**ĐỀ THI VÀO LỚP 10 MÔN TIẾNG ANH**

**ĐỀ SỐ 1**

**I. PHONETICS**

**(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.  | a. meaning | b. reason | c. feature | d. pleasant |
| 2.  | a. champagne | b. choise | c. exchange | d. children |
| 3.  | a. deny | b. study | c. typical | d. pretty |

**(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4.  | a. earthquake    | b. energy | c. extensive | d. damage |
| 5. | a. sometimes    | b. reduction  | c. student | d. interesting |

**II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY**

**(6-20). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.**

6. The final examination will be held \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ July 10th,2008.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. in | b. on | c. at | d. to |

7. The children are excited \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their upcoming trip to the zoo.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. to | b. about | c. for | d. with |

8. Sixteen people showed \_\_\_\_\_\_ for the volleyball training session.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. on  | b. up | c. over | d. through |

9. she was an hour late, she didn’t apologize.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. In spite of | b. Even though | c. However | d. Because |

10. They haven’t \_\_\_\_\_\_ an AIDS vaccine.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. yet developed | b. developed yet |
| c. developed already | d. already developed |

11. People do exercise \_\_\_\_\_\_ fit.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. to keep | b. keeping | c. kept | d. in keeping |

12. A person that you make friends with by writing letter is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. co-operator | b. cousin | c. close friend | d. penpal |

13. You look so depressed. You look \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you didn’t have a friend in the world.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. as if | b. if only | c. even if  | d. although |

14. Most parents think chatting on the Internet is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. time-release | b. time-wasting | c. time-saving | d. time-consuming |

15. It really annoys me when people forget\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thank you.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. to say | b. saying  | c. said | d. to saying |

16. Don’t stay up late,\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. do you | b. won’t you | c. will you  | d. shouldn’t you |

17. If I were in charge, I\_\_\_\_\_ things differently.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. had done | b. will do | c. would do   | d. would have done |

18. Would you mind if I  a friend to the party?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. bring | b.  will bring | c. brought | d. would bring |

19. My father stopped\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_two years ago.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. smoke | b.  to smoke | c. smoking    | d. smoked |

20. ‘You got the first prize. Congratulations!’ ‘\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ’

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. You’re welcome | b. Never mind | c. It’s my pleasure | d. Thanks a lot |

**(21-25). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.**

21. Could (A) you phone me (B) as soon (C) as he’ll come (D) back?

22. Would you (A) please stop to make (B) so (C) much noise (D)?

23. Last summer I have staved (A) on (B) my uncle (C) farm for (D) two weeks.

24. What (A) difficult (B) to master a (C) foreign language (D)!

25. The police said (A) that they had (B) reacted as fastly (C) as they could (D).

**(26-30). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**

26. If you need any help, you can ask Tom. He’s very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . (help)

27. I have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to talk a lot whenever I am nervous, (tend)

28. Gas and oil \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ always increases in cold weather, (consume)

29. We find advertising on television very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (effect)

30. The students wear their school uniforms with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (proud)

**III. READING**

**(31-38). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Most of the energy we use today (31)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from coal, oil and gas. But these will not last for ever, and burning them is slowly harming the (32)  We need to (33)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ other ways of supplying energy. Solar Power is a way of using the (34)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ energy as heat or to make electricity. We can also use wind-power by building modern (35)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that spin in the wind. There are several types of water-power: river water in mountainous areas can (36)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to generate hydroelectric power, and we can also create electricity (37)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sea water flowing in and out with the (38)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. a. makes | b. creates | c. comes | d. begins |
| 32. a. soil | b. atmosphere | c. water | d. resources |
| 33. a. look after | b. look into | c. look at | d. look for |
| 34. a. sun’s | b. moon’s | c. star’s | d. earth’s |
| 35. a. windbreaks | b. windmills | c. wind tunnels | d. wind chimes |
| 36. a. use | b. using | c. be used | d. to use |
| 37. a. in | b. for | c. by | d. from |
| 38. a. crests | b. ways | c. waves | d. tides |

**(39 – 43). Read the passage below and then decide whether the statements that follow are True or False.**

Many people now think that teachers give students too much homework. They say that it is unnecessary for children to work at home in their free time. Moreover, they argue that most teachers do not properly plan the homework tasks they give to students. The result is that students have to repeat tasks which they have already done at school.

Most people agree that homework is unfair. A student who can do his homework in a quiet and comfortable room is in a much better position than a student who does his homework in a small, noisy room with the television on. Some parents help their children with their homework. Other parents take no interest at all in their children’s homework.

It is important, however, that teachers talk to parents about homework. A teacher should suggest suitable tasks for parents to do with their children. Parents are often better at teaching their own children!

39. Many parents would like their children to have less homework.

40. Parents think that students should do a lot of work in their leisure time at home.

41. A lot of homework has not been planned properly, according to many

42. Only a small number of people think that homework is fair.

43. Teachers suggest parents should teach their own children at home.

**IV. WRITING**

(44 – 46). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.

44. ‘I’m leaving here for Hue tomorrow,’ Hoa said.

a. Hoa said that she is leaving there for Hue the day after.

b. Hoa said that she was leaving there for Hue the day after.

c. Hoa said that she would leave there for Hue the day aftey.

d. Hoa said that she would leave here for Hue the day after.

45. It’s no use reading that book.

a. You should read that book.

b. That book has not been used.

c. You shouldn’t use that book for reading.

d. That book is not worth reading.

46. I don’t really want to spend my vacations in France.

a. I would rather not spend my vacations in France.

b. I would like to spend my vacations in France.

c. I don’t often spend my vacations in France.

d. I prefer spending my vacations in France.

(47-50). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

47. He will only phone if he changes his mind.

He won’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

48. I haven’t been to Bristol for three years.

The last time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

49. ‘Please sit down,’ the teacher said to his students.

The teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

50. He is too short to play basketball.

He’s so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***Đáp án***

**I.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. d | 2. a | 3. a | 4. c | 5. b |

**II.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6. b | 7. b | 8. b | 9. b | 10. a |
| 11. a | 12. d | 13. a | 14. d | 15. a |
| 16. c | 17. c | 18. c | 19. c | 20. d |
| 21. D (comes) | 22. B (making) | 23. A (stayed) | 24. A (how) | 25. C (fast) |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 26. helpful | 27. tendency | 28. consumption | 29. effective | 30. pride |

**III.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. c | 32. b | 33. d | 34. a | 35. b |
| 36. c | 37. d | 38. d |  |  |
| 39. T | 40. F | 41. T | 42. T | 43. F |

**IV.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 44. b | 45. d | 46. a |

47. He won’t phone unless he change his mind

48. The last time I went to Bristol was three years ago./ The last time I was in Bristol was three year ago.

49. The teacher asked/ told his students to sit down

50. He’s so short that can’t play basketball.

**ĐỀ SỐ 2**

**I. PHONETICS**

**(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | a. famous | b. space | c. pace | d. attack |
| 2. | a. books  | b. cats | c. dogs | d. maps |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3. | a. house | b. hour | c. hole | d. humor |

**(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4.  | a. linguistics | b. ordinary | c. teenagers | d. graduating |
| 5.  | a. relax  | b. recognize   | c. realize | d. relatively |

**II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY**

**(6-20). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.**

6. Mike is always proud \_\_\_\_\_ his success at school.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. on | b. of | c. at | d. in |

7. Many companies participated\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the trade fair.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. on | b. of | c. in | d. to |

8. Never put\_\_\_\_\_\_ till tomorrow what you can do today.

a. off

b. over

c. back

d. away

9. They went on playing\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it started to rain.

a. though

b. because

c. but

d. despite

10. In the 18th century, workers loved wearing jean because it did not\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. break off

b. tear off

c. wear out

d. come out

11. We’ve got  of time, so there’s no need to rush.

a. very much

b. a number

c. great deal

d. plenty

12. Shut the window, \_\_\_\_\_ it’ll get too cold in here.

a. unless

b. if not

c. otherwise

d. though

13. If she\_\_\_\_\_ rich, she would travel around the world.

a. would be

b. is

c. has been

d. were

14. The polluted river is smelly and filthy.

a. dangerous

b. shallow

c. dirty

d. swollen

15. I wish you\_\_\_\_\_making that noise. It’s bothering me.

a. would stop

b. will stop

c. stop

d. can stop

16. I expect\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a postcard from my pen friend in England today.

a. to receive

b. receiving

c. to be received

d. being received

 17. \_\_\_\_\_ you tell me how to get to the nearest supermarket?

a. May

b. Could

c. Do

d. Should

18. She is \_\_\_\_\_\_ to lift such a heavy bag.

a. not enough strong

b. enough strong

c. not strong enough

d. strong not enough

19. The equipment in our office needs\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a. to modernize

b. modernizing

c. modernized

d. modernization

20. Computers \_\_\_\_\_ to do a lot of jobs these days.

a. are used

b. used to

c. are using

d. use

**(21-25). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.**

21. If only (A) I would (B) play the guitar as well (C)  as you (D).

22. Don’t (A) forget turning (B) off all the (C) lights before you go to (D)

23. My father wants to go (A) back to the places (B) where (C) he used to visit (D).

24. My family lived (A) in Ha Noi since (B) 1990 to 1998, but now (C) we are living (D) in Ho Chi Minh City.

25. Mary asked me if (A) I go (B) to school on foot (C) or by bike (D).

**(26-30). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**

26. Energy-saving bulbs make\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ use of electricity, (efficiency)

27. The most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ earthquake in Japanese history occurred in 1923. (disaster)

28. For many employees, job\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is more important than making

money, (satisfy)

29. People fled from the earthquake area in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . (terrify)

30. Pompeii was completely destroyed in A.D.79 by an\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of Mount

Vesuvius, (erupt)

**III. READING**

**(31-38). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

In the country of China, there is a wall that is 1,500 miles (31)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . It is called the Great Wall of China. It (32)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ uphill and down, through valleys and mountains. Every inch of this 1,500-mile wall (33)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made by hand. The people of China made it to keep (34)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their enemies. There are watch (35)\_\_\_\_\_ all along the way. The wall, is made of brick and earth. It is high and wide on top. People can walk along the top (36)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it were a road. It is said that it (37)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ten years to build one part of this wall. No other defense line has ever been made as (38)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as the Great Wall of China.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. a. long | b. length | c. lengthy | d. lengthen |
| 32. a. comes | b. moves | c. winds | d. lasts |
| 33. a. is | b. are | c. was | d. were |
| 34. a. off | b. out | c. in | d. up |
| 35. a. buildings | b. houses | c. boxes | d. towers |
| 36. a. as | b. if | c. as if | d. even if |
| 37. a. took | b. spent | c. made | d. lasted |
| .38. a. long | b. longer | c. longest | d. length |

**(39-43). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.**

I get a lot of letters at this time of the year from people complaining that they have a cold which won’t go away. There are so many different stories about how to prevent or cure a cold that it’s often difficult to know what to do. Although colds are rarely dangerous, except for people who are already weak, such as the elderly or young babies, they are always uncomfortable and usually most unpleasant. Of course, you can buy lots of medicines which will help to make your cold less unpleasant, but you must remember that nothing can actually cure a cold or make it go away faster. Another thing is that any medicine which is strong enough to make you feel better could be dangerous if you are already taking drugs for some other illness so always with your chemist or doctor to see whether they are all right for you. And remember they might make you sleepy – please don’t try to drive if they do! Lastly, as far as avoiding colds is concerned, whatever you may be told about magic foods or drinks, the best answer is to keep strong and healthy – you’ll have less chance of catching a cold, and if you do, it shouldn’t be so bad!

39. This is from\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. doctor’s notebook | b. a diary |
| c. a magazine | d. a scholl biology book |

40. What is the writer’s intention?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. to write in an amusing way | b. to give general advice |
| c. to complain about colds  |  d. to describe personal experience |

41.  Who should talk to the doctor before buying medicine for a cold?

a. People who are already weak.

b. People who catch a bad cold?

c. People who drive to work.

d. People who are already taking drugs.

42. What is the writer’s opinion of ‘magic food and drink’?

a. The writer believes in it.

b. The writer doesn’t believe in it.

c. The writer is concerned about it.

d. The writer is interested in it.

43. Which of the following is NOT true?

a. Colds are not very often dangerous.

b. Colds cannot be cured or prevented.

c. Colds are uncomfortable and unpleasant.

d. Colds might make you sleepy.

**IV. WRITING**

**(44-46). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.**

44. He used to write home once a week.

a. He enjoys writing home every week.

b. He never fails to write a weekly letter home.

c. He doesn’t now write home once a week.

d. He was forced to write home every week.

45. Bridges is by far the richest man I know.

a. He is the richest man in my country.

b. He is one of many very rich men I know.

c. He is richer than all his friends.

d. He is much richer than anyone else I know.

46. Because of hard working, she feel ill.

a. She was too ill to work hard.

b. She did not work, so she fell ill.

c. She was not ill although she worked hard.

d. She worked so hard that she fell ill.

**(47-50). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.**

47. People use money for buying and selling goods.

Money\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

48. Tm sorry I broke the glass,’ Peter said to Jane.

Peter apologized\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

49. He is intelligent, but he doesn’t do well at school.

He doesn’t do well at school\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

50. If you run a lot, you will get fitter.

The more\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Đáp án**

I.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. d | 2. c | 3. b | 4. a | 5. a |

II.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6. b | 7. c | 8. a | 9. a | 10. c |
| 11. d | 12. c | 13. d | 14. c | 15. a |
| 16. a | 17. b | 18. c | 19. b | 20. a |

III.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 21. B (could) | 22. B (to turn)  | 23. C (which/ that) |
| 24. B ( from)  | 25. B (went)  |  |
| 26. efficient | 27. disastrous | 28. satisfaction |
| 29. terror | 30. eruption |  |

III.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. a | 32. c | 33. c | 34. b | 35. d |
| 36. c | 37. a | 38. a |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 39. c | 40. b | 41. d | 42. b | 43. d |

IV.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 44. c | 45. d | 46. d |

47. Money is used for buying and selling goods.

48. Peter apologized to Jane for breaking the glass.

49. He does’n do well at scholl though/ although/ even though he is intelligent.

50. The more you run, the fitter you get.

**ĐỀ SỐ 3**

**I. PHONETICS**

**(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. laugh | b. caught | c. naughty  | d. taught |
| 2. a. design | b. solar  | c. website | d.  sample |
| 3. a. received | b. watched  | c. discovered | d. destroyed |

(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. a. permanent  | b. power | c. permission | d. carpet |
| 5. a.  photography  | b. minority  | c. heroic  | d. amateu |

 **II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY**

**(6-20). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.**

6. The town of Gouda is famous\_\_\_\_\_its cheese.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. on | b. to | c. from | d. for |

7. He was happy to be\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friends again.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. among | b. in | c. near | d. off |

8. Were you brought \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the city or in the country?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. off | b.  forward | c. up  | d. over |

9. The teacher made Jane \_\_\_\_\_\_ up and answer his question.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. stand | b. standing | c. to stand  | d. stands |

10. You’d better leave for the airport now\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there’s a lot of traffic on the way.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. in case | b. in order  | c. in fact   | d. in fact    |

11. There was so many things that we never get   .

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. interesting – boring | b.  interested – bored |
| c. interested – boring | d.  interesting – bored |

12. I turn on the radio\_\_\_\_\_listen to the news.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. so that | b. in order    | c. so as | d. in order to |

13. I can speak\_\_\_\_\_\_ words of French, but I can’t write it.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. little | b. a little  | c.  few | d. a few |

14. If I had time, I\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the countryside with you this weekend.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. will go | b. would go   | c. went   | d. would have gone |

15. My uncle\_\_\_\_\_ you met yesterday is an engineer.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. which | b.  what     | c. whom | d.  whose |

16. Don’t waste your breath\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with him.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. arguing | b.  argue   | c.  for arguing   | d.  to argue |

17. When we came to visit her last night, she\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. is watching | b. was watching | c.  has watched   | d. watched |

18. You were not listening in class,  ?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. were you | b. weren’t you | c. was it | d. wasn’t it |

19. I’ll go to the town tomorrow, and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. so will my sister | b. my sister will either |
| c. neither will my sister | d. will my sister too |

20.  I’ll pass me the newspaper? ~ Sure. Here you are.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. Would you mind | b. Could you please | c. May you  | d. Why don’t you |

**(21-25). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.**

21. I’ve been (A) looking forward to see (B) you again since (C) we last met (D)

22. Her novel, that (A) was published (B) last month, is (C) one of the best-sellers. (D)

23. We spent (A) an interested (B) holiday in (C) Ha Long Bay last summer (D).

24. Many (A) people have complain (B) about (C) the dirt from (D) the factory.

25. She refused (A) to tell (B) us (C) where was she (D) going.

**(26-30). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**

26. The talk was both\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and entertaining, (inform)

27. Our school is sending three \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the meeting, (represent)

28. This singer is   not very pretty but she sings                                                        very\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (beautiful)

29. Mel Gibson is a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ actor, (talent)

30. There are significant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between America English and British English (differ)

**III. READING**

**(31-38). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Online gaming site Roiworld (31)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 600 teens ages 13 to 17 in late April and found that teens spend two hours per day online on average, 80% of which is spent using a (32)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ network. These same teens are, however, showing signs of “Facebook Fatigue.” Nearly one in five (19%) who have an account (33)\_\_\_\_\_ visit Facebook or are using it less. Of the group that are saying goodbye to Facebook, 45% have (34)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interest, 16% are leaving because their parents are there, 14% say there are “too many adults/older people” and 13% are concerned about the (35)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of their personal information. While interest in Facebook may be waning, it’s still the most popular social network (36)\_\_\_\_\_ teens – 78% have created a profile and 69% still use it. YouTube (37)\_\_\_\_   second; 64% of teens claim to have a YouTube profile and continue to use the site. MySpace comes in a distant third (41%) and Twitter takes the fourth (38) (20%).

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. | a. worked | b. suggested | c. surveyed | d. admited |
| 32. | a. common | b. supportive | c. national | d.  social |
| 33. | a. no longer | b. any more | c.once more | d.  any time |
| 34. | a. developed | b. lost | c. taken | d. pursued   |
| 35. | a. firmness | b. public | c. source | d.  privacy |
| 36. | a. within | b. between | c. among | d.  around |
| 37. | a. ranks | b. achieves | c. takes | d.  offers |
| 38. | a. way | b. spot | c. line | d.  rate |

**(39-43). Read the passage below and then decided whether the statements that follow are True or False.**

THE TELEPHONE

You may use the telephone every day but how much do you know about it? The telephone was invented by Alexander Bell in 1876. Bell was born in Scotland in 1847. Later he went to live in the USA. Bell was always interested

in sound. He wanted to be able to send sound through a wire. He had a workshop in his house in America and did many experiences there.

One day, he was doing an experiment in his workshop. He was careless and spilt some burning liquid onto his clothes. Talking into his telephone, Bell said, ‘Mr. Watson, I want you to come over here immediately, please.’ His assistant, Watson, was in another room far away from the workshop. However he heard Bell clearly on his own telephone. Quickly, he ran to Bell’s workshop. ‘Mr. Bell, I heard every word you said!’ Watson shouted excitedly.

Bell had finally succeeded. He had invented the first telephone. Later other inventors made better ones.

39. Alexander Bell invented the telephone when he was twenty six.

40. Bell emigrated from Scotland to the USA.

41. Bell did the one experiment and he succeeded.

42. Bell invented the telephone by chance.

43. Later the telephone was improved.

**IV. WRITING**

**(44-46). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.**

44. He won’t find a seat unless he’s got a ticket.

a. He has got a ticket, and so will find a seat.

b. He can’t find a seat although he has a ticket.

c. He will be able to get a ticket if he finds a seat.

d. He will only get a seat if he has a ticket.

45. ‘You oughtn’t to drive fast.’ Jack’s mother told him.

a. Jack’s mother begged him not to drive fast.

b. Jack’s mother made him not to drive fast.

c. Jack’s mother advised him not to drive fast.

d. Jack’s mother suggested not driving fast.

46. It’s been fourteen years since I last saw my uncle.

a. I didn’t see my uncle fourteen years ago.

b. I see my uncle once every fourteen years.

c. I haven’t seen my uncle for fourteen years.

d. I saw my uncle when I was fourteen years old.

**(47-50). Write complete sentences using the suggested words.**

47. the air/ now/ polluted/ heavily/ traffic fumes//

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

48. these math problems/ difficult/ us/ find/ answer//

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

49. this/ house/ I/ born.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

50. I/ interested/ learn/ English/ and want/ improve/ speaking skill

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Đáp án**

**I.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a | 2. a | 3. b | 4. c | 5. d |

**II.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6. d | 7. a | 8. c | 9. a | 10. a |
| 11. d | 12. d | 13. d | 14. b | 15. c |
| 16. a | 17. b | 18. a | 19. a | 20. b |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 21. B (to seeing) | 22. A (which)  | 23. B (interesting) |
| 24. B (complained) | 25. D (she was) |  |
| 26. informative | 27. representatives | 28. beautifully |
| 29. talented | 30. difference |  |

**III.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. c | 32. d | 33. a | 34. b | 35. d |
| 36. c | 37. a | 38. b | 39. F | 40. T |
| 41. F | 42. T | 43. T |  |  |

IV.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 44. d | 45. c | 46. c |

47. The air is now heavily polluted with traffic fumes.

48. These math problems were difficult for us to find the answer.

49. This is the house where I was born.

50. I am interested in learning English and want to improve my speaking skill.

**ĐỀ SỐ 4**

**I. PHONETICS**

**(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | a. proud   | b.  young    | c. found | d. out |
| 2. | a. school  | b. Christmas | c.  scholarship | d.  chopsticks |
| 3. | a. deaf  | b. head    | c. bread | d.  meat |

**(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. | a. common | b. rubbish | c. machine | d. cyclone |
| 5. | a. animal  | b. bacteria    | c. dynamite     | d. pyramid |

**II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY**

**(6-20). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.**

6. I had no money\_\_\_\_ me when I came across a nice shirt.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. by | b. at | c. on | d. over |

7. Look\_\_\_\_\_ ! There’s a big hole in front of you

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. on | b. over | c. off | d. out |

8. She often goes swimming \_\_\_\_\_\_ Sunday mornings.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. on | b. over | c. in | d. at |

9. Jack insisted that he didn’t need any help. I helped him anyway.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. and | b. so | c. for | d. but |

10. Thousands of people took part in a \_\_\_\_\_ of support for free higher education.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. march | b. gathering | c. demonstration | d. crowd |

11. It is estimated that four million \_\_\_\_\_\_ watched the show on television.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. observers | b. onlookers | c. viewers | d. spectators |

12. Some English words have the same pronunciation \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they are spelled differently, for example, dear and deer.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. unless | b. since | c. even though | d. only if |

13. If the engine gets too hot, it\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to smoke.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. starts | b. is starting | c. would start | d. will be started |

14. Do you know the man\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over there?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. stands | b. who stand | c. stood  | d. standing |

15. I hope the children soon got used\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in much smaller house.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. live | b. to live | c. living    | d. to living |

16. Help is needed for families\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ homes were destroyed in the storm.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. who’s | b. whose | c. which  | d. whom |

17. The seeds\_\_\_\_ into flour which is used for pancakes, noodles and breads.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. grinded | b. are ground | c. are grounded  | d. ground |

 18. \_\_\_\_\_the gold medal, he will have to do better than that.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. To win | b. So he wins | c. That he wins | d. Winning |

19. When I first met him, he wore\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. a brown nice leather jacket | b. a nice leather brown jacket |
| c. a leather nice brown jacket | d. a nice brown leather jacket |

20. ‘Won’t you have something to drink?’ ‘\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ’

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. I’m sorry, I won’t. | b. Not for me, thank you. |
| c. I’m afraid I can’t. | d. I’ve no idea. |

**(21-25). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.**

21. She cried (A) very hardly (B) when she heard (C) the news of (D) the accident.

22. It has been (A) a (B) long time when (C) I last wrote to (D) you.

23. The food that (A) my mother is cooking (B) in the kitchen is smelling (C) delicious (D).

24. We found some (A) garden furnitures (B) in that (C) old house we bought (D).

25. I know little (A) English, so (B) I’ll have this letter to translate (C) into (D) Vietnamese

**(26-30). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**

26. The heating switches off \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . (automatic)

27. Malaysia has\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ climate, (tropic)

28. You should do what the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ told if you want to pass the driving test, (instruct)

29. He is a tourist guide so we all take his\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . (guide)

30. Your exam results are rather\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . I expect you to do better, (disappoint)

**READING**

**(31-38). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

A 9.0 – 9.1 magnitude (31)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ followed by a tsunami hit the east coast of Japan in March 11, 2011. With an underwater depth of 29 km, this was the largest earthquake to ever (32)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Japan in recorded history. Documented as the 4th most powerful earthquake in the world, it was (33)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the death of 15,894 people with 6,152 injured and 2,562 people (34)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . It also affected 20 prefectures, with over 127,000 buildings (35)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ destroyed and over 272,000 buildings “half collapsed”. The earthquake also caused a near nuclear (36)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when there was a partial meltdown in 3 (37)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant, (38)\_\_\_\_ is the 2nd largest nuclear disaster after Chernobyl.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. | a. hurricane | b. earthquake | c. typhoon  | d. cyclone |
| 32. | a. occur | b.  shake   | c.  strike | d. destroy |
| 33. | a. resulted | b.  sensible | c. reliable | d. responsible |
| 34. | a. missing | b. crossing | c. passing | d.  including |
| 35. | a. strongly | b. fully | c. completely | d.  frequently |
| 36. | a. energy | b. disaster | c.  weapon | d. waste |
| 37. | a. contributors | b. controllers  | c. stationers | d.  reactors |
| 38. | a. which     | b. that     | c. where | d. it |

**(39-43). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.**

MY HOME TOWN

I was born in Newcastle, a city in the North East of England. Newcastle is on the bank of the River Tyne. It is a quite big city of about 200,000 inhabitants. There is a cathedral and a university. There are five bridges over the River Tyne, which link Newcastle to the next town, Gateshead, where there is one of the biggest shopping centres in the world, the Metro Centre. ,

A few years ago, the main industries were shipbuilding and coalmining, but now the chemical and soap industries are important.

I moved from Newcastle ten years ago but I often return. I miss the people, who are so warm and friendly, and I miss the wild, beautiful countryside near the city, where there are so many hills and streams.

39. Newcastle is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a. a city near the North East of England

b. a city in the North East of England

c. a city in the North of England

d. a small town in England

40. Newcastle has\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a. one of the biggest shopping centers

b. a wild, beautiful countryside

c. a population of about 200,000 people

d. one bridge that links it to the next town

41. Gateshead has one of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the world.

a. the largest rivers

b. the most important shipbuilding industries

c.  the most beautiful countrysides

d. the biggest shopping centres

42. According to the passage, the writer\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a. is still living in Newcastle

b. has never returned to Newcastle

c. doesn’t live in Newcastle any more

d. has come back to live in Newcastle

43. Which of the following is NOT true about Newcastle?

a. Its people is friendly.

b. Its main industry now is shipbuilding,

c. It has a cathedral and a university,

d. It is next to Gateshead

**WRITING**

**(44-46). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.**

44. You would like London if you visited it.

a. You’re unlikely to visit London.

b. You’ve never visited London,

c. You’re going to visit London soon.

d. You’ve already visited London.

45. Unlike his sister, Bob exercises every day.

a. Bob and his sister exercise every day.

b. Bob exercises every day, but his sister doesn’t.

c. Bob’s sister exercises every day, but he doesn’t.

d. Bob’s sister doesn’t exercise every day, and neither does he.

46. The bread was so stale to eat.

a. It was stale ‘to eat the bread

b. We cannot eat the bread because it was “burn.

c. Eating the bread was stale.

d. The bread was not fresh enough to eat.

**(47-50). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.**

47. Who will take care of the children when you are away?

Who will look\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

48. John could not find the way to the hotel.

John was not\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

49. The door was so heavy that the child could not push it open.

The door was too\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

50. It’s ages since we met Lopez.

We\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Đáp án**

I.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. b | 2. d | 3. d | 4. c | 5. b |

II.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6. c | 7. d | 8. a | 9. d | 10. c |
| 11. c | 12. c | 13. a | 14. d | 15. d |
| 16. b | 17. b | 18. a | 19. d | 20. b |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 21. B (hard) | 22. A ( since) | 23. B (smells) |
| 24. B (furniture) | 25. D (translated) |   |
| 26. automatically | 27. tropical | 28.instructor |
|  29. guidance | disappointing  |   |

III.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. b | 32. c | 33. d | 34. a | 35. c |
| 36. b | 37. d | 38. a | 39. b | 40. c |
| 41. d | 42. c | 43. b |  |  |

IV.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 44. b | 45. b | 46. d |

47. Who will look after the children when you are away?

48. John was not able to find the way to the hotel.

49. The door was too heavy for the child to push it open.

50. We haven’n met Lopez for ages.

**ĐỀ SỐ 5**

**I. PHONETICS**

**(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. author | b. ethnic  | c. health | d. gather |
| 2. a.  flew     | b. drew     | c. knew | d. grew |
| 3. a. celebrate  | b. capture    | c. conserve | d. comprise |

**(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. a. writer | b.  teacher | c. builder | d.  career |
| 5. a. company | b. atmosphere | c. customer     | d. employment |

**GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY**

**(6-20). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.**

6. Those boys are addicted\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ computer games.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. on | b. for | c. to    | d. with |

7. They will finish the work

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. on | b. over | c.  in  | d. out |

8. The design and material used for men were different\_\_\_ \_\_those used for women.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. at | b. from | c. with  | d. in |

9. We have to start early\_\_\_\_\_\_ we won’t be late.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. so that | b. because | c. although  | d. otherwise |

10. Will you buy an electric car when they\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ available?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. become | b. became | c.  are becoming | d. will become |

11. Everybody must take part in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. protecting | b.  preserving      | c. controlling | d. preventing |

12. Neil Armstrong,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ first walked in the moon, lived in the USA.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. who | b. that   | c. whom | d. whose |

13. Baird produced the first TV picture in 1926,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. didn’t he | b. wasn’t he | c. doesn’t he | d. hasn’t he |

14. Traditionally, the ao dai\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by both men and women.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. frequently wore | b. was  frequent worn | c. worn frequently | d. was  frequently worn |

15. We\_\_\_\_\_\_wear helmets in order to keep the traffic law and protect ourselves.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. may | b. can    | c. should   | d. need |

16. She asked me if I \_\_\_\_\_\_ any other language.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. speak | b.  spoke    | c. can speak    | d. would speak |

17. Internet bars mustn’t let anybody\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bad things.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a.  | b. to watch | c. watching | d. watches |

18. Would you be\_\_\_\_\_\_ to hold the door open?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. too kind | b. so kind   | c.  kind enough       | d. as kind |

19. It’s a pity you live so far away. I wish you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. lived nearer | b. live near   | c. lived near | d. live nearer |

20. Tm really sorry about that!’\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ‘\_\_\_\_\_ !’

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. That’s right | b. Of course | c. You’re welcome  | d. It’s OK |

**(21-25). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.**

21. Should I (A) be out when you call, just leave (B) a message with (C) my assistant? (D)

22. If I have many (A) homework (B) to do, I will not be (C) able to attend (D) the meeting.

23. When I arrived (A) home, my father was reading (B) the newspaper and (C) my mother watched (D) TV.

24. Most of (A) their farm (B) work used to do (C) by hand (D).

25. In the (A) United States, Mother’s (B) Day is celebrated (C) on second (D) Sunday in May.

**(26-30). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**

26. It was completely\_\_\_\_\_\_\_because of poor planning, (fail)

27. Reduce means not buying products which are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (package)

28. We find the rice-cooking contest\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (interest)

29. The main source of income for most newspapers is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ advertising, (commerce)

30. Computers were a wonderful\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at the time, (invent)

**READING**

**(31-38). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Every child in Great Britain between the age of five and fifteen must 31)\_\_\_\_ school. There are three main types of educational institutions: primary (elementary) schools, (32)\_\_\_\_ schools, and universities. State schools are free, and attendance is (33)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . Morning school begins at nine o’clock and (34)\_\_\_\_\_\_ until half past four. School is open five days a week. On Saturdays and Sundays there are (35)\_\_\_\_\_\_ lessons. There are holidays at Christmas, Easter and in summer. In London as in all cities there are two grades of state schools for (36)\_\_\_\_\_\_ who will go to work at fifteen: primary schools for boys and girls (37)\_\_\_\_\_\_ the ages of five and eleven, and secondary schools for children from eleven to fifteen years. The lessons are: reading, writing, the English language, English literature, English history, geography, science, (38)\_\_\_\_\_\_ study, drawing, painting, singing, woodwork and drill (physical training).

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. a. attend | b. present | c. visit | d. leave |
| 32. a. private | b. prepaparatory | c. secondary | d. nursery |
| 33. a. free | b. compulsory | c. regular | d. important |
| 34. a. ends | b. finishes | c. lasts | d. passes |
| 35. a. some | b. none | c. not | d. no |
| 36. a. this | b. these | c. that | d. those |
| 37. a. in | b. between | c. from | d. of |
| 38. a. Nature | b. Natural | c. Naturalized | d. Natured |

**(39-43). Read the passage below and then decided whether the statements that follow are True or False.**

Lunar New Year, or Tet, is Vietnam’s main holiday. It is the biggest and the most important occasion in the year which falls sometime between 19th January and 20 February on the Western calendar.

Tefs preparations and celebrations used to be spread over months, but nowadays the holiday is much shorter. However, a great deal of excitement still builds up well before Tet. Shops are full of goods. People are busy buying gifts, cleaning and decorating their houses and cooking traditional foods such as bank chung, bank tet.

On the days of Tet, people visit other family members and friends, and they exchange New Year’s wishes. Children receive their “lucky money” inside red envelopes. Both children and adults take part in games and various forms of entertainment. Tet is really a time of fun and festivals throughout the country.

39. Tet or Lunar New Year holiday is the most important celebration for Vietnamese people.

40. Tet is always on 20th February on the Western calendar.

41. Nowadays, Tet lasts longer than it used to be.

42. According to the text, “lucky money” is given to everyone at Tet.

43. Tet is a great occasion of joy and of entertainment.

**WRITING**

**(44-46). Choose the best sentence (a, b, c or d) made from the given cues.**

44. cars/ fast and comfortable/ than/ motorcycles//

a. Cars are faster and more comfortable than motorcycles.

b. Cars are more fast and comfortable than motorcycles are.

c. Cars are faster and comfortable than motorcycles are.

d. Cars are fast and comfortable than motorcycles.’

45. how/ spend/ homework?//

a. How much time you spend on doing your homework?

b. How long do you spend to do your homework?

c. How much time do you spend oil your homework?

d. How do you spend your time in your homework?

46. The children/ enjoy/ take/ Dam Sen Water Park//

a. The children enjoy taking to Dam Sen Water Park.

b. The children enjoy to take to Dam Sen Water Park.

c. The children enjoy being taken to Dam Sen Water Park.

d. The children enjoy to be taken to Dam Sen Water Park.

**(47-50). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.**

47. Please don’t play your music so loudly.

Would you mind\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

48. Let’s go camping tomorrow.

Why don’t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

49. Children shouldn’t swim in this pool because it is too deep.

This pool is not\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

50. The house is really beautiful!

What\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

**Đáp án**

I.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. d | 2. c | 3.  | 4. d | 5. d |

II.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6. c | 7. a | 8. b | 9. a | 10. a |
| 11. d | 12. a | 13. a | 14. d | 15. c |
| 16. b | 17. a | 18. c | 19. a | 20. d |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 21. D (.) | 22. A (much)  | 23. D (was watching) |
| 24. C (to be done) | 25. D (the second) |  |
| 26. failure | 27. overpackaged | 28. interesting |
| 29. commercial | 30. invention |  |

III.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. a | 32. c | 33. b | 34. c | 35. d |
| 36. d | 37. b | 38. a |  |  |
| 39. T | 40. F | 41. F | 42. F | 43. T |

IV.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 44. a | 45. c | 46. c |

47. Would you mind not playing your music so loudly?

48. Why don’t we go camping tomorrow?

49. This pool is no shallow enough for childen to swim in.

50. What a beautiful house!

**ĐỀ SỐ 6**

**I. PHONETICS**

**(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. couple | b. about  | c. doubt  | d. without |
| 2. a. fear | b. dear       | c. bear | d.  hea |
| 3. a. hones | b. honey    | c. homeless   | d.  hope |

**(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the othe**rs.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. a. industry | b. vehicle | c. erosion     | d.  energy |
| 5. a. saucepan | b. migrant | c. pancake  | d. typhoon |

**GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY**

**(6-20). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.**

6. I’d rather not have been absent\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ class yesterday.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. in | b. for | c. from  | d. of |

7. She wants to be independent\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her parents.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. to | b. of | c. on  | d. with |

8. She got up when the alarm went\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. in | b.  up | c. over  | d. off |

9. The children were so\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the film on TV that they didn’t want to go to bed early.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. interested | b. bored | c. attracted  | d. attached |

10. I have to go to the meeting \_\_\_\_\_ I want to or not.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. because | b. whether | c. although | d. only if |

11. After Jack’s mother died, he was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up by his aunt.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. grown | b. taken | c. set  | d.  brought |

12. It looks like they’re going to succeed\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their present difficulties.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. despite | b. because of | c.  even though      | d.  yet |

13. Jane is the\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the three girls.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. prettier | b. prettiest | c. pretty  | d.  most pretty |

14. There’s plenty of time for you to make up your mind. You\_\_\_\_\_\_ decide now.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. mustn’t | b. can’t | c. needn’t  | d. oughtn’t |

15. Robert asked what time  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ close that evening.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. the office | b. will the office  | c. would the office | d.  the office would |

16. Five million bottles of champagne\_\_\_\_\_\_\_next year.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. will produce | b. will be produced | c. will be producing | d. will have produced |

will produce will be produced  c. will be producing d. will have produced

17. What\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an alien from outer space?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. will you do – meet | b. do you do – meet |
| c. would you do – me | d. would you do – would meet |

18. In Viet Nam, people enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ newspaper and magazine.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. read to | b. read   | c. reading     | d.  in reading |

19. We stopped \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a some magazines on our way to the station.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. to buy | b. buying   | c. for buying  | d.  having bought |

to buy buying                 c. for buying            d. having bought

20. ‘Would you like a cup of coffee?’ ‘\_\_\_\_\_\_’

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. Yes, I would | b.  Yes, I do like. | c. Yes, please. | d. Yes, of course. |

**(21-25). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, c or D) that needs correcting.**

21. The New York (A) subway system is the most longest (B) underground railroad (C) in (D) the world.

22. He always drives (A) his car too (B) fast that (C) he  often causes (D)

23. I’d rather to stay (A) at home than (B) go (C) out at (D) weekends.

24. Children are not allowed to go (A) out alone (B) after midnight because (C) lack of security (D).

25. His grandfather left (A) him 50,000 dollars, this (B) was too big a sum (C) to him.

**(26-30). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**

26. Japan is an\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ country, (industry)

27. Kate’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has kept her away from school for a week. (ill)

28. It doesn’t cut at all. (use)

29. Some students in my class are starting to learn another language and they

find it\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . (enjoy)

30.  The news caused great\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ among her friends, (excite)

**III. READING**

**(31-38). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

People use energy each day for transportation, cooking, heating and cooling rooms, manufacturing, lighting, (31)\_\_\_\_\_\_ , and many other uses. The choices people make about how they use energy – (32)\_\_\_\_\_\_ machines off when they’re not using them or choosing to buy (33)\_\_\_\_\_\_  vehicles and energy-efficient appliances – affects the environment and everyone’s lives. What is the difference between energy conservation and energy efficiency? Energy efficiency is using (34)\_\_\_\_\_\_ that requires less energy to perform the same function. Using a compact (35) . light bulb that requires less energy instead of using an incandescent bulb to produce the same amount of light is an (36)\_\_\_\_ of energy efficiency. Energy conservation is any behavior that results in the use of (37)\_\_\_\_\_ energy. Turning the lights off when leaving the room and (38)\_\_\_\_\_\_ aluminum cans are both ways of conserving energy.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. a. entertainment | b. entertaning | c. entertainer | d. entertain |
| 32. a. taking | b. driving | c. turning | d. making |
| 33. a. economic | b. fuel-efficient | c. commercial | d. petrol-driver |
| 34. a. programme | b. technology | c. method | d. system |
| 35. a. electric | b. halogen | c. unshaded | d. fluorescent |
| 36. a. example | b. model | c. pattern | d. way |
| 37. a. much | b. more | c. less | d. fewer |
| 38. a. reusing | b. reoproducing | c. reprocessing | d. recycling |

**(39-43). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d**.

Along with jogging and swimming, cycling is one of the best all-round forms of exercise. It can help to increase your strength and energy, giving you more efficient muscles and stronger heart. But increasing your strength is not the only advantage of cycling. Because you’re not carrying the weight of your body on your feet, it’s a good form of exercise for people with painful feet or backs. However, with all forms of exercise it’s important to start slowly and build up gently. Doing too much too quickly can damage muscles that aren’t used to working. If you have any doubts about taking up cycling for health reasons, talk to your doctor and ask his/ her advice.

Ideally you should be cycling at least two or three times a week. For the exercise to be doing you good, you should get a little out of breath. Don’t worry that if you begin to lose your breath, it could be dangerous and there must be something wrong with your heart. This is simply not true; shortness of breath shows that the exercise is having the right effect. However, if you find you are in pain then you should stop and take a rest.

39. This piece of writing is for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. children | b. doctors      | c. anyone | d. sportsmen and women |

40. What is the writer’s purpose?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. to amuse | b. to amuse | c. to warn | d. to  persuade |

41. People with back problems might go cycling because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a. they avoid putting all their weight on their feet

b. it can help to strengthen their back

c. they can start slowly and build up gently

d. it give them more efficient muscles.

42. What is the disadvantage of sudden exercise?

a. You can lose your breath.

b. You may have a heart attack.

c. You can damage muscles that aren’t used to working.

d. You can be painful.

42. Which of the following is NOT true?

a. Cycling is an excellent form of exercise.

b. You should do cycling as quick as possible.

c. Going cycling regularly and you’ll get stronger and healthier.

d. If you have any health problem, check with your doctor first.

**WRITING**

**(44-46). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.**

44. Tom writes French as well as he speaks it.

a. Tom, is bad at writing French.

b. Tom does not speak French so well as he writes it.

c. Tom writes and speaks French equal well.

d. Even though Tom writes French well, he cannot speak it.

45. The game will be held, rain or shine.

a. The game will be cancelled because of the rain.

b. There will be no game whether it rains or shines.

c. If the weather is fine, the game will be held.

d. There will be a game regardless of the weather.

46. Never has anyone spoke to me like that!

a .I never speak to anyone that way.

b. Everyone speaks to me that way.

c. No one speaks to me that way.

d. Some people always speak to me that way.

**(47-50). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.**

47. ‘I’m taking my French exam tomorrow,’ Mary said to John.

Mary\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

48. She’s always phoning me at work when I’m busy.

I wish\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

49. They couldn’t do anything to stop people polluting the river.

Nothing\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

50. The game was called off because of heavy rain.

It rained\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Đáp án**

I.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a  | 2. c | 3. a | 4. c  | 5. d |

II.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6. c | 7. b  | 8. d | 9. c | 10. b |
| 11. d | 12. a | 13. b | 14. c | 15. d |
| 16. b | 17. c | 18. c | 19. a | 20. c |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 21. B (longest) | 22. B (s0)  | 23. A (stay) |
| 24. C (because) | 25. C (which) |  |
| 26. industrial/ industrialized  | 27. illness | 28. useless |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 29. enjoyable | 30. excitement |  |

III.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. a | 32. c | 33. b | 34. b | 35. d |
| 36. a | 37. c | 38. d | 39. c | 40. d |
| 41. a | 42. a | 43. b |  |  |

IV.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 44. c | 45. d | 46. c |

47. Mary told John that she was taking her French exam the following day.

48. I wish she didn’t phone me at work when I was busy

49. Nothing could be done to stop people polluting the river

50. It rained so heavily that the game was called off.

**ĐỀ SỐ 7**

**I. PHONETICS**

**(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. computer | b. situation | c. telephone | d. teacher |
| 2. a. look | b. good | c. school | d. foot |
| 3. a. pleased | b. smoked  | c. stopped  | d. missed |

**(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. a.  disappointed | b. compulsory | c. economic | d. interactive |
| 5. a. device | b. purpose | c. website | d. access |

**GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY**

**(6-20). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.**

6. Wearing uniforms helps poor students feel equal\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. up | b. on | c. off   | d.  to |

7. Most children are fond\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fairy tales.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. in | b. of | c. at | d. with |

8. The kids are watching cartoons \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Disney Chanel.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. on | b.  | c. of  | d. from |

9. \_\_\_\_\_ you change your mind, I won’t be able to help you.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. If only | b. Because | c. Unless | d. Although |

10. Can you tell me when\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is? ~  It’s on the third Sunday in June.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. Mother’s Day | b. Father’s Day | c.  Teacher’s Day | d. Thanksgiving Day |

11. If I have any more news, you’ll be the first\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. know | b.  to know | c.  knowing   | d. who will know |

12. I’ll have my hair\_\_\_\_\_\_this afternoon.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. to cut | b.  cutting | c.  cuts  cut | d.  |

13. You don’t know where Sarah is,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. do you | b. don’t you c | c. is she  | d. isn’t she |

14. The story was so funny that I couldn’t help\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when I read it.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. laugh | b. to laugh | c. laughing | d.  my laugh |

15. We often give him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_by e-mail.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. a good information | b. some good informations’ |
| c. some good information | d. many piece of information |

18. He wants to know if there \_\_\_\_\_ an English test tomorrow.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. is | b. was  | c. will be  | d. would be |

17. What\_\_\_\_\_\_ in your spare time? Do you have any hobbies?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. do you do | b. are you doing | c. have you done | d. will you do |

18. It was so .quiet that it seemed ; the earth had stopped.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. if | b. only if | c. as if  | d.  unless |

19. Why don’t you do something worthwhile with your time instead of just

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. spending | b. wasting    | c. using    | d.  passing |

spending wasting                c. using                     d. passing

20. ‘Well done. You did great.’ ‘\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. It’s nice of you to say so | b. Not at all |
| c. It’s OK now | d. With all my heart |

**(21-25). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, c or D) that needs correcting.**

21. The film was so (A)  bored (B) that I felt asleep (C) in the middle (D).

22. School children in (A) the same grade (B) are usually the same old (C) as (D) their classmates.

23. The advertising (A) agency which (B) has had the highest (C) sales worldwidely (D) is Dentsu Inc.

24. It is high (A) time that the Wildlife Department addresses (B) the problem of (C) animal ownership (D).

25. I can’t understand how (A) something weighs (B) two hundred (C) tons can flỵ (D) .

**(26-30). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**

26. Many scientists do not believe in the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of UFOs, (exist)

27. Although they are very rich, they are living \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . (happy)

28. Fluoride\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your teeth, thus preventing tooth decay, (strong)

29. Only the very \_\_J\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ could afford to travel overseas, (wealth)

30. She gained international\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a tennis player, (famous)

**READING**

**(31-38). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

About twenty per cent of the world’s present (31)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ already comes from the sun in one form or another. Special devices have already been made available to put on the roof of houses and flats to (32)\_\_\_\_\_\_ the sun’s rays and thus heat water. Thousands of these devices are now being used to provide (33)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in homes throughout the United States while more than a million solar water-heating units have already been (34)\_\_\_\_ in homes in Japan. Other purposes for (35)\_\_\_\_\_ solar energy is at present being used include the separation of salt (36)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seawater, irrigation and sewage disposal. For most people in developing countries, the (37)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is not for air conditioners or central heating (38)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for cheap ways of cooking food, drying crops and lighting homes.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. a. electricity | b. energy | c.resources | d. materials |
| 32. a. collect | b. give | c. make | d. produce |
| 33. a. fuel | b. source | c. power | d. gas |
| 34. a. supplied | b. completed | c. stored | d. placed |
| 35. a. that | b. which | c. it | d. this |
| 36. a. from | b. to | c. of | d. with |
| 37. a. supply | b. necessity | c. need | d. lack |
| 38. a. and | b. or | c. then | d. but |

**(39-43). Read the passage below and then decided whether the statements that follow are True or False.**

Nhi is holidaying in Australia. This is part of a letter which she wrote to her parents.

I’m really enjoying my holiday in Australia. Last Sunday I visited a marine park called Sea World, which is at Surfers Paradise near Brisbane. It’s Australia’s largest marine park and I had a wonderful day there.

The first thing I saw was the Oceanarium, which is a place where you can watch all sorts of sea fish and animals underwater. There were huge turtle, sharks and beautiful tropical sea fish. The most exciting thing was watching a man feeding the sharks. Then I watched the performing animals. The show was in a big outdoor swimming pool. There were killer whales, and sea lions, and they did all sorts of fantastic things in the water.

One of the girls in the show rode around the pool on the back of a killer whale, and another girl rode under water on the back of a big turtle. After the show, I had lunch. There were several big restaurants in the park and I had lunch in a restaurant that was shaped like a ship. Then I watched a wonderful water-ski show which was held on the lake.

There were lots of other things to do at the park. There was lake cruising, a train ride, a big water slide, swimming pools, and an incredible roller-coaster called the Corkscrew! – because it goes through three loops upside down. But I wish I had gone on the roller-coaster ride before lunch rather than after it.

I’m sending you some postcards to show you how great it was.

39. Nhi watched a man feeding sharks in an outdoor swimming pool.

40. Nhi spent all the morning at Sea World Park.

41. Killer whales and sea lions were stars of the show Nhi watched.

42. After lunch Nhi watched the water-ski show.

43. Nhi didn’t have enough time to ride on the roller-coaster.

**WRITING**

**(44-46). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.**

44. We played too well to be worried by our defeat.

a. Although we didn’t play well, we won the match.

b. We didn’t play well so we lost the match.

c. We played quite well but lost the match.

d. We played well and won the match.

45. ‘That library book must be returned within one week.

a. The book was brought back last week.

b. The book should have been returned a week ago.

c. The book has already been borrowed for a week.

d. The book can’t be kept longer than a week.

46. In the class of twenty-five, Jeanne is the third best student.

a. No other student is as smart as Jeanne.

b. The class has only three smart students.

c. Two students are smarter than Jeanne.

d. Jeanne is not as smart as most of the other students.

**(47-50). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.**

47. The last time I saw my uncle was in 1999.

I haven’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

48. My car is going to be checked next Sunday.

I’m\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

49. My sister prefers reading a book to watching TV.

My sister would rather\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

50. The test I did yesterday was so difficult that I couldn’t finish it in an hour.

Yesterday I did such\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Đáp án**

I.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. b | 2. c | 3. a | 4. b | 5. a |

II.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6. d | 7. b | 8. a | 9. c | 10. b |
| 11. b | 12. d | 13. a | 14. c | 15. c |
| 16. c | 17. a | 18. c | 19. b | 20. a |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 21. B (boring) | 22. C (age) 23. D (worldwide) |  |
| 24. C (existence) | 25. C (that weighs) |  |
| 26. existence | 27. unhappily 28. strengthen |
| 29. wealthy | 30. fame |  |

III.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. b | 32. a | 33. c | 34. d | 35. b |
| 36. a | 37. c | 38. d | 39. F | 40. F |
| 41. T | 42. T | 43. F |  |  |

IV.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 44. d | 45. d | 46. c |

47. I haven’t seen my uncle since 1999.

48. I’m going to have my car checked next Sunday

49. My sister would rather read a book than watch TV.

50. Yesterday I did such a difficult test that I couldn’t finish it in an hour.

**ĐỀ SỐ 8**

**I. PHONETICS**

**(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. pipe | b. sight  | c. mineral  | d. pilot |
| 2. a. flood | b. typhoon   | c. food | d. tool |
| 3. a. option | b. question | c.  pollution | d. collection |

**(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. a. meteor | b. volcano  | c. typhoon | d. parade |
| 5. a. describe | b. distinguish | c. destroy  | d. decorate |

**GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY**

**(6-20). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.**

6. She’s extremely well qualified\_\_\_\_\_\_ the job.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. in | b.  by | c. for  | d.  to |

in b. by                       c.    for                    d.         to

7. He is very capable\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ learning and understanding things.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. with | b. of   | c. at  | d. about |

8.  Put\_\_\_\_\_\_ the cigarette, please. I don’t like the smell of it.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. out | b. in | c. up  | d. off |

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_ the wet weather, the football match went ahead.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. Although | b. Owing to | c. Because of  | d. Despite |

10. Many designers took        from Vietnamese’s ethnic minorities.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. artificiality | b. inspiration | c. fashion    | d. information |

11. She spoke quietly\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nobody else could hear a word.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. because | b. although | c. so that      | d. therefore |

12. My pen friend,\_\_\_\_\_ photos I showed you, will come to see me next week.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. her | b. which | c. who | d. whose |

13. He lent me several books, but\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of them was interesting.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. neither | b. both | c. none | d. all |

14. My father will have a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ holiday next month. We’ll go to Nha Trang.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. five days | b.  five-days | c. five-day   | d. five day’s |

15. Nowadays more and more people are shopping on the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. Television | b. Computer | c.  Newspapers    | d. Internet |

16. She lives in New York, but she\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Washington D.C. right now.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. works | b. worked | c. is working  | d. has worked |

17. It was pleasant to meet\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interesting people.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. so | b. such | c.  that  | d. too |

18. The house was    to live in, so we moved to a bigger one.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. small enough for us | b.  too small for us |
| c. enough small for us | d. so small to us |

19. I told you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the computer, didn’t I?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. don’t switch off | b. not switch off | c. not to switch off | d. to not switch off |

20. ‘Can I help you?’ ‘ \_\_\_\_\_\_ ’

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. I’m sorry you can’t. | b. No, it’s all righ. I can manage, |
| c. Not for me. Thank you.  | d. I’d rather you couldn’t. |

**(21-25). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.**

21. Some artists have few (A) or (B) no formal (C) art training (D).

22. All employees are required to wear their identification badges in work.

23. I suggest (A) that he will go (B) to the doctor as soon as (C) he returns (D) from school.

24. Oxygen plays (A) an important (B) role in maintaining (C) live (D).

25. When (A) George returned (B) to (C) his house, he was reading (D) a book.

**(26-30). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**

26. You can not work all the time. You need some rest and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (relax)

27. The kids were\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_about the holiday, (excite)

28. She is so busy with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_activities that she has no time for entertainment, (society)

29. Many rivers have been found\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with filthy waste from factories, (pollute)

30. A helmet affords the cyclist some degree of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ against injury, (protect)

**READING**

**(31-38). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

One of the (31)\_\_\_\_ things that can happen on our earth is an earthquake. When earthquakes happen near large cities, many people may be killed and many buildings are (32)\_\_\_\_\_ down. Fire may start and do more damage than the quake (33)\_\_\_\_\_. Earthquake comes (34)\_\_\_\_\_ a shaking of the rocks under the surface of the earth. Forces within the earth push against the rocks (35)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ; they break. Sometimes, the earth above the break will split open. We cannot tell exactly (36)\_\_\_\_\_ an earthquake is coming, but we can know places on the earth where they happen most often. Much (37)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is stopped by building stronger buildings in these places. As many as a million earthquakes may happen in a year, but most of them do no damage (38) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they under the sea.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |   |
| 31. | a. bad | b. badly | c. worse | d. worst |
| 32. | a. cut | b. knocked | c. pulled | d. gone |
| 33. | a. himself | b. themselves | c. itself | d. herself |
| 34. | a. down | b. in | c. to | d. from |
| 35. | a. until | b. as | c. though | d. since |
| 36. | a. where | b. when | c. which | d. why |
| 37. | a. disaster | b. injury | c. damage | d. destroy |
| 38. | a. because | b. although | c. in case | d. if |

**(39-43). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.**

People who travel frequently on business or for pleasure often suffer some form of health problem, yet over half of these problems can easily be prevented. The most common ailment, a headache, can be avoided by taking along an ample supply of aspirin or other pain reliever. Another common affliction is motion sickness caused by the constant movement of a vehicle. Ginger capsules, sold in most health-food stores, have been found effective as a remedy. Other familiar problems include sunburn, which can be prevented by using an effective sunscreen, and insect bites, which can be controlled with use of a repellent spray or ointment. For everyday cuts and scratches, a first-aid kit containing bandages and antiseptic cream is recommended.

39. What is the best title for this passage?

a. Frequent Travelers

b. Avoiding Travel Ailments

c. Common Health Problems

d. Traveling for Business or Pleasure

40. According to the passage, travelers are most commonly bothered by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a. sunburn

b. motion sickness

c. insect bites

d. headache

41. In line 4, the word ‘affliction’ can best be replaced by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a. result

b. experience

c. ailment

d.  supply

42. According to the passage, what can be used to remedy motion sickness?

a. A moving vehicle

b. Pain-killers

c. Ginger capsules

d. A first-aid kit

43. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as a solution to health problem?

a. Sunscreen

b. Cold cream

c. Repellent spray

d. Aspirin

**WRITING**

**(44-46). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.**

44. We’ve never seen a prettier flower display.

a. This flower display isn’t as pretty as those we’ve seen.

b. This is the prettiest flower display we’ve ever seen.

c. This flower display is prettier than some we’ve ever seen.

d. This is one of the prettiest flower displays we’ve ever seen.

45. I don’t have a map, so I can’t show you the way.

a. Unless you give me a map, I won’t show you thê

b. I would have a map if I showed you the way.

c. I would show you the way if I had a map.

d. Unless you have a map, I can show you the way.

46. John had better go before it gets dark.

a. It’s getting dark now, and John should go.

b. John must left right away because it gets dark.

c. John should go while it’s still daylight.

d. It’s better for Bob to leave in darkness.

**(47-50). Write complete sentences using the suggested words.**

47. We really/ enjoy/ fireworks/ which/ display/ New Year’s Eve/ last year

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

48. Scientists/ think/ how/ use/ rise/ fall/ tide/ produce/ electricity

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

49. Minh/ wish/ can speak/ English/ fluent/ as/, native speaker

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

50. We/ not see/ Martin/ since/ we/ leave/ college

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Đáp án

I.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. c | 2. a | 3. b | 4. a | 5. d |

II.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6. c | 7. b | 8. a | 9. d | 10. b |
| 11. c | 12. d | 13. c | 14. c | 15. d |
| 16. c | 17. b | 18. b | 19. c | 20. b |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 21. A (little) | 22. D (at)  | 23. B (goes/ go/ should go) |
| 24. D (life) | 25. D (read) |  |
| 26. relaxation | 27. relaxation | 28. social |
| 29. polluted | 30. protection |  |

III.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. d | 32. b | 33. c | 34. d | 35. a |
| 36. b | 37. c | 38. a |  |  |
| 39. b | 40. d | 41. c | 42. c | 43. b |

IV.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 44. b | 45. c | 46. c |

47. We really enjoyed the firework which was displayed on New Year’s Eve last year.

48. Scientists are thinking of how to use the rise and fall of the tide to produce electricity.

49. Minh wishes he could speak English fluently as a native speaker.

50. We haven’t seen Martin since we left the college.

**ĐỀ SỐ 9**

**PHONETICS**

**(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. round | b. wound  | c. mountain  | d. cloudy |
| 2. a. honest | b. honour | c. heir   | d. homeless |
| 3. a. natural | b.  family | c. dangerous | d. bank |

**(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. a. exchange | b. pagoda | c. economic | d. minority |
| 5. a. alien | b. creature  | c. charity  | d. deposit |

**GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY**

**(6-20). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence**.

6. Vehicles account\_\_\_\_\_\_ air pollution in the city.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. with | b. about | c. for | d. of |

7. I’m sorry; I wasn’t paying close attention\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what you said.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. on | b.  at | c.  in | d. to |

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_the TV There is nothing interesting on.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. Turn on | b.  Turn off   | c. Turn down | d. Turn up |

9. We came in quietly\_\_\_\_\_\_ not to wake the children.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. as if | b. so as | c. so that | d. in case |

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he said nothing he seemed to be very upset about it.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. Despite | b. Because  | c.  Although | d. Even if |

11. Peter cannot go to see the exhibition because he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his ticket.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. lost | b. has lost  | c. will lose | d. has been lost |

12. Do you like playing basketball or volleyball? ~\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . I prefer football.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. Both | b. Either   | c. None       | d. Neither |

13. I was\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Net looking for information on Indian music.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. surfing | b. chatting | c. communicating | d. spending |

14. \_\_\_\_\_\_ it is! I hate such terrible weather.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. What cold | b. How cold | c. How a cold | d. What a cold |

15. Do vou know the girl \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Tom is talking?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. who | b. whom | c. to who | d. to whom |

16. Old people must\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_politely.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. speak | b. speak to | c. be spoken | d. be spoken to |

17. The question was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that nobody could answer it.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. too difficult | b. so difficult | c.  such difficult | d. very difficult |

18. You had a very good time at the   party last night,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. hadn’t you | b.  had you | c. don’t you | d. didn’t you |

19. I’ve just bought a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. small wooden coffee table   | b. small coffee wooden table |
| c. coffee wooden small table | d. wooden small coffee table |

20. ‘Let me congratulate you on winning the first prize.’ ‘\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .’

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. You’re welcome | b. Never mind |
| c. That’s very kind of you | d.  It’s my pleasure |

**(21-25). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, c or D) that needs correcting.**

21. The teacher advised (A) students read (B) all the questions carefully (C) before doing them (D).

22. If you work hard (A), you would (B) be successful in (C) anything that (D)you do.

23. They asked (A) me what did happen (B) last night, but (C) I didn’t (D) tell

24. We mustn’t (A) leave so soon (B) because (C) the show doesn’t start till

25. There are (A) television subtitles (B) for the deafs (C) and hard of (D) hearing

**(26-30). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**

26. The house is large but it is in need  of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . (modern)

27. I’d like to help you but\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there’s nothing I can do. (fortunate)

28. She would have to get her mother’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to take the trip, (permit)

29. We depend on\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ contributions to support our programs, (volunteer)

30. I don’t believe what he has just said. It is very\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (reason)

READING

(31-38). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Good communication    is the key (31) being successful                  and satisfied     in many situations: work,        personal,  social.    At work, communication skills        are most commonly shown in your (32)\_\_\_\_\_ to use and understand language, whether spoken or on (33)\_\_\_\_\_ . You need a good command of language to (34)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your ideas, opinions, and feelings across clearly. Listening carefully is (35)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ important communication skill, as is the ability and confidence to (36)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ question when you need to understand something or get (37) from someone. Competence in a language except your mother (38)\_\_\_\_\_ also counts as a communication skill.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. a. for | b. to | c. with | d. of |
| 32. a. pleasure | b. knowledge | c. fluency | d. ability |
| 33. a. paper | b. writing | c. talking | d. letter |
| 34. a. come | b. take | c. get | d. have |
| 35. a. a | b. an | c. the | d. any |
| 36. a. ask | b. answer | c. do | d. find |
| 37. a. explanation | b. complaint | c. knowledge | d. information |
| 38. a. country | b. nature | c. figure | d. information |

**(39-43). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.**

In order to stay healthy it is important to have a balanced diet. We should eat enough three main groups of food. These groups are protein, carbohydrate, and fat.

Proteins are very important for building our body. They help us to build new cells as old ones die. Meat and milk products are major sources of protein. We can also get protein from fish, eggs and beans.

Carbohydrate and fat are important to enable us to store energy. Carbohydrates are found in sugar and in cereals. Fat can be found in vegetable oil,  in butter and in nuts.

Our body also needs minerals, such as iron and calcium, and vitamins Fish, vegetables and milk contain most of the minerals we need. Vitamins are found in fresh vegetables and fruit.

39. According to the passage, a balanced diet\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. is needed for good health | b. contains lot of fruit and vegetables |
| c. is rich in minerals and vitamins | d. is high in protein |

40. Proteins \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. can only be found in meat | b. help our body build new cells |
| c. produce meat and milk | d. can be gotten from rice |

41. We can get fat from\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. cereals | b. sugar  | c. butter  | d. vegetables |

42. Carbohydrates\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a. allow the body to store energy

b. are not found in rice and cornmeal

c. supply a lot of protein

d. are the most important of three groups of food.

43. Which of the following is not true?

a. It’s important to eat a balanced died.

b. Fish contain both protein and mineral.

c. Iron and calcium are also essential for good health.

d. Vitamins are not necessary for our body.

**WRITING**

**(44-46). Choose the best sentence (a, b, c or d) made from the given cues.**

44. My father/ tired/ live/ city/ want/ quiet village//

a. My father is tired of living in the city, so he wants to live in a quiet village.

b. My father is tired to live in the city and wants to live in a quiet village.

c. My father is tired from living in the city and wants to live in a quiet village.

d. My father is tired of living in the city and wanting to live in a quiet village.

45. I/ have/ air conditioner/ fix/ tomorrow

a. I have an air conditioner fixed tomorrow.

b. I will have an air conditioner fixing tomorrow.

c. I will have an air conditioner fixed tomorrow.

d. I will have someone to fix my air conditioner tomorrow.

46. We/ rather/ watch football/ TV/ play/ it//

a. We’d rather watching football on TV than playing it.

b. We’d rather to watch football on TV than play it.

c. We’d rather watch football on TV more than play it.

d. We’d rather watch football on TV than play it.

**(47-50). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.**

47. The children are very pleased to be going away on summer holiday.

The children are looking\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

48. If you work harder, you will pass the coming exam.

Unless\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

49. My grandfather was born in this small village.

This is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

50. I started to learn English four years ago.

I have\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Đáp án**

I.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. b | 2. d | 3. c | 4. c | 5. d |

II.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6. c | 7. d | 8. b | 9. b | 10. c |
| 11. b | 12. d | 13. a | 14. b | 15. b |
| 16. d | 17. b | 18. d | 19. a | 20. c |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 21. B (to read) | 22. B (will) | 23. B (what happened) |
| 24. A (needn’t/ don’t have to) | 25. C (the deaf) |  |
| 26. modernization | 27. unfortunately | 28. permission |
| 29. voluntary | 30. unreasonable |  |

III.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. b | 32. d | 33. a | 34. c | 35. b |
| 36. a | 37. d | 38. d |  |  |
| 39. a | 40. b | 41. c | 42. a | 43. d |

IV.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 44. a | 45. c | 46. d |

47. The children are looking forward to going away on summer holiday.

48. Unless you work harder, you won’t pass the coming exam.

49. This is the small village where my grandfather was born.

50. I have learned/ have been learning English for four years

**ĐỀ SỐ 10**

**PHONETICS**

**(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. type | b. myth  | c. style  | d. supply |
| 2. a. course | b. trouser | c.  house | d.  account |
| 3. a. keen | b.  kind | c. keep | d.  know |

**(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. a. campus | b. scenery  | c. slavery | d. compose |
| 5. a. remote  | b. respond    | c. recent  | d. resource |

**GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY**

**(6-20). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.**

6. When she came\_\_\_\_\_ , she found herself in a hospital.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. out | b. round | c. off  | d. over |

7. I was disappointed\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the grade I received on my last essay.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. for | b.  on | c. with  | d. to |

8. Mr. Grisby is         charge of the marketing department.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. on | b. at | c. in  | d. for |

9. The game was cancelled\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ torrential rain.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. In spite of | b. instead of | c.  because of | d.  provided that |

10. I went to three bookstores, but I didn’t find the book\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. I needed | b. I needed it | c. that I needed it | d. to which I needed |

11. We \_\_\_\_\_ be here. That sign says NO TRESPASSING.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. couldn’t | b.  don’t have to | c. might not | d. aren’t supposed to |

12. I expect\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the airport by my uncle.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. to meet  | b. to be met | c. meeting  | d. being met |

13. Instead of buying a new pair of shoes, I had my old ones\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. repair | b. to repair | c. repaired   | d. to be repaired |

14. Do you mind\_\_\_\_\_\_you some advice? ~ Not at all. I’d appreciate it.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. giving | b. me to give | c.  if I give  | d.  if I gave |

15. The students are looking forward\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their weekends in the countryside.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. to spend | b. spend | c. spending | d. to spending |

16. Yesterday we watched television all evening\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we didn’t have anything

better to do.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. when | b. as | c. while | d. though |

17. Neither you nor me\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ responsible for the bad result.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. are  | b. am  | c. is | d.  have |

18. Please don’t leave until your teacher\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ back.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. comes  | b. will come | c.  is coming   | d. came |

19. Nowadays children prefer playing computer games\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ books.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. than reading | b. to read   | c. to reading | d. than read |

20. Make exercise a part of your daily\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. chore  | b. frequency | c. action     | d. routine |

**(21-25). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.**

21. What (A) I told you yesterday were (B) not the best solutions to solve your problems.

22. The choice of which (A) restaurant to go to (B) for tonight’s meal (C) is entirely your (D).

23. I’m (A) tired although (B) I stayed up late (C) to do all my homework (D) last night.

24. The teacher told (A) us to read (B) the poem but do not learn (C) by heart (D).

25. I got (A) my father let (B) me borrow (C) his car for (D) the weekend.

**(26-30). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**

26. Cigarette\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ should be banned, (advertise)

27. I have a number of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about the service in this hotel, (complain)

28. Various kinds of colorful       flowers\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this garden, (beautiful)

29. The weather today was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hot. (extreme)

30. The teaching staff are all highly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . (qualify)

**READING**

**(31-38). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

There is no (31)\_\_\_\_\_ that in recent years the number of motor vehicles on the road has increased significantly. This has (32)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to numerous problems such as (33)\_\_\_\_ in air pollution, a higher accident rate and, of course, far more (34)\_\_\_\_ congestion. Some argue that if public (35)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ played a greater .role, then some of these problems might be (36) However, the current situation is (37) to change in the near future (38)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ certain actions are taken.

31. a. change                  b. doubt                   c. certainty                d. suspicion

32. a. pushed                  b. caused                 c. allowed                d. led

33. a. rise                        b. raise                     c. risk                        d. arise

34. a. vehicle                   b. transport               c. traffic                    d. motorbike

35. a. transport                b. pressure               c. system                  d. interest

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 36. a. increased | b. reduced | c. organized | d. progressed |
| 37. a. like | b.  alike | c. likable | d. unlikely |
| 38. a. when | b. if | c. while | d. unless |

**(39-43). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.**

Computerization in high schools in the us has had a good effect on students’ learning. Students today learn quite differently from in the past. Firstly, computers can help teachers explain the lessons interestingly in the classroom, which allows students to get a clearer idea about what is being taught. Secondly, CD-ROM and the Internet can provide students with a lot of data resources that can be got by simple keystrokes or mouse-clicks. This increase the speed at which students learn by minimizing the time spent on searching for information. To sum up, computerization has enabled high school students to learn in faster, easier and more efficient ways.

– Computerization (n) *điện toán hóa*

– Keystroke (n) *sự bấm phím trên bàn phím*

39. According to the writer, computers\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. are not available in high schools | b.  are not necessary |
| c. are helpful to both teachers and students | d. can not be used as teaching aids. |

40. Computers helps teachers\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. explain the lessons differently

b. give interesting lessons

c. get a clearer idea about what they are teaching

d. have more time to prepare their lessons

41. Thanks to the Internet, students can\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a. get information quickly

b. study at home

c. learn differently

d. have more time to play

42. According to the passage, computerization\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a. makes students spend more time searching for information

b. should be applied widely

c. allows students to have clear ideas

d. helps students learn faster, easier and more efficient.

43. Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage?

a. High schools in the us have computerized.

b. Students can get a lot of data from CD-ROM and the Internet.

c. With a computer, teachers can speed up their teaching process.

d. Computerization can shorten the learning process.

**WRITING**

**(44-46). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.**

44. My father usually plays tennis on Saturday mornings.

a. My father used to play tennis on Saturday mornings.

b. My father is used to play tennis on Saturday mornings.

c. My father is used to playing tennis on Saturday mornings.

d. My father gets used to playing tennis on Saturday mornings.

45. It’s time to ask for his help.

a. He’s been asked for his help.

b. He ought to be asked for help,

c. At the time he was asked for help.

d. He’s now being asked to help.

46. She started to teach French at the university ten years ago.

a. She has been teaching French at the university for ten years.

b. The last time she taught French at the university was ten years ago.

c. It’s ten years since she taught French at the university.

d. She taught French at the University for ten years.

**(47-50). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.**

47. He crashed his car although he drove carefully.

Despite\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

48. It’s a pity that you can’t stay longer.

I wish\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

49. This mobile phone is not as cheap as I thought it would be.

This mobile phone is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

50. It is the most thrilling film I’ve ever seen.

I have\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Đáp án

I.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. b | 2. a | 3. d | 4. d | 5. c |

II.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6. b | 7. c | 8. c | 9. c | 10. a |
| 11. a | 12. b | 13. c | 14. c | 15. d |
| 16. b | 17. b | 18. a | 19. c | 20. d |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 21.  B (was) | 22. D (yours) | 23. B (because) |
| 24. B (because) | 25. B (to let) |  |
| 26. advertising | 27. complaints | 28. beautify |
| 29. extremely | 30. extremely |  |

III.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. b | 32. d | 33. a | 34. c | 35. a |
| 36. b | 37. d | 38. d |  |  |
| 39. c | 40. b | 41. a | 42. d | 43. c |

IV.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 44. c | 45. b | 46. a |

47. Despite his careful driving, he crashed his car

48. I wish you could stay longer.

49. This mobile phone is more expensive than I thought.

50. I have never seen such a thrilling film before/ so thrilling a film before.