. suppose   |

PHẦN B. NGỮ PHÁP VÀ TỪ VỰNG

I. Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau.

6. You (visit) ..... your grandparents, didn't you ?  
7. I think she will be used to (live)..... alone soon.  
8. Your house should (repaint)..... It is too old.  
9. When Nam's mother arrived at home, he (watch) ..... TV.  
10. Unless we sent an invitation, they (not come)..... to the meeting.

II. Cho dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau.

11. This coffee is so..... that I can't drink it. (HEAT)  
12. Could you tell me the ..... of the river ? (DEEP)  
13. He is reliable. He drives very ..... (CARE)  
14. We can protect the environment by ..... air pollution. (REDUCE)  
15. His parents were .....that he failed the final examination. (DISAPPOINT)

III. Chọn một đáp án đúng trong số A, B, C hoặc D để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

16. Do you have an idea \_\_\_\_\_ we should do to deal with this matter?  
A. what                      B. how                      C. where                      D. why
17. It rained heavily while I \_\_\_\_\_ for the train this morning.  
A. waited                      B. have waited                      C. was waiting                      D. had waited
18. \_\_\_\_\_ somebody sends the child for a doctor, he will die.  
A. if                      B. when                      C. so                      D. unless
19. Tet is a festival..... occurs in late January or early February.

- A. whom                      B. which                      C. when                      D. where
20. Take the dress \_\_\_\_\_ and hang it up before it gets wrinkled.  
A. on                      B. in                      C. off                      D. up
21. You are fed up \_\_\_\_\_ the same thing everyday, aren't you?  
A. of doing                      B. with do                      C. on doing                      D. with doing
22. When are you going to get the roof \_\_\_\_\_? It leaks quite badly.  
A. repaired                      B. repair                      C. to repair                      D. repairing
23. We turned off the radio \_\_\_\_\_ the program was boring.  
A. because of                      B. because                      C. however                      D. in spite of
24. My bicycle \_\_\_\_\_ last night. It is impossible for me to believe this.  
A. was stealing                      B. stolen                      C. was stolen                      D. stole
25. She wants to look \_\_\_\_\_ in her wedding reception.  
A. naturally                      B. nature                      C. natured                      D. natural

### PHẦN C. ĐỌC HIỂU

**I. Chọn một từ thích hợp trong ô dưới đây điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau.**

carry/because/which/need/another

The advantages of space exploration include the materials (26) \_\_\_\_\_ can be obtained from outer space. For instance, asteroids have iron and nickel which could be utilized to satisfy the (27) \_\_\_\_\_ for metal. Therefore, numerous commercial companies have invested in developing technology for asteroid mining. Several comets and asteroids (28) \_\_\_\_\_ solid water in them. This water can be used for astronauts and scientists in space stations. Scientists also believe that dinosaurs disappeared because they couldn't go to (29) \_\_\_\_\_ planet. Sooner or later a killer comet will again cross Earth's path, threatening all life. Fortunately, (30) \_\_\_\_\_ we have knowledge about comets and space science, we will be able to survive.

**II. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một đáp án đúng trong số A, B, C hoặc D.**

People in cities all over the world shop in supermarkets. Who decides what you buy in the supermarket? Do you decide? Does the supermarket decide? When you enter the supermarket, you see shelves full of food. You walk in the aisles between the shelves. You push a shopping cart and put your food in it. You probably hear soft, slow music as you walk along the aisles. If you hear fast music, you walk quickly. The supermarket plays slow music. You walk slowly and have more time to buy things. Maybe you go to the meat department first. There is some meat on sale, and you want to find it. The manager of the supermarket knows where customers enter the meat department, away from where the

customers enter. You have to walk by all the expensive meat before you find the cheaper meat. Maybe you will buy some of the expensive meat instead of meat on sale. Most of the food in supermarkets is very attractive. It all says "Buy me!" to the customers. The supermarket tells you what to buy.

31. According to the passage, music can \_\_\_\_\_ customers.

- A. motivate  
B. have an effect on  
C. tell the mood of  
D. make customers happy

32. The author asks if you decide \_\_\_\_\_ in supermarkets.

- A. how to buy  
B. what to buy  
C. the things sold  
D. when things are sold

33. In the supermarket, there \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is a shopping cart  
B. places with food  
C. are full shopping carts  
D. are shelves with food

34. What separates shelves in supermarkets?

- A. the space at one side of the supermarket  
B. the space near the entrance  
C. the space between the upper and lower shelves  
D. the space between shelves

35. Which of the following is NOT true about supermarkets?

- A. They put cheaper meat near the entrance  
B. They play soft and slow music  
C. They want their customers to buy expensive meat  
D. Customers do not have to listen to fast music

**III. Chọn một đáp án trong số A, B, C hoặc D điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau.**

Some years ago, my daughter was studying English at a university on the south coast. One evening she phoned to (36)\_\_\_\_\_ me that what she really wanted to do was a

(37)\_\_\_\_\_ round the world, so she was looking into the possibility of working in another country.

She decided that this would be a good way to achieve her ambition, so she was writing to apply (38)\_\_\_\_\_ the job. The reply (39)\_\_\_\_\_ a long time to arrive, but eventually she received a letter asking if she would go for an interview in London the following week. She was so excited that she immediately got in touch with the school owner and agreed to attend the (40)\_\_\_\_. She was determined that nothing would prevent her from doing what she had set out to do.

- |                  |           |           |            |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 36. A. say       | B. talk   | C. tell   | D. speak   |
| 37. A. Picnic    | B. trip   | C. voyage | D. journey |
| 38. A. For       | B. with   | C. about  | D. to      |
| 39. A. Was       | B. passed | C. spent  | D. took    |
| 40. A. Interview | B. party  | C. job    | D. class   |

**PHẦN D. VIẾT**

**I. Viết lại các câu sau sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu ban đầu, bắt đầu bằng từ gợi ý.**

41. They couldn't find the missing boy anywhere.

→ The missing boy .....

42. I'm interested in (the upcoming pottery workshop).

→ I'm fond of .....

43. Though I had all the necessary qualifications, I wasn't offered the job.

→ In spite of .....

44. The guard said to us "Don't litter as you are walking along the coast!"

→ The guard told .....

45. He hasn't bought any clothes since his trip to Da Nang.

→ The last time .....

**II. Viết lại các câu sau sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu ban đầu, sử dụng từ cho sẵn trong ngoặc đơn ( không được thay đổi dạng của từ trong ngoặc)**

46. You should take the train instead of the bus.

→ .....

(WOULD)

47. Will it be necessary for me to sleep under a net?

→ .....

(SHALL)

48. Losing weight is not so easy as putting on weight.

→ .....

(DIFFICULT)

49. How long is it since you last saw Mary?

→ .....

(WHEN)

50. They believe that she sings beautifully.

→ .....

(SHE)

**THE END**