

30 ĐỀ THI UÀO LỚP 10 MÔN TIẾNG ANH

(Có đáp án)

Tủ sách luyện thi

ĐỀ THI VÀO LỚP 10 MÔN TIẾNG ANH

NĂM HỌC 2019 - 2020

ĐÈ 01

A: PHONETICS (1.0 p)

I. Choose the wor	d with different pro	nunciation from the	e others. (0.6p)		
1. A. <u>h</u> our	B. <u>h</u> ouse	C. <u>h</u> ot	D. <u>h</u> ead		
2. A. worked	B. wanted	C. stopp <u>ed</u>	D. ask <u>ed</u>		
3. A.walk <u>s</u>	B. cups	C.students	D. pen <u>s</u>		
II.Choose the wor	d whose stress patte	ern is different from	that of the others. (1.0 pts)		
1. A. sewage	B. simple	C. hobby	D. describe		
2. A. dancer	B. cycling	C. balloon	D. traffic.		
B: VOCABULAR	Y AND GRAMMA	R: (5.0pts) I. Choo	se the best answer. (2.0p)		
1.Solar energy doe	sn't cause				
A.pollution	B.polluted	C.pollute	D.pollutant		
2. Tet is a festival occurs in late January or early February.					
A. whom	B. when	C. where	D. which		
3. It's raining	, Mr. Nam	has to go to work.			
A. Although	B. So	C. Therefore	D. However		
4. If Iric	ch, I	around the wo	rld.		
A. will be - travel	B. am - will	travel C. were - we	D. would be – traveled		
5. The girl wishes	she	in Hue for the festiv	al next week.		
A. had stayed B. wa	as staying	C. stay D. co	uld stay		
6. You don't like v	watching this film,	?			
A. don't you	B. are you	C. do you	D. did you		
7. When he lived in	the city, he	to the theater twic	e a week.		
A. uses to go	B. has gone	C. used to go	D. was going		
8. My house	in 1999				
A. is built	B. was building	C. was built	D. has been built		

9. The entran	ce examination	n will be held	June $22^{nd} 2012$.	
A. in	B. on	C. at	D. to	
10. Hoa: I su	ggest going ca	mping next Sunday Lar	.:	
A. That's a fin	ne day	B. That's a good idea	C. That's a reason	D. That's a good trip
II. Put the ve	erbs in the bra	ckets into the correct te	ense or form.(2.0p)	
1. The weathe	er is terrible too	lay. If the weather (1.be)	good, I (2. go)	for a walk.
2. Yesterday,	when we (3.vi	sit) the	m, they (4. have)	dinner.
3. I (5.write).	to my j	pen pal 2 months ago, bu	t I (6.not receive)	his reply since then.
4. We would	rather (7. stay)	at home	than go out on rainy d	lays.
5. I enjoy (8.	teach)	, but I don'	t want (9. do)	all my life.
6. My house ((10. build)		at present.	
III/ Supply the second	he correct for	m of the words in brack	ets to complete the fo	ollowing sentences. (1.0p)
1. The accide	nt happened be	ecause he drove	(car	e)
2. Air	is o	ne of the problems that p	eople have deal to with	h. (pollute)
3. Traditional		are a good source	of fun and entertainm	ent. (celebrate)
4. You should	l buy this book	. It's very	(inform	h)
5. (Tradition)		, peop	le eat sticky rice cakes	s at Tet.

C: READING. (2.0 p)

I. Read the text. Then choose the right sentence A, B, C or D.(1.0p)

Last year, we had a nice holiday. My friend and I went to the seaside for a month. I had been to the seaside several times before, but this was the first time for my friend. Naturally, it was the great event for him. Finally, the day came. It was a fine morning. We got up very early because we wanted to leave home after breakfast. We made the journey by car. We reached the seaside at noon. We spent many hours on the beach. We enjoyed making castles and channels in the sand. People said we ought to spend at least a few weeks at the seaside. If we could stay longer, so much the better.

1. How long did the writer and his friend spend at the seaside?

A. weekB. A few weeksC. A monthD. A few months

2. Who went to the seaside the first time?

A. The writer B. The writer and his friend. C. The writer's family D. The writer's friend.3. What was the weather like on the day they started their journey to the seaside?

A. It was bad	B. It was rainy	C. It was snowy	D. It was nice.
4. How did they tra	vel to the seaside?		
A. By car	B. By train	C. By bus	D. By air
5. When did they re	each the seaside?		
A. At 8 o [/] clock	B. At 12 o'clock	C. At 4 p.m	D. At 9 p.m

II. Read the passage and answer the following questions. (1.0p)

Alexander Fleming was born in 1881 in Scotland. He went to a small school in a village, and when he left school he didn't go to university. He worked for five years in an office. But his brother, Tom, was a doctor and helped Fleming to go to university and study medicine. So he went to London University and in 1906 he became a doctor. In 1915, Fleming married Sarah McElroy, an Irish woman. They had one son. During the First World War, many soldiers died in hospital because they didn't have the right medicines. So after the war, Fleming tried to find a drug that could help them. He worked for many years and in 1928 he discovered a new drug and he called it "penicillin". He later worked with an Australian and a German scientist to develop a drug that doctors could use. In 1945, they won the Nobel Prize in medicine for their work on penicillin.

Where was Alexander Fleming born?
 Did he work in an office before he went to university?
 What did he study at university?
 When did he win the Nobel Prize in medicine?
 WRITING (2.0p)

I. Complete the second sentences without changing the meaning of the first sentences. (1.0p)

1. He has never been late for work.

- Never.....

2. The man is my new boss. He is talking to the lady over there.

- The man

3. "Does Mr. Pike	e live here?" the postm	an asked the boy.	
- The postman ask	xed the boy		
4. They will build	a new school next mo	onth.	
- A new school			
5. Finding an apar	rtment in a big city is i	not easy.	
- It is			
II. Write comple	te sentences. (1.0p)		
1.we /not/ see/ eac	ch other/ for/ 5 years.		
2. Mr Bill/ used/ g	go /swimming/ when/	he/ young.	
3. She / be / best	/ student / class.		
4. How long / it	/ take / you / go / scho	ol / everyday?	
ÐÁP ÁN			
A: PHONETICS	S (1.0 p)		
I. Choose the wo	rd with different pro	nunciation from the	e others. (0.6p)
1. A. <u>h</u>our	B. <u>h</u> ouse	C. <u>h</u> ot	D. <u>h</u> ead
2. A. worked	B. want <u>ed</u>	C. stopp <u>ed</u>	D. ask <u>ed</u>
3. A.walks	B. cup <u>s</u>	C.students	D. pen <u>s</u>
II.Choose the wo	ord whose stress patte	ern is different fron	n that of the others. (1.0 pts)
1. A. sewage	B. simple	C. hobby	D. describe
2. A. dancer	B. cycling	C. balloon	D. traffic.
B: VOCABULA	RY AND GRAMMA	R: (5.0pts)	
I. Choose the bes	st answer. (2.0p)		
1.Solar energy do	esn't cause		
A.pollution	B.polluted	C.pollute	D.pollutant
2. Tet is a festival.	occurs in late	e January or early Feb	oruary.

A. whom	B. when	C. where	D. which			
3. It's raining, Mr. Nam has to go to work.						
A. Although	B. So	C. Therefore	re D. However			
4. If Irich, Iaround the world.						
A. will be - travel B. am - will travel						
C. were - would the	ravel	D. would be	e – traveled			
5. The girl wishes	she	in Hue for th	he festival next week.			
A. had stayed B. w	as staying	C. stay	D. could stay			
6. You don't like	watching this film,		?			
A. don't you	B. are you	C. do you	D. did you			
7. When he lived in	the city, he	to the thea	ater twice a week.			
A. uses to go	B. has gone	C. used to g	go D. was going			
8. My house	in 1999					
A. is built	B. was building	C. was built	It D. has been built			
9. The entrance ex	amination will be he	ld	June 22 nd 2012.			
A. in	B. on	C. at	D. to			
10. Hoa: I suggest	going camping next	Sunday. Lan:				
A. That's a	fine day	B. That's a	a good idea			
C. That's a	reason	D. Tl	That's a good trip			
II. Put the verbs i	n the brackets into t	the correct te	ense or form.(2.0p)			
1. The weather is t	errible today. If the w	veather (1.be))were good, I (2. go)would gofor a walk.			
2. Yesterday, when	n we (3.visit) visite	d then	em, they (4. have)were havingdinner.			
3. I (5.write).						
wrote to my	pen pal 2 months ag	o, but I (6.not	t receive) haven't			
received his reply since then.						
4. We would rathe	r (7. stay) stay	at ho	nome than go out on rainy days.			
5. I enjoy (8. teach)teaching, but I don't want (9. do)to doall my life.						
6. My house (10. 1	build)is bei	ng built	at present.			
III/ Supply the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the following sentences. (1.0p)						

2. Air pollution...... is one of the problems that people have deal to with. (pollute)

3. Traditional celebrations........... are a good source of fun and entertainment. (celebrate)

4. You should buy this book . It's very...... informative...... (inform)

5. (Tradition)......**Traditionally**....., people eat sticky rice cakes at Tet.

C: READING. (2.0 p)

I. Read the text. Then choose the right sentence A, B, C or D.(1.0p)

Last year, we had a nice holiday. My friend and I went to the seaside for a month. I had been to the seaside several times before, but this was the first time for my friend. Naturally, it was the great event for him. Finally, the day came. It was a fine morning. We got up very early because we wanted to leave home after breakfast. We made the journey by car. We reached the seaside at noon. We spent many hours on the beach. We enjoyed making castles and channels in the sand. People said we ought to spend at least a few weeks at the seaside. If we could stay longer, so much the better.

2. How long did the writer and his friend spend at the seaside?

A. week	B. A few weeks	C. A month	D. A few months				
2. Who went to the seaside the first time?							
A. The writer B. The writer and his friend.							
C. The writer's family D. The writer's friend .							
3. What was the weather like on the day they started their journey to the seaside?							
A. It was bad	B. It was rainy	C. It was snowy	D. It was nice.				
4. How did they tra	vel to the seaside?						
A. By car	B. By train	C. By bus	D. By air				
5. When did they reach the seaside?							
A. At 8 o'clock	B. At 12 o'clock	C. At 4 p.m	D. At 9 p.m				

II. Read the passage and answer the following questions. (1.0p)

Alexander Fleming was born in 1881 in Scotland. He went to a small school in a village, and when he left school he didn't go to university. He worked for five years in an office. But his brother, Tom, was a doctor and helped Fleming to go to university and study medicine. So he went to

London University and in 1906 he became a doctor. In 1915, Fleming married Sarah McElroy, an Irish woman. They had one son. During the First World War, many soldiers died in hospital because they didn't have the right medicines. So after the war, Fleming tried to find a drug that could help them. He worked for many years and in 1928 he discovered a new drug and he called it "penicillin". He later worked with an Australian and a German scientist to develop a drug that doctors could use. In 1945, they won the Nobel Prize in medicine for their work on penicillin.

1. Where was Alexander Fleming born? - (He was born) in Scotland

2. Did he work in an office before he went to university? - Yes, (he did.)

3. What did he study at university? - He studied medicine

4. When did he win the Nobel Prize in medicine? - (He won the Nobel Prize in medicine) in 1945.

D: WRITING (2.0p)

I. Complete the second sentences without changing the meaning of the first sentences. (1.0p)

1. He has never been late for work. =>- Never has he been late for work.

2. The man is my new boss. He is talking to the lady over there.

- The man who is talking to the lady over there is my new boss.
- 3. "Does Mr. Pike live here?" the postman asked the boy.
- The postman asked the boy if Mr Pike lived there
- 4. They will build a new school next month.=> A new school will be built next month.
- 5. Finding an apartment in a big city is not easy.=> It is not easy to find an apartment in a big city

II. Write complete sentences. (1.0p)

1.we /not/ see/ each other/ for/ 5 years. - We haven't seen each other for 5 years.

- 2. Mr Bill/ used/ go /swimming/ when/ he/ young.
- Mr Bill used to go swimming when he was young.
- 3. She / be / best / student / class. She is the best student in her class.
- 4. How long / it / take / you / go / school / everyday?
- How long does it take you to go to school everyday?



ĐÊ 02

A. PHONETICS (1pt)

I. Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently: 1. A. different B. world C. practiced D. disaster 2. A. pollute B. receipt C. species D. accept 3. A. clear B. bear C. hear D. near II. Choose one word whose stress pattern is different: B. attract D. compete 4. A. promote C. trophy C. discover 5. A. develope B. introduce D. Prepare **B.** Vocabulary and grammar (5pts) I. Choose a,b,c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence(2pts) 1. You will not succeed working hard. d. although 2. It was raining very so I took my umbrella. b. badly c. hard d. firmly a. wet 3. I do that if I were you. b. shan't c. wouldn't d. don't a. won't 4. You may borrow as many books as you like provided you show them to is at the desk. a. who b whom c. whoever d. which 5. I wish you stop interrupting me whenever I speak. a. did b. would c. might d will 6. I wish I more about the logistics of the expedition. a. would know b knew c know d. can know 7. The little girl when she fell. a. hurt himself b. hurt herself c. has hurt d. hurt 8. Listen to what I am saying,? b. do you d. will you a. don't you c. did you 9. this medicine, and you'll be well again. a. Have b. Drink c. Eat d Take



10. Yoko feels	again after h	er illness but she still	cannot work
a. strong/ hardly	b. strongly/ hard	c. strongly/ hardly	d. strong/ hard
II. Give the corre	ct form of verbs in b	orackets: (2pts)	
1. Listen to these s	tudents! What langua	age they (speak)	?
2. What you (do).		If you had a lot of	money?
3. Did you advise .	Jane (join)	in the V	Vietnamese speaking contest?
4. Who (carry)		your bag when you cl	imb Mount Phanxipang?
5. In Viet Nam, it	(not snow)	in winte	er except for Sa Pa and Lang Son.
6. We (always/ ma		to work har	d by our parents.
7. Their grandpare	nts prefer (watch)	t	basketball to
playing	it.		
8. My friends (wai	t)	for me when I	got to the stadium.
9. Nothing (do)		since he moved her	e.
10. To avoid (attac	:k)	again, the milli	onaire hired some guards.

III. Give the correct form of the words in the brackets (1pt)

1. Novelists are among the most _____ people in the world. (IMAGINE)

2. Secondary education is _____ and free in many countries. (COMPEL)

3. The song has _____ been selected for the Sea Games 22, Vietnam. (OFFICE)

4. _____ are doing their best to make people aware of the danger of air pollution. (ENVIRONMENT)

5. Your father is a bit _____. I think he should go on a diet. (WEIGH)

C. Reading(2pts)

I. Read the passage then choose the best answer: (1pt)

Music influences people in different ways or the same person differently at different times. Music may seem to influence people differently. That is because people can react differently to the music. We are able to apply a choosing process to the music we hear. If someone hates jazz, then a jazz piece with a positive effect will probably not make him feel good. A happy song might appear to make an angry person angrier, yet it is not the music itself that is creating the anger; rather it is the



positive effect of the music. The angry person does not want to accept the song's happy feeling: it points out his already existing anger, and makes that anger come to the surface. When a piece of music is played and we are listening to it, our body, mind, and feelings are being affected. The musicians of ancient cultures such as China, India, Turkey and Greece understood the effects of music. In fact, Pathagoras, in ancient Greece, introduced a whole science that concerned them. Because the musicians of these ancient cultures understood these effects, they created music that was positive, uplifting, and beneficial. *Once* the effects of music are better understood, the next step is to gain a better understanding of the music around us, and what effect it is actually having.

1. The text is about _____.

A. The science of music		B. Understanding	ng music	
C. The effects of music on h	numan feelings	D. Musi	c and an angry person	
2. Music				
A. cannot be chosen	B. affects	B. affects everybody in the same way		
C. affects us in different wa	ys D. never i	nake us angry		
3. According to the text,				
A. Everybody likes jazz	B. Jazz a	B. Jazz always makes us feel better		
C. No one likes jazz	D. a very angry	y person sometimes	do not accept music	
4. In ancient cultures, there used	d to be a science that c	oncerned the effect	ts of music in	
A. China	B. India	C. Turkey	D. Greece	
5. The word "Once" has a close	meaning to			
A. on time B. when	C. because	D. if		
II. Choose the best option to fill it	ı each blank: (1 pt)			

Environmental pollution is a term that refers to all the ways by (1).....man pollutes his surroundings. Man dirties the air with exhaust gases and smoke, contaminates the water with chemicals and other substances, and damages the (2)with too many fertilizers and pesticides. Man also pollutes his surroundings in various other ways. For example, people ruin natural beauty by scattering junk and litter on the land and in the water.

Environmental pollution is one of the most serious problems (3) mankind today. Air, water, and soil are necessary to the survival of living things. Badly polluted air can cause illness,



and even death. Polluted water kills fish and other (4)life. Pollution of soil reduces the amount of land that is available for growing food. Environmental pollution also brings ugliness (5)man's natural beautiful world.

1. A. that	B. whom	C. which	D. whose
2. A. soil	B. forest	C. beach	D. stream
3. A. faces	B. faced	C. to face	D. facing
4. A. human	B. marine	C. animal	D. plant
5. A. to	B. on	C. for	D. in

IV. Writing: (2pts) I. Error recognition (1pt)

1. What do you always go to school? By bus.

А	В	С	D				
2. When it was first establish in 1973, it consisted of only two hectares of land.							
А		В	С		D)	
3. If I <u>were</u> her,	<u>I'll quit</u> th	at job <u>imm</u>	nediately and	l look foi	r another one.		
А	В		С		D		
4. <u>What</u> do you	practise <u>p</u>	laying the	guitar all dag	y <u>for</u> ? <u>W</u>	<u>inning</u> a prize.		
А		В		С	D		
5. Vietnam National anthem, calling "Tien Quan Ca", was written in 1954.							
А	В	С		D			
II. Rewrite eac	h of the fo	ollowing so	entences wit	hout ch	anging its meaning :	(1 <i>pts</i>)	
1. "Please sit do	wn," the t	eacher said	d to me.				
=> The teacher	asked me						
3. I fell asleep	because the	he film wa	s boring.				
=> The film wa	IS SO						
3. "What are yo	ou doing?"	, she asked	d me.				
=> She wondere	>d						
4. I don't find it	difficult t	o get up ea	arly in the m	orning.			
=> I am used							



5. They have given me two interesting books. => [..... KEY A. Phonetics: (1pt) 1. C 2. B 3.B 4. C 5. B **B.** Vocabulary and grammar (5pts) I. 1.b 2. c 3. c 4. c 7. b 8. d 6. b 9. d II. 1.are they speaking 2. would you do 3. to join 4. will carry 5. doesn't snow 6. are always made 8. were waiting 7. watching/ playing 10. being attacked 9. has been done III. 1. imaginative 2. compulsory 3. officially 4. Envirometalists 5. overweight C. Reading(2pts) L 1.C 2 D 4.D 3 D 5 B1.C II. 2.A 3.D 4.B 5.A **D. Writing:**(2pts) I.Mistake: 1. A 2. B 3. B 4. D 5.C II.Rewrite: 1. The teacher asked me to sit down. 2. The film was so boring that I fell asleep. 3. She wondered what I was doing.

5. b

10. d

- 4. I am used to getting up early in the morning.
- 5. I have been given two interesting books.



ĐÊ 03

I.Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others (0,5p). 1 A. thank B. <u>th</u>ey C. these D. than 2. A. walks B. cups C. students D. pens 3. A. talked B. watched C. lived D. stopped 4. A. stream B. leather C. cream D. dream 5. A. hour B. house C. hot D. head II. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best completes each sentence(2ps). 1. We used topast the market on the way to school. A walk B walked C. walking D. have walked 2. Remember to turn the light when leaving the office. A. off B. on C. down D. in 3. Ho Chi Minh City is theone in the country. A. larger B. large C. largest D. largely 4. Lan is very tired. , she has to finish her assignment before going to bed. C. Therefore A. Although B. So D. However 5. I suggest some money for poor children. C. raised A. raise B to raise D. raising 6. Have you evera letter to the local authorities to complain about the public transport in your town? B. writing C. written D. write A. wrote 7. When are youvacation with your family, Lan? B. bv C with D to A on 8. If youlate, you wouldn't finish your work. B. coming C. to come D. came A. come 9. Huong wishes shefree time to visit her close friend in hospital. C. have A. to have B.had D. having 10. I think I've lost my new hat. I'veit everywhere but I can't find it.



A. looked out B. looked in C. looked on D. looked for	
III- Identify the <u>underlined</u> word/ phrase (A or B,C,D) that needs correcting to become an exact	
one. (0,5p)	
1. My sister enjoys read about wild animals and natural mysteries.	
A B C D	
2. <u>Mr. Thach who sing English songs</u> very well is my teacher of English.	
A B C D	
3. My father asked us not to spending too much time playing computer games.	
A B C D	
4. Ba <u>can plays</u> the piano <u>better</u> <u>than</u> his friends <u>can</u> .	
A B C D	
5. I saw the men, the women and the cattle which went to the field	
A B C D	
IV.Give the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets(2ps).	
a. Don't make noise now. My parents (take) (1) their usual afternoon nap	
b.While I (have)(2)a bath, the telephone (ring)(3)	
c. He prefers (play)(4) computer games to (read)(5) books.	
d. Don't forget (lock)(6) the door before (go)(7) to bed	
e. I (write)(8) to my panpel 2 months ago, but I (not receive)(9) his	
reply since then.	
f. If we (not save)(10) energy, there will be a shortage in the next century.	
V.Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer to questions (1p)	
Singapore is an island city of about three million people. It's a beautiful city with lots of parks	

and open spaces. It's also a very (1) city.

Most of the people (2) _____ in high-rise flats in different parts of the island. The business district is very modern with (3) _____ of high new office buildings. Singapore also has some nice



older sections. In Chinatown, there (4) rows of old shop houses. The government buildings in Singapore are very beautiful and date from the colonial days.

Singapore is famous (5)_____ its shops and restaurants. There are many good shopping centers. Most of the goods are duty free. Singapore's restaurants sell Chinese, Indian, Malay and European food, and the prices are quite reasonable.

1. A. large	B. dirty	C. small	D. clean
2. A. live	B. lives	C. are living	D. lived
3. A. lot	B. lots	C. many	D. much
4. A. is	B. will be	C. were	D. are
5. A. in	B. on	C. at	D. for

VI. Read the passage and answer the following questions. (2ps)

Alexander Fleming was born in 1881 in Scotland. He went to a small school in a village, and when he left school he didn't go to university. He worked for five years in an office. But his brother, Tom, was a doctor and helped Fleming to go to university and study medicine. So he went to London University and in 1906 he became a doctor. In 1915, Fleming married Sarah McElroy, an Irish woman. They had one son. During the First World War, many soldiers died in hospital because they didn't have the right medicines. So after the war, Fleming tried to find a drug that could help them. He worked for many years and in 1928 he discovered a new drug and he called it "penicillin". He later worked with an Australian and a German scientist to develop a drug that doctors could use. In 1945, they won the Nobel Prize in medicine for their work on penicillin.

1. Where was Alexander Fleming born?

.....

2. Did he work in an office before he went to university?

.....

3. What did he study at university?

.....



4. When did he win the Nobel Prize in medicine?

VII.Write a new sentence as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence(2ps).
1. The girl is very friendly. She lived next door to us.
->The girl
2.It takes Minh 2 hours to do his homework every day.
->Minh spends
3.We were late for school because of the heavy rain.
->Because it
4. My mother used to make us clean the house.
->We used
5."I'm working in a restaurant, and don't care much for it." she said.
->She said
6.It's two years since I last spoke to her.
->I haven't
7.Going swimming in the river in the summer is interesting.
->It is
8.No one in my class is more intelligent than Lan.

->Lan is

Key

I-Choose the word whose underlined part in pronounced differently from the rest in each group (0.5 d) mỗi câu đúng cho 0.1 d.

1. A	2. D	3. B	4. B	5. A
------	------	------	------	------

II. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best completes each sentence(2ps).
(2đ) mỗi câu đúng cho 0.2 đ

1. A	2. A	3. C	4. D	5. D
6. C	7. A	8. D	9. B	10. D



III- Identify the <u>underlined</u> word/ phrase (A or B,C,D) that needs correcting to become an exact

one. (0,5p)

mỗi câu đúng cho 0.1 đ.

1. B	2. B	3. B	4. A	5. C

IV-Give the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets(2ps).

mỗi câu đúng cho 0.2 đ

1.are taking	2. were having	3. rang	4.playing	5.reading
6. to lock	7. going	8.wrote	9. haven't received	10. don't save

V.Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer to questions (1p)

mỗi câu đúng cho 0.2 đ

1. D. <i>clean</i>	2. A. <i>live</i>	3. B. <i>lots</i>	4. D. <i>are</i>	5. D. <i>for</i>
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VI. Read the passage and answer the following questions. (2ps) mỗi câu đúng cho 0.5 đ

- 1. (He was born) in Scotland.
- 2. Yes, (he did.)
- 3. He studied medicine.

4. (He won the Nobel Prize in medicine) in 1945.

VII.Write a new sentence as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence, using the words given(2ps).. mỗi câu đúng cho 0.25 đ

1->The girl who lived next door to us is very friendly

2->Minh spends 2 hours doing his homework every day

3->Because it rained heavily, we were late for school

4->We used to be made to clean the house by my mother

5->She said (that) she was working in a restaurant and didn't care much for it.

- 6->I haven't spoken to her for two years
- 7->It is interesting to go swimming in the river in the summer
- 8->Lan is the most intelligent (student) in my class

ĐÊ 04



I. Choose the underlined word that has different pronounciation: 1 diểm

1. a. g <u>ar</u> bage	b. stand <u>ar</u> d	c. sol <u>ar</u>	d. lun <u>ar</u>
2. a. cover <u>ed</u>	b. install <u>ed</u>	c. describl <u>ed</u>	d. decorated
3. a. <u><i>ch</i></u> opstick	b. <u><i>ch</i>arity</u>	c. <u><i>ch</i></u> ildren	d. <u><i>Ch</i></u> ristmas
4. a. cele <i>b</i> ration	b. plum <u>b</u> er	c. <u><i>b</i></u> ulb	d. <u><i>b</i></u> lanket
5. a. ener g y	b. g enerous	c. category	d. Sug g est

II. Choose one word whose stress pattern is different from the others by circling A, B, C or D. (5 pts)

1. A. medical	B. restaurant	C. remember	D. government
2. A. household	B. homework	C. garbage	D. throughout
3. A. electrical	B. interesting	C. necessary	D. beautifully
4. A. celebrate	B. consider	C. expression	D. criteria
5. A. partner	B. between	C. visit	D. program

III. Choose the best answer: 2 điểm

1. ____ the traffic was bad, we arrived on time.(Although/ In spite of/ Even/ Despiteof)

2. I'll show you around the city when you _____. (come/ are coming/ willcome/ came).

3. If energy _____ inexpensive and unlimited, many things in the world would be different. (*is/will be/ were/ would be*).

4. _____ energy can be cheap and clean.(*Sun/ Sunny/ Solar/ Solarize*).

5. I am writing this to tell you _____ you are missed and loved.(*how many/ how much/ how long/ how far*).

6. We should learn about keeping the environment _____. (pollute/ polluting/ polluted/ unpolluted).

7. The pencil _____ I write is made in Japan.(*who/whom/which/where*).

8. We don't want _____ like that.(*talking/ being talked/ talked/ to be talked*).

9. They _____ in Ha Noi since last Monday.(have been/were/are/will be).

10. Let's go shopping, ____?(*shall we/ can we/ do we/ should we*).

IV. Give the correct form of the word: 1điểm

1. This coffee is too..... to drink.HEAT2. He drives so that he is sure to have an accident.CARE

3. His parents werethat he failed the final examinations. **DISAPPOINT**



4. Do you know what the of river is ?	DEEP
5. He is a very carpenter.	SKILL
6. There are many in our country of a year.	CELEBRATE
7. We celebrate our Day on September 2nd.	DEPEND
8. You must be when you open that door.	CARE
9. We can save resources by using solar energy.	NATURE
10. We can't clean up our rivers and seas over night.	POLLUTE
V. Give the correct form of the verb: 2điểm	
1. I'm sorry. I (not finish) this work yet.	
2. Poems as well as plays (write) by Shakespeare.	
3. She is having an examination. She wishes she (spend)	a day off on a farm
now.	
4. We hate (watch) the advertising program on TV.	
5. I had a phone call while I (surf) the web.	
6. They (live)in that house since it was rebuilt.	
7. I suggest (burn)coal to heat the house.	
8. If we (not save) energy, there (be) g	reat shortage in the next
century.	
9. Do you have any difficulty in (solve) this problem	l.
VI. Rewrite the sentences: 2điểm	
1. Mary always went swimming after school last year.	
> Mary used to	
2. My daughter has studied English for two years.	
> My daughter started	
3. She wants to buy that villa but it's too far expensive for her.	
> She wishes	
4. It took Nam two days to have a trip to the countryside last week.	
> Nam spent	
5. They have changed the date of the meeting.	



	> The date			
	6. Finding an apart	ment in a big city is	not easy.	
	> It is not			
	7. We enjoy playin	g soccer.		
	> We are interes	sted		
	8. <u></u> "Do your parent	s still live in Nha Tra	ing now?" said Nam to me.	
	Nam asked me			
V	I. Read the followin	g passage and choo	se the item A,B,C or D tha	at best answer each question
ab	out it. (1.0ps)			
	Nick Johnson lives	with his parents, and	his sister. They live in Wer	nbley, in north London.
Ni	ck's mum is called S	ue. She works in a su	permarket. His dad is calle	d Jim and he works in a bank.
Ni	ck's sister is called T	racy. She is nine yea	rs old. There is also a dog i	n the family. His name's Fred
1.	Where does Nick' f	amily live?		
	A. America	B. England	C. Scotland	D. Australia
2.	Which does the wor	d "his" in line 4 refe	r to?	
	A. Nick's mother	B. Nick's sister	C. Nisk's cousin	D. Nick's dog
3.	What's Nick's sister	r's name?		
	A. Sue	B. Jim	C. Tracy	D. Fred
4.	Who is Jim?			
	A. Nick's father	B. Nick's mother	C. Nick's cousin	D. Nick's sister
5.	Which of the follow	ving is not TRUE?		
	A. Nick's family liv	e in London.	B. Nick's father	works in a bank.
	C. Nick's mother w	orks in a supermarke	t. D. Nick's sister	is five years old.

VIII. Read the passage and answer the following questions . (1p)

Jeans are the most popular kind of clothing in the world . They are popular almost everywhere, in France, in China, Italy and Vietnam. Most of people love to wear Jeans . Rich people, poor people, young people and even some old people wear them . In the United States , they are the only kind of



traditional clothes. In other countries, young people wear them because they want to look modern . Jeans are the sign of young people . Everyone wants to be modern, young and independent.

1.	Are jeans the most popular kind of clothing in the world?				
2.	Where are jeans popular?				
3. Do rich people love to wear jeans?					
 4.	What are the only kind of traditional clothes in the United States?				
5.	Why do young people in other countries wear them?				
IX. M	ake sentences using the cues: (1.5 m)				
	I / you / , / I / learn harder.				
	/ suggest / go / Huong pagoda / this weekend.				
	o days ago, / my brother / come / school late / because / he / get up / late.				
	e Internet / wonderful invention / modern life.				
5. Ou	school / going / hold / English-speaking contest / celebrate / Teacher's Day.				
•••••					

Key for FP4 I. Choose the underlined word that has different pronounciation:

1. a. <u>gar</u>

bage

- 2. d. decorated
- 3 d. <u>Ch</u>ristmas
- 4. b. plum<u>b</u>er



- 5. c. category
- II. Choose one word whose stress pattern is different from the others by circling A, B, C or D.

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. A 5. B

III. Choose the best answer:

- 1. Although
- 2. *come*
- 3 were
- 4. Solar.
- 5. how much
- 6. unpolluted.
- 7. which
- 8. to be talked
- 9. have been
- 10. shall we
- *IV. Give the correct form of the word:*
- 1. celebrations
- 2. depended
- 3. careful
- 4. natural
- 5. polluted
- V. Give the correct form of the verb:
 - 1. haven't finished
 - 2. were
 - 3. spent
 - 4. watching
 - 5. was surfing
 - 6. have lived
 - 7.burning
 - 8. don't save / will be



9. solving

VI. Rewrite the sentences:

- 1. Mary used to go swimming after school last year.
- 2. My daughter started studying English two years ago.
- 3. She wishes that villa were cheap / weren't expensive
- 4. Nam spent two days having a trip to the countryside last week
- 5. The date of the meeting has been changed by them
- 6. It is not easy to find an apartment in a big city
- 7. We are interested in playing soccer.
- 8. Nam asked me if my parents still lived in Nha Trang then

VI. Read the following passage and choose the item A,B,C or D that best answer each question about it.

1.B 2.D 3.C 4.A 5.D

VIII. Read the passage and answer the following questions .

- 1.Yes, they are
- 2. They are popular almost everywhere, (in France, in China, Italy and viet nam)
- 3.Yes, they do
- 4. They are jeans
- 5.Because they want to look modern

ÐÊ 05

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. claimed	B. warned	C. occurred	D. existed
2. A. health B	. appear	C. ready	D. heavy
3. A. tidal	B. sight	C. mineral	D. describe
4. A. though	B. throw	C. through	D. thought
5. A. thunder	B. erupt	C. trust	D. pull



II. Choose the best answer from the four options given to complete each sentence. 6. I can't understand the French visitors. I wish I French. A. knew B. will know C. know D. have known 7. The church about 100 years ago. B. was built C. will be built A. is built D. has been built 8. People in Israel are going to celebrate their festival is called Passover. C. which A. whose B.who D. where 9. I was really tired, I couldn't sleep. C. Therefore A. Even though B. So D. Because of 10. Lan is very tired. , she has to finish her assignment before going to bed. B. So C. Therefore D. However A. Although 11. I suggest some money for poor children. A. raise B. to raise C. raised D. raising 12. She asked me if I a laptop computer the following day. B. will buy C. bought A.buy D. would buy 13. I telephone her if I knew her number. B. have to C. will D. shall A. would 14. Honda motorbikes in Viet Nam. A. produce B. will produce D. would be produced C. are produced 15. We have learnt English 2001. C. in A. for B. since D. during 16. We already Huong Pagoda. A. were / seeing B. Have / seen C. are / seeing D. Will / see 17. All the houses in the area immediately. A. has to rebuilt B. had to rebuild C. have to be rebuilt D. have to rebuild

18. If he_____soon, he might miss the train.



A. isn't coming	B. doesn't come		
C. won't come	D. didn't come		
19. Mr. Long said that he	_in Ho Chi Minh Ci	ty.	
A. lived	B. is living	C. has lived	D. will live
20. Your sister works in a foreign	company,	_she?	
A. isn't	B. didn't	C. wasn't	D. doesn't
III. Identify the underlined wor	d/ phrase (A or B,C	C,D) that need	s correcting to become an
exact one.			
21. My sister enjoys read about w	ild animals and natu	<u>ral</u> mysteries.	
A B	C D		
22. Mr. Thach who sing English s	<u>songs</u> very well <u>is my</u>	teacher of Er	nglish.
A B C	D		
23. My father asked us not to spen	nding too much time	playing comp	uter games.
A B	С	D	
24. Ba <u>can play</u> the piano <u>better</u> m	nore than his friends	<u>can.</u>	
A B	C	D	
25. We can <u>save nature resources</u>	by using solar energ	<u>У</u> .	
A B	C D		
IV. Choose the correct answer f	rom the options be	low, then con	nplete the following passage,
Today, supermarkets are four	nd in almost every la	rge city in the	world. But the first supermarket
(26)opened only fifty	years ago. It was ope	ned in New Y	ork by a man named Michael
Cullen. A supermarket is differen	t (27)o	ther types of s	tores in several ways. In
supermarkets, goods are placed or	n open shelves. The	28)	_ choose what they want and
take them to the checkout counter	This means that few	ver shop assist	tants are needed than in other
stores. The way products are disp	layed is another diffe	erence between	n supermarkets and many other
$t_{\rm emp} = f_{\rm eff} + f_{\rm emp} = f_{\rm eff} (20)$	1 •	.1	

types of stores; (29) ______ example, in supermarkets, there is usually a display of small inexpensive items just in front of the checkout counter: candies, chocolates, magazines, cheap foods and so on. Most customers (30) ______ go to a supermarket buy goods from a shopping list. They know exactly what they need to buy. They do the shopping according to a plan.



26.	A. is	B. has been	C. was	D. were	
27.	A. in	B. from	C. of	D. with	
28.	A. customers	B. managers	C. assistants	D. sellers	
29.	A. in	B. for	C. of	D. by	
30.	A. who	B. what	C. which	D. whom	
V. C	Complete the see	cond sentence so that it	has a similar me	aning to the first	one.
31. 1	They have just se	old that old house. $=$ >	That		
old					
hous	e				
32. I	n spite of the ba	d weather, they had a wo	onderful holiday.		
=> /	Although				
33. 1	They will build a	a new mall here. $= > A$	new mall		
34. U	Unless he takes t	these pills, he won't be b	etter.		
=> [f				
35. I	Depite working l	hard, he can't support his	s large family.		
=> /	Although				
VI.	Complete each	of the following senten	ces, using the wor	rds given.	
36. I	f/ it/ not rain/ to	morrow/ I/ go/ camping/	my friends.		
=>					
37. I	f/ I/ meet/ alien/	/ outer space/ I/ invite/ he	ome/ talk.		
=>					
38. I	/ never/ travelle	d/ by/air. =>			
39. [The students/ stu	ndy/ for exam/ now.			
=>.					
40. I	t/ be/ such/ cold	day/ we/ decide/ not/ go	out.		
=>					
41. I	f / I / you / , / I /	learn harder. =>			
42. \$	She / suggest / g	o / Huong pagoda / this v	weekend		
=>	·				



-
- 44. The Internet / wonderful invention / modern life.
-
- 45. Our school / going / hold / English-speaking contest / celebrate / Teacher's Day.

Key to FP5

- 1. D 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. D 6. A 7. B 8. C 9. A 10. D
- 11. D 12. D 13. A 14. C 15. B 16. B 17. C 18. B 19. A 20. D
- 21. B read => reading 22. B sing => sings 23. B spending => spend
- 24. C more than => than 25. B nature => natural
- 26. C 27. B 28. A 29. B 30. A
- 31. That old house has just been sold (by them).
- 32. Although the weather was bad, they had a wonderful holiday.
- 33. A new mall will be built here (by them).
- 34. If he does not take these pills, he won't be better.
- 35. Although he works hard, he can't support his large family.
- 36. If it does not rain tomorrow, I will go camping with my friends.
- 37. If I metAnAlien from outer space, I would invite him/her/it to my home and talk/ to talk.
- 38. I have never travelled by air.
- 39. The students are studying for their exam now.
- 40. It was such a cold day that we decided not to go out.

ĐÊ 06

I/(1,0p Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest

1. A. nothing	B. cover	C. morning	D. done
2. A. h <u>ow</u>	B. t <u>ow</u> n	C. sl <u>ow</u>	D. p <u>ow</u> er
3. A. <u>ch</u> ange	B. <u>ch</u> emistry	C. <u>ch</u> oose	D. <u>ch</u> eese
4. A. m <u>a</u> tch	B. c <u>a</u> tch	C. m <u>a</u> th	D. watch
5. A. br <u>ea</u> d	B. gr <u>ea</u> t	C. br <u>ea</u> k	D. st <u>ea</u> k



II/ (3,0 points) Choose the best word or phrase to complete the following sentences.

1. I like reading books	tell about differ	ent peoples and their	cultures.
A. who	B. whom	C. which	D. where
2. "Buy me a dictionary of	on your way back,	?"	
A. will you	B. don't you	C. can't you	D. are you
3. Mary usually walks to	school but today she	a bike.	
A. ride	B. rides	C. riding	D. is riding
4. She worked hard	she passed the example	n.	
A. so	B. if	C. because	D. as
5. I'll give you a lift to th	e station if you	in a hurry.	
A. were	B. are	C. will be	D. would be
6. I'm feeling pretty tired	. Do you mind	_ me home?	
A. taking	B. took	C. take	D. to take
7. Nam looks much	today than yester	day.	
A. good	B. well	C. better	D. the best
8. Scientists and engineer	s have invented devi	ces to remove	_ from industrial wastes.
			from industrial wastes. D. pollutants
	B. pollute	C. polluting	D. pollutants
A. polluted	B. pollute s of very good quality	C. polluting y. It very exp	D. pollutants
A. polluted 9. The dress you bought i	B. pollute s of very good quality B. must be	C. polluting y. It very exp C. should have bee	D. pollutants pensive.
A. polluted 9. The dress you bought i A. may be	B. pollute s of very good quality B. must be their trip because of	C. polluting y. It very exp C. should have bee bad weather.	D. pollutants pensive.
A. polluted 9. The dress you bought i A. may be 10. The Pikes put	B. pollute s of very good qualit B. must be their trip because of B. up	C. polluting y. It very exp C. should have bee bad weather. C. out	D. pollutants pensive. en D. must have been D. off
A. polluted 9. The dress you bought i A. may be 10. The Pikes put A. away	B. pollute s of very good qualit B. must be their trip because of B. up	C. polluting y. It very exp C. should have bee bad weather. C. out e National Museum s	D. pollutants pensive. en D. must have been D. off so far.
A. polluted 9. The dress you bought i A. may be 10. The Pikes put A. away 11. Neither Linh nor her	B. pollute s of very good quality B. must be their trip because of B. up classmates th B. visited	C. polluting y. It very exp C. should have bee bad weather. C. out e National Museum s C. have visited	D. pollutants bensive. en D. must have been D. off so far. D. has visited
A. polluted 9. The dress you bought i A. may be 10. The Pikes put A. away 11. Neither Linh nor her A. visit 12. <i>Nga:</i> "You look nerv	B. pollute s of very good quality B. must be their trip because of B. up classmates th B. visited	C. polluting y. It very exp C. should have bee bad weather. C. out e National Museum s C. have visited "This thunder scares	D. pollutants bensive. In D. must have been D. off so far. D. has visited a me to death."
A. polluted 9. The dress you bought i A. may be 10. The Pikes put A. away 11. Neither Linh nor her A. visit 12. <i>Nga:</i> "You look nerv	 B. pollute s of very good quality B. must be their trip because of B. up classmates th B. visited ous! " - Hoa: B. Why's that? 	C. polluting y. It very exp C. should have bee bad weather. C. out e National Museum s C. have visited "This thunder scares C. Come on!	D. pollutants bensive. In D. must have been D. off so far. D. has visited a me to death."
A. polluted 9. The dress you bought if A. may be 10. The Pikes put A. away 11. Neither Linh nor her A. visit 12. <i>Nga:</i> "You look nerve A. How are you?	 B. pollute s of very good quality B. must be their trip because of B. up classmates th B. visited ous! " - Hoa: B. Why's that? I he all his far 	C. polluting y. It very exp C. should have bee bad weather. C. out e National Museum s C. have visited "This thunder scares C. Come on! mily and friends.	D. pollutants bensive. In D. must have been D. off so far. D. has visited a me to death." D. What's wrong?
 A. polluted 9. The dress you bought in A. may be 10. The Pikes put A. away 11. Neither Linh nor her A. visit 12. Nga: "You look nerve A. How are you? 13. He was homesick and 	 B. pollute s of very good quality B. must be their trip because of B. up classmates th B. visited ous! " - Hoa: B. Why's that? I he all his fan B. wished 	C. polluting y. It very exp C. should have bee bad weather. C. out e National Museum s C. have visited "This thunder scares C. Come on! mily and friends. C. desired	D. pollutants bensive. In D. must have been D. off so far. D. has visited a me to death." D. What's wrong?



15. If you come to	the thea	atre late, yo	u have to wa	it until the	to ge	et in.
A. break		B. refresh	ment	C. interva	al	D. half-time
III. Choose the u	nderline	d part (mai	ked A, B, C	or D) that nee	ds correc	tion.
21. I look forward	<u>d</u> to <u>have</u>	the resolut	tion to the pro	oblem I <u>have n</u>	nentioned	<u>l</u> .
А	В		С	D		
22. They have mo	oved <u>not</u>	<u>hing</u> in you	r room <u>while</u>	they sent you	to the ho	spital.
	1	4	В	C D		
23. <u>Aren't you</u> af	raid that	they will sa	ack you if yo	u <u>didn't</u> start c	oming <u>to</u>	work <u>on time</u> ?
Α				В	С	D
24. I had to drive	to <u>the</u> fa	ctory <u>to pic</u>	<u>k up</u> my bro	ther, who's car	r wouldn'	t start.
А	В	С		D		
25. <u>It</u> was not eas	y <u>for</u> us	getting tick	ets for <u>the</u> co	oncert.		
А	В	С	D			
IV. Give the corre	ect tense	or form of	the verbs in	brackets.		
26. When my mo	ther cam	e home fro	m work, I	(cook)) dinner.	
27. Jane	_(go) to	school by	bicycle every	y day.		
28. The children_		_(play) ba	dminton in th	ne stadium nov	V.	
29. You	_(go) to	London la	st month?			
30. The candidate	es mustn	°t	_(bring) boo	ks into the exa	mination	room.
V / (1,5 points) Re	ad the p	assage and	choose the l	best option A,	B, C or D	to answer the question.
Along with joggin	ng and sv	vimming, c	ycling is one	e of the best all	-round fo	orms of exercise. It can help
to increase your s	strength	and energy	, giving you	more efficier	nt muscle	s and a stronger heart. But
increasing your st	rength is	not the on	ly advantage	of cycling. Be	cause you	u're not carrying the weight
of your body on	your fe	et, it's a g	good form of	f exercise for	people v	with painful feet or backs.
However, with al	1 forms	of exercise	it's importa	int to start slo	wly and	build up gently. Doing too
much too quickly	can dai	nage musc	les that aren	't used to wor	king. If y	you have any doubts about

taking up cycling for health reasons, talk to your doctor and ask for 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.

1. People with back problems might go cycling because . A. it enables them to carry the weight of their body on their feet B. it does not make them carry the weight of their body on their feet C. it helps to make their backs become stronger D. it helps them to relieve their backache 2. All forms of exercise must be started C. strenuously D. violently A. gradually B. quickly 3. According to the writer, it is best to go cycling_____. B. at least two or three times a week A. once a week C. at least two or three times a day D. every day 4. You should not worry about the shortness of breath because . A. it shows that there is something wrong with your heart B. it shows that you should stop and take a rest C. it is a sign of exercise having the right effect D. it is a sign of your getting rid of your heart problem 5. Which of the following is NOT included in the advantages of cycling? B. Increasing you strength and energy A. Giving you a stronger heart C. Giving you better muscles D. Making you look younger

VI/ (1,5 points) *Fill in each blank with one suitable word.*

Energy is one of the problems that many people are interested in. It is not an unfamiliar word. It is heard, said, discussed day after day. It is close to everyone's (1) life. You turn on the lamp and it is (2) that gives you light. You turn on a TV and it is energy that gives you pictures and sound. You ride a motorcycle and it is energy that gives you movement. You (3) your meals and it is energy that gives you heat to boil rice.



The problem is that the demand for energy is rising and that the price of energy is getting (4)_____ and higher. The supply of energy on earth is limited. It cannot provide us all forever. The shortage of energy in the future is inevitable. Therefore, (5)_____ energy is a must if we want to continue to live in a safe and sound world.

VII/ (1,5p) Complete the following sentences, using the words or phrases suggested.

1. I / feel / hopeful / that / we / find / suitable house / very soon.

2. She / not / play / piano / well / as / her sister.

3. I wish / could / give you / all the expensive things / life.

4. You / hear / Maria / since / you / leave school?

5. The people / live / next door to us/ keep / have / all night parties.

VIII/(1,5p) Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it.

1. People are going to build a new library in the area.

 \rightarrow A new library

2. "Why don't you take a day off tomorrow?" she said to me.

 \rightarrow She suggested that .

3. The weather is bad so we can't go camping.

 \rightarrow If the weather _____.

4. He was punished because he behaved badly.

 \rightarrow Because of ______.

5. The keeper had no sooner opened the case door than the lion attacked him.

→Hardly _____.

Key to FP6

I/ (1,0 điểm) Mỗi đáp án chọn đúng được 0,2 điểm.

* Lưu ý: Thí sinh chỉ cần viết đáp án A, B, C hoặc D

1. C. morning	2. C. sl <u>ow</u>	3. B. <u>ch</u> emistry	4. D. w <u>a</u> tch	5. A. br <u>ea</u> d
		0.0.1.2		•

II/ (3,0 điểm) Mỗi đáp án chọn đúng được 0,2 điểm.

* Lưu ý: Thí sinh chỉ cần viết đáp án A, B, C hoặc D



	1. C. which		2. A. will	you	3. D. is riding	4. A. so	5. B. are
	6. A. taking		7. C. bette	r	8. D. pollutan	ts 9. B. must be	10. D. off
	11. C.	have	12. D.	What's	13. A. missed	14. B	. 15. C. interval
	visited		wrong?			grateful	
III.	Choose the un	ıderliı	ned part (m	arked A, I	B, C or D) that	needs correction.	
21.	I <u>look forwar</u>	<u>d</u> to <u>h</u> a	<u>ave</u> the reso	lution <u>to</u> t	he problem I <u>ha</u>	ve mentioned.	having
	А		В		С	D	
22.	They have mo	oved <u>r</u>	nothing in y	our room	<u>while</u> they <u>sent</u>	you <u>to</u> the hospita	l. since
			А	В	С	D	
23.	<u>Aren't you</u> af	raid th	nat they will	l sack you	if you <u>didn't</u> st	art coming <u>to</u> wor	k <u>on time</u> ? <i>don't</i>
	А				В	C D	
24.	I had to drive	to the	e factory to	<u>pick up</u> m	y brother, <u>who</u>	<u>s</u> car wouldn't sta	rt. whose
24.	I <u>had to drive</u> A	to <u>the</u> B	e factory <u>to</u>		y brother, <u>who '</u> D	<u>s</u> car wouldn't sta	rt. whose
		В	C		D	<u>s</u> car wouldn't sta	rt. whose to get
25.	A <u>It</u> was not eas	B sy <u>for</u>	C us <u>g<i>etting</i> ti</u>	ckets for <u>t</u>	D		
25. VI.	A <u>It</u> was not eas Give the corre	B sy <u>for</u> ect ter	C us <u>getting</u> ti nse or form	ckets for <u>t</u>	D <u>he</u> concert.	S.	
25. VI. 26.	A <u>It</u> was not eas Give the corre	B by <u>for</u> ect te ther ca	C us <u>getting</u> ti nse or form ame home fi	ckets for <u>t</u> of the ve	D <u>he</u> concert. rbs in bracket I(co	S.	to get
25.VI.26.27.	A It was not eas Give the corre When my mot Jane	B ext for ect ten ther ca _(go)	C us <u>getting</u> ti nse or form ame home fi to school b	ckets for <u>t</u> of the ve rom work, y bicycle	D <u>he</u> concert. rbs in bracket I(co	s. ook) dinner.	to get was cooking
 25. VI. 26. 27. 28. 	A It was not eas Give the corre When my mot Jane	B ect ten ther ca (go)	C us <u>getting</u> ti nse or form ame home fi to school b (play) b	ckets for <u>t</u> of the ve rom work, y bicycle padminton	D he concert. rbs in bracket I(co every day. in the stadium	s. bok) dinner. now.	to get was cooking goes
 25. VI. 26. 27. 28. 29. 	A <u>It</u> was not eas Give the corre When my mot Jane The children You	B sy <u>for</u> ect ten ther ca _(go) _(go)	Us <u>getting</u> ti nse or form ame home fi to school b (play) b to London	ckets for <u>t</u> of the ve rom work, y bicycle padminton last month	D he concert. rbs in bracket I(co every day. in the stadium	s. bok) dinner. now.	to get was cooking goes are playing d you go
 25. VI. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 	A <u>It</u> was not eas Give the corre When my mot Jane The children You	B ect ter ther ca (go) (go) s mus	us getting ti nse or form ame home fi to school b (play) b to London tn't	ckets for <u>t</u> of the ve rom work, y bicycle badminton last month (bring)	D <u>he</u> concert. rbs in bracket I(co every day. in the stadium ? books into the	s. bok) dinner. now. <i>Di</i>	to get was cooking goes are playing d you go

 VI/ (1,5 điểm) Mỗi đáp án đúng được 0,3 điểm.

	1. daily	2. energy	3. cook/ prepare	4. higher	5. saving
VII	I (1 5 điẩm) Mỗi cả	nu viết được được 03	diảm		

VII/ (1,5 điểm) Mỗi câu viết đúng được 0,3 điểm.

- 1. I feel hopeful that // we will/(can) find // a suitable house very soon.
- 2. She doesn't/(can't) play // the piano // as well as her sister.
- 3. I wish I // could give you all the expensive things // in life.



4. Have you // heard from Maria // since you left school?

5. The people who/(that) // live next door to us // keep (on) having all night parties.

The people living // next door to us // keep (on) having all night parties.

* Trong từng câu viết, nếu thí sinh có sai sót phần nào, Giám khảo trừ điểm thành phần của phần đó.
 VIII/ (1,5 điểm) Mỗi câu viết đúng được 0,3 điểm.

1. A new library is // going to be // built in the area.

2. She suggested that I // (should) take a day off // the following day/(the next day).

3. If the weather weren't // bad, we // could go camping.

If the weather were // fine/(nice/ better), we // could go camping.

4. Because of his bad // behavior //, he was punished.

Because of behaving // badly, // he was punished.

5. Hardly had // the keeper opened the case door when // the lion attacked him.

ÐÊ 07

I. Choose the word which has the underlined part is pronounced differently from the others (1pt)

1. A. ques <u>tion</u>	B. pollu <u>tion</u>	C. na <u>tion</u>	D. informa <u>tion</u>
2. A. carried	B. look <u>ed</u>	C. managed	D. open <u>ed</u>
3. A. <u>e</u> nergy	B. terrify	C. d <u>e</u> stroy	D. second
4. A. sight	B. considerate	C. div <u>i</u> de	D. t <u>i</u> dal
5. A. contr <u>o</u> l	B. pag <u>o</u> da	C. remote	D. move

II. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences (2pts)

6. They suggest more trees in the school yard. C. to plant D. planting A. plant B. planted 7. Her son felt sleepy..... he went to bed. A. however B. so C. although D. because of 8. They her since she left school. A. haven't seen B. aren't seen C. doesn't see D. don't see 9. She used to..... soccer in the afternoon two years ago. C. play D. plays A. played B. playing



10. I wish my home..... in the village. C is B. were D. will be A. was 11..... Mrs. Thoa was tired, she helped her children with their homework. C. Or A If B And D. Although 12. They arrived in Ho Chi Minh city......Monday morning. C. a A. in B. on D. to 13. I thanked the man..... helped me move the fridge. C. whose A. whom B. who D. which 14. You don't like this film,....? A. do you D. doesn't you B. don't you C. are you 15. If I were you, I.....ask the doctor for advice. B will C must A can D would III. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the following sentences. (1pt) 16. The film is so.....that I have seen it twice. (INTEREST) 17. Air is one of the problems that people have deal to with. (POLLUTE) 18. My teacher teaches sciences. (NATURE) 19. The gas from the chemical factory was (HARM) 20. She got the..... from the library. (INFORM) III. Choose the best underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.(1pt) 21. I enjoy to collect stamps in my free time. С Α В D 22. Her teacher encouraged her taking part in the competition. А В С D 23. If he knew her address, I will write to her. Α В C D 24. The man asked us not play near the lake. В С D Α 25. The exercises were such difficult that I couldn't do them. В С А D



V. Put the verbs in the brackets into the correct tense forms. (1pt)

- 26. I think we should (give)..... poor children books, notebooks and school things.
- 27. I (not/meet) Nam since he left school.
- 28. Nga (take) many trips to Ho Chi Minh City since 2005.
- 29. If Trang had an alarm clock, she (arrive) to school on time .
- 30. What will you do if you (decide) to take a space trip?

VI. Read the text, then answer the questions below it (2 pts)

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

31. Why do some people like very colorful clothes? \rightarrow
32. What kind of clothes do other people like to wear? \rightarrow .
33. Were the clothes of the 1800s the same as today ? \rightarrow
34. What do sometimes women wear today? \rightarrow
35. Are there many kinds of man-made cloth now? →
VII. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning with the first one. (2pts)
36. He didn't go to the party because he was busy.

He was busy,



37. It's a pity. We can't speak English well.
We wish
38. "Do you like classical music ?" She asked me.
She asked me
39. The man is my new boss. He is talking to the lady over there.
The man
40. "Why don't you buy them this picture as a wedding present, Tom ?"
Jane suggested
41. What a pity my wife can't speak English.
\rightarrow I wish
42. The man called the police. His wallet was stolen.
\rightarrow The man
43. English people speak very quickly. That's why I can't understand them.
\rightarrow If
44. The last time we saw Peter was on Sunday.
→ We haven't
45. This city had old buildings, but none can be found nowadays.
→ There used
ÐĒ 08

ÐÊ 08

I. Choose the word underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others:

1. A. s <u>ea</u> t	B. h <u>ea</u> d	C. m <u>ea</u> t	D. f <u>ee</u> d
2. A. watches	B. wash <u>es</u>	C. claus <u>es</u>	D. lik <u>es</u>
3. A. pleased	B. smok <u>ed</u>	C. stopp <u>ed</u>	D. miss <u>ed</u>
4. A. nuclear	B. h <u>u</u> mor	C. poll <u>u</u> te	D. t <u>u</u> nic
5. A. ear <u>th</u>	B. ga <u>th</u> er	C. e <u>th</u> nic	D. <u>th</u> ink

II. Choose the best answer (A,B,C or D) to complete the sentences:

6. The final examination will be held _____ June 12th, 2007.

A. in B. on	C. at	D. to
-------------	-------	-------

7. How many languages are there _____ the world?



A. in	B. on	C. over	D. through	
8. Egypt is famous	_ ancient pyramid.			
A. on	B. to	C. from	D. for	
9. The boy looks very	proud his success at	school.		
A. on	B. of	C. at	D. in	
10. When the trucks lo	eave the police, the ground	d is covered trash.		
A. in	B. by	C. with	D. of	
11. You have read this	s article on the website,	?		
A. don't you	B. aren't you	C. didn't you	D. haven't you	
12. All the students an	re looking forward the	eir summer vacation in th	ne countryside.	
A. to spend	B. spend	C. to spending	D. spending	
13. Did your children	enjoy in the sea?			
A. swimming	B. swim	C. to swim	D. swam	
14. "When is Mr Ba p	lanning to retire?			
- He for the comp	any for thirty years now".			
A. works	B. is working	C. will work	D. has been working	
15. Flowers should	_ in warm places.			
A. be keep	B. kept	C. be kept	D. be keeping	
16. They went on wal	king it started to rain.			
A. though	B. because	C. but	D. despite	
17. Study harder	the exam.			
A. if you will fail	B. and you would fail	C. unless you fail	D. or you will fail	
18. The girl wishes she in Hue for the festival next week.				
A. had stayed	B. was staying	C. stay	D. could stay	
19. Miss Lan stopped her letter because she had to leave for the hospital.				
A. to write	B. write	C. writting	D. wrote	
20. Do you know the man car Jack is driving?				
A. who	B. whom	C. which	D. whose	
21. "I suggest going to	o Vung Tau on the weeker	nd." - "".		



A. That's a fine day	B. That's a good idea	C. That's a trip	D. That's a reason
22. "" - "Don't wor	ry. I can fix it".		
A. Are you worried?	B. May i fix your TV?	C. The TV is out of	D. I want to fix your
		order again.	TV.

III . Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

New Year is one of the most important (23) _____ in the United States. On New Year's Eve, most people go to the parties. At twelve o'clock (24) _____ night, everyone says "Happy New Year" and they (25) _____ their friends and relatives good luck. New Year's Eve is usually a long night to this holiday children (26) _____ as witches, ghosts or others. Most children go from house to house asking for candy or fruit. (27) _____ the people at the house do not give (28) _____ candy, the children will (29) _____ a trick on them. But this (30) _____ ever happens. Many people give them candy or fruit.

23. A. festivals	B. meetings	C. contests	D. courses
24. A. on	B. at	C. in	D. for
25. A. dream	B. greet	C. wish	D. congratulate
26. A. wear	B. dress	C. put on	D. take off
27. A. Whether	B. So	C. Although	D. If
28. A. they	B. them	C. their	D. theirs
29. A. say	B. tell	C. play	D. speak
30.A. hardly	B. hard	C. soon	D. always

IV. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting:

D

31. You're tired although you stayed up too late to watch TV last night.

A B C D

32. Tuan sighed sad when he heard that he failed the test.

A B C

33. Don't speak English with him; he hardly not know any English.

A B C D

34. 90 percent of earthquakes occurs around the Pacific Rim.

A B C D



V. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence:

35. Fuel can be cut dow	n by having fewer cars on the roads.	(consume)
36. Many chemicals have a	effect on the environment.	(disaster)
37, the typhoon didn't c	ause any damage on the village.	(lucky)
38. The next stage in the	of television is interactive TV.	(develop)

VI. Read the passage and then write True or False in your answer sheet:

Daddy,

I am writing this to tell you how much you are missed and loved. I will always remember that day - my wedding day. You were standing there with tears in your eyes while I was walking towards my groom. You gave me a hug, and the feeling that you never wanted to let me go. But at last I had to leave you and start my new life... a moment in time that lasted forever. I now have children, Dad, but I will always be your little girl! Happy Father's Day.

39. This is a letter written by a daughter to her father.

40. The father in the letter is not loved much.

41. The man did not let his daughter go at last.

42. The writer of this letter hasn't got any children.

VII. Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them:

43. Ba said, "I am going to meet your sister in front of the station, Liz".

- Ba told Liz that

44. The last time she went out with him was two years ago.

- She hasn't

45. She is not on board now, so she can't experience these marvelous things.

- If she

46. The show was interesting to the boys.

- The boys felt

ĐÊ 09

I. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently. (0,6m)

1. A. s <u>o</u> n	B. lemon	C. bac <u>o</u> n	D. ir <u>o</u> n
2. A. imagine	B. magazine	C. discipline	D. Valentine



3. A. p <u>i</u> pe	B. b <u>i</u> ll	C. side	D. sm <u>i</u> le	
II. Choose the word that its main stress is placed differently from the others. (0,4m)				
1. A. tutor	B. highlight	C. lunar	D. enroll	
2. A. selection	B. national	C. recycle	D. convenient	
III. Choose the best opt	ion. (3m)			
1. The Internet is a very	y fast to get			
A. inform	B. information	C. informatic	D. informative	
2. A meteor is also call	ed a shooting star or	star		
A. flying	B. falling	C.fallen	D.dropping	
3. If they are pupils, the	y wear uniforn	1.		
A. must	B. would	C. could	D. had	
4. She sings very				
A. beauty	B. beautify	C. beautiful	D. beautifully	
5 the manager	is out today, I'll sign t	he letter.		
A. Because	B. Because of	C. As	D. A and C	
6. Can you turn the radio ? I'm learning my lessons				
A.on	B. in	C. off	D. for	
7. I live in Da Lat, is one of the most beautiful cities of Vietnam				
A.who	B. which	C. whom	D. whose	
8. My friends come to st	ay us Chris	stmas.		
A. to/ at	B. with / in	C. to / in	D.with / at	
9. If he you , he w	ould do this work.			
A. is	B. were	C. had	D. be	
10. Environmentalis a serious problem facing mankind today.				
A. pollution	B. polluted	C.pollute	D. polluting	
11. I am late,	.?			
A. am I	B. am not I	C. aren't I	D. not am I.	
12. She said theythere the following day.				
A. were	B. come	C. will be	D. would be	



13. They a new hospital in my neiborhood now.

A. are building	B. were building	C. building	D. are being built
14. He has in	nteresting book that w	ve all want to borrow	' it.
A. such	B. such a	C. such an	D. so
15. In my family lighting	for 20% of the e	lectricity bill.	
A. wastes	B. collects	C. saves	D. accounts

IV. Read the passage, choose True (T) or False (F), then answer these questions (1,5 points)

Garbage is a serious problem in the United States. Every year, American produce 308 billion pounds of garbage (about 140 billion kilos)! A lot of garbage goes into landfills. However, many landfills do not have enough room for all the garbage.

One answer to the garbage problem is recycling. Half of all the garbage in the United States can be recycled and used again. Recycling helps the landfill problem and saves enough energy, too. When people recycle newspapers, they save trees. When they recycle glass, plastic, or cans, they save oil and electricity. Recycling is good for everyone.

1) True(T) or False (F)

a) Garbage isn't a serious problem in the United States. ------

b) We save trees if we recycle glass.

c) 50% garbage in the United States can be recycle and used again. ------

2) Answer the questions

a) Do many landfills have enough room for all the garbage?

.....

b) What do people save when they recycle glass, plastic, or cans?

.....

V. Read the passage and do the exercise.(1,5m)

It's not enough that the computer is invading our work and play world .It has started to invade our shopping world as well. Shopping by computer, or teleshopping, is a phenomenon that is beginning to appear in homes, stores, hotels, and even airports. The service allows the shopper to look at electronic catalogs and to order items, such as dishes, clothing or concert tickets, without leaving the computer. This modern way of shopping is convenient, specially for busy people.



1. The computer is now invading			
A. our work and play world	B. our work, play and shopping world		
C. our shopping world	D. our business world		
2. Shopping by computer is also called			
A. teleshopping	B. window shopping		
C. shopping mall	D. duty-free shopping		
3. The service allows the shopper to			
A. see the good	B. make a bargain		
C. shop on line	D. buy low-priced goods		
4. Internet shopping is convenient for			
A. people who don't have much free	time B. people who have to travel a lot		
C. people who do the housework	D. people who don't like shopping		
5. According to the passage, you can't do	your teleshopping without		
A.a television	B. a shopping list		
C. a telephone	D. a computer		
VI. Complete the sentences using the cu	es(1.5m)		
1. Why don't you install a burglar alarm	in your house?		
- I suggest you			
2. We watched the football match betwee	en Liverpool and Manchester United last Saturday.		
- The football match			
3. Tom failed the exam because of his la	ziness.		
- Because Tom			
4. Does your brother use the Internet even	ry day?		
- Your brother uses	?		
5. "Do your grandparents still live in Nha	a Trang now?" said Nam to me.		
- Nam asked .			
VII. Make the sentences using the cues	given(1,5m)		
1/I ast weekend / my family / two day tr	in / home village / We / start / the journey / yery ea		

1/ Last weekend / my family / two day trip / home village./ We / start / the journey / very early / morning.



2/ After three hours / travel / bus / we / reach / old banyan tree / entrance / the village.
3/ Every one / feel tired / take a rest / the tree.
4/ After that / we start/ walk / the village / twenty minutes / come / my grandparents' house.
5/ We / spend / enjoyable weekend / the country./We / feel / happy and healthy/ the trip.

The end

ĐÈ 10

Question I. (1,0p)

A . Circle the word whe	ose underlined part i	s pronounced differ	ently from that of the others	
1. A. region	B. regard	C. logical	D. energy	
2. A. stopp <u>ed</u>	B. laugh <u>ed</u>	C. walk <u>ed</u>	D. stay <u>ed</u>	
3 .A .televisions	B. door <u>s</u>	C. light <u>s</u> D. wi	ndow <u>s</u>	
B . Find the word A, B,	C, or D which has d	ifferent stress patter	n in line	
4. A. exist	B. avoid	C. support	D. notice	
5 .A.hungry	B. disease	C. spacious D. da	nger	
Question II. Choose the	best words or phrase	e (A,B,C or D) to com	plete the sentences (2.ps)	
1. Hanoi is famous	its beauty.			
A . for B . about	C . with	D. by		
2. Let's go out and enjoy	the sunshine,	? – That's a good	idea.	
A . will you	B . don't you	C . wor	n't we D. shall we	
3. He's used	in heavy traffic every	yday.		
A . drive	B. to drive	C . driving	D . to driving	
4. If the weathertomorrow, we'll have a picnic.				
A . is	B. were	C . was	D. will be	
5. Walking is a good for	m of exercise for	young o	ld.	



A . neither / or	B . either /	nor	C . bot	h / and	D . both / or
6. The New Year is celebrated	mid	night	January 1.		
A . in / on	B . at / on		C. at / :	in	D . in /in
7. Can you the volume	a little?	I can't h	ear it very cle	early.	
A . play B . sir	ng	C . down	D .t	urn	
8. He is man we want	ted to find.				
A. who B. whose	C . whom	L .	D . which		
9.A "They suggest going to Sa	pa on the we	ekend."			
B "	" · ·				
A. That's a fine day	B . That's a	good idea	C . Th	at's a tr	ip D. That's a reason
10 Mai is very tired	,she has to fi	inish her h	omework bef	ore she	goes to bed.
A. Eventhough	B. So		C. However	D.7	Therefore
<u>Question III</u> : Give the correct	t tense of th	e verbs in	the brackets	s (1 pts)):
1. I. (write) to my p	en pal 2 mon	ths a go, b	ut I (not rece	eive)	his reply since
then.					
2. I can't go out because it (ra	in)	and I (not	: have)		a rain coat.
3. She (say)she would p	hone me this	morning,	but it's now	12.30 a	nd she (not phone)
yet.					
4. He had a bad fall while he (repair)		his roof.		
5. Laura wishes that she (not]	live) in	a small fla	ıt.		
6. Our school (repair)	iı	n some yea	urs		
7 Nga suggests (help)	1	the poor			
<u>Question</u> IV. Give the correc	t tense or fo	rm of the	words in bra	ickets .	(1,0 p
)					
1 We often take part in	many	ac	tivities at sch	ool. (cu	lture)
2 The Internet has helpe	ed students st	tudy more.		(effel a	etiva țe)
4 Solar energy does not	cause	••••		(poll	ute)
5 is one of	big proplem	s in the wo	orld	(for	rest)
Question V : Choose the under	rlined word	or phrase	that needs c	orrecti	ing: (1pt)



- 1. <u>Would</u> you like <u>me helping</u> you <u>with</u> your homework ?
- 2. Fish must keep in a refrigerator or it will spoil.
- 3. Tom is <u>always forget</u> his keys <u>and</u> that really <u>annoys</u> me.
- 4. She <u>spends</u> her <u>free</u> time <u>to visit</u> galleries <u>and</u> museums.
- 5. My father prefers watching films at home than going to the cinema.

<u>Question</u> VI. Read the passage and circle the best answer to each of the following questions about it (1,0p)

Almost a hundred thousand people were killed and half a million homes destroyed as a result of an earthquake in Tokyo in 1923. The earthquake began a minute before the noon when the inhabitants of Tokyo were cooking their midday meals. Thousands of stoves were overturned as soon as the earth began to shake. As a result, small fires broke out everywhere and quickly spread. The fire engines were prevented from going to help because many of the roads had cracked open. It was impossible to use fire fighting equipment as most of the water pipes had burst. Consequently, over ninety percent of the damage caused by fire rather than by the collapse of the buildings.

- 1. How many people were killed in the earthquake in Tokyo in 1923?
 - A. Ten thousand peopleB. Almost a hundred thousand people
 - C. Thousands of people D. Many people
- 2. When did the earthquake begin?
- A. began a minute before the noon in 1923
- C. began a minute before the noon in 1925
 - 3. What happened as soon as the earth began to shake?
 - A. people died B. the water pipes had burst
 - C. Thousands of stoves were overturned D. the roads had cracked open
 - 4. Why was the fire engines prevented from going to help?
- A. because the water pipes had burst B. because no one helped
- C. because small fires broke out everywhere D. because many of the roads had cracked open
 - 5. What was most of the damage caused by?
 - A. fire B. the roads C. water pipes D. the collapse of the buildings

B. began a minute before the noon in 1924

C. began a minute before the noon in 1922

<u>Question</u> VII Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer (1p)



Jeans are very popular with (1)______people all over the world. Some people say that jeans are the "uniform" of youth. But they haven't always been popular. The story of jeans (2)______almost two hundred years ago. People in Genoa, Italy made pants. The cloth made in genoa was (3)______"jeanos". The pants were called "jeans". In 1850, a saleman in California began selling pants made of canvas. His name was Levi Strauss. Because they were so strong, "Levi's pants" became (4)______with gold miners, farmers and cowboys. Six years later Levis began making his pants with blue cotton cloth called denim. Soon after, factory (5)______ in the US and Europe began wearing jeans. Young people usually didn't wear them.

1.	A. rich	B. old	C. young	D. poor
2.	A. start	B. starts	C. was starting	D. started
3.	A. call	B. calls	C. calling	D. called
4.	A. famous	B. popular	C. good	D. wonderful
5.	A. workers	B. drivers	C. cowboys	D. Farmers

SECTION D : WRITING (2ps)

Question VIII. Complete the second sentences without changing the meaning of the first sentences. (1.0p)

- 1. I don't have a map, so I can't show you the way
- => If I.....
- 2. The man is my new boss. He is talking to the lady over there.
- => The man
- 3. "Does Mr. Pike live here?" the postman asked the boy.
- => The postman asked
- 4. They will build a new school next month.
- => A new school.....
- 5 Though he lives in England, he can't speak English well.

=>In.....

<u>Question</u> IX. Write sentences with the cues given. (1 p)

1. He / used / wear / uniforms / when / he / be / school.

2.



2. I/not/ meet / parents / since last Sunday.

.....

3. They / say / they / be / back / following day.

.....

4. She / wish / she / have / new computer/ next school year

.....

5 I / meet / Lan, / mother/ be / kind to every-

one.....

KEY

Question	Content	Mark
Question I	1.B. regard	0,2
(1p) 2.D. stay <u>ed</u>		0,2
	3.C. lights	0,2
	4. D notice	0,2
	5. B. disease	0,2
	1.	0,2
Question III	1. wrote	0,1
(1 ,0p)	2. haven't received	0,1
	3. is raining	0,1
	4. don't have	0,1
	5. said	0,1
	6. hasn't phoned	0,1
	7. was repairing	0,1
	8. didn't live	0,1
	9. will be repaired	0,1
	10. helping	0,1
Question IV	1 Cultural	0,2
(1p)	2 effectively	0,2



	3 celebrations	0,2
	4 pollution	0,2
	5 Deforestation	0,2
Question V	1:C	0,2
(1p)	2:A	0,2
	3 : B	0,2
	4: C	0,2
	5 : D	0,2
Question VI	1B	0,2
(1p)	2 A	0,2
	3 C	0,2
	4 D	0,2
	5 A	0,2
	1-C	0,2
Question VII	2-D	0,2
<i>(1p)</i>	3-D	0,2
	4-B	0,2
	5-A	0,2
Question VIII VII.		
(1 <i>p</i>)	1 - If I had a map, I could show you the way.	0,2
	2 - The man who is talking to the lady	0,2
	overthere is my new boss.	
	3 - The postman asked the boy if Mr Pike lived	0,2
	there.	0,2
	4 - A new school will be built next month.	0,2
	5- In spite of living in England, he can't speak	
	English well	
Question <i>IX</i>	1. He used to wear uniforms when he were at	0,2



(1ps)	school.	0,2
	2. I haven't met my parents since last Sunday.	0,2
	3. They said they would be back the following	0,2
	day.(the next day)	0,2
	4. She wishes she would have a new computer	
	next school year	
	5 I met Lan, whose mother is kind to everyone	

ĐÈ 11

I Pronunciation A. Circle the word underlined part is pronounced differently from that of . (1.0 point)						
1. A. men <i>tio</i>	<u>n</u> B. op <u>tion</u>	C. federation	D. ques <i>tion</i>			
2. A. gh <u>ø</u> st	B. <u>o</u> ffice	C. l <u>ø</u> ng	D. m <u>o</u> dern			
3. A. wait <u>ed</u>	B. mend <u>ed</u>	C. object <u>ed</u>	D. fac <u>ed</u>			
B Find the word	A, B, C, or D which has dif	ferent stress pattern	in line			
1. A.energy	B.plentiful	C. disappear	D.celebrate			
2. A.recycle	B. description	C. contribute	D atmosphere			
II. Circle the bes	II. Circle the best answer to complete each of the following questions. (3.0 points)					
1. The book consists of four parts has been translated into Vietnamese.						
A. which	B. what	C. who	D. whose			
2. My friend is fond of to music in the evening.						
A. listen	B . listening	C. to listen	D. listened			
3. My sister loves watching the stars night.						
A. on	B. in	C. at	D. for			
4. He was born September 10 th , 1996.						
A. in	B. on	C. at	D. from			
5. Traveling by air is not cheap and it isn't interesting						
A. either	B. neither	C. too	D. also			
6. "I suggest going to the beach on the weekends." "".						



A. That's a fine day! **B.** That's a good idea! **C.** That's a good trip! **D.** That's a reason! 7. If I were you, I ______ to buy that car. **B.** will forget C. forget **D.** forgot A. would forget 8. Lan studied hard, ______ she completed her exam successfully. C. because B. so **D.** since A. although 9. "I can't find my wallet, Tom" – "Don't worry. I'll help you to it" A. look for **B.** take care of **D.** turn off C. put on 10. he wasn't invited, he went to the party. A. Although **B.** Because C. So **D**. As 11. His house looks very large and beautiful. It is house. A. a seven-room **B**. a seven-rooms **C**. seven room **D**. seven rooms ". 12. "What would you like to drink?" - " **B.** Milk, please D. OK A. Yes, please C. No. thanks 13. Lan is very tired. ______, she has to finish her assignment before going to bed. **A.** Although **B.** So **C.** Therefore **D.** However 14. Your sister works in a foreign company,she? A. isn't **B.** didn't C. wasn't **D.** doesn't 15. It's very hot today. I wish I on the beach now. A. am **B.** was C. were **D.** have been III. Complete each sentence with appropriate forms of the verb in brackets (2.0 points) 2. When I entered his room, I (4.see) him (5.sleep)..... in a chair 3. My sister is on her summer holiday. She (6. lie)on the beach at the moment . 4.If I (7. be)you, I would buy that house 5. I enjoy (8. teach)...... and I (9. teach)..... for ten years. **IV. Read** the passage and circle the best answer to each of the following questions about it. (1.0 point)



Last year, we had a nice holiday. My friend and I went to the seaside for a month. I had been to the seaside several times before, but this was the first time for my friend. Naturally, it was a great event for him. Finally, the day came. It was a fine morning. We got up very early because we wanted to leave home after breakfast. We made the journey by car. We reached the seaside at noon. We spent many hours on the beach. We enjoyed making castles and channels in the sand. People said we ought to spend at least a few weeks at the seaside. It we could stay longer, so much the better.

1. How long did the writer and his friend spend at the seaside?

	A. A week	B. A few weeks	C. A month	D. A few months
--	-----------	----------------	------------	-----------------

- 2. Who went to the seaside the first time?
 - A. The writerB. The writer and his friendC. The writer's familyD. The writer's friend
- 3. What was the weather like on the day they started their journey to the seaside?

A. It was bad	B. It was rainy	C. It was snowy	D. It was nice	
4. How did they trav	el to the seaside?			
A. By car	B. By train	C. By bus	D. By air	
5. When did they rea	ch the seaside?			
A. At 8 o'clock	B. At 12 o'clock	C. At 4 p.m	D. At 9 p.m	

V. Choose the best word from the box to fill in each gap in the following passage. (1.0 point)

	too	from	have	to live	destroying	is
W	e are all slowly (1)destroying	the ear	th. The sea and th	e rivers are	
(2)	dirt	y to swim in. The	re (3)	so much smol	the in the air that	it is
unhea	althy (4)	in ma	ny of the world	l's cities. In one v	vell- known city,	for ex-
ample	e, the gases (5)	cars pollu	te the air so mu	ich that traffic po	licemen (6)	to
wear	oxygen masks.					

VI. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. (1.6 points)

1. "Do you like pop music?" he asked me.

-> He asked me if



2. The flat's very noisy, but we enjoy living there. -> Even though. 3. I am sorry that I can't come to your party. -> I wish I 4. Mary is reading an English novel. It is interesting. -> The English novel which 5. They were late for school because it rained heavily. -> It rained 6. Work hard or your parents will be unhappy. \rightarrow If you..... 7. They grow rice in tropical countries \rightarrow Rice is..... 8. It takes Minh 2 hours to do his homework every day. \rightarrow Minh spends VII : Complete each of the following sentences, using the words given. (0.4 point) If/ I/ meet/ alien/ outer space/ I/ invite/ home/ talk. 1. 2. mom/ never/ travelled/ by/ air/ before. Key to FR9 I. Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. (Total: 1 point; 0.2 point for each correct answer)

II. Circle the best answer to complete each of the following questions.

2. A

1. D

(Total: 3 points; 0.2 point for each correct answer)

3. D

4. C

5. D



1. A	4. B	7. A	10. A	13. C
2. B	5. A	8. B	11. A	14. D
3. C	6. B	9. A	12. B	15. C

III. Complete each sentence with appropriate forms of the verb in brackets.

(Total: 2.0 points; 0.2 point for each correct answer)

1. knows	6. is lying
2. wishes	7. were
3. could speak	8. teaching
4. saw	9. have taught
5. sleeping	10.putting

IV. Read the passage and circle the best answer to each of the following questions about it.

(Total: 1 point; 0.2 point for each correct answer)

1. C	2. D	3. D	4. A	5. B
-------------	------	------	-------------	------

V. Choose the best word from the box to fill in each gap in the following passage.

(Total: 1 point; 0.2 point for each correct answer)

1. destroying2.too	3. is	4. to live	5.from 6 have
--------------------	-------	------------	---------------

VI. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it.

(Total: 1,6points; 0.2 point for each correct answer)

- 1. He asked me if I liked pop music.
- 2 Even though the flat's/is very noisy, we enjoy living there.
- 3. I wish I could come to your party.
- 4. The English novel which Mary is reading is interesting.
- 5. It rained heavily, so they were late for school.
- 6.If you don't work hard, your parents won't be happy

If you work hard, your parents will be happy

7. Rice is grown in tropical countries



8Minh spends 2 hours doing his homework everyday

VII Complete each of the following sentences, using the words given.

(Total: 0,4points; 0.2 point for each correct answer)

- 1. If I met an alien from outer space, I would invite him/her/it to my home and talk/ to talk.
- 2. I have never travelled by air(before).

ĐÊ 12

I. Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1a. <u>h</u> ome	b. <u>h</u> our		c. <u>h</u> and		d. <u>h</u> ear
2. a. s <u>ch</u> ool	b. mat <u>ch</u>		c. tea <u>ch</u>		d. <u>ch</u> air
3. a. protect <u>s</u>	b. kick <u>s</u>		c. misse <u>s</u>		d. stop <u>s</u>
4. a. need <u>ed</u>	b. stopp <u>ed</u>		c. miss <u>ed</u>		d. talk <u>ed</u>
5. a. k <u>i</u> nd	b. p <u>i</u> nk		c. n <u>i</u> ce		d. p <u>i</u> ne
II: Choose a word	l whose stress	s patter	rn is different	from	the rest of the group.
1.a.Enjoy	b.collect		c.escape		d.answer
2.a.summer b.birt	hday	c.busy	y	d. ma	chine
3.a. forget	b. repeat		c. allow		c. morning
4.a. raincoat b. bec	lroom	c. hot	- dog	d. sho	ort- sighted
5. a.unimportant	b. undergrou	ind	c. encourage		d. imperfect
III. Choose the we	ord or phrase	e (A,B,	C or D) that	best fit	ts the blank space in each sentence.
1. The entrance exa	amination will	l be hel	d	Jı	une 22 nd 2012.
A. in	B. on		C. at		D. to
2. You don't like w	vatching this f	ilm,		.?	
A. don't you	B. are you		C. do you		D. did you
3. The bus collected	us at 5 o'cloc	k early	the m	norning	Ţ.
A.on	B.from		C.in		D.at
4. They went on w	orking		it started to	rain.	
A. though B. bee	cause	C. but	t	D. in	spite of



5. The girl wishes	she	in Hue for	the festival next	week.
A. had stayed	B. was staying	C. stay	D. co	ould stay
6. We used to	fish	ing when we	were young.	
A. went	B. gone	C. go	D. go	oing
7. Do you know the	he man	met our	teacher yesterda	ay?
A. who	B. whom	C. which	D. w	hose
8. If I	time, I'll writ	e to you.		
A. had	B. have	C. had	D. will have	
9. My school	in 1990 by [•]	worker.		
A. is builtB. w	as building C.	was built	D. has been	built
10. My father aske	ed ustoo	much time pl	aying computer	games.
A. not to spend	ling B. did not	t spend C.	not to spend	D. to not spent
11. If I were a flow	ver, Ia s	unflower.		
A. was	B. were	C.	will be	D. would be
12. He didn't run		to get there f	ïrst.	
A. enough f	fast B. fast en	ough C.	enough to fast	D. to fast enough
13	the weather was l	oad, the footba	ll match was pu	t off.
A. though	B. Becaus	se of C.	Because	D. So
14.Even	it was very cold,	Mr Ba was w	aiting for the bu	S.
A. although	B. though	C.	despite of	D. in spite of
15. September 2nd	l has been consider	ed a great holi	day in Viet Nan	n1945.
A. since	B. on	C.	for	D. from
IV. Give the corre	ect tense or form	of the verbs in	ı brackets.	
1.The students (lea	arn) English in the	classroom at tl	ne moment.	
2. The house (des	troy) by the storm	last week.		
3. When I (come)) yesterday, they (h	ave) dinner.		



4. If I were you, I (not spend) much time on video games. 5. Would you mind (close) the window? 6.Laura wishes that she (not live) in a small flat. 7. They (repair) our school some years ago. 8. Nga suggests (help)the poor 9. My mother came in while I (watch) TV in my room. 10.It is easy (find) a beautiful house in the big city. V. Complete each sentence with the correct form of the word given in the brackets: 1. Fish can't live in this lake because the water is (pollute) 2. I saw your school's (advertise) 3. Energy-saving bulbs should be (use) 4. Passover of the Jewish people is a festival which celebrates from slavery. (free) 5., people eat sticky rice cakes at Tet. (tradition) 6. English is fun, so we are..... in learning it. (interest) 7. The Internet is a wonderful...... of modern life. (invent) 8. The price of has gone up again. (electric) 9. You must be..... when you open that door. (care) 10.We can protect the environment by air pollution. (reduce) VI.choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that need



1. I saw the men, the women and the cattle which went to the field. А В С D 2. Look at the two dictionarys and you will see they are the same in some ways. В С Α D 3. There is no water in the house. If there is, we could cook dinner. С А В D 4. She did her test careful last week. Α В С D 5. Would you mind turn on the lights, please? It's too dark for me to read. С Α В D 6. Yesterday when Jane phoned, Mike had dinner with his family. В С Α D 7. This book was writing by Jack London, an American writer. В С Α D 8. Mr. Johnson used to running every morning, but he doesn't now. С А В D 9. Bob and Susan usually goes out for a meal on Saturday evenings. Α В С D 10. I am afraid this camera is too expensive for we to buy. В С D А

VII. Read the passage.

Tet holiday is celebrated on the first day of the Lunar New Year in Viet Nam. Some weeks before the New Year, the Vietnamese clean their houses and paint the walls. New clothes are bought for the occasion. One or two days before the festival, people make *Banh chung*, which is the traditional cake, and kinds of jam. On the New Year's Eve, the whole family get together for the reunion dinner. Every member of the family should be present during the dinner in which many different kinds of dishes are served. On New Year morning, the young members of the family pay their respects to the elders. And the children receive lucky money wrapped in red tiny envelopes. Then people go to visit the neighbors, friends and relatives.



a, True or false.

- 1. Vietnamese people clean their houses some weeks before the New Year.
- 2.A week before Tet, people make Chung cake.
- 3. The young members of the family pay their respects to elders.
- 4. The elders receive lucky money wrapped in red tiny envelopes.

b, Answer the questions.

1. When is Tet holiday celebrated in Viet Nam?

2.Do they make *Banh chung* three days before the festival?

.....

3. What do they do on the New Year's Eve?

.....

4. Who receives lucky money?

.....

5.Do they visit their neighbors, friends, relatives on New Year morning?

.....

VIII. Rewrite each sentence, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.

1. They did the work excellently.

The work.....

2. "I am going to meet my pen pal in front of the station", said Lan.

Lan said that.....

3. Mai can sing better than Hoa.

Hoa can't.....

4. I don't have a motorbike.

I wish.....

5. Finding an apartment in a big city is not easy.



It is not
6. My sister started learning English 5 years ago.
My sister has .
7.It takes Long two hours to do his homework every day.
Long spends.
8. "Do you go to school on Sunday?" my friend asked.
My friend asked.
9. Mary usually went swimming after school last year.
Mary used.
10. They live near a lake. The lake is heavy polluted. <i>(use a relative pronoun to combine the sentence.)</i>
IX. Use the words or phrases given to complete the sentences
1.He / be/ fond of / listen /music
2 . She / be / best / student / class.
3 .How long / it / take / you / go / school / everyday?
4. I/ not finish/ homework / yet.
5. Lan / start/ learn/ English/ 6 / years/ ago
6.I / look / forward / to / see / you / again.
7. If / I / you / , / I / learn harder.



8. She / suggest / go / Huong pagoda / this weekend.

.....

9. They / suggest / we / protect / environment.

.....

10. Unless/ weather/ nice/ we/ stay/ home.

.....

ĐÈ 13 I. Choose the underlined part that is pronounced different from others.

(1pt)

1. A. invit <u>ed</u>	B. attended	C. celebrated	D. splay <u>ed</u>	
2 .A. <u>h</u> ouse	B. <u>h</u> arm	C. <u>h</u> our	D. <u>h</u> usband	D. coin
3. A. <u>c</u> artoon	B. <u>c</u> arry	C. fa <u>c</u> e	D. <u>c</u> ollect	
4. A. motion	B. question	C. mention	D. fiction	
5.A.m <u>ea</u> n	B. r <u>ea</u> dy	C. h <u>ea</u> d	D. w <u>ea</u> ther	
II. Choose the bes	st answer. (2pt)			
1. You and I went	there together ,	?		
A. didn't you	B. didn't I	C. didn't we	D. did we	
2. John isn't going	to go, and Peter isn	ı't		
A. too	B. either	C. also	D. as well	
3.We wish you	here with us	now.		
A. be	B. were	C. are	D. would be	
4.I was born	1987.			
A. on	B. in	C. of	D. at	
5.If hesoon	n, he will miss the tr	rain.		
A. doesn't com	B. isn't coming	C. didn't come	D. won't come	
6 We are too late.	The plane	.off ten minutes ago).	
A. took	B. has taken	C.had taken	D. was taken	
7.John didn't do h	is homework,	?		
A. didn't he	B. did John	C. didn't John	D. did he	



8. Lam passed the t	est successfully		he worked very hard	1.
A. though	B. so	C. If	D.	because
9. If you explained	it to him more slowly,	he	it.	
A. understands	B. would und	erstand	C. understood	D. will
understand.				
10. People are now	interested in saving mo	oney and.		resources.
A. natural	B. naturalize C. natur	e	D. naturally	
III. Supply the cor	rrect verb form. (2pt)			
1.They (1 move)	t	hree time	s since they got marr	ried.
2 We (visit)	На	Long Bay	v next week.	
3.If the weather is	fine, we (3 go)		camping next S	unday.
4.I wish I (4 can).	go	out for di	nner with you now.	
5.While I (5 stand)) ii	n front of	the school gate, I (6	see)Nam.
6.Mrs Thanh suggests (7 take)showers to save water.				
7.At 6.30 last night	, when I (8 have)		dinner, my fr	iend phoned me.
IV: Read the passa	age and circle the best	answer A	A, B, C, D to comple	ete the passage. (1pt)

David Evans is a farmer. He does farming on his own land in Wales. The farm has belonged to his family for generations. David (1).....sheep on his land. He does not employ (2)fulltime workers. His sons helps him when they are not (3)school. The guests from the city enjoy their quiet holidays in the clean country (4)and they come to visit their farm. However, it's a lonely life for the Evans family when the guests have gone. The questions is that if his children want to (5)......the farm when Mr. Evans give up working.

1. A. feeds	B. grows	C. raises	D. leads
2. A. some	B. more	C. much	D. any
3. A. in	B. for	C. at	D. on
4. wind	B. sight	C. life	D. air
5. take off	B. take over	C. take after	D. take care

V.Read the passage then anwer the questions.(1pt)



Millions of pound worth of damage has been caused by a storm which passed across the north of England last night. The River Ribble burst its banks after heavy rain.

People were rescued from the floods by the firemen, who received numerous calls for help. Wind speeds reached ninety miles an hour in some places.Roads were blocked by fallen trees and electricity lines were brought down, leaving thousands of homes wihtout electricity. " Everything possible is being done to get the situation back to normal," a spokesman said.

1. What has been caused by a storm which passed across the north of England?

.....

2. When did the storm happen?

••••••	

3. What happened to the River Ribble?

.....

4. Who rescued many people from the floods?

.....

5. Did wind peeds reach 90 miles an hour in some places?

.....

VI. Identify the <u>underlined</u> word/ phrase (A or B,C,D) that needs correcting to become an exact one. (1pt)

- 1. The picture was painting by Michael last year.
- A B C D
- 2. <u>There's</u> the <u>woman</u> who she sold <u>me</u> the handbag.

A B C D

- 3. <u>Mr. Smith</u> is going to buy a new Japanese car, <u>doesn't he</u>?
 - A B C D
- 4. I met a lot of interesting people while I was studying at Ho Chi Minh City.

A B C D

- 5. <u>If I were you</u>, I <u>didn't</u> buy that <u>expensive</u> car.
 - A B C D



VII.Rewrite the following sentences so that they are nearest meaning to the sentence printed

before.(2p)
1. It takes Hoa 2 hours to do her homework every day.
Hoa spends.
2. We were late for school because of the heavy rain.
Because it
3.I started living here two years ago.
I have
4.People speak English as the first language in Australia.
English
5. I'm sorry I don't know the way to your house.
I wish
6.She doesn't work hard, so she doesn't get good marks.
If
7. "I'm working in a restaurant "she said
She said
8. The girl was injured in the accident. She is now in the hospital.
The girl
Key
I.Câu 1: 1 điểm: Mỗi ý đúng được 0,2 điểm
1D 2C 3C 4B 5A
II. 2 điểm .Mỗi ý đúng 0,2
1.C 2.B 3.B 4.B 5.A 6.A 7.D 8.D 9.B 10.A
III.2 điểm .Mỗi ý đúng 0,25
1. have moved 2.are visiting 3.will go 4.could 5.was standing 6.saw 7.taking 8.was having
IV.1 điểm. Mỗi ý đúng 0,2.
1.C 2.D 3.C 4.D 5.C
V.1 điểm. Mỗi ý đúng 0,2.



1.Millions of pound worth of damage has been caused by the storm.(which pass across the north of England.)

- 2. It happened last night.
- 3. The River Ribble/It burst its banks .(after heavy rain)
- 4. The firemen did./The firemen rescued many people from the flood.
- 5. Yes, it did.
- VI. 1 điểm .Mỗi ý đúng 0,25.
- 1. B 2.C 3.D 4. D 5.C

VII. 2 điểm. Mỗi ý đúng 0,25.

- 1.Hoa spends 2 hours doing her home work everyday
- 2.Because it rained heavily, we were late for school.
- 3.I have lived here for two years.
- 4. English is spoken as the first language in Australia.
- 5.I wish I knew the way to your house.
- 6.If she worked hard, she would get good marks.
- 7.She said she was working in a restaurant.
- 8 The girl who is now in the hospital was injured in the accident.

ĐÈ 14

I. Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.(1 pt)

- 1. A. action B. national C. partial D. question
- 2. A. t<u>i</u>dal B. s<u>i</u>ght C. descr<u>i</u>be D. c<u>i</u>nema
- 3. A. connect B. comfort C. computer D. contest
- 4. A. cough B. though C. rough D. tough
- 5. A. pleased B. erased C. increased D. amused

II. Choose the word or phrase (A,B,C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

(2pts)

1. - Mary: "Is 11 o'clock alright?" - Tom: "____."

- A. Yes, that's fine B. No, I don't want to go C. Wait a minute D. Sounds interesting
- 2. Typhoons, floods or droughts can easily ______ a harvest.



A. finish	B. destroy	C. provide	D. defeat
3. You should pay	to what the ins	struction is saying.	
A. attendance	B. intention	C. convention	D. attention
4. My friends usual	ly enjoy my o	f humor.	
A. sense	B. kind	C. means	D. form
5 Mother: "Could	d you do me a favor?"	- Kate: "	²⁷
A. No, thanks. I	'm fine B. Yes, that'	s kind of you	C. Yes, sure D. Yes, thank you
6. Practising	_ English anywhere ye	ou can is a way to b	better your speaking skill.
A. speak	B. speaking	C. to speak	D. for speaking
7. Soak some old n	ewspapers in a	_ of water overnigh	t.
A. pair	B. bunch	C. bucket	D. tube
8. Mrs. Thanh: "	you give the boo	k to me, please?"	- Mai: "Of course."
A. Will	B. Shall	C. Do	D. Should
9. The winners are	the first ones a	a fire.	
A. make	B. makes	C. making	D. to make
10. Do you know the man met our teacher yesterday?			yesterday?
A. who	B. whom	C. which	D. whose
III. Give the corre	ect tense or form of th	e verbs in bracket	ts.(2pts)

- 1. How many times you (1.be) to London this year?
- 2. The two girls (2.*play*) chess over there are my classmates.
- 3. We must take an umbrella. It (3.rain).
- 4. The guests (4.*arrive*) while I (5.*still / cook*).
- 5. The rice-cooking festival (6.hold) every two years.
- 6. I often (7.climb) trees when I was a little girl.
- 7. Two miles (8.be) enough for her to go jogging every morning.
 - 8. I'm very bored. My mother always (9.complain) about her housework.
 - 9. Fred would like (10.*admit*) to the college.

IV. Choose the word or phrase (A,B,C or D) that best fits the blank space in the passage.

(1,5pts)



Have you ever been to Britain? I've dreamed of going there (1) _____ I was a little girl and finally, in the spring of 2012, it happened. I was there three weeks and (3) _____ much of that time soaking up the culture, history, and scenery of this incredible island. I visited several districts in England, Wales and Scotland and even (4) _____ a site trip to Ireland. Every place I went to seemed to be more interesting and more beautiful than the last.

The tour I was with began in London. Of all the sights I saw there, the Tower of London was the most (6) _____. The Tower is a building complex of incredibly rich history.

Also on the Thames are the Houses of Parliament and, of course, the clock tower housing "Big Ben". I saw so many landmarks I can hardly remember them all. Although it was just a glimpse of London I did, (7) _____, get a chance to see all the most famous places.

After a couple of days in London we traveled to the south of England stopping to visit Stonehenge. If you don't know about Stonehenge there are a couple of links on my links page that will (10)

you to sites that can fill you in.

1. A. for	B. while	C. since	D. because
2. A. spent	B. took	C. did	D. used
3. A. did	B. got	C. spent	D. made
4. A. interesting	B. interested	C. interest	D. interestingly
5. A. at first	B. at all	C. at least	D. at that
6. A. reach	B. take	C. make	D. send

V. Read the passage and answer the questions.(1pt)

Every child in England must receive full time education from the age of five to sixteen. Many parents send their children to state schools where the tuition and the equipment, textbooks and exercise books are free. About 5% of children go to fee-paying school. Under the old system, children attended primary school (from five to eleven) which was followed by a secondary school course (from eleven to fifteen or over. At eleven every child had to sit for the eleven –plus examination. It consisted of tests in English, Arithmetic and intelligence tests. Those with the highest marks (about 20% of the children) went to grammar school. The others went to technical school.

Questions:



1. When do English children start and finish their full time education?

.....

2. Which schools do many parents send their children to?

.....

- 3. Do they have to buy textbooks and exercise books at state schools?
-
- 4. What did every child have to do at eleven under the old system?

.....

5. Who were allowed to go to grammar school?

.....

VI. Rewrite each sentence, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.(1,5pts)

- 1. I sent my friend a letter in London last week.
- \Rightarrow A letter
- 2. I last saw him when I was a student.
- ⇒ I haven't _____
- 3. "Don't forget to bring your passports with you when you go abroad."
- ⇒ She reminded _____
- 4. Smoking is not allowed in the ward.
- ⇔ Would you _____
- 5. He failed the exam because of his laziness.
- ⇒ Because he_____

VII. Use the words or phrases given to complete the sentences.(1pt)

1. Instead / reuse / plastic bags / we / use / cloth

bags.⇔

2. Will / you / have / look / house / me / while / I / be / holiday?

- ⇔_____.
- 3. We / hope / give / more / green / color / town / and / earn / money / group.

4. "Friends of the Earth" / be / organization / protect / planet.



\Rightarrow	
5. I	t / brave / him / jump / river / save / child.
⇒_	·
ÐÁ	.P ÁN ĐỀ THI ĐỀ XUẤT
I. 1	điểm : 0,2/1 câu trả lời đúng.
1. 0	2. D 3. A 4. A 5. B
II.	2 điểm: 0,2/1 câu trả lời đúng.
1. A	2. B 3. D 4. A 5. C
6. E	7. C 8. A 9. D 10. A
III.	2 điểm: 0,2/1 câu trả lời đúng.
1. have	(you) been
2. play	ng
3. is go	ing to rain
4. arriv	ed
5. was	still cooking
6. is he	ld
7. clim	bed
8. is	
9. is	always complaining
10.	to be admitted
IV.	1,5 điểm : 0,25/1 câu trả lời đúng.
1 C	2A 3D 4A 5C 6B
V. 1	điểm : 0,2/1 câu trả lời đúng.
1.	They start and finish their full time education from the age of five to sixteen.
2.	Many parents send their children to state schools.
3.	No, they don't.
4.	At eleven every child had to sit for the eleven -plus examination.

5. The children with the highest marks at the eleven –plus examination.



VI. 1,5 điểm : 0,3/1 câu trả lời đúng.

- 1. A letter was sent to my friend in London last week.
- 2. I haven't seen him since I was a student.
- 3. She reminded me to bring my passports with me when I went abroad.
- 4. Would you mind not smoking in the ward?
- 5. Because he was lazy, he failed the exam.

VII. 1 điểm : 0,2/1 câu trả lời đúng.

- 1. Instead of reusing plastic bags, we should / can use cloth bags.
- 2. Will you have a look at the house for me while I am on holiday?
 - 3. We hope to give more green color to the town and earn some money for our group.
- 4. "Friends of the Earth" is an organization to protect our planet.
- 5. It was brave of him to jump into the river to save the child.

ĐÊ 15

I.Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.(1 pt)

1. A. look <u>ed</u>	B. watch <u>ed</u>	C. stopp <u>ed</u>	D. carri <u>ed</u>
2. A. ba <u>th</u>	B. fa <u>th</u> er	C. <u>th</u> eater	D. heal <u>th</u>
3. A. <u>s</u> tudy	B. <u>s</u> uccess	C. <u>s</u> urprise	D. <u>s</u> ugar
4. A. <u>ch</u> ildren	B. <u>ch</u> arity	C. <u>ch</u> arm	D. <u>ch</u> ampagne
5. A. d <u>a</u> nger	B. <u>a</u> ngry	C. l <u>a</u> nguage	D. p <u>a</u> ssage

II. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in each sentence. (2pts)

- 1. Someone.....tickets are free.
- A. said me B. said me that C. told me D. told to me
- 2. When she lived in the countryside, shein the river.
- A. was swimming B. used to swim C. has swum D. is used to swimming
- 3. Saigonmore than three hundred years ago.
- A. was built B. has been built C. was building D. built
- 4. It is nearly ten yearsI saw her.
- A. when B. since C. for D. while



5. Would you mind if I.....a photo? C. would take B. took D. am going to take A. take 6. Last week Imy children to the biggest zoo in town. C fetch B. brought D. took A. got 7. They said to me about the people and the places......they saw in New York. C. that D. whom A. Which B. Who 8. Are you proud......your country and its tradition? A. about B. on C. of D for 9. Do you collect stamps or other things ?- Yes, I am a stamp..... B. collector C. collect D. collection A. collecting 10. I wish I.....a new computer. C have A had B. had had D. would have III. Give the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets.(2pts) 2. They advised him (2.not/ cross)..... the street aganist the red lights. 3. He and his sister (3.not/ meet)my friends since last Christmas 5. Everyone (5. read) this novel, let us (6.discuss) it. 7. They'd rather (9.walk)by car.

IV. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in the passage. (1,5pts)

For many people, traveling by plane is an exciting experience. Others, however, find the whole idea quite terrifying, (1) flying is no more dangerous (2)any other form of travel and some experts say it is considerably safer. It is known, however, that most accident occurs during taking off and landing when a (4)decisions are vitally important.



The people (5) ... job it is to look after the passengers, the stewards and stewardnesses play an important part in helping passengers to (7). ... safe and comfortable. Indeed for many passengers being taken such care of is all part of the total experience. No other form of travel involves waiting for people in quite the same (10), with food, drink, newspapers, magazines, music, and even video films.

1.	A. although	B. too	C. and	D. because
2.	A. as	B. than	C. then	D. with
3.	A. leader's	B. chief's	C. driver's	D. pilot's
4.	A. whose	B. which	C. their	D. that
5.	A.experience	B. rest	C. feel	D. lie
6.	A. way	B. kind	C. sort	D. part

V. Read the passage and choose the best answer for the questions.(1pt)

Every year people in many countries learn English. Some of them are young children. Others are teenagers. Many are adults. Some learn at school. Others study by themselves. A few learn English just by hearing the language in films, on television, in the office or among their friends. Most people must work hard to learn English.

Why do all these people learn English? It's not difficult to answer this question. Many boys and girls learn English at school because it is one of their subjects. Many adults learn English because it is useful for their work. Teenagers often learn English for their higher studies because some of their books are in English at the college or university. Other people learn English because they want to read newspapers or magazines in English.

1. According to the writer. English is learnt by.....

A. young children	B. adults	C. teenagers	D. all are correct				
2. In the line 2 of the second part, the word "it" refers to							
A.country	B. young	children C.English	D. question				
3. Where do many boys and girls learn English?							
A. at home B. at school	C. in evenin	ng classes D. in t	the office				
4. Why do adults learn English?							
A. Because they want to see movies in English B. Because they need it for their job.							



C. Because they are forced to learn it	D. Because it's not difficult to learn.
5. What of the following is NOT mentioned	in the passage?
A. Children like reading English newspaper	s B. People in many countries learn English
C. English is one subject in school.	D. Some books are written in English.
VI. Rewrite each sentence, beginning as s	hown, so that the meaning stays the same.(1,5pts)
1. They will have to change the date of the	meeting again.
\rightarrow The date.	
2. "I am going to meet my father in front of	f the station", said Huy.
\rightarrow Huy said that	
3. Her mother can cook better than her.	
\rightarrow She can't	
4. I don't have a computer.	
\rightarrow I wish	
5. I haven't met him for two years.	
→It's	
VII. Use the words or phrases given to co	
1.There / used / be / Church / near / post off	
2.While / I / open / letter /, phone / ring	
3.I / be / very pleased / see / Tom / again / a	fter / long time.
4.You / look / thinner . You / lose / weight ?)
5.That / my old house / I / born / grew up .	
Key	

I. 1 điểm : 0,2/1 câu trả lời đúng.



1. D	2. B	3. D	4. D	5. A			
II. 2 (II. 2 điểm: 0,2/1 câu trả lời đúng.						
	1. C	2. B	3. A	4. A	5. B		
	6. D	7. C	8. C	9. B	10. A		
III. 2	III. 2 điểm: 0,2/1 câu trả lời đúng.						
	1. repairing 2. not to cross				ven't met		
	4. Has she w	vorked5. 1	reads	6. dicuss	7. have known		
	8. worked	9. wa	alk	10. go			
IV. 1,5 điểm : 0,25/1 câu trả lời đúng.							
	1.A	2.B	3.D	4.A	5. C 6.		
V. 1đ	V. 1điểm : 0,2/1 câu trả lời đúng.						
1.D	2.C	3.B	4.B	5.A			
	2						

А

VI. 1,5 điểm : 0,3/1 câu trả lời đúng.

1. The date of the meeting will have to be changed again.

2. Huy said that he was going to meet his father in front of the station.

3.She can't cook as well as her mother.

4.I wish I had a computer.

5.It's two years since I last met him.

VII. 1 điểm : 0,2/1 câu trả lời đúng.

- 1. There used to be a Church near the post office in my town
- 2. While I was opening the letter, the phone rang
- 3. I am very pleased to see Tom again after a long time.
- 4. You look thinner . Have you losen weight ?
- 5. That is my old house where I was born and grew up.

ÐÈ 16



I/(1,0p) Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

1. A. nothing	B. cover	C. morning	D. done		
2. A. h <u>ow</u>	B. t <u>ow</u> n	C. slow	D. p <u>ow</u> er		
3. A. <u>ch</u> ange	B. <u>ch</u> emistry	C. <u>ch</u> oose	D. <u>ch</u> eese		
4. A. match	B. catch	C. m <u>a</u> th	D. w <u>a</u> tch		
5. A. br <u>ea</u> d	B. gr <u>ea</u> t	C. br <u>ea</u> k	D. st <u>ea</u> k		
II/ (3,0 points) Choose the	he best word or phras	se to complete the fol	lowing sentences.		
1. I like reading books _	1. I like reading books tell about different peoples and their cultures.				
A. who	B. whom	C. which	D. where		
2. "Buy me a dictionary	on your way back,	?"			
A. will you	B. don't you	C. can't you	D. are you		
3. Mary usually walks to	school but today she	a bike.			
A. ride	B. rides	C. rie	ding D. is riding		
4. She worked hard	she passed the example.	m.			
A. so	B. if	C. because	D. as		
5. I'll give you a lift to the	e station if you	in a hurry.			
A. were	B. are	C. will be	D. would be		
6. I'm feeling pretty tired	l. Do you mind	_ me home?			
A. taking	B. took	C. take	D. to take		
7. Nam looks much	today than yester	rday.			
A. good	B. well	C. better	D. the best		
8. Scientists and enginee	rs have invented devi	ces to remove	_ from industrial wastes.		
A. polluted	B. pollute	C. polluting	D. pollutants		
9. The dress you bought	is of very good qualit	y. It very exp	pensive.		
A. may be	B. must be	C. should have bee	en D. must have been		
10. The Pikes put	10. The Pikes put their trip because of bad weather.				
A. away	B. up	C. out	D. off		
11. Neither Linh nor her classmates the National Museum so far.					



A. visit	B. visited	C. have visi	ted D. has visited		
12. Nga: "You look nervor	us!" – <i>Hoa:</i>	"This thunder scares	me to death."		
A. How are you?	B. Why's that?	C. Come on!	D. What's wrong?		
13. He was homesick and l	he all his far	nily and friends.			
A. missed	B. wished	C. desired	D. hoped		
14. I'm very to you	a for putting in so ma	uch hard work.			
A. thoughtful	B. grateful	C. considerate	D. careful		
15. If you come to the thea	tre late, you have to	wait until the	_ to get in.		
A. break	B. refreshment	C. interval	D. half-time		
III. Choose the underlined	d part (marked A, B	, C or D) that needs	correction.		
21. I look forward to have the resolution to the problem I have mentioned.					
A B	B C		D		
22. They have moved <u>noth</u>	ning in your room w	hile they sent you to	the hospital.		
	А	В	C D		
23. Aren't you afraid that	they will sack you if	f you <u>didn't</u> start con	ning <u>to</u> work <u>on time</u> ?		
А		В	C D		
24. I had to drive to the fa	ctory <u>to pick up</u> my	brother, <u>who's</u> car w	ouldn't start.		
A B	С	D			
25. It was not easy for us	getting tickets for the	<u>e</u> concert.			
A B	C D				
IV. Give the correct tense	IV. Give the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets.				
26. When my mother cam	e home from work, I	I (cook) di	nner.		
27. Jane(go) to	school by bicycle e	very day.			
28. The children	_(play) badminton i	in the stadium now.			
29. You(go) to					
30. The candidates mustn?	't(bring)	books into the exami	nation room.		
V/ (1,5 points) Read the po	assage and choose t	he best option A, B,	C or D to answer the question.		



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 a 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 for 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.

1. People with back problems might go cycling because_____

A. it enables them to carry the weight of their body on their feet C. it helps to make their backs become stronger

B. it does not make them carry the weight of their body on their feet D. it helps them to relieve their backache

2. All forms of exercise must be started_____.

A. gradually B. quickly C. strenuously D. violently

3. According to the writer, it is best to go cycling_____.

A. once a week B. at least two or three times a week

C. at least two or three times a day D. every day

4. You should not worry about the shortness of breath because_____.

A. it shows that there is something wrong with your heart C. it is a sign of exercise having the right effect

B. it shows that you should stop and take a restD. it is a sign of your getting rid of your heart problem

5. Which of the following is NOT included in the advantages of cycling?

A. Giving you a stronger heart B. Increasing you strength and energy



C. Giving you better muscles

D. Making you look younger

VI/ (1,5 points) Fill in each blank with one suitable word.

Energy is one of the problems that many people are interested in. It is not an unfamiliar word. It is heard, said, discussed day after day. It is close to everyone's (1) life. You turn on the lamp and it is (2) that gives you light. You turn on a TV and it is energy that gives you pictures and sound. You ride a motorcycle and it is energy that gives you movement. You (3) your meals and it is energy that gives you heat to boil rice.

The problem is that the demand for energy is rising and that the price of energy is getting (4)_____ and higher. The supply of energy on earth is limited. It cannot provide us all forever. The shortage of energy in the future is inevitable. Therefore, (5)_____ energy is a must if we want to continue to live in a safe and sound world.

VII/ (1,5 points) Complete the following sentences, using the words or phrases suggested.
1. I / feel / hopeful / that / we / find / suitable house / very soon.

2. She / not / play / piano / well / as / her sister.

.....

3. I wish / could / give you / all the expensive things / life.

.....

4. You / hear / Maria / since / you / leave school?

.....

5. The people / live / next door to us/ keep / have / all night parties.

.....

VIII/ (1,5 points) Finish each of the following sentences the same as the sentence printed before it.

1. People are going to build a new library in the area.

 \rightarrow A new library _____.

2. "Why don't you take a day off tomorrow?" she said to me.

→ She suggested that _____

3. The weather is bad so we can't go camping.



 \rightarrow If the weather _____.

4. He was punished because he behaved badly.

 \rightarrow Because of _____.

5. The keeper had no sooner opened the case door than the lion attacked him.

→Hardly _____.

Key

I/ (1,0 điểm) Mỗi đáp án chọn đúng được 0,2 điểm.

* Lưu ý: Thí sinh chỉ cần viết đáp án A, B, C hoặc D

1. C. morning	2. C. sl <u>ow</u>	3. B. <u>ch</u> emistry	4. D. w <u>a</u> tch	5. A. br <u>ea</u> d
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II/ (3,0 điểm) Mỗi đáp án chọn đúng được 0,2 điểm.

* Lưu ý: Thí sinh chỉ cần viết đáp án A, B, C hoặc D

1. C. which	2. A. will you	3. D. is riding	4. A. so	5. B. are
6. A. taking	7. C. better	8. D. pollutants	9. B. must be	10. D. off
11. C. have	12. D. What's	13. A. missed	14. B.	15. C. interval
visited	wrong?		grateful	

III. Choose the underlined part (marked A, B, C or D) that needs correction.

21.	I look forward	to <u>have</u> the re	esolution to	the pro	blem I	<u>have n</u>	nentione	<u>d</u> .	having
	А	В		С			D		
22.	They have mo	ved <u>nothing</u> in	n your room	<u>while</u> t	hey ser	<u>nt</u> you	<u>to</u> the ho	ospital.	since
		А	В		С	D			
23.	<u>Aren't you</u> afr	aid that they w	vill sack you	ı if you	<u>didn't</u>	start c	oming <u>te</u>	<u>o</u> work <u>c</u>	on time? don't
	А			В			С	D	
24.	I had to drive	to <u>the</u> factory	<u>to pick up</u> m	ny brotł	ner, <u>wh</u>	<u>o 's</u> car	wouldn	't start.	whose
	А	В	С		D				
25.	It was not easy	/ for us getting	g tickets for	<u>the</u> cor	ncert.				to get

VI. Give the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets.



26. When my mother came home from work, I(cook) dinner.	was cooking		
27. Jane(go) to school by bicycle every day.	goes		
28. The children(play) badminton in the stadium now.	are playing		
29. You(go) to London last month?	Did you go		
30. The candidates mustn't(bring) books into the examination r	room. <i>bring</i>		
V/ (1,5 điểm) Mỗi đáp án chọn đúng được 0,3 điểm.			

	1. B	2. A	3. B	4. C	5. D	
67T/	11/(15 điểm) Mỗi đán án đúng được 0,2 điểm					

VI/ (1,5 điểm) Mỗi đáp án đúng được 0,3 điểm.

	1. daily	2. energy	3. cook/ prepare	4. higher	5. saving
788			Å IL		

VII/ (1,5 điểm) Mỗi câu viết đúng được 0,3 điểm.

1. I feel hopeful that // we will/(can) find // a suitable house very soon.

2. She doesn't/(can't) play // the piano // as well as her sister.

3. I wish I // could give you all the expensive things // in life.

4. Have you // heard from Maria // since you left school?

5. The people who/(that) // live next door to us // keep (on) having all night parties.

The people living // next door to us // keep (on) having all night parties.

* Trong từng câu viết, nếu thí sinh có sai sót phần nào, Giám khảo trừ điểm thành phần của phần đó.

VIII/ (1,5 điểm) Mỗi câu viết đúng được 0,3 điểm.

1. A new library is // going to be // built in the area.

2. She suggested that I // (should) take a day off // the following day/(the next day).

3. If the weather weren't // bad, we // could go camping.

If the weather were // fine/(nice/ better), we // could go camping.

4. Because of his bad // behavior //, he was punished.

Because of behaving // badly, // he was punished.

5. Hardly had // the keeper opened the case door when // the lion attacked him.

ÐÊ 17

A.PHONETICS. (1pt)I. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently (0,6pt)

C. question

D. action

1. A. <u>tradition</u> B. pollut<u>ion</u>



2. A. invited	B. liv <u>ed</u>	C. learned	D. play <u>ed</u>	
3. A. me <u>ch</u> anic	B. <u>k</u> nitting	C. <u>k</u> itchen	D <u>. k</u> ettle	
II. Choose the word	l that has differe	ent stress from othe	ers.(0,4pt)	
1. A. tropical	B. logical	C. casual	D.commercial	
2. A. access	B. control	C.wander	D. income	
B.VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE (4.5 pts)				
I. <u>Choose the corre</u>	ct answer A,B,C	, or D to complete	<u>the sentences(2,0pts)</u>	
1. 'Let's go to Ha Lo	ong Bay on the w	eekend" "	"	
A. That's a fine day	B. That's a go	od idea C. Yes, p	lease D. Yes, let's	
2. People have talke	d a lotU	JFOsmany	years.	
A. from /in	B in / for	C. about/ for	D. for/ for	
3." I wish Iyo	our village again s	some day" Lisa told	Mary	
A. could visit	B. can visit	C. visited	D. will visit	
4. She is the	student in h	is class.		
A. good	B. the well	C. the best	D. best	
5we'w	e got a few minut	tes to wait for the tra	ain, let's have a cup of coffee.	
A. Since B. A	A & C are correct	C.As	D. A & C are wrong	
6. People in Israel and	e going to celebra	ate their festival,	is called Passover.	
A. whose	B.who	C. which	D. where	
7I was rea	ally tired, I could	n't sleep.		
A. Even though	B. So	C. Therefore	D. Because of	
8. A funnel-shaped	storm passing ove	erland below a thun	derstorm is called a	
A. typhoon	B. tsunami	C. tornado	D. hurricane	
9. You have read thi	s article on the we	ebsite,?		
A haven't you	B don't you	C aren't you	D didn't you	
10 Thuy's grandmot	her wants her to	the volu	me on TV.	
A: switch on	B:turn on	C:turn up	D:turn down.	
II. Choose the unde	erlined word or p	phrase that needs c	orrecting.(1p)	
1. <u>His</u> good sense of <u>humorous</u> <u>distinguishes</u> him <u>from</u> his brother.				



A. his	B. humorous	C. distinguishes	D. from			
2. Between 1980 to 1990, the area was hit by the five disastrous tornado.						
A. to	B. the	C. was hit	D. disastrous			
3.The secret	ary <u>whom</u> <u>sits</u> at the	first desk <u>on</u> the right can	give you the information.			
A. whom	B.sits	C.at	D.on			
4. <u>Who</u> will	<u>look for</u> your little si	ster <u>when</u> your mother <u>g</u>	<u>bes</u> out?			
A. who	B. look for	C.when	D.goes			
5. If she get	up <u>early</u> , she <u>will go</u>	to school <u>on</u> time				
A. get	B. late	C.will go	D.on			
II.Put the v	erbs into correct ter	ise or form(1,5 p)				
1/His family	has bought a lot of f	food. They(go)	a trip to Hue next week.			
2. I (phone).	2. I (phone)you as soon as I arrive in Ho Chi Minh City.					
3.Jane really enjoys(invite)to dinner parties.						
4. When I came, he (listen)to music.						
5.I (write)to my pen pal two months ago., but I (not receive)his reply since						
then.	then.					

C. READING (2,5pt)

I. Fill each of the numbered blanks in the following passage. Use only one word in each space.(1pt)

was problem children example It

Population growth is a serious (1).

around the world. At the beginning of the 20th century, there

were about 1.5 billion people in the world. In 1984 the world population (2)......4.8 billion people. By the year 2000, .(3)..... will be about 6.1 billion. This growth in population is not happening everywhere For (4)..... in Europe the population is not growing at all families in these countries are smaller now. Only about 2.1 (5)......are born for every woman.

II.Read the following passage and answer the following questions. (1,5pt)

Solar energy is a long lasting source of energy which can be used almost anywhere. To generate solar energy, we only need solar cells and the sun! Solar cells can easily be installed on house roofs,



renewable sources, **they** also possess many advantages. Wind and water power rely on turbines which are noisy, expensive and easy to break down. Solar cells are totally silent and non-polluting. As they have no moving parts, they require little maintenance and have a long lifetime.

However, solar energy also has some disadvantages. We can only generate solar energy during daytime because the system depends on sunlight. Besides, solar cells require large area to work effectively. The main disadvantage of solar energy is that it costs about twice as much as traditional sources such as coal, oil, and gas. This is because solar cells are expensive. Scientists are hoping that the costs of solar cells will reduce as more and more people see the **advantages** of this environmentally friendly source of energy.

1. What does the passage primarily discuss?

A. Advantages and disadvantages of solar energy.**B.** Solar energy's advantages over other sources of energy.

C. The cost of solar energy. D. Solar energy as an alternative for fossil fuels.

- 2. What does the word they in line 4 refer to?
- A. solar energy users. B. other renewable resources. C. advantages. D. solar cells.

3. What is NOT mentioned as an advantage of solar cells?

- **A.** They require little maintenance. **B.** They are non-polluting.
- **C.** They cost little to produce. **D.** They operate quietly.
- **4.** Which of the following is NOT a traditional source of energy?
 - A. solar energy B. oil C. coal D. gas

5. Which of the following is the main disadvantage of solar energy mentioned in the passage?

- **A.** It is expensive. **B.** Solar cells require large areas to operate.
- **C.** It is unfriendly to the environment. **D.** It depends on sunlight.
- 6. What does the word **advantages** in line 12 mean?
 - A. very bad. B. resources C. benefits D. friendly

D. WRITING (2,0 pt) I.Rewrite the following sentences .(1,0 pt)

1. France presented the Statue of Liberty to the USA in 1876.



The Statue of Liberty
2. His car can't run as fast as mine.
=> My car
3. The deer doesn't eat meat and hippopotamus doesn't eat meat either
Neither
4.The girl was so beautiful that everyone admired her.=> It was such
5."Do you live here?"Bill asked
=>
II. Complete sentences, using the given words /phrases(1 p)
1./ Mai has/ be/ able /sing/.since/she/ was/twelve.
2/ I recently went back / the town where /I /born
3/ He/ used / go fishing /when he/ small.
4/I/study/harder/If/ I/ be/ you.
=>
5.Why/ not/we/go/the cinema ?
=>
Key

A.PHONETICS. (1pt)

I. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words (0,6pt)

- 1. C. question
- 2. A. invited



3. B. knitting

II. Choose the word that has different stress from others.(0,4pt)

- 1. D.commercial
- 2. B. control

B.VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE (4.5 pts)

I. <u>Choose the correct answer A,B,C, or D to complete the sentences(2,0pts)</u>

- 1. D. Yes, let's
- 2. C. about/ for
- 3.A. could visit
- 4. D. best
- 5. B. A & C are correct
- 6. C. which
- 7. A. Even though
- 8. C. tornado
- 9. A haven't you
- 10. C:turn up

II. Choose the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting.(1p)

1.B. 2. A. 3.A. 4. B. 5. A.

II.Put the verbs into correct tense or form(1,5 p)

- 1/ are going .
- 2. will phone
- 3.being invited
- 4. was listening
- 5. wrote
- 6. haven't received

C. READING (2,5pt)

I. Fill each of the numbered blanks in the following passage. Use only one word in each space.(1pt)

1. problem



- 2. was
- 3.It
- 4. example
- 5. children

II.Read the following passage and answer the following questions. (1,5pt)

- 1. A. Advantages and disadvantages of solar energy.
- 2. D. solar cells.
- **3.** C. They cost little to produce.
- 4. A. solar energy
- 5. A. It is expensive.
- 6. C. benefits
- D. WRITING (2,0 pt)

I.Rewrite the following sentences which have the same meaning with the given, using the suggested words at the beginning.(1,0 pt)

- 1. The Statue of Liberty was presented to the USA in 1876 by France
- 2. My car can run faster than his/his car.
- 3. Neither the deer not hippopotamus eat meat
- 4. It was such a beautiful girl that everyone admired her...
- 5. Bill asked me if /whether I live there.

II. Complete sentences, using the given words /phrases(1 p)

- 1. Mai has been able to sing since she was twelve
- 2. I recently went back to the town where I was born..
- 3. He used to go fishing when he was small .
- 4. I would study harder if I were you.
- 5. Why don't we go to the cinema?



ÐÊ 18

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. claimed	B. warned	C. occurred	D. existed			
2. A. health B. app	pear C. re	ady	D. heavy			
3. A. tidal	B. sight	C. mineral	D. describe			
4. A. though	B. throw	C. through	D. thought			
5. A. thunder	B. erupt	C. trust	D. pull			
II. Choose the best answer	from the four option	ns given to comp	blete each sentence.			
6. I can't understand the Fi	rench visitors. I wis	h IFre	nch.			
A. knew	B. will know	C. know	D. have known			
7. The churchabo	out 100 yearsAgo.					
A. is built	B. was built	C. will be buil	t D. has been built			
8. People in Israel are goin	g to celebrate their	festival	is called Passover.			
A. whose	B.who	C. which	D. where			
9I was really tin	red, I couldn't slee	p.				
A. Even thou	gh B. So	C. Therefore	D. Because of			
10. Lan is very tired.	10. Lan is very tired, she has to finish herAssignment before going to bed.					
A. Although	B. So C. Th	herefore D. How	wever			
11. I suggestsome	e money for poor cl	nildren.				
A. raise	B. to raise	C. raised	D. raising			
12. She asked me if I	a laptop compu	ter the following	g day.			
A.buy	B. will buy C. bo	ught	D. would buy			
13. Itelephone he	er if I knew her nun	nber.				
A. would	B. have to	C. will	D. shall			
14. Honda motorbikes	in Viet Nam.					
A. produce	B. will proc	duce				
C. are produced	D. would b	e produced				
15. We have learnt English	2001.					
A. for	B. since	C. in	D. during			



16. Wealready	Huong Pagoda.
A. were / seeing	B. Have / seen
C. are / seeing	D. Will / see
17. All the houses in the area	immediately.
A. has to rebuilt	B. had to rebuild
C. have to be rebuilt	D. have to rebuild
18. If hesoon, he might	t miss the train.
A. isn't coming	B. doesn't come
C. won't come	D. didn't come
19. Mr. Long said that he	in Ho Chi Minh City.
A. lived	B. is living C. has lived D. will live
20. Your sister works in a foreign	n company,she?
A. isn't	B. didn't C. wasn't D. doesn't
III. Identify the underlined word	/ phrase (A or B,C,D) that needs correcting to become an exact one.
21. My sister <u>enjoys</u> <u>read</u> about y	wild animals and natural mysteries.
A B	C D
22. Mr. Thach who sing English	songs very well is my teacher of English.
A B C	D
23. My father asked us not to spe	ending too much time playing computer games.
A B	C D
24. Ba can play the piano better p	more than his friends can.
A B	C D
25. We can <u>save nature resources</u>	<u>s by using solar energy</u> .
A B	C D
IV. Choose the correct answer fr	om the options below, then complete the following passage,
Today, supermarkets are fou	and in almost every large city in the world. But the first supermarket
(26)opened only fifty	years ago. It was opened in New York by a man named Michael
Cullen. A supermarket is differen	nt (27)other types of stores in several ways. In
supermarkets, goods are placed of	on open shelves. The(28) choose what they want and



take them to the checkout counter. This means that fewer shop assistants are needed than in other stores. The way products are displayed is another difference between supermarkets and many other types of stores; (29) ______ example, in supermarkets, there is usually a display of small inexpensive items just in front of the checkout counter: candies, chocolates, magazines, cheap foods and so on. Most customers (30) ______ go to a supermarket buy goods from a shopping list. They know exactly what they need to buy. They do the shopping according to a plan.

26.	A. is	B. has been	C. was	D. were
27.	A. in	B. from	C. of	D. with
28.	A. customers	B. managers	C. assistants	D. sellers
29.	A. in	B. for	C. of	D. by
30.	A. who	B. what	C. which	D. whom

V. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

31. They have just sold that old house.

32. In spite of the bad weather, they had a wonderful holiday.

=> Although .

=> That old house .

33. They will build a new mall here.

=> A new mall .

34. Unless he takes these pills, he won't be better.

=> If

35. Despite working hard, he can't support his large family.

=> Although

VI. Complete each of the following sentences, using the words given.

36. If/ it/ not rain/ tomorrow/ I/ go/ camping/ my friends.

37. If/ I/ meet/ alien/ outer space/ I/ invite/ home/ talk.

=> _____

=>



	study/ for exam/ now.						
40. It/ be/ such/ cold day/ we/ decide/ not/ go out.							
ÐÁP ÁN							
1. D 2. B 3. C 4. A	A 5. D 6. A 7. B 8. C	9. A 10. D					
11. D 12. D 13. A	11. D 12. D 13. A 14. C 15. B 16. B 17. C 18. B 19. A 20. D						
21. B read $=$ read	ding 22. B sing => sin	gs 23. B spending =>	> spend				
24. C more than =	⇒ than 25. B nature =	> natural					
26. C 27. B 28. A	29. B 30. A						
31. That old house	e has just been sold (b	y them).					
32. Although the	weather was bad, they	had a wonderful hol	iday.				
33. A new mall w	ill be built here (by the	em).					
34. If he does not	take these pills, he wo	on't be better.					
35. Although he w	vorks hard, he can't su	pport his large famil	у.				
36. If it does not r	ain tomorrow, I will g	o camping with my f	riends.				
37. If I metAnAlie	en from outer space, I	would invite him/her	/it to my home and talk/ to talk.				
38. I have never the	ravelled by air.						
39. The students a	re studying for their e	xam now.					
40. It was such a c	cold day that we decid	ed not to go out.					
ĐÈ 19							
I. Choose one wo	ord whose underlined	part is pronounced	differently from the others (0,5m)				
•	B. collect <u>ed</u>	C. visit <u>ed</u>	D. need <u>ed</u>				
2. A. h <u>ou</u> se	B. y <u>ou</u> th	C. <u>ou</u> tside	D. s <u>ou</u> nd				
3. A. passed B	. watch <u>ed</u> C. play	D. was	sh <u>ed</u>				
4.A <u>.o</u> cean	B.cotton	C.chopstick	D.s <u>o</u> lid				
5.A.songs	B.mountains	C.plants	D.samples				



II. Choose the best answer (2ms).

1. This machine	used since last week.		
A. has been	B. is	C. was	D. will be
2. If he hard, he	will pass his math test n	ext week.	
A. study	B. studies	C. studied	D. is studying
3. My brother got wet	he didn't bring th	ne umbrella with him.	
A. but	B. so	C. because	D. and
4. They say that solar energy	rgy doesn't cause		
A. pollution	B. pollute	C. polluted	D. pollutant
5. Peter fell over while he	basketball.		
A. is playing	B. was playing	C. played	D. plays
6.The people live	e in England speak Engl	ish.	
A. whom	B. which	C. who	D. whose
7. Be! He is look	king at you.		
A. carefully	B. care	C. careful	D. carelessly
8. Jane speaks English	than you do.		
A. more fluently	B. more fluent	C. more faster	D. more better
9. Let's go out for a walk,	?		
A. don't we	B. do we	C. shall we	D. will we
10. Nam: "Congratulation	s on your success!" Ho	oa: ""	
A. You're welcome	B. No, thanks C.	That's very kind of yo	D. Yes, of course
III. Complete the senten	ces by writing the corr	ect tense of the verb	s in blankets(1,0m).
1. My brother	(buy) this h	ouse 10 years ago.	
2. My friend always	(get) up	o at 5 a.m.	
3. Marry	(clean) the room w	when I arrived yesterda	ay.
4. John	(use) this motorbike	since 2002.	
5. If he	(not come) so	on, we will miss the t	rain.



IV. Find the word(s) (marked A, B, C or D) that is incorrect in each of the following sentences(0,5m)

1. Although she doesn't trust weather forecasts, but she likes watching them. Α В С D 2. I suggested to help elderly people with their chores. В С А D 3. She has worked in this company since I am a child. А В С D 4. Mrs. Phuong, whom sings very well, is my English teacher. Α В С D 5. My brother went to Japan for two months ago. С D А B V. Write the correct form of the word in each blank.(1.0) 1. We often take part in many ______ activities at school. (culture) 2. The village fair is open for _____. (entertain) 3. Their has lasted a lifetime. (friend) 4. She is poor but she lives in . (happy) 5.My children are very ______. about their summer vacation. (excite)

VI. Complete the following passage by choosing A, B, C or D to fill in each blank(1.0).

Almost a hundred thousand people were killed (1) _____half a million homes were destroyed as a result of an earthquake in Tokyo in 1923. The earthquake began a minute before noon (2) _____ people were cooking their midday meals. Thousands of stoves (3) _____ overturned as soon as the earth began to shake. As a result, small fires broke out everywhere and quickly spread. It was impossible (4) _____ fire fighting equipment. Consequently, over ninety percent (5) _____ the damage was caused by fire rather than by the collapse of buildings.

1. A. but B. and C. as D. so



2. A. when	B. what	C. where	D. which
3. A. are	B. was	C. will be	D. were
4. A. using	B. use	C. to use	D. used
5. A. of	B. in	C. with	D. to

VII. Read the passage and then answer the questions below(2.0).

Mark Twain was a famous American writer. His real name was Samuel Langhorne Clemens and "Mark Twain" was his pen name. He was born in a small town on the Missouri River in the USA. The boy had many friends at school and when he became a writer, he described them in his stories.

When he was twelve, his father died and the boy began to work and learned the profession of a printer. He always wanted to be a sailor and when he was twenty, he found work on a river boat. Then he left the boat and lived in California. Here he began writing short stories under the name of Mark Twain. He sent them to newspapers. The readers liked his stories very much. His best novel "The Adventure of Tom Sawyer" was published in 1876.

1. Who was Mark Twain?

2. Where was he born?
3. How old was he when his father died?
4. Did the readers like his stories very much?
5. When was his best novel published?

VIII. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. (2.0)

1. "Let's go out for dinner" Mary said.

→ Mary suggested _____

2. John is too young to understand the question.



\rightarrow John is not
3. The last time I heard from my sister was 5 months ago.
\rightarrow I haven't
4. The box was so heavy that my son couldn't carry it.
\rightarrow It was
5. Columbus discovered America.
→The explorer
KEY to 19
I. 1.A 2. B 3.C 4.C 5.C
II.1.A 2.B 3.C 4.A 5.B 6.C 7.C 8.A 9.C 10.C
III.1. bought 2.gets 3. was cleaning 4.has been used 5.doesn't come
IV.1. C 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. C
V.1. cultural 2. entertaining 3. friendship 4. happiness 5. excited
VI.1. B. and 2. A. when 3. D. were 4. C. to use 5. A. of
VII.1. Mark Twain(He) was a famous American writer.
2. He was born in a small town on the Missouri River in the USA.
3. He was twelve.
4. Yes, they did.
5. It / His best novel was published in 1876.
VIII.1. Mary suggested going out for dinner.
1. John is not old enough to understand the question.
2. I haven't heard from my sister for 5 months.



4.It was such a heavy box that my son couldn't carry it.

5. The explorer who discovered America is Columbus .

ĐÈ 20

I/. Choose the word	that has the i	underlined pa	art pronounced differently.
1. A. camp <u>u</u> s	B. p <u>u</u> blish	C. supply	D. difficult
2. A. ab <u>ou</u> t	B. s <u>ou</u> th	C. young	D. c <u>ou</u> nt
II/. Choose the wor	d that its main	n stress is plac	ced differently from the others.
3. A. model	B. admire	C. happy	D. cover
4. A. scenery	B. hamburge	erC. pagoda	D. grocery
III/. Choose the word	l (A, B,C or D) that best co	mpletes the sentence. (2,5)
5. It's very kin	dyou to	help me.	
A. of	B. to	C. with	D. for
6. A free	. is guarantee	d to every citi	zen.
A. educated	B. education	C. educating	g D. educational
7. AIDS is a ne	ewly-discover	ed and very	disease.
A. danger	B. dangerou	s C. endanger	red D. dangerously
8. Please	your cigaret	tte. I'm allerg	ic to smoke.
A. put aside	B. put off	C. put up	D. put out
9. Let's have a	drink,	?	
A. shall we	B. will we	C. shall you	D. do we
10. They didn't	go on a picnic	;	the weather was awful.
A. so	B. although	C. because	D. because of
11. Do you know	w the lady	son is sta	anding over there?.
A. who	B. wł	nom C. w	hich D. whose
12. I believe you	u because I kn	ow you are	
A. true	B. tru	th C. tru	uthful D. truly
13. Water	at 100 degr	ees Celsius.	



A. bo	iling	В	. boil	C. is b	oiling	D. boils			
14.	Laziness is	s nor	mally the	cause of					
A. po	or	В	. poverty	C. rich	nness	D. success			
	IV/. Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in standard English:								
15.	When she	<u>came</u>	<u>e to</u> my ho	ouse <u>this</u>	mornir	ng, I still <u>slept</u> .			
		А	В		С	D			
16.	<u>Is</u> Fiona <u>us</u>	sed to	<u>o work</u> lat	e <u>at</u> the o	ffice?				
	А	В	С	D					
17.	He was <u>pu</u>	nishe	ed becaus	<u>e</u> he <u>did</u> t	he test	<u>careless</u> yeste	orday.		
		А	В	С		D			
18.	The doctor	r <u>told</u>	my fathe	r <u>stop sn</u>	noking	<u>because of</u> his	s sickness		
		А		В	С	D			
V/ Fi	V/ Find the once choice that best completes the passage below :								
	Rice is ((19)	b	y Vietna	mese	people every	day. It often	(20) in tropic	al
countries such as Vietnam, Thailand or Malaysia. The Chinese have also been growing rice for									
(21) years. The seeds are planted in special beds to grow into young rice plants. Then they									

are taken to fields covered (22)..... muddy water called paddies. The fields of rice look very (23)..... After 3 or 5 months, the rice is ready to be picked. People often drain away water before colleting rice. Eating rice is a special action in the world. They don't use spoons or forks to enjoy bowls of rice. (24)....., they use two short sticks known as chopsticks to put rice into their mouths. China and Vietnam are the four countries in which people use chopsticks very well.

19. A. used	B. taken	C. eaten	D. boiled
20. A. grows	B. keeps	C. plants	D. stays
21. A. thousands	B. thousand	C. thousand of	D. thousands of
22. A. in	B. by	C. with	D. of
23. A. beauty	B. beautiful	C. beautifully	D. the beauty
24. A. However	B. Moreover	C. Besides	D. Instead



VI/ Read the following passage and choose the best answers.

Children's education is changing rapidly today. In the past, teachers made children sit still for hours. They made them memorize all sorts of things. In other words, children had to go on repeating things until they knew them by heart. Today, many teachers wonder if it possible to make children learn at all. They say you can only help them learn. They say you must let children learn and discover things for themselves.

25. What did teachers make children do in the past?

A. stand for hours	B. memorize everything	C. repeat their homework	D. sit for days
26. Children in the	past were mase to learn every	vthing	

A. by head B. by hand C. by hair D. by heart

27. Nowadays, many teachers say that they only

A. give children more homework B. make children learn C. help children D. teach children at home

28. Today, the modern learning method is

A. Letting children play computer games B. making children read a lot of books

C. doing homework for children D. letting children discover things for themselves

VII/ Complete the second sentences without changing the meaning of the first sentences.

29. No one in the group is younger than Mai...

→ Mai is.....

30. "Where are you going for your holidays?" I asked them.

→ I asked them.....

- 31. The luggage is too heavy for her to carry.
- → The luggage is so.....
- 32. He is tired, so he couldn't score any goals.
- \rightarrow If he.....

33. I think it would be good idea to take the train.

- → I suggested
- 34. "Why don't you go with me?" he asked me.



→ He asked
35. Lan often stayed up late when she was young.
→ Lan used
36. Does it take you 3 hours to do this task?
→ Do you
37. I can't buy this bike because I don't have enough money.
→ If I have
38. I can't play basketball well because of my height.
→ Because I
39. Learning English is interesting.
→ It
40. No one has answered the questions yet.
→ The question

III/. Choose the word (A, B,C or D) that best completes the following passage.

41.A. pollute	B. polluted	C. pollution	D. polluting
42.A. face	B. faces	C. to face	D. facing
43.A. lived	B. living	C. live	D. lives
44.A. cause	B. give	C. make	D. catch
45.A. kills	B. kill	C. are killing	D. doesn't kill
46.A. of	B. to	C. from	D. for

* Answer the questions.

47. What is the most important problem of mankind nowadays?

.....



48. Which kinds of pollution are mentioned in this passage?

49.Why do many kinds of wild animals and other marine life die?50. Does the pollution of soil make the amount of food-growing land narrower?

.....

ĐÈ 21

I/. Choose the word that its main stress is placed differently from the others.

1. A. energy	B. appliance	C. pesticide	D. minimize
2. A. cover	B. pollute	C. reduce	D. provide
3. A. prevent	B. install	C. suggest	D. solar
4. A. pollution	B. dynamite	C. production	D. protection
5. A. <u>ch</u> ange	B. <u>ch</u> arity	C. <u>ch</u> opstick	D. character
6. A. depend	B. po <u>e</u> t	C. <u>e</u> qual	D. region
7. A. <u>th</u> ink	B. <u>th</u> ick	C. <u>th</u> is	D. <u>th</u> anks
8. A. sh <u>ou</u> lder	B. sh <u>ou</u> ld	C. c <u>ou</u> ld	D. w <u>ou</u> ld
II/. <u>Choose the word that</u>	<u>t its main stress is p</u>	laced differently fro	om the others.
9. A. pagoda B. gro	ocery C. ins	stitute D. be	nefit
10. A. control	B. remote	C. access	D. advance
III. Choose the correct word or phrase in each of the following sentences			
11. This newspaper is	every day. It's a	daily newspaper.	
A. publishing	B. published	C. publish	D. to publish
12. We are taking about th	e preservation of	resources.	
A. natural	B. nature	C. naturally	D. naturalize
13. Everyone must take pa	urt inforests a	nd increase forestation	on.
A. protect	B. protecting	C. protection	n D. protected
14. In order to save electricity, an ordinary 100-watt light bulb can be replaced by			
A. an energy-saving bul	lb	B. a 1000-w	att light

•



C. an electric bulb		D. a saving -	energy bulb
15 we know her a	address, we will call y	/ou.	
A. Unless	B. Since	C. If	D. Therefore
16. If you know where sh	e lives, let me		
A. to know	B. knowing	C. know	D. knew
17. We'll make the beach	clean and	again	
A. polluted	B. dirty	C. awful	D. beautiful
18. It is impossible	a newspaper w	ithout reading about	the damage we are doing to the
environment.			
A. open	B. opening	C. to open	D. opened
19. If you are late again,	youthe job.		
A. won't lost	B. will lose	C. lost	D. will be lost
20. She never goes to the	moviesshe	is very busy.	
A. so	B. because	C. if	D. because
21.Do you often go out	Saturday eve	enings?	
A. in	B. at	C. on	D. for
22 .Hoa likes reading and	l		
A. so is Minh	B. Minh is too	C. so does N	InhD. Minh does either
23 .They don't like milk a	and		
A. neither do we	B. so do we	C. we do too	D. neither don't we
24. I have two brothers an	nd we are	at school.	
A. both	B. all	C. either	D. neither
25. The man	we saw yesterday i	s a scientist.	
A. whom	B. whom	C. which	D. whose
26. I feelin t	his book.		
A. interesting	B. interested	C. interest	D. interestingly
27.Vietnam is a	.country.		
A. develop	B. developed	C. developing	D. development
28.There istim	e. Let's hurry.		



IV/ Find the once choice that best completes the passage below :					
A. rains	B. doesn't rain	C. rained	D. didn't rain		
30.If it, we'll have the party outside.					
A. old	B. older	C. oldest	D. the oldest		
29.This house is	of the three.				
A. a lot of	B. few	C. a few	D. not much		

Among the festivals (31)..... by some of Asian people is the Moon Cake Festival, also known (32)..... the Mid August Festival. Large numbers of small round moon cakes are eaten (33)..... this day, and children enjoy carrying colorful (34)..... lanterns come in all shapes; the most popular ones are shaped like fish, rabbits and butterflies. According to (35)....., the moon shines the brightest on the night of the Moon Cake Festival. As the moon rises, tables are placed (36)..... the house and women make offerings of fruit and moon cakes to the Moon Goddess.

31. A. celebrated	B. made	C. held	D. set
32.A. like	B. as	C. such as	D.Þ
33.A. in	B. for	C. at	D. on
34.A. wood	B. metal	C. paper	D. gold
35.A. they	B. them	C. it	D. their
36.A. under	B. near	C. outside	D. around

V/. Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in standard English:

37. <u>Did</u> the house <u>broken when</u> you were <u>away</u>?

A B C D

38. That is the girl whom Jim wants to marry her.

A B C D

39. <u>Although it rained heavy</u>, they went out last night.

A B C D

40. The accident <u>happened</u> in front <u>of</u> my house last night <u>because</u> the driver's <u>carelessness</u>.



А

В

D

С

VI/ Read the following passage and choose the best answers.

I often hear or read about "natural disaster"- the eruption of Mount St Helen, a volcano in the state of Washington: Hurricane Andrew in Florida; the floods in the American Midwest; terrible earthquakes all over the world; huge fires; and so on. But I'll never forget my first personal experience with the strangeness of nature – "the London Killer Fog" of 1952. It began on Thursday, December 4th when a high –pressure system (warm air) cover southern England. With the freezing-cold air below, heavy fog formed. Pollution from factories, cars, and coal stoves mixed with the fog. The humidity was terribly high, there was no breeze at all. Traffic (cars, trains, and boats) stopped. People couldn't see, and some walked onto the railroad tracks or into the river. It was hard to breathe, and many people got sick. Finally on Tuesday, December 9th , the wind came and the fog went away. But after that, even more people got sick, many of them died.

41. Which natural disaster isn't mentioned in the text?

A. a volcanic eruption B. a flood C. a hurricane D. a tornado

42. What is his unforgettable person experience?

A. the London killer B. the heavy fog in London C. the strangeness of nature D. a highpressure system

43. What didn't happen during the time of the "London Killer Fog"?

A. pollution B.humidity C.heavy rain D.heavy fog

44. The traffic stopped because of

A. The rain B. the windy weather C. the humid weather D. the heavy fog

VII/ Complete the second sentences without changing the meaning of the first sentences.

45. Hurry up or you will be late

→ If.....

46. Helen can play the piano better than Elizabeth.

→ Elizabeth.....

47. Peter failed the exam because he was lazy.



→ Because of
48. Please don't play your music loudly.
→ Would you mind
49. They didn't have a map, so they got lost.
→ Because
50. "Do you know my teacher's telephone number, Lan? Said Minh.
→ Minh asked

ĐÈ 22

I/. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently.				
1. a. push	b. pull	c. rush	d. butcher	
2. a. route	b. shout	c. trousers	d. amount	
II/. <u>Choose the w</u>	ord that its main st	ress is placed differe	ently from the others.	
3. A. tutor	B. highlight	C. lunar	D. enroll	
4. A. selection	B. national	C. recycle	D. convenient	
III/. <u>Choose the v</u>	word (A, B,C or D) t	that best completes t	the sentence.	
5. The boys looks very proudhis success at school.				
A. of	B. at	C. about	D. on	
6. Is Dalat rather c	rowded?- No, there a	arepeople t	than in HCM.	
A. few	B. fewer	C. more	D. less	
7. <i>In spite of</i>	late, he arrived in ti	ime.		
A. he started	B. his being	started C. he was sta	arted D. starting	
8. It's time the chi	ldrenhere no	W.		
A. are	B. are being	C. were	D. to be	
9. I won't goyou explain everything to me.				
A. unless	B. although	C. because	D. if	
10. How many languages are there the world?				



A. through	B. over	C. for	D. in		
11. Your son is not	only intelligent	handsome.			
A. but also	B. and	C. but	D. with		
12. The washing m	12. The washing machine was very expensive,we couldn't afford to buy it.				
A. though	B. because	C. therefore	D. so		
13. This is	13. This isnovel I've read.				
A. bad	B. good	C. better	D. the worst		
14. They don't understand the matter ;they didn't ask for help.					
A. moreover	B. therefore	C. however	D. but		
IV/ Find the once choice that best completes the passage below :					

Nowadays, people are destroying rain forests of the earth seriously. It is (15)...... that every year 100,000 (16)...... kilometers of rain forests are destroyed for (17)...... of wood paper and fuel as well as for the residence and (18)..... land. Rain forests are very important for the world's climate. They receive the rainfall on the earth and produce a large amount of the world's oxygen. Destroying rain forests,(19)......, , is destroying our environment. Saving rain forests is a(n) (20)...... problem. Nations need cooperation to save rain forests, if not, it will be late.

15. A. exhausted	B. pleasure	C. interesting	D. estimated
16. A. square	B. cross	C. round	D. heart
17. A. bring	B. supply	C. support	D. suggest
18. A. planting	B. field	C. farming	D. rice
19. A. moreover	B. however	C. so	D. therefore
20. A. national	B. international	C. world wide	D. world

V/. Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in standard English:

21. When I was a boy, I was used to go fishing with my father.

22. My sister, Lan can neither sing or swim.



ABCD23. She always wears modern and fashioned clothes when she is at workABCD24. The last time he saw in public, he worn a great suit.ABCD

VI/ Read the following passage and choose the best answers.

The zipper is a wonderful invention. They are very common so we forget that they are wonderful. They are strong, but they open and close very easily. They come in many colors and sizes. In 1810s, people in the US wore high shoes or clothes with long row of buttons. It was hard for them to wear anything. They wanted an easier way to put on and take off clothes. White comb Judson invented the first zipper in 1839. He called it a slide fastener.

A zipper has three parts. There are dozens of metal or plastic teeth in two rows. These are fastened to two flexible strips of cloth. A fastener slides along and fastens the teeth together. When it slides the other way, it takes the teeth apart.

25. N	Iany people forge	t that zippers are wonderfu	1 because	
A.	they are strong B	. they open and close easily	C. they are colorful	D. they are
con	nmon			
26. Т	he first zipper wa	s invented		
A. :	in 1800	B. in the 1800s	C. in 1839	D. in 18 th century
27. A	x zipper consists o	f		
A.th	ree metal of plasti	c teeth B. dozens	s of parts	C. dozens of parts
D. m	etal or plastic teet	th, two flexible strips of clo	oth and fastener	
28. I	t wasfo	r people in the US to wear	clothes or shoes with a lo	ong row of buttons.
	A.easy	B. difficult	e.wonderful	d.convenient
VII/ Complete the second sentences without changing the meaning of the first sentences.				
29.	The weather is to	o terrible for you to go out.		
→ I:	f the weather			
30.	All the students ha	ave to take the final exam.		



\rightarrow The final exam
31. Please don't repeat what I said.
→ Would you mind
32. I can't swim as well as my friend can
→ My friend
33. We lost our way. We didn't arrive on time.
→ Unless
33. It took me three hours to open the door.
→ We spend
34. I can't answer all the questions.
\rightarrow I wish
36. The film was too boring for you to watch
→ The film was so
37. They don't play football any more.
→ They used
38. The man said to me,"Please tell me the way to the nearest post office?"
\rightarrow The man asked me
38. All of the buildings in this town aren't as high as yours.
→ Your building
39. The show was interesting to the boy.
→ The boy was
41. My father doesn't smoke any more.
→ My father used
V/. Choose the words or phrases that are not correct in standard English:
42. <u>Your sister is different with you, isn't she?</u>
A B C D



43. His family was very poor, because he had to work for a company. Α В С D 44. You know where Lan is, do you ? В С D А 45. When you want to go fishing this morning, I'll go with you. С В D А 46. I've watched the film what is about the life on other planets В С D А 47. If I met an alien, I would invited him to my home and talk С А В D 48. Minh <u>asked</u> me how far is it from the airport to my house. А В С D 49. If I were three inches taller, I would apply on that job. В С Α D 50. How about to use public buses instead of cars. В С D А

ĐÈ 23

I - Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. passed	B. watched		C. played	D.	. washed		
2. A. proud	B. about		C. around	D.	. would		
3. A. market	B. depart		C. card	D. scare			
* Choose the word which has a different stress pattern							
4. a. award	b. prevent		c. visit			d. except	
5. a. bookshelf	b. advanced		c. above			d. depend	
II – Choose the best answer from the four options given (A, B,C, or D) to complete each sentence.							
III- Choose the right answer (1.6 p)							
6. A: Congratulations! You did great. B:							
A. It's nice of you to say	SO.	B. It's m	y pleasure.				



C. You're welcome. D. That's okay. 7. "Do you have a bike ?" "No, but I wish I _____ one." C. can have B. have D. had A. having 8. I spent half a year_____ this boat. B. building C. built A. to build. D. on building 9. If I ______ any problem, I ______ ask for your help. B. had / will C. have / would D. have / will A. has / will 10. People in Israel are going to celebrate their festival is called Passover. A. whose B who C. which D. where 11. Lan is very tired. , she has to finish her assignment before going to bed. C. Therefore A. Although B. So D. However 12. We have learnt English 2001. A. for B. since C. in D. during 13. Your sister works in a foreign company, she? B. didn't C.doesn't D. wasn't A.isn't 14. Hoai can not remember the name of the restaurant she ate her favorite roasted duck. B. whose C. whom A. which D. where 15. If I were a flower, I a sunflower. B. were C. will be D. would be A. was V- Complete these sentences 1. If / I / rich, / I / travel / around / world / family. => 2. Mr John / never / allow / daughter / swim / river / her friends => 3. I / told / not / be late / class / next time. => _____ 4. Yuri Gagarin / be / first man / who / travel / space. => _____ 5. It / so / hot / yesterday / that / we / not / sleep.



=>				
IV. Give the correct form of verbs given.				
AJohn (21. lose) his job last month and since then he	(22. be) out of work.			
- Do you know why he (23. lose) his job?				
- Because he				
B. Yesterday morning, when I (25. arrive) at the airport, Sophie	(26. wait)			
for me.				
She	ook) very pretty.			
V - Write the correct form of the word in the parentheses.				
29.Many people becameafter the earthquake.				
	(home)			
30. There are many throughout the year.	(celebrate)			
31. The scientists can predict the of a volcano (erupt)				
32. We stayed at home because it rained	(heavy) (hear)			

VI - Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer to questions 26 - 30.

I went to Australia on a student program last year and I like to (34)____you about it. I was very (35)____when I knew I was going to Australia because I had never been there before. I didn't think about the problems of speaking English (36)____I met my host family. At first I couldn't communicate with them because my English was so bad. All the five years I had been learning English wasn't much used at all (37)____we didn't have real practice at school. Even though my grammar was good, my pronunciation wasn't. My problem is (38)____ '1' and 'r'. For example, Australian people often asked "What do you eat in Vietnam?" I wanted to tell them that we eat rice, but they didn't understand when I said "We eat lice"...

34 .A. say	B. tell	C. talk	D. speak
35. A. exciting	B. excites	C. excited	D. excite
36. A.after	B. until	C. when	D. while
37.A. although	B. even	C. because	D. so
38 A. pronouncing	B. speaking	C. reading	D. telling



VII- Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

39 People say that they bought this shop last year.

- => It is_____.
- They are_____.
- 40. "How much do you think it will cost?" he said to me.
- => He asked me_____.
- 41. Mr.Brown's team has lost the game.He looks very sad.
- => Mr. Brown whose ______.
- 42.Do you know the man who sat next to me at Nam's birthday party last night?
- You know_____.
- 42. It takes Minh 2 hours to do his homework every day.
- => Minh spends_____.
- 44 .We were late for school because of the heavy rain.
- => Because it
- 45.My mother used to us clean the house.
- => We used_____

46."I'm working in a restaurant, and don't care much for it."she said

- She said______.
- 47. It's two years since I last spoke to her.
- => I haven't_____
- 48.Going swimming in the river in the summer is interesting.
- => It_____.

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM ĐỀ THI ĐỀ XUẤT

I - (1 điểm) : 0,2 điểm / ý

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. C. played 2. D. Would 3. D. Scare

4. A. entrance 5. B. Love

II - (1,5 điểm) : 0,1 điểm / ý

Choose the best answer from the four options given (marked A, B,C, or D) to complete each sentence.



6. C. was built	7. A. advised	8. A. wł	10	
9. A. a seven-roor	n 10. D. won't b	be 11.	C. used to g	go
13. C. not to spend	d 14. D. Where	15. I	D. Would b	e
III- (1 điểm) : 0,2	điểm / ý			
Identify the underli	ned word/ phrase	(A or B,C,D) need	d correcting	g to become an exact one.
16. The picture wa	s painting by Micl	nael last year.		(was painted)
А	B C	D		
17. There's the wo	oman who she solo	d me the handbag		(NOT she)
А	B C	D		
18. Mr. Smith is g	joing to buy a new	Japanese car, doe	esn't he?	(isn't he)
А	В	С	D	
19. I met a lot of i	nteresting people v	while I was studyi	ng at Ho C	hi Minh City. (in)
А	В	С	D	
20. If I were you,	I didn't buy that ex	xpensive car.		(wouldn't)
A B	С	D		
IV. (2 điểm) : 0,25	điểm / ý			
Give the correct fo	rm of verbs given			
21. lost	22. has been	23. lost	24.	was
25. arrived	26. was waiting	27. was wear	ing 28.	looked
V (1 điểm) : 0,2 đi	$\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{m}} / \mathbf{\hat{y}}$ - Write the	correct form of t	he word in	the parentheses.
29.Many people be	cameaf	ter the earthquake	<u>.</u>	(homeless)
30. There are many	thr	oughout the year.		(celebrations)
31. The scientists can predict the of a volcano (eruption)				
32. We stayed at he	ome because it rair	ned		(heavily)
33.I am looking for	ward to	frc	om you.	(hearing)
VI (1 điểm) : 0,2 đ	liểm / ý			
- Read the followin	g passage, then ch	oose the correct a	inswer to qu	uestions 26 - 30.

34B. tell35. A. exciting



36.

B. until

37. C. because 38. A. pronouncing

VII (2,5 điểm) : 0,25 điểm / ý

I. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

39. - It is said that they bought this shop last year.

Cách 2-They are said to have bought this shop last year.

- 40. He asked me how much I thought it would cost.
- 41. Mr. Brown whose team has lost the game looks very sad.
- 42. You know the man who sat next to me at Nam's birthday party last night, don't you?
- 43 Minh spends 2 hours doing his homework every day.
- 44. Because it rained heavily, we were late for school.
- 45. We used to be made to clean the house by my mother.
- 46. She said that she was working in a restaurant and didn't care much for it.
- 47. I haven't spoken to her for two years.
- 48. It is interesting to go swimming in the river in the summer.

ĐÊ 24

Choose the word (A, B, C, D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

(0.5 point)

Question 1: A. invited	B. needed	C. ended	D. lik <u>ed</u>
Question 2: A. climate	B. ethnic	C. un <u>i</u> t	D. c <u>i</u> ty

Choose the word (A, B, C, D) whose main stress is placed differently from that of the others.

(0.5 point)

Question 3	: A. likely	B. lovely	C. kiddy	D. apply		
Question 4	:A. instruct	B. decide	C. contain	D. common		
Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C, D) that best fits the space in each sentence. (2.5 points)						
Question 5: Look! The boys basketball in the school yard.						
A. play	B. are playing	C. played	D. were playing			
Question 6	Question 6: A runny nose, sneezing and coughing are the of common cold.					
A. material	lsB. measures	C. medicines	D. symptoms			
Question 7	: The toy	my father bou	ught for my brother is	s very expensive.		



C. which B. whom D. whose A. who C. is D. isn't A. does B. doesn't Question 9: Remember the instruction carefully before you use it. C. read A. reading B. to read D. for reading Question 10: She has worked as a secretary she graduated from college. C. when A. before B. since D. until Question 11: The boy's family is very poor. He has to go to school on foot. He wishes he.....enough money to buy a bike. A. has B. will have C had D has had Question 12: Did the Second World War last from 1939 1945? A. in B. at C. on D to Question 13: It is very noisy. I can't hear what he is saying. Can you the radio? C. turn on A. turn up B. turn off D. turn around Question 14: Mai and Lan are attending a party. A. I think so C. Yes, let's B. I'm not sure D. Yes, please Choose the underlined part (A, B, C, D) that needs correcting. (1.0 point) Question 15: I have to go to the dentist's because of I have a toothache. С B Α D Question 16: Alex Ferguson, that is the most successful coach in Manchester United's history, <u>underwent</u> an emergency operation last month. В С D А Question 17: <u>The Caspian Sea, a salt lake, is the largest than any other lakes in the world.</u> С Α В D Question 18: The woman said to her son that he can go out when he finished all his homework. Α В С D Give the correct form of the word given in each sentence. (1.0 point) Question 19: Lam will try to have a big of stamps. (collect)



The Mekong river

The Mekong River, (23) Southeast Asia, is the world's 12th—longest river and the 7th longest in Asia.

It's about 4.350 kilometres (24) and flows through six countries, including China, Myanmar, Laos, Thailand, Cambodia and Vietnam. When flowing into Vietnam, the Mekong River is also called Cuu Long River,

(25) has two branches: Tien River and Hau River. People build houses and run their businesses on the rivers. The Mekong River is (26)..... to more than 850 kinds of freshwater fish.

Question; 23 A. in	B. on	C. by	D. at
Question 24: A. long	B. length	C. lengthen	D. longest
Question 25: A. that	B. whom	C. which	D. where
Question 26: A. home	B. place	C. region	D. country

Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions. (1.0 point)

The Americans are keen to win the race to send human beings to Mars. In 1992, the new boss of NASA, Dan Goldin, called on the American people to be the first to send explorers to another planet in the solar system. He reminded them of the symbolic gift carried to the moon and back by the Apollo 11 mission. It bears a message intended for the crew of the first spaceship to visit Mars. Goldin thinks it is time to begin the preparation for this historic journey. His speech echoed the words of the President, who promised that in 2019, 50 years after Neil Armstrong became the first man to set foot on the moon, the first astronaut would stand on Mars.

By the end of the twentieth century, various unmanned spaceships will have thoroughly investigated the surface of the planet. But, however clever a robot may be, it cannot match the type of



information which can be gained -from direct human experience. The first geologist on the moon, Harrison Schmitt, was capable of interpreting the story of the landscape on the spot. Until humans walk on the red deserts of Mars, we will not be able to determine the history of this frozen world in any detail.

Question 27: Who called on the Americans to be the first to send explorers to another planet in the solar system?

- A. The president
- B. Dan Goldin
- C. Neil Armstrong
- D. Harrison Schmitt

Question 28: According to the American President, when would the first astronaut probably stand on Mars?

- A. 1969
- B. 1992
- C. 2019
- D. 2050

Question 29: According to the passage, by the end of the twentieth century, many will have thoroughly investigated the surface of the planet.

- A. manned spaceships
- B. astronauts
- C. robots
- D. unmanned spaceships

Question 30: According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. A clever robot and a human being can provide the same information from Mars.
- B. The first geologist on the moon was Harrison Schmitt.
- C. We will not be able to determine the history of Mars in any detail until humans walk on it.
- D. The Americans are keen to win the race to send human beings to Mars.

Rearrange the word(s) in a correct order to make complete sentences. (1.0 point)

Question 31: to you / I / for a long time. / have not written



Question 32: will take place/ from 14 June to 15 July 2018./ The 2018 FIFA World Cup/ in Russia

Complete the sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the original one. (1.5 points)

Question 33: He gave my sister a smart phone on her birthday.

=> My sister was _____

Question 34: Watching "Lat mat: Ba chang khuyet" is very exciting.

=> It is _____

Question 35: It isn't nice, so we can't go for a picnic.

=> If it _____

ĐĚ 25

I. PHONETICS

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

1. a. m <u>ea</u> ning	b. r <u>ea</u> son	c. f <u>ea</u> ture	d. pl <u>ea</u> sant
2. a. <u>ch</u> ampagne	b. <u>ch</u> oice	c. ex <u>ch</u> ange	d. <u>ch</u> ildren
3. a. den <u>y</u>	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.

-	b. Even though an AIDS vaccine		d. Because				
a. yet developed b. developed yet							
c. developed already d. already developed							
11. People do exerc	ise fit.						
a. to keep	b. keeping	c. kept	d. in keeping				
12. A person that yo	ou make friends with b	y writing letter is call	ed a				
a. co-operator	b. cousin	c. close friend	d. penpal				
13. You look so dep	pressed. You look	you didn't have	e a friend in the world.				
a. as if	b. if only	c. even if	d. although				
14. Most parents thi	nk chatting on the Inte	ernet is					
a. time-release	b. time-wasting	c. time-saving	d. time-consuming				
15. It really annoys	me when people forge	thank yo	u.				
a. to say	b. saying	c. said	d. to saying				
16. Don't stay up la	te,?						
a. do you	b. won't you	c. will you	d. shouldn't you				
17. If I were in char	ge, I things diffe	erently.					
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 stopp	edtwo 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 <u>a</u> (C) foreign language (D)!
- 25. The police <u>said</u> (A) that they <u>had</u> (B) reacted as <u>fastly</u> (C) as they <u>could</u> (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

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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.

ĐÊ 26

I. PHONETICS

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

1. a. m <u>ea</u> ning	b. r <u>ea</u> son	c. f <u>ea</u> ture	d. pl <u>ea</u> sant
2. a. <u>ch</u> ampagne	b. <u>ch</u> oice	c. ex <u>ch</u> ange	d. <u>ch</u> ildren

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. c. for a. to b. about d. with 8. Sixteen people showed _____ for the volleyball training session. d. through b. up a. on c. over 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. b. keeping c. kept d. in keeping a. to keep 12. A person that you make friends with by writing letter is called a ______. b. cousin c. close friend d. penpal a. co-operator 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. c. would do a. had done b will 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. b. to smoke a. 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**



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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
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IV. WRITING

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- b. Hoa said that she was leaving there for Hue the day after.
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- 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 sentenc	e printed b	efore
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.

ÐÈ 27

I. PHONETICS

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

1.	a. f <u>a</u> mous	b. sp <u>a</u> ce	c. p <u>a</u> ce	d. att <u>a</u> ck
2.	a. book <u>s</u>	b. cat <u>s</u>	c. do <u>gs</u>	d. map <u>s</u>
3.	a. <u>h</u> ouse	b. <u>h</u> our	c. <u>h</u> ole	d. <u>h</u> umor



(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 A	ND VOCABULARY	7					
(6-20). Choose the	(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 p	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 y	ou can do today.					
a. off							
b. over							
c. back							
d. away							
9. They went on pla	aying it starte	d to rain.					
a. though							
b. because							
c. but							
d. despite							
10. In the 18th cent	ury, workers loved we	earing 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 <u>polluted</u> 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. <u>If only</u> (A) I <u>would</u> (B) play the guitar as <u>well</u> (C) as <u>you</u> (D).
- 22. <u>Don't</u> (A) forget <u>turning</u> (B) off <u>all the</u> (C) lights before you <u>go to</u> (D)
- 23. My father wants to go (A) back to the places (B) where (C) he used to visit (D).

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

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

(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
55. a. buildings	0. nouses	C. 00AC5	u . <i>towers</i>
36. a. as	b. if	c. as if	d. even if
C			

(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 school 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). Rewr	ite the sent	ences so that they a	re nearest in	meaning to the so	entence printed
before them.					
47. People use	money for	buying and selling g	oods.		
Money					
48. Tm sorry I	broke the g	lass,' Peter said to Ja	ane.		
Peter apologize	ed				
49. He is intell	igent, but h	e doesn't do well at	school.		
He doesn't do	well at scho	ool			
50. If you run a	a lot, you w	ill 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. sa	tisfaction	



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.				
	4 7 1	16 1		

- 45. d 46. d 44. c
- 47. Money is used for buying and selling goods.
- 48. Peter apologized to Jane for breaking the glass.
- 49. He doesn't do well at school though/ although/ even though he is intelligent.
- 50. The more you run, the fitter you get.

ĐÊ 28

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

1. a. lau <u>gh</u>	b. cau <u>gh</u> t	c. nau <u>gh</u> ty	d. tau <u>gh</u> t
2. a. design	b. <u>s</u> olar	c. website	d. sample
3. a. receiv <u>ed</u>	b. watch <u>ed</u>	c. discover <u>ed</u>	d. destroy <u>ed</u>

(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. amateur

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 b	7. He was happy to be friends again.				
a. among	b. in	c. near	d. off		
8. Were you brought	in the city of	r 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 leav	ve for the airport now	there's a lo	t of traffic on the way.		
a. in case	b. in order	c. in fact	d. in fact		
11. There was so ma	ny things that we new	ver get .			
a. interesting – borin	g	b. interested – bored			
c. interested – boring	5	d. interesting – bore	ed.		
12. I turn on the rad	iolisten to the 1	news.			
a. so that	b. in order	c. so as	d. in order to		
13. I can speak	words of French, b	out I can't write it.			
a. little	b. a little	c. few	d. a few		
14. If I had time, I	to the countrys	ide with you this wee	kend.		
a. will go	b. would go	c. went	d. would have gone		
15. My uncle	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 watchingb. was watchingc. has watchedd. watched18. 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? \sim 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. <u>Many</u> (A) people have <u>complain</u> (B) <u>about</u> (C) the dirt<u>from</u> (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

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. 4	A (which)		23. B (inte	eresting)
24. B (complained)		25.1	25. D (she was)			
26. informative	26. informative		27. representatives		28. beautifully	
29. talented		30. d	difference			
III.						
31. c	32. d		33. a	34. t)	35. d
36. c	37. a		38. b	39. F	2	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.

ĐÈ 29

I. PHONETICS

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

1.	a. pr <u>ou</u> d	b. y <u>ou</u> ng	c. f <u>ou</u> nd	d. <u>ou</u> t
2.	a. s <u>ch</u> ool	b. <u>Ch</u> ristmas	c. s <u>ch</u> olarship	d. <u>ch</u> opsticks
3.	a. d <u>ea</u> f	b. h <u>ea</u> d	c. br <u>ea</u> d	d. m <u>ea</u> t

(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
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5. a. animal	b. bacteria	c. dynamite	d. pyramid	
II. GRAMMAR A	ND VOCABULAR	Y		
(6-20). Choose the	word or phrase (a,)	b, c or d) that best f	its 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! The	ere's a big hole in from	nt of you		
a. on	b. over	c. off	d. out	
8. She often goes sw	vimming Sur	day mornings.		
a. on	b. over	c. in	d. at	
9. Jack insisted that	he didn't need any h	elp. I helped him any	rway.	
a. and	b. so	c. for	d. but	
10. Thousands of pe	eople took part in a _	of support for f	ree higher education.	
a. march	b. gathering	c. demonstration	d. crowd	
11. It is estimated th	nat four million	watched the show	on television.	
a. observers	b. onlookers	c. viewers	d. spectators	
12. Some English w	vords have the same	pronunciation	they are spelled differently, for	
example, dear and d	leer.			
a. unless	b. since	c. even though	d. only if	
13. If the engine get	ts too hot, it	to smoke.		
a. starts	b. is starting	c. would start	d. will be started	
14. Do you know th	e 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 need	led for families	homes were destro	oyed in the storm.		
a. who's	b. whose	c. which	d. whom		
17. The seeds	into flour which is	used for pancakes, no	odles and breads.		
a. grinded	b. are ground	c. are grounded	d. ground		
18the g	old medal, he will have	e to do better than that	t.		
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 b	rown jacket		
c. a leather nice brown jacket		d. a nice brown le	d. a nice brown leather jacket		
20. 'Won't you have something to drink?' ''					
a. I'm sorry, I w	von't.	b. Not for me, that	nk you.		
c. I'm afraid I c	an'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) <u>a</u> (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 <u>some</u> (A) garden <u>furnitures</u> (B) <u>in that</u> (C) old house we <u>bought</u> (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) ______ of the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant, (38) ______ is the 2nd largest nuclear disaster after Chernobyl.

31. a. hu	rricane	b. earthquake	c. typhoon	d. cyclone
32. a. occ	cur 1	b. shake	c. strike	d. destroy
33. a. res	ulted	b. sensible	c. reliable	d. responsible
34. a. mi	ssing	b. crossing	c. passing	d. including
35. a. str	ongly	b. fully	c. completely	d. frequently
36. a. en	ergy	b. disaster	c. weapon	d. waste
37. a. con	ntributors	b. controllers	c. stationers	d. reactors
38. a. wh	ich 1	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 coal - mining, 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	b.	doesn	sn	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. E	B (smells)
24. B (furnitur	re)	25. D (translated)		
26. automatica	ally	27. tropical	28.in	structor
29. guidance		30. 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't met Lopez for ages.

ĐÈ 30

I. PHONETICS

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

1. a. au <u>th</u> or	b. e <u>th</u> nic	c. heal <u>th</u>	d. ga <u>th</u> er
2. a. fl <u>ew</u>	b. dr <u>ew</u>	c. kn <u>ew</u>	d. gr <u>ew</u>
3. a. <u>c</u> elebrate	b. <u>c</u> apture	c. <u>c</u> onserve	d. <u>c</u> omprise

(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 w	ord or phrase (a, b, c	or d) that best fits the	blank space in each sentence.	
6. Those boys are add	licted compute	r games.		
a. on	b. for	c. to	d. with	
7. They will finish th	e work			
a. on	b. over	c. in	d. out	
8. The design and ma	terial used for men wer	e different those	used for women.	
a. at	b. from	c. with	d. in	
9. We have to start ea	arly we won't be	late.		
a. so that	b. because	c. although	d. otherwise	
10. Will you buy an e	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. Wewear helmets in order to keep the traffic law and protect ourselves.				

b can c. should d. need a. may 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. b to watch d. watches a. c. watching 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. preparatory	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.

Tet 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. Please don't play your music so loudly.

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

Would you	mind			?
2	camping tomorro			
Why don't				
		in this pool becaus		
This pool is	not			
50. The hou	se is really beaut	iful!		
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	e)	25. D (the second)		
26. failure		27. overpackaged	28. in	teresting
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?				
10. This need is no shallow anough for shildren to swim in				

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

50. What a beautiful house!